

MSUNDUZI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND ITS MUNICIPAL ENTITY CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

General Information

| Legal form of entity | Category B Municipality in terms of section 1 of the Local Government : Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) read with section 155(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) and Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003. |
|---|--|
| Nature of business and principal activities | The primary function of Msunduzi Local Municipality is to provide basic services i.e. water, electricity, sanitation and refuse to the Msunduzi jurisdiction. Msunduzi Local Municipality is controlled by a Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker, Chief Whip, ten Executive Committee members, the Accounting Officer and five General Managers who contribute to day- to-day management. |
| Grading of local authority | Category - B |
| Controlling entity | Msunduzi Local Municipality |
| Economic entity | Safe City Msunduzi NPC |
| Business address | The City Hall 260 Church Street Pietermaritzburg 3201 |
| Postal address | The City Hall Private Bag X321 Pietermaritzburg 3200 |
| Telephone | (033) 392 2002 |
| Facsimile | (033) 392 2208 |
| Legislation governing the municipality's operations | Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) |
| | Municipal Property Rates Act (Act 6 of 2004) Division of Revenue Act (Act 1 of 2007) Municipal Demarcation Act (Act 27 of 1998) |
| Bankers | First National Bank |
| Website | www.msunduzi.gov.za |
| Accounting Officer | Madoda Phumula Khathide |
| Auditors | The Auditor General of South Africa |
| Chief Finance Officer (CFO) | Nelisiwe Margret Ngcobo |
| Executive Committee | Mayor - Thebolla Mzimkhulu Deputy Mayor - Inderjit Manilal Madlala Linda Linford McArthur Glenn Robert |

General Information

| | Mkhizo Dorcas Sihongilo |
|-------------|---|
| | Mkhize Dorcas Sibongile |
| | Ngcobo Zanele Ngube Gugu Mary - Jane |
| | Ntombela Thinasonke Dennis |
| | Majola Jerome Sibongiseni |
| | Ntshangase Ntuthuko |
| Councillors | - |
| councillors | Speaker - Majola Nomagugu Eunice Chief Whip - Ntshangase Michael |
| | Municipal Public Accounts Committee Chairperson - Schalkwyk Mary |
| | Adkins Shawn |
| | Ahmed Najmah Banu |
| | Ahmed Rooksan |
| | Amod Michael |
| | Chonco Sibusiso |
| | Dlamini Ambrosia Sibongile |
| | Dlamini Godman Nkosivelile |
| | Dlamini Sandile Wellington |
| | Dlamini Tholakele Ignetia |
| | Diamin' molakele ignetia Diela Nomalady Eleanor |
| | Duma Prince Dumisa |
| | Gambu Nkosinathi Chasewell |
| | Goga Mohammed Salim |
| | Guga Nolammed Sammed Gwala Nelisiwe Jannet |
| | Khumalo Nontobeko |
| | Khumalo Sphamandla Dennis |
| | Lambert William Francis |
| | Lyne Sandra Patricia |
| | Madlala Siphamandla Sydney |
| | Madonda Sipho Innocent |
| | Madondo Ignatia Thandiwe |
| | Majola Terrence Sboniso |
| | Mbanjwa Nkosinathi Maxwell |
| | Mhlongo Snothi Raphael |
| | Mkhize Mtuza Bhekithemba |
| | Mkhize Mabhungu |
| | Mncwango Gladness Sibongile |
| | Molefe Thabiso Patrick |
| | Mpulo Mthetho Ephraim |
| | Msimang Prudence Nokuthula |
| | Mtshali Blessing Sbusiso |
| | Naicker Lucky |
| | Naidoo Sunny |
| | Ndawonde Siphiwe Caiphas |
| | Ndlovu Nelisiwe Zanele |
| | Nene Jabulani |
| | Nene S'fiso Derrick |
| | Ngcobo Katherine Malindi |
| | Ngongoma Xolani Ellington |
| | Ngubane Sandile Duncan |
| | Ngubo Jabulisile Joyce |
| | |

General Information

Ngubo Manqoba Ngubo Zinhle Regina Nhlabathi Bongumusa Cyril **Niemand Rienus** Njilo Mduduzi Oumar Mehmood-UI Hassan Phungula Dumisani Bernard Reddy Suraya Sithole Philisiwe Sithole Thamsanqa Wonderboy Sivnath Rajdave Sokhela Balozile Cynthia Sokhela Mansizwa Simon Soobiah Rachel Strachan Ross Bryan Winterbach Ludwig Johann Zondi Dolo Phillip Zondi Hamilton Mlungisi Zondo Makhosazane Precious Zuma Bukelani Ephraim Zuma Michael Bhekabantu Zuma Thobani Zungu Ningi Jostinah

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

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| COID | Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases |
|---------|--|
| CRR | Capital Replacement Reserve |
| DBSA | Development Bank of South Africa |
| SA GAAP | South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice |
| GRAP | Generally Recognised Accounting Practice |
| GAMAP | Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice |
| HDF | Housing Development Fund |
| IAS | International Accounting Standards |
| IMFO | Institute of Municipal Finance Officers |
| IPSAS | International Public Sector Accounting Standards |
| ME's | Municipal Entities |
| MEC | Member of the Executive Council |
| MFMA | Municipal Finance Management Act |
| MIG | Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP) |
| | |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

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

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

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

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

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

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality and its entity's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2021 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality and its entity have or have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

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

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the municipality and its entity's consolidated annual financial statements.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of councillors as disclosed in note 51 of these Annual Financial Statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in section 219 of the Constitution, read with Remuneration of Public Officer Bearer Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Governments determination in accordance with this Act

The consolidated annual financial statements set out on page 6 -177, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 30 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Accounting Officer Madoda Phumula Khathide

Pietermaritzburg Monday, 30 November 2020

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020

| | | Econom | nic entity | Controlli | ng entity |
|---|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | Note(s) | 2020 | 2019 Restated* | 2020 | 2019 Restated* |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | |
| Inventories | 3 | 340 986 532 | 335 344 747 | 340 986 532 | 335 344 747 |
| Short term investment | 4 | - | 15 674 518 | - | 15 674 518 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | 5 | 18 452 302 | 5 452 097 | 18 358 010 | 5 449 597 |
| Statutory receivables | 6 | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 |
| Consumer debtors | 7 | 1 451 868 358 | 1 283 370 072 | 1 451 868 358 | 1 283 370 072 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 8 | 518 976 967 | 308 195 245 | 517 656 140 | 305 048 831 |
| | | 2 861 868 721 | 2 368 045 645 | 2 860 453 602 | 2 364 896 731 |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | |
| Agricultural assets | 9 | 73 100 000 | 79 700 000 | 73 100 000 | 79 700 000 |
| Heritage assets | 10 | 271 924 972 | 273 431 260 | 271 924 972 | 273 431 260 |
| Intangible assets | 11 | 30 700 413 | 41 057 963 | 30 700 413 | 41 057 963 |
| Investment property | 12 | 821 671 435 | 779 067 512 | 821 671 435 | 779 067 512 |
| Living resources | 13 | 1 070 250 | 948 425 | 1 070 250 | 948 425 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 14 | 6 588 894 508 | 6 657 617 392 | 6 578 292 006 | 6 645 980 240 |
| Other financial assets | 15 | - | 2 642 997 | - | 2 642 997 |
| | | 7 787 361 578 | 7 834 465 549 | 7 776 759 076 | 7 822 828 397 |
| Total Assets | | 10 649 230 299 | 10 202 511 194 | 10 637 212 678 | 10 187 725 128 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Consumer deposits | 16 | 113 838 915 | 107 229 302 | 113 838 915 | 107 229 302 |
| Other financial liabilities | 17 | 113 418 258 | 114 310 751 | 113 418 258 | 114 310 751 |
| Transfers payable (non-exchange) | 18 | 22 991 872 | 24 448 776 | 22 991 872 | 24 448 776 |
| Payables from exchange transactions | 19 | 1 238 488 312 | 936 478 225 | 1 241 454 290 | 936 194 903 |
| Provisions | 20 | 3 662 143 | 10 351 928 | 3 118 321 | 9 841 144 |
| Employee benefit obligation | 21 | 38 202 000 | 36 198 896 | 38 202 000 | 36 198 896 |
| Unspent conditional grants and receipts | 22 | 180 851 130 | 103 510 102 | 180 851 130 | 103 510 102 |
| VAT payable | 23 | 181 875 292 | 144 822 890 | 181 454 567 | 144 464 969 |
| | | 1 893 327 922 | 1 477 350 870 | 1 895 329 353 | 1 476 198 843 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 17 | 285 317 996 | 366 291 537 | 285 317 996 | 366 291 537 |
| Provisions | 20 | 23 367 839 | 62 662 384 | 23 367 839 | 62 662 384 |
| Employee benefit obligation | 21 | 507 812 001 | 562 080 514 | 507 812 001 | 562 080 514 |
| | | 816 497 836 | 991 034 435 | 816 497 836 | 991 034 435 |
| Total Liabilities | | 2 709 825 758 | 2 468 385 305 | 2 711 827 189 | 2 467 233 278 |
| Net Assets | | 7 939 404 541 | 7 734 125 889 | 7 925 385 489 | 7 720 491 850 |
| Reserves | 04 | 7 740 557 070 | 7 505 040 004 | 7 704 500 000 | 7 404 570 500 |
| Accumulated surplus | 24 | 7 748 557 372 | 7 505 212 631 | 7 734 538 320 | 7 491 578 592 |
| Capital replacement reserve | 25 26 | 2 053 876 93 528 758 | 40 992 378 90 761 936 | 2 053 876 93 528 758 | 40 992 378 |
| Housing development fund Revaluation reserve | 26 27 | 93 528 758 95 264 535 | 90 761 936 97 158 944 | 93 528 758 95 264 535 | 90 761 936 97 158 944 |
| Total Net Assets | 21 | | | | |
| I ULAI NEL ASSELS | | 7 939 404 541 | 7 734 125 889 | 7 925 385 489 | 7 720 491 850 |
| | | | | | |

Statement of Financial Performance

| | | Economi | ic entity | Controlling entity | |
|--|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | Note(s) | 2020 | 2019 Restated* | 2020 | 2019 Restated* |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Revenue from exchange transactions | | | | | |
| Agency services | 28 | 1 090 372 | 1 469 372 | 1 090 372 | 1 469 372 |
| Interest - consumer debtors and receivables | 29 | 225 860 971 | 183 129 075 | 225 860 971 | 183 129 075 |
| Interest received - bank,call and investment accounts | 30 | 14 258 674 | 20 507 403 | 14 116 343 | 20 378 755 |
| Licences and permits | 31 | 604 456 | 829 644 | 604 456 | 829 644 |
| Operational revenue | 32 | 47 565 468 | 55 268 646 | 47 565 468 | 55 268 646 |
| Rental of facilities and equipment | 33 | 43 597 286 | 20 617 910 | 43 597 286 | 20 617 910 |
| Rendering of services | 34 35 | 6 807 908 | 8 265 686 | 6 807 908 | 8 265 686 |
| Sale of goods | 35 36 | 16 811 766 | 421 129 | 16 811 005 | 421 042 |
| Service charges | 30 | 3 104 466 759 | 2 944 550 476 | 3 104 621 258 | 2 944 696 529 |
| Total revenue from exchange transactions | | 3 461 063 660 | 3 235 059 341 | 3 461 075 067 | 3 235 076 659 |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions | | | | | |
| Taxation revenue | | | | | |
| Property rates | 37 | 1 177 107 606 | 947 729 117 | 1 177 107 606 | 947 729 117 |
| Interest - property rates | 38 | 66 392 640 | 61 919 523 | 66 392 640 | 61 919 523 |
| Transfer revenue | | | | | |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits | 39 | 13 272 582 | 12 557 144 | 13 272 582 | 12 557 144 |
| Government grants and subsidies | 40 | 1 067 241 793 | 1 004 150 362 | 1 067 241 793 | 1 004 150 362 |
| Other transfers | 41 | 1 434 882 | 9 162 557 | 1 434 881 | 9 162 557 |
| Total revenue from non-exchange transactions | | 2 325 449 503 | 2 035 518 703 | 2 325 449 502 | 2 035 518 703 |
| Total revenue | | 5 786 513 163 | 5 270 578 044 | 5 786 524 569 | 5 270 595 362 |
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Bad debts written off | 42 | (20 930 221) | (10 345 711) | (20 930 221) | (10 345 711 |
| Bulk purchases | 43 | (2 491 126 597) | (2 132 173 417) | (2 491 126 597) | (2 132 173 417 |
| General expenses | 44 | (474 257 259) | (570 420 124) | (474 039 478) | (570 134 504 |
| Debt impairment | 45 | (567 918 578) | 520 406 398 | (567 918 578) | 520 406 398 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 46 | (418 450 866) | (455 235 329) | (417 614 094) | (454 389 103 |
| Employee related costs | 47 | | | (1 345 486 985) | - |
| Finance costs | 48 | (43 716 970) | (52 462 384) | (43 716 970) | (52 462 384 |
| Inventory consumed | 49 50 | (57 199 347) | (55 978 880) | (57 161 591) | (55 935 665 |
| Operational costs | | (136 748 409) | (124 691 236) | (135 804 334) | (123 758 124 |
| Operating leases | 51 52 | (23 049 402) | (33 947 467) | (23 037 264) | (33 936 027 |
| Remuneration of councillors Transfers and subsidies | 53 | (43 759 322) | (44 130 681) | (43 759 322) | (44 130 681 |
| | 55 | (13 927 480) | (15 819 791) | (25 306 678) | (26 090 875) |
| Total expenditure | | . , | · · | (5 645 902 112) | • |
| Operating surplus Actuarial gains/losses | 54 | 141 253 734 91 491 795 | 985 049 061 162 153 669 | 140 622 457 91 491 795 | 984 628 654 162 153 669 |
| Excess in provision liability | 20 | 30 501 044 | | 30 501 044 | |
| Fair value adjustments on investment property | 55 | (19 832 000) | (32 810 000) | (19 832 000) | (32 810 000) |
| Fair value on agricultural assets and gain on living resources | 56 | 8 721 325 | 15 856 141 | 8 721 325 | 15 856 141 |
| Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets | | (14 646 287) | 2 876 825 | (14 400 000) | 2 876 825 |
| Impairment loss | 57 | (6 353 310) | (5 719 754) | (6 353 310) | (5 719 754) |
| Inventory losses | 58 | (7 356 148) | (16 453 277) | (7 356 148) | (16 453 277 |
| | | | 405 000 004 | 00 770 700 | |
| | | 82 526 419 | 125 903 604 | 82 772 706 | 125 903 604 |

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

| Figures in Rand | Revaluation reserve | Housing development Fund | Capital replacement reserve | Total reserves | Accumulated surplus | Total net assets |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Economic entity Balance at 01 July 2018 Changes in net assets | 51 657 445 | 87 653 806 | 92 323 393 | 231 634 644 | 6 723 887 191 | 6 955 521 835 |
| Prior year adjustment Revaluation of heritage assets Cash utilised for capital expenditure Transfer to CRR | - 45 501 499 - | - | - - (65 401 584) 12 095 137 | - 45 501 499 (65 401 584) 12 095 137 | (386 118 802) - 65 401 584 (12 095 137) | (386 118 802) 45 501 499 - |
| Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets Surplus for the year | 45 501 499 | | (53 306 447) | | (332 812 355) | (340 617 303) |
| Total recognised income and expenses for the year | 45 501 499 | - | (53 306 447) | . , | 778 140 304 | 770 335 356 |
| HDF utilisation Correction in surplus Interest earned on investment | - | 106 929 - 3 001 201 | - - 1 975 432 | 106 929 - 4 976 633 | - 8 161 769 (4 976 633) | 106 929 8 161 769 - |
| Total changes | 45 501 499 | 3 108 130 | (51 331 015) | (2 721 386) | 781 325 440 | 778 604 054 |
| Restated* Balance at 01 July 2019 | 97 158 944 | 90 761 936 | 40 992 378 | 228 913 258 | 7 505 212 631 | 7 734 125 889 |
| Changes in net assets Devaluation of Heritage assets Cash utilised for capital expenditure | (1 894 409) - | - | - (39 572 027) | (1 894 409) (39 572 027) | - 39 572 027 | (1 894 409) - |
| Net income (losses) recognised | (1 894 409) | - | (39 572 027) | (41 466 436) | 39 572 027 | (1 894 409) |
| directly in net assets Surplus for the year | - | - | - | - | 223 780 153 | 223 780 153 |
| Total recognised income and expenses for the year | (1 894 409) | - | (39 572 027) | (41 466 436) | 263 352 180 | 221 885 744 |
| Correction in surplus Interest earned on investment | | - 2 766 822 | - 633 525 | 3 400 347 | (16 607 092) (3 400 347) | (16 607 092) |
| Total changes | (1 894 409) | 2 766 822 | (38 938 502) | | 243 344 741 | 205 278 652 |
| Balance at 30 June 2020 | 95 264 535 | 93 528 758 | 2 053 876 | 190 847 169 | 7 748 557 372 | 7 939 404 541 |
| Note(s) | 27 | 26 | 25 | | 24 | |
| Controlling entity Balance at 01 July 2018 Changes in net assets | 51 657 445 | 87 653 806 | 92 323 393 | 231 634 644 | 6 710 675 028 | 6 942 309 672 |
| Prior year adjustment Revaluation of heritage assets Cash utilised for capital expenditure | - 45 501 499 - | - | - (65 401 584) | | (386 120 294) - 65 401 584 | (386 120 294) 45 501 499 - |
| Transfer to CRR Net income (losses) recognised | 45 501 499 | - | 12 095 137 (53 306 447) | 12 095 137 (7 804 948) | (12 095 137) | - (340 618 795) |
| directly in net assets | 40 001 400 | | (00 000 447) | , | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| Surplus for the year Total recognised income and | 45 501 499 | - | - (53 306 447) | - (7 804 948) | 1 110 532 258 777 718 411 | 1 110 532 258 769 913 463 |
| expenses for the 12 months HDF utilisation | | 106 929 | - (33 300 447) | 106 929 | - | 106 929 |
| Correction in surplus Interest earned on investment | - | - 3 001 201 | - 1 975 432 | - 4 976 633 | 8 161 786 (4 976 633) | 8 161 786 - |
| Total changes | 45 501 499 | 3 108 130 | (51 331 015) | (2 721 386) | 780 903 564 | 778 182 178 |
| Restated* Balance at 01 July 2019 | 97 158 944 | 90 761 936 | 40 992 378 | 228 913 258 | 7 491 578 592 | 7 720 491 850 |
| Changes in net assets Devaluation of Heritage assets Cash utilised for capital expenditure | (1 894 409) - | - | - (39 572 027) | (1 894 409) (39 572 027) | - 39 572 027 | (1 894 409) - |
| Net income (losses) recognised | (1 894 409) | - | (39 572 027) | (41 466 436) | 39 572 027 | (1 894 409) |
| directly in net assets Surplus for the year | - | - | - | - | 223 395 163 | 223 395 163 |
| Total recognised income and expenses for the year | (1 894 409) | - | (39 572 027) | (41 466 436) | 262 967 190 | 221 500 754 |
| Correction in surplus | - | - | - | - | (16 607 115) | (16 607 115) |

* See Note 70 & 69 & 71

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

| Figures in Rand | Revaluation reserve | Capital replacement reserve | Capitalisation reserve | Total reserves | Accumulated surplus | Total net assets |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Interest earned on investment | - | 2 766 822 | 633 525 | 3 400 347 | (3 400 347) | - |
| Total changes | (1 894 409) | 2 766 822 | (38 938 502) | (38 066 089) | 242 959 728 | 204 893 639 |
| Balance at 30 June 2020 | 95 264 535 | 93 528 758 | 2 053 876 | 190 847 169 | 7 734 538 320 | 7 925 385 489 |
| Note(s) | 27 | 26 | 25 | | 24 | |

Cash Flow Statement

| | | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | |
|---|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | Note(s) | 2020 | 2019 Restated* | 2020 | 2019 Restated* |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | |
| Sale of goods and services | | 3 893 416 276 | 3 597 971 504 | 3 893 595 168 | 3 598 119 308 |
| Interest income | | 14 233 888 | 20 129 691 | 14 091 556 | 20 001 043 |
| Interest received - consumer debtors | | 31 359 444 | 17 352 420 | 31 359 444 | 17 352 420 |
| Tax received | | - | 1 488 | - | - |
| Government grants | | 1 169 508 102 | 1 031 722 607 | 1 169 508 101 | 1 031 722 607 |
| | | 5 108 517 710 | 4 667 177 710 | 5 108 554 269 | 4 667 195 378 |
| Payments | | | | | |
| Employee costs | | (1 340 606 132) | (1 201 001 274) | (1 332 020 409) | (1 284 464 082) |
| Suppliers | | · / | · / | (3 052 216 137) | (|
| Finance costs | | (46 314 311) | (55 119 340) | (46 314 311) | (55 119 340) |
| | | | | (4 430 550 857) | |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 59 | 676 226 237 | 374 095 861 | 678 003 412 | 372 305 283 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of tangible non current assets | 14 | (398 953 648) | (480 503 036) | (398 905 235) | (480 465 071) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 14 | (000 000 040) | 3 715 678 | (000 000 200) | 3 715 678 |
| Purchase of other intangible assets | 11 | (97 000) | (800 000) | (97 000) | (800 000) |
| Receipts from other financial assets | | 166 279 | 186 254 | 166 278 | 186 254 |
| (Increase)/decrease in short term investment | | 17 040 365 | (6 155 452) | 17 040 365 | (6 155 452) |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | | (381 844 004) | (483 556 556) | (381 795 592) | (483 518 591) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | | |
| Repayment of other financial liabilities | | (83 600 511) | (94 966 367) | (83 600 511) | (94 966 367) |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | (83 600 511) | (94 966 367) | (83 600 511) | (94 966 367) |
| Not increase (/doorsees) in each and each a with the | | 040 704 700 | (204 427 000) | 242 607 200 | (206 470 675) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 210 781 722 308 195 245 | (204 427 062) 512 622 307 | 212 607 309 305 048 831 | (206 179 675) 511 228 506 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 8 | 518 976 967 | 308 195 245 | 517 656 140 | 305 048 831 |
| | | | 300 100 240 | 511 000 140 | |

| - | Annanastand | A diverting a rate | Final Dudaat | A stual and subta | Difference | Deference |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | Difference between final budget and | Reference |
| Figures in Rand | | | | | actual | |
| | | | | | | |
| Economic entity | | | | | | |
| Statement of Financial Perform | ance | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | |
| Revenue from exchange transactions | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods | - | - | - | 16 811 766 | 16 811 766 | Refer to note 81 for variance analysis comparison |
| Service charges Rendering of services | 3 337 702 981 | - | 3 337 702 981 - | 3 104 466 759 6 807 908 | (233 236 222) 6 807 908 | · |
| Rental of facilities and equipment | 27 826 601 | - | 27 826 601 | 43 597 286 | 15 770 685 | |
| Interest received - consumer debtors and receivables | 193 739 516 | (172 829) | 193 566 687 | 225 860 971 | 32 294 284 | |
| Agency services | 575 983 | - | 575 983 | 1 090 372 | 514 389 | |
| Licences and permits | 1 071 358 | - | 1 071 358 | 604 456 | (466 902) | |
| Operational revenue | 153 231 328 | 172 829 | 153 404 157 | 47 565 468 | (105 838 689) | |
| Interest received - bank,call and investment accounts | 14 702 275 | - | 14 702 275 | 14 258 674 | (443 601) | |
| Total revenue from exchange transactions | 3 728 850 042 | - | 3 728 850 042 | 3 461 063 660 | (267 786 382) | |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions | | | | | | |
| Taxation revenue Property rates | 1 200 771 538 | | 1 200 771 538 | 1 177 107 606 | (23 663 932) | |
| Interest - property rates | - | - | - | 66 392 640 | 66 392 640 [°] | |
| Transfer revenue | | | 4 407 045 500 | | (000 070 705) | |
| Government grants & subsidies | 1 111 365 229 | 295 850 299 | 1 407 215 528 16 064 007 | 1 067 241 793 | (339 973 735) | |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits Other transfers | 16 064 007 | - | 16 064 007 | 13 272 582 1 434 882 | (2 791 425) 1 434 882 | |
| Total revenue from non-exchange | 2 328 200 774 | - 295 850 299 | 2 624 051 073 | 2 325 449 503 | (298 601 570) | |
| transactions | 2 020 200 114 | 200 000 200 | 2 024 001 010 | 2 020 440 000 | (200 001 010) | |
| Total revenue | 6 057 050 816 | 295 850 299 | 6 352 901 115 | 5 786 513 163 | (566 387 952) | |
| Expenditure | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | (1 455 894 732) | 174 861 885 | (1 281 032 847) | (1 354 174 978) | (73 142 131) | |
| Remuneration of councillors | (51 487 909) | - | (51 487 909) | (43 759 322) | | |
| Bad debts written off | - | - | - | (20 930 221) | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (492 025 080) | 66 232 589 | (425 792 491) | (| | |
| Impairment loss | - | - | - | (6 353 310) | 40.000 | |
| Finance costs | (41 660 099) | (2 070 074) | (43 730 173) | (| | |
| Operating lease | - (116 890 701) | - 106 000 000 | - (10 890 701) | (23 049 402) (567 918 578) | (557 027 877) | |
| Debt Impairment Bulk purchases | (116 890 701) (2 282 599 889) | | (2 491 680 194) | | | |
| General expenses | (2 282 599 889) (586 720 405) | | (501 263 512) | | | |
| Transfers and subsidies | (58 899 891) | | (36 530 038) | (| | |
| Inventory consumed | (55 814 223) | | (59 715 341) | (| 2 515 994 | |
| Operational costs | (198 795 542) | (40 236 026) | (239 031 568) | | 102 283 159 | |
| Total expenditure | (5 340 788 471) | 199 633 697 | (5 141 154 774) | (5 651 612 739) | (510 457 965) | |
| Operating surplus | 716 262 345 | 495 483 996 | 1 211 746 341 | 134 900 424 | (1 076 845 917) | |

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

| | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | Difference between final budget and | Reference |
|---|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--|---|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | | | | | actual | |
| Gains/losses on disposal of assets | (43 396) | (1 763 725) | (1 807 121 |) (14 646 287) | (12 839 166) | |
| Fair value adjustments on investment property | - | - | - | (19 832 000) | (19 832 000) | |
| Actuarial gains/losses | - | - | - | 91 491 795 | 91 491 795 | |
| Fair value on agricultural assets and gain on living resources | - | - | - | 8 721 325 | 8 721 325 | |
| Excess in provision liability | - | - | - | 30 501 044 | 30 501 044 | |
| Inventory losses | - | - | - | (7 356 148) | (7 356 148) | |
| - | (43 396) | (1 763 725) | (1 807 121 |) 88 879 729 | 90 686 850 | |
| Surplus before taxation | 716 218 949 | 493 720 271 | 1 209 939 220 | 223 780 153 | (986 159 067) | |
| Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement | 716 218 949 | 493 720 271 | 1 209 939 220 | 223 780 153 | (986 159 067) | |

Reconciliation

| | Approved | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts | | Reference |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Firmera in Dan d | budget | | | on comparable basis | budget and | |
| Figures in Rand | | | | | actual | |
| Statement of Financial Positior | ı | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | |
| Inventories | 35 380 272 | - | 35 380 272 | 010 000 002 | 305 606 260 | |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | - | - | - | 18 452 302 | 18 452 302 | |
| Statutory receivables | 66 726 050 | - | 66 726 050 | 531 584 562 | 464 858 512 | |
| Consumer debtors | 835 519 383 | 737 437 484 | 1 572 956 867 | 1 101 000 000 | (121 088 509) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 500 953 054 | 149 682 850 | 650 635 904 | 010 010 001 | (131 658 937) | |
| | 1 438 578 759 | 887 120 334 | 2 325 699 093 | 2 861 868 721 | 536 169 628 | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | | |
| Agricultural assets | - | - | - | 73 100 000 | 73 100 000 | |
| Investment property | 738 049 560 | - | 738 049 560 | 021011400 | 83 621 875 | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 166 487 794 | 114 705 789 | 7 281 193 583 | 0 000 001 000 | (692 299 075) 1 070 250 | |
| Living resources Intangible assets | - 146 779 814 | - | 146 779 814 | 1 070 250 30 700 413 | (116 079 401) | |
| Heritage assets | - | - | - | 271 924 972 | 271 924 972 | |
| Ŭ | 8 051 317 168 | 114 705 789 | 8 166 022 957 | 7 787 361 578 | (378 661 379) | |
| Total Assets | 9 489 895 927 | 1 001 826 123 | 10 491 722 050 | 10 649 230 299 | 157 508 249 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 79 056 107 | - | 79 056 107 | 113 418 258 | 34 362 151 | |
| Payables from exchange | 999 844 751 | - | 999 844 751 | 1 238 488 312 | 238 643 561 | |
| transactions | | | | | | |
| Transfers payable (non-exchange) | - | - | - | 22 991 872 | 22 991 872 | |
| VAT payable | - | - | - | 181 875 292 | 181 875 292 | |
| Consumer deposits | 108 899 458 | - | 108 899 458 | 110 000 010 | 4 939 457 38 202 000 | |
| Employee benefit obligation | - | - | - | 38 202 000 180 851 130 | 180 851 130 | |
| Unspent conditional grants and receipts | - | - | | 100 001 100 | | |
| Provisions | 133 712 202 | - | 133 712 202 | 3 662 143 | (130 050 059) | |
| | 1 321 512 518 | - | 1 321 512 518 | 1 893 327 922 | 571 815 404 | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 459 547 129 | - | 459 547 129 | 285 317 996 | (174 229 133) | |
| Employee benefit obligation | - | - | - | 507 812 001 | 507 812 001 | |
| Provisions | 742 916 894 | - | 742 916 894 | 23 367 839 | (719 549 055) | |
| | 1 202 464 023 | - | 1 202 464 023 | | (385 966 187) | |
| Total Liabilities | 2 523 976 541 | - | 2 523 976 541 | 2 709 825 758 | 185 849 217 | |
| Net Assets | 6 965 919 386 | 1 001 826 123 | 7 967 745 509 | 7 939 404 541 | (28 340 968) | |
| Net Assets | | | | | | |
| Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity | | | | | | |
| Reserves | | | | | | |
| Revaluation reserve | (525 923) | - | (525 923) | | 95 790 458 | |
| Housing development fund | 89 406 883 | - | 89 406 883 | 00 020 100 | 4 121 875 | |
| Capitalisation reserve | 94 169 862 | - | 94 169 862 | 2 053 876 | (92 115 986) | |

| Budget on Accrual Basis | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--------------|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | | Reference |
| Accumulated surplus | 6 782 868 564 | 1 001 826 123 | 7 784 694 687 | 7 748 557 372 | (36 137 315) | |
| Total Net Assets | 6 965 919 386 | 1 001 826 123 | 7 967 745 509 | 7 939 404 541 | (28 340 968) | |

| • | | U | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Budget on Accrual Basis | | | | | | |
| | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | between final budget and | Reference |
| Figures in Rand | | | | | actual | |
| Cash Flow Statement | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activ | vitios | | | | | |
| | villes | | | | | |
| Receipts Sale of goods and services | 3 779 655 642 | 236 272 423 | 4 015 928 065 | 3 895 882 561 | (120 045 504) | |
| nterest income | 3779000042 | 230 272 423 | | 14 233 888 | 14 233 888 | |
| nterest received - consumber debtors | 169 693 888 | 9 540 071 | 179 233 959 | 31 359 444 | (147 874 515) | |
| Government grants | 1 124 451 307 | 295 850 299 | 1 420 301 606 | 1 169 508 102 | (250 793 504) | |
| | 5 073 800 837 | 541 662 793 | 5 615 463 630 | 5 110 983 995 | (504 479 635) | |
| Payments | | | | | | |
| Employee costs | (1 372 297 289) | 24 776 533 | (1 347 520 756) | | 6 914 624 | |
| Suppliers | (3 013 923 639) | (152 920 659) | (3 166 844 298) |) (3 047 837 315) | 119 006 983 | |
| Finance costs | (41 660 099) | 1 929 926 | (39 730 173) | | (6 584 138) | |
| | (4 427 881 027) | (126 214 200) | (4 554 095 227) |) (4 434 757 758) | 119 337 469 | |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 645 919 810 | 415 448 593 | 1 061 368 403 | 676 226 237 | (385 142 166) | |
| Purchase of tangible non current assets | (527 535 656) | (265 845 744) | (793 381 400) |) (398 953 648) | 394 427 752 | |
| Purchase of other intangible assets | - | - | - | (97 000) | | |
| Receipts from other financial assets | - | - | - | 166 279 | 166 279 | |
| Increase)/decrease in short term nvestment | - | - | - | 17 040 365 | 17 040 365 | |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | (527 535 656) | (265 845 744) | (793 381 400) |) (381 844 004) | 411 537 396 | |
| Cash flows from financing activ | vities | | | | | |
| Repayment of other financial iabilities | (79 846 107) | - | (79 846 107) | (83 600 511) | (3 754 404) | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 38 538 047 | 149 602 849 | 188 140 896 | 210 781 722 | 22 640 826 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 462 415 008 | (230 000) | 462 185 008 | 308 195 245 | (153 989 763) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the and of the year | 500 953 055 | 149 372 849 | 650 325 904 | 518 976 967 | (131 348 937) | |
| Reconciliation | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable | | Reference |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | buuget | | | basis | budget and | |
| Figures in Rand | | | | | actual | |
| Controlling entity | | | | | | |
| Statement of Financial Perform | ance | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | |
| Revenue from exchange transactions | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods | - | - | - | 16 811 005 | 16 811 005 | Refer to Note 81 for variance analysis comparison |
| Service charges | 3 337 702 981 | - | 3 337 702 981 | 3 104 621 258 6 807 908 | (233 081 723) 6 807 908 | |
| Rendering of services | - | - | 27 826 601 | | 15 770 685 | |
| Rental of facilities and equipment nterest received - consumer debtors and receivables | 27 826 601 193 739 516 | - (172 829) | 193 566 687 | 43 597 286 225 860 971 | 32 294 284 | |
| Agency services | 575 983 | | 575 983 | 1 090 372 | 514 389 | |
| | 1 071 358 | - | 1 071 358 | 1 000 012 | (466 902) | |
| Licences and permits Operational revenue | 140 145 249 | - 172 829 | 140 318 078 | 001 100 | (92 752 610) | |
| nterest received - bank,call and | 14 603 275 | 172 029 | 14 603 275 | 11 000 100 | (486 932) | |
| nvestment accounts | 14 003 275 | - | 14 000 270 | 14 110 343 | (400 302) | |
| Total revenue from exchange transactions | 3 715 664 963 | - | 3 715 664 963 | 3 461 075 067 | (254 589 896) | |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions | | | | | | |
| Taxation revenue | 1 200 771 529 | | 1 200 771 538 | 1 177 107 606 | (23 663 932) | |
| Property rates nterest - property rates | 1 200 771 538 - | - | - | 66 392 640 | 66 392 640 | |
| Transfer revenue | | | | | | |
| Government grants and subsidies | 1 111 365 229 | 295 850 299 | 1 407 215 528 | 1 067 241 793 | (339 973 735) | |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits | 16 064 007 | | 16 064 007 | 13 272 582 | (2 791 425) | |
| Other transfers | - | - | - | 1 434 881 | 1 434 881 | |
| Total revenue from non-exchange | 2 328 200 774 | 295 850 299 | 2 624 051 073 | 2 325 449 502 | (298 601 571) | |
| Total revenue | 6 043 865 737 | 295 850 299 | 6 339 716 036 | 5 786 524 569 | (553 191 467) | |
| Expenditure | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | (1 445 367 850) | 174 861 885 | (1 270 505 965) |) (1 345 486 985) | (74 981 020) | |
| Remuneration of councillors | (51 487 909) | | (51 487 909 | . (| | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (491 076 080) | | (424 843 491) | () | | |
| mpairment loss | (401010000) | | - | (6 353 310) | /* * * * * * * * * * * * | |
| Finance costs | (41 660 099) | (2 070 074) | (43 730 173) | | | |
| Operating lease | | (2 010 014) | - | (23 037 264) | | |
| Debt impairment | (116 890 701) | 106 000 000 | (10 890 701) | | | |
| Bad debts written off | (| | - | (20 930 221) | | |
| Bulk purchases | (2 282 599 889) | (209 080 305) | (2 491 680 194) | | | |
| General expenses | (586 347 111) | | (500 890 218 | . (= | | |
| Transfers and subsidies | (58 899 891) | | (36 530 038) | (| | |
| nventory consumed | (55 714 223) | | | . (| | |
| Operational costs | (196 905 212) | , , | (237 124 065 | (** ** ** ** *) | | |
| Total expenditure | (5 326 948 965) | 199 570 870 | (5 127 378 095) |) (5 652 255 422) | (524 877 327) | |
| | 716 916 772 | | , | 134 269 147 | (| |

| Budget on Accrual Basis | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--|---|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | Difference between final budget and actual | Reference |
| Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets | (43 396) | (1 763 725) | (1 807 121 |) (14 400 000) | (12 592 879) | |
| Fair value adjustments on investment property | - | - | - | | (19 832 000) | |
| Actuarial gains/losses | - | - | - | 91 491 795 | 91 491 795 | |
| Fair value on agricultural assets and gain on living resources | - | - | - | 8 721 325 | 8 721 325 | |
| Excess in provision liability | - | - | - | 30 501 044 | 30 501 044 | |
| Inventory losses | - | - | - | (7 356 148) | (7 356 148) | |
| - | (43 396) | (1 763 725) | (1 807 121 |) 89 126 016 | 90 933 137 | |
| | 716 873 376 | 493 657 444 | 1 210 530 820 | 223 395 163 | (987 135 657) | |
| Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement | 716 873 376 | 493 657 444 | 1 210 530 820 | 223 395 163 | (987 135 657) | |

| | | | | | 5.00 | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | | Reference |
| Figures in Rand | | | | | actual | |
| Statement of Financial Position | | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | |
| Inventories | 35 380 272 | - | 35 380 272 | 340 986 532 | | Refer to Note 8 ^o for variance analysis comparison |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | - | - | - | 18 358 010 | 18 358 010 | |
| Statutory receivables | 66 723 550 | - | 66 723 550 | 531 584 562 | 464 861 012 | |
| Consumer debtors | 835 519 383 | 737 437 484 | 1 572 956 867 | 1 101 000 000 | (121 088 509) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 499 887 054 | 149 682 850 | 649 569 904 | | (131 913 764) | |
| - | 1 437 510 259 | 887 120 334 | 2 324 630 593 | 2 860 453 602 | 535 823 009 | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | / | |
| Agricultural assets | - | - | - 738 049 560 | 73 100 000 | 73 100 000 83 621 875 | |
| Investment property | 738 049 560 | - 114 625 789 | 7 269 421 183 | 021011400 | (691 129 177) | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 154 795 394 | 114 625 789 | 7 209 421 105 | 6 578 292 006 1 070 250 | 1 070 250 | |
| Living resources Intangible assets | - 146 779 814 | - | 146 779 814 | | (116 079 401) | |
| Heritage assets | | - | - | 271 924 972 | 271 924 972 | |
| | 8 039 624 768 | 114 625 789 | 8 154 250 557 | 7 776 759 076 | (377 491 481) | |
| - Total Assets | 9 477 135 027 | 1 001 746 123 | 10 478 881 150 | | 158 331 528 | |
| - Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 79 056 107 | - | 79 056 107 | 113 418 258 | 34 362 151 | |
| Payables from exchange transactions | 999 062 751 | - | 999 062 751 | 1 241 454 290 | 242 391 539 | |
| Transfers payable (non-exchange) | - | - | - | 22 991 872 | 22 991 872 | |
| VAT payable | - | - | - | 181 454 567 | 181 454 567 | |
| Consumer deposits | 108 899 458 | - | 108 899 458 | 110 000 010 | 4 939 457 | |
| Employee benefit obligation | - | - | - | 38 202 000 | 38 202 000 180 851 130 | |
| Unspent conditional grants and receipts | - | - | - | 180 851 130 | 100 001 100 | |
| Provisions | 133 712 202 | - | 133 712 202 | 3 118 321 | (130 593 881) | |
| - | 1 320 730 518 | - | 1 320 730 518 | 1 895 329 353 | 574 598 835 | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 459 547 129 | - | 459 547 129 | 200 011 000 | (174 229 133) | |
| Employee benefit obligation | - | - | - | 507 812 001 | 507 812 001 | |
| Provisions - | 742 916 894 | - | 742 916 894 | 20 001 000 | (719 549 055) | |
| Total Liabilities | 1 202 464 023 2 523 194 541 | - | 1 202 464 023 2 523 194 541 | | (385 966 187) 188 632 648 | |
| Net Assets | 6 953 940 486 | 1 001 746 123 | 7 955 686 609 | | (30 301 120) | |
| - | 0 000 040 400 | 1001140120 | 1 000 000 000 | 1 020 000 400 | (00 001 120) | |
| Net Assets | | | | | | |
| Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity | | | | | | |
| Reserves | | | /=== === | | | |
| Revaluation reserve | (525 923) | - | (525 923 |) 95 264 535 | 95 790 458 | |

| | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | Difference between final budget and | Reference |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--|---|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | | | | 04313 | actual | |
| Housing development fund | 89 406 883 | - | 89 406 883 | 93 528 758 | 4 121 875 | |
| Capital replacement reserve | 94 169 862 | - | 94 169 862 | 2 053 876 | (92 115 986) | |
| Accumulated surplus | 6 770 889 664 | 1 001 746 123 | 7 772 635 787 | 7 734 538 320 | (38 097 467) | |
| Total Net Assets | 6 953 940 486 | 1 001 746 123 | 7 955 686 609 | 7 925 385 489 | (30 301 120) | |

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

| Budget on Accrual Basis | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|---|-----------|
| | Approved budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual amounts on comparable basis | Difference between final budget and | Reference |
| Figures in Rand | | | | | actual | |
| Cash Flow Statement | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activ | /ities | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods and services | 3 779 655 642 | 236 272 423 | 4 015 928 065 | 3 893 595 168 | (122 332 897) | |
| Government grants | 1 111 365 229 | 295 850 299 | 1 407 215 528 | 1 169 508 101 | (237 707 427) | |
| Interest income | - | - | - | 14 091 556 | 14 091 556 | |
| Interest received - consumer debtors | 169 594 888 | 9 540 071 | 179 134 959 | 31 359 444 | (147 775 515) | |
| | 5 060 615 759 | 541 662 793 | 5 602 278 552 | 5 108 554 269 | (493 724 283) | |
| Payments | | | | | | |
| Employee costs | (1 361 770 407) | 24 776 533 | (1 336 993 874) |) (1 332 020 409) | 4 973 465 | |
| Finance costs | (41 660 099) | 1 929 926 | (39 730 173) | | (6 584 138) | |
| Suppliers | (3 012 003 843) | (152 920 659) | (3 164 924 502) |) (3 052 216 135) | 112 708 367 | |
| | (4 415 434 349) | (126 214 200) | (4 541 648 549) |) (4 430 550 855) | 111 097 694 | |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 645 181 410 | 415 448 593 | 1 060 630 003 | 678 003 414 | (382 626 589) | |
| Cash flows from investing activ | vities | | | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (527 357 256) | (265 765 744) | (793 123 000) |) (398 905 238) | 394 217 762 | |
| Purchase of other intangible assets | - | - | - | (97 000) | (97 000) | |
| Receipts from other financial assets | - | - | - | 166 278 | 166 278 | |
| (Increase)/decrease in short term investment | - | - | - | 17 040 366 | 17 040 366 | |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | (527 357 256) | (265 765 744) | (793 123 000) |) (381 795 594) | 411 327 406 | |
| Cash flows from financing activ | vities | | | | | |
| Repayment of other financial liabilities | (79 056 107) | - | (79 056 107) |) (83 600 511) | (4 544 404) | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 38 768 047 | 149 682 849 | 188 450 896 | 212 607 309 | 24 156 413 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 461 119 008 | - | 461 119 008 | 305 048 831 | (156 070 177) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 499 887 055 | 149 682 849 | 649 569 904 | 517 656 140 | (131 913 764) | |

The economic impact of Covid - 19 on the municipality's activities necessitated two special budget adjustments. During the year the municipality adopted the MFMA Municipal cost containment regulations 2019 and developed a cost containment policy. In a bid to respond to challenges posed by the pandemic. Amongst the other strategies the municipality has implemented include - curtailment of operating costs. The debt collectors were tasked to improve revenue collections and enhance liquidity. The employee benefit actuarial gains contributed to the surplus.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

The consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003). The reporting Framework is as prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board in Directive 5.

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

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period, except for the changes set out in note 70 Changes in accounting policy.

1.1 Presentation currency

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

1.2 Going concern assumption

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

1.3 Materiality

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Assessing whether an omission or misstatement could influence decisions of users, and so be material, requires consideration of the characteristics of those users. The conceptual framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements states that users are assumed to have a reasonable knowledge of government, its activities, accounting and a willingness to study the information with reasonable diligence. Therefore, the assessment takes into account how users with such attributes could reasonably be expected to be influenced in making and evaluating decisions.

1.4 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Allowance for slow moving, damaged and obsolete stock

An allowance for stock to write stock down to the lower of cost or net realisable value. Management have made estimates of the selling price and direct cost to sell on certain inventory items. The write down is included in the operating surplus note.

Impairment testing

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of valuein-use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions.

The economic entity reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of goodwill and tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time. They are significantly affected by a number of factors including economic factors.

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Accounting Policies

1.4 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 20 - Provisions.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The economic entity's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for all assets. These estimates are based on the National Treasury Guideline. This estimate is based on the industry norm. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated useful lives.

Post retirement benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 21 - Employee benefits obligations.

Effective interest rate

The economic entity used the prime interest rate to discount future cash flows.

Debt Impairment

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

1.5 Agricultural assets

The entity recognises agricultural assets or agricultural produce when, and only when:

- the entity controls the asset as a result of past events;
- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the economic entity; and
- the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Agricultural assets are measured at their fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of the tree plantations is based on the combined fair value of the land and trees. The fair value of the raw land and land improvements is then deducted from the combined fair value to determine the fair value of the trees.

A gain or loss arising on initial recognition of agricultural assets or agricultural produce at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell of agricultural assets is included in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

Where market determined prices or values are not available, the present value of the expected net cash inflows from the asset, discounted at a current market-determined pre-tax rate where applicable is used to determine fair value.

1.6 Investment property

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

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.6 Investment property (continued)

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

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

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

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

Fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

If the municipality determines that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expects the fair value of the property to be reliably measurable when construction is complete, it measures that investment property under construction at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier). If the entity determinable on a continuing basis, the entity measures that investment property under construction) is not reliably determinable on a continuing basis, the entity measures that investment property using the cost model (as per the accounting policy on property, plant and equipment). The residual value of the investment property is then assumed to be zero. The entity applies the cost model (as per the accounting policy on property, until disposal of the investment property.

Once the municipality becomes able to measure reliably the fair value of an investment property under construction that has previously been measured at cost, it measures that property at its fair value. Once construction of that property is complete, it is presumed that fair value can be measured reliably. If this is not the case, the property is accounted for using the cost model in accordance with the accounting policy on property, plant and equipment.

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

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

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

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

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Accounting Policies

1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

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

Items such as spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment are recognised when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

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

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

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

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

| Item | Depreciation method | Average useful life |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Land | | Infinite |
| Buildings | Straight line | 5-50 years |
| Roads | Straight line | 5-50 years |
| Plant and machinery | Straight line | 5-15 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | Straight line | 7-10 years |
| Motor vehicles | Straight line | 5-10 years |
| System security | Straight line | 5-10 years |
| Storm water drainage | Straight line | 25 - 50 years |
| Airport Infrastructure | Straight line | 20 years |
| Solid waste infrastructure | Straight line | 5-10 years |
| Water and sanitation | Straight line | 10 - 50 years |
| Major substations:buildings | Straight line | 5-50 years |
| Transformers and related equipment | Straight line | 50 years |
| Mains | Straight line | 45 years |
| Street lighting | Straight line | 50 years |
| Recreational facilities | Straight line | 5-50 years |
| Fresh produce and other markets | Straight line | 5-50 years |
| Fire engines | Straight line | 20 years |
| Landfill site | Straight line | 5-50 years |
| Transport facilities | Straight line | 5-50 years |
| Fencing | Straight line | 10 years |
| Heavy and mobile plant | Straight line | 10-15 years |
| Bins and containers | Straight line | 5-10 years |
| Office equipment | Straight line | 5 - 10 years |
| Emergency equipment | Straight line | 5 - 15 years |
| Electricity | Straight line | 5 - 50 years |
| Security | Straight line | 5 - 10 years |

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the economic entity. The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the economic entity expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the economic entity revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

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

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

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

The economic entity separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note 14).

The economic entity discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 14).

1.8 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

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

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

An intangible asset is recognised when:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.8 Intangible assets (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

| Item | Depreciation method | Average useful life |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Computer software | Straight line | 3-5 years |
| Servitudes | - | Indefinite |

Intangible assets are derecognised:

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

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets is included in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

1.9 Heritage assets

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

The Municipality measures Artworks and jewellery using revaluation model.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised after deducting accumulated impairment losses except for Artworks and jewellery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of a cash-generating asset's net selling price and its value in use.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.9 Heritage assets (continued)

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

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

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

The economic entity separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain heritage assets in the notes to the financial statements (see note 9).

The economic entity discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 9).

Recognition

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

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

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

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, all classes of heritage assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses except for artworks and jewellery.

After recognition as an asset, Artworks, whose fair value can be measured reliably, are carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent impairment losses.

If Artworks carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is credited directly to a revaluation surplus. However, the increase is recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same heritage asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

If Artworks carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in surplus or deficit. However, the decrease is debited directly to a revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that heritage asset.

Impairment

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

Transfers

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.9 Heritage assets (continued)

Derecognition

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

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised .

1.10 Living resources

Living resources are assets that undergo biological transformation.

A living resource shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

(a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Living resources are initially measured at cost and at fair value if acquired through a non-exchange transaction. Subsequent costs shall only be recognised in the carrying amount if service potential associated with the game animals is expected to flow to the municipality.

Subsequently living resources are measured at cost less impairment.

1.11 Financial instruments

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

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

At each reporting date conditions for impairment are conducted.

Classification

The municipality has the following types of financial assets (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the Statement of Financial Position or in the notes thereto:

Class

Receivables from exchange transactions Consumer debtors Short term investments Cash and cash equivalents Housing selling schemes

Category

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

The municipality has the following types of financial liabilities (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the Statement of Financial Position or in the notes thereto:

Class

Payables from exchange transactions Consumer deposits Other financial liabilities

Category

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

Accounting Policies

1.11 Financial instruments (continued)

Initial recognition

The municipality recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its Statement of Financial Position when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following category: Financial instruments at amortised cost.

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

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Accounting Policies

1.12 Statutory receivables

Identification

Statutory receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means, and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

The cost method is the method used to account for statutory receivables that requires such receivables to be measured at their transaction amount, plus any accrued interest or other charges (where applicable) and, less any accumulated impairment losses and any amounts derecognised.

Nominal interest rate is the interest rate and/or basis specified in legislation, supporting regulations or similar means.

The transaction amount (for purposes of this Standard) for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

Recognition

The economic entity recognises statutory receivables as follows:

- if the transaction is an exchange transaction, using the policy on 1.20 Revenue from exchange transactions;
- if the transaction is a non-exchange transaction, using the policy on 1.21 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers); or
- if the transaction is not within the scope of the policies listed in the above or another Standard of GRAP, the
 receivable is recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic
 benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the transaction amount can be
 measured reliably.

Initial measurement

The economic entity initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

Subsequent measurement

The economic entity measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

- interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable (where applicable);
- impairment losses; and
- amounts derecognised.

Accrued interest

Where the economic entity levies interest on the outstanding balance of statutory receivables, it adjusts the transaction amount after initial recognition to reflect any accrued interest. Accrued interest is calculated using the nominal interest rate.

Interest on statutory receivables is recognised as revenue in accordance with the policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers), whichever is applicable.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.12 Statutory receivables (continued)

Other charges

Where the economic entity is required or entitled in terms of legislation, supporting regulations, by-laws or similar means to levy additional charges on overdue or unpaid amounts, and such charges are levied, the entity applies the principles as stated in "Accrued interest" above, as well as the relevant policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers).

Impairment losses

The economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the economic entity measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, is reduced, either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Derecognition

The economic entity derecognises a statutory receivable, or a part thereof, when:

- the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived;
- the economic entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable; or
- the economic entity, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of the receivable to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the receivable in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the entity:
 - derecognise the receivable; and
 - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

The carrying amounts of any statutory receivables transferred are allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. The entity considers whether any newly created rights and obligations are within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments or another Standard of GRAP. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts derecognised and, those amounts recognised, are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the transfer.

1.13 Income Tax

The Municipality is exempted from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act.

1.14 Leases

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

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

Operating leases - lessee

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

1.15 Inventories

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

Subsequently inventories are measured at net realisable value or current replacement cost except for land which is carried at deemed cost.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.15 Inventories (continued)

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution.

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

The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects is assigned using specific identification of the individual costs.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the economic entity.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.16 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return. Commercial return means that positive cash flows are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

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

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

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

Useful life is either:

- the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the economic entity; or
- the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the economic entity.

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Accounting Policies

1.16 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

Designation

At initial recognition, the economic entity designates an asset as non-cash-generating, or as cash-generating. The designation is made on the basis of an economic entity's objective of using the asset.

The economic entity designates an asset or a cash-generating unit as cash-generating when:

- its objective is to use the asset or a cash-generating unit in a manner that generates a commercial return; such that
- the asset or cash-generating unit will generate positive cash flows, from continuing use and its ultimate disposal, that are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

The economic entity designates an asset as non-cash-generating when its objective is not to use the asset to generate a commercial return but to deliver services.

An asset used with the objective of generating a commercial return and service delivery, is designated either as a cashgenerating asset or non-cash-generating asset based on whether the economic entity expects to use that asset to generate a commercial return. When it is not clear whether the objective is to use the asset to generate a commercial return, the economic entity designates the asset as a non-cash-generating asset and applies this accounting policy, rather than the accounting policy on Impairment of Non-cash-generating assets.

Identification

When the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired.

The economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the economic entity estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Value in use

Value in use of non-cash-generating assets is the present value of the non-cash-generating assets remaining service potential.

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating assets is determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach:

Depreciated replacement cost approach

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating 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 current 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.

The replacement cost and reproduction cost of an asset is determined on an "optimised" basis. The rationale is that the economic entity would not replace or reproduce the asset with a like asset if the asset to be replaced or reproduced is an overdesigned or overcapacity asset. Overdesigned assets contain features which are unnecessary for the goods or services the asset provides. Overcapacity assets are assets that have a greater capacity than is necessary to meet the demand for goods or services the asset provides. The determination of the replacement cost or reproduction cost of an asset on an optimised basis thus reflects the service potential required of the asset.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.16 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

Recognition and measurement

If the recoverable service amount of a non-cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the non-cash-generating asset to which it relates, the economic entity recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standards of GRAP.

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

Reversal of an impairment loss

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

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating 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. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. 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.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a non-cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

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

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

1.17 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

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

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

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

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The municipality measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the municipality expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

Post-employment benefits

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

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

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

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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

The Natal Joint Provident and Umgeni Provident Fund are defined contribution plans. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable.

The Municipality pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as an employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

Multi-employer plans and/or State plans and/or Composite social security programmes

The municipality classifies a multi-employer plan and/or state plans and/or composite social security programmes as a defined contribution plan.

Where a plan is a defined contribution plan, the municipality accounts for it in the same way as for any other defined contribution plan.

Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the entity pays fixed contributions into a separate 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.

When an employee has rendered service to the entity during a reporting period, the entity recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the reporting date, the municipality recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans

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

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred) and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions. In measuring its defined benefit liability the municipality recognises actuarial gains and losses in surplus or deficit in the reporting period in which they occur.

Current service cost is the increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current period.

Interest cost is the increase during a period in the present value of a defined benefit obligation which arises because the benefits are one period closer to settlement.

Past service cost is the change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting in the current period from the introduction of, or changes to, post-employment benefits or other long-term employee benefits. Past service cost may be either positive (when benefits are introduced or changed so that the present value of the defined benefit obligation increases) or negative (when existing benefits are changed so that the present value of the defined benefit obligation decreases). In measuring its defined benefit liability the entity recognise past service cost as an expense in the reporting period in which the plan is amended.

Plan assets comprise assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund and qualifying insurance policies.

The present value of a defined benefit obligation is the present value, less the fair value of plan assets(if any), of expected future payments required to settle the obligation resulting from employee service in the current and prior periods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

Actuarial assumptions are unbiased and mutually compatible.

Financial assumptions are based on market expectations, at the reporting date, for the period over which the obligations are to be settled.

The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) reflect the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money is consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

Post-employment benefit obligations are measured on a basis that reflects:

- estimated future salary increases;
- the benefits set out in the terms of the plan (or resulting from any constructive obligation that goes beyond those terms) at the reporting date; and
- estimated future changes in the level of any state benefits that affect the benefits payable under a defined benefit plan, if, and only if, either:
- those changes were enacted before the reporting date; or
- past history, or other reliable evidence, indicates that those state benefits will change in some predictable manner, for example, in line with future changes in general price levels or general salary levels.

Assumptions about medical costs take account of estimated future changes in the cost of medical services, resulting from both inflation and specific changes in medical costs.

Pension obligations

The Municipality's employees contribute to 6 different Pension Funds, of which the Natal Joint Provident and Retirement Pension Funds cater for the majority of the staff.

The following are defined contribution and benefit funds

- *The Natal Joint Provident Fund
- *The Natal Joint Pension Fund,
- *Government Employees Pension Fund,
- *Association Institution Pension Fund,
- *South African Local Authorities Pension Fund and

*Municipal Councillors Pension Fund

Actuarial valuations are conducted on an interim basis each year with a statutory valuation undertaken every three years. Consideration is given to any extent that could impact the Funds up to the end of the reporting period where the interim valuation is performed at an earlier date.

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

The Municipality has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

The liability / asset recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is equal to the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately against revenue.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

Any asset is limited to unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs, plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions to the plan.

Natal Joint Retirement Funds, Government Employee Pension Fund and Associated Institution Pension Fund are defined benefit funds.

The Natal Joint Provident Fund , Municipal Councillors Pension Fund and South African Local Authority are defined contribution funds.

Other post retirement obligations

The municipality provides post-retirement health care benefits, upon retirement to some retirees.

The entitlement to post-retirement health care benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Independent qualified actuaries carry out valuations of these obligations. The municipality also provides a gratuity and housing subsidy on retirement to certain employees. An annual charge to income is made to cover both these liabilities.

The amount recognised as a liability for other long-term employee benefits is the net total of the following amounts:

- the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date;
- minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

The municipality shall recognise the net total of the following amounts as expense or revenue, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- current service cost;
- interest cost;
- the expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset;
- actuarial gains and losses, which shall all be recognised immediately;
- past service cost, which shall all be recognised immediately; and
- the effect of any curtailments or settlements.

1.18 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

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

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

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

Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a prevailing prime rate at year end which reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability, if any (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land). The municipality uses the prevailing prime rate at year end.

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

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

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation shall be reflected in the amount of a provision where theere is sufficient evidence of occurence.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.18 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

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

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

Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus (deficit).

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 65.

A contingent asset is a possible asset 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 asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognised in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

A contingent liability is:

(a) 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; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

(i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or

(ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits or service potential will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the financial statements of the period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

1.19 Commitments

A commitment is a binding agreement to undertake operating and capital expenditure at some set time in the future which has not yet become an actual liability .

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

Capital expenditure is expenditure incurred to purchase, upgrade or construct physical assets (for e.g. buildings) for which there will be a long-term benefit. Long-term is defined as longer than one year.

Operational expenditure is expenditure incurred to purchase goods or services for which there will be a short-term benefit and which has been incurred in the normal course of business. Short-term is defined as less than one year.

An approved and contracted for commitment is where the expenditure has been approved and the contract has been awarded, service level agreement signed (where applicable) or any other pertinent authorisation has been granted at the end of the financial year/reporting date.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.19 Commitments (continued)

An approved and not yet contracted for commitment is where the expenditure has been approved and the contract has been awarded but awaiting finalisation of the service level agreement(where applicable) or any other authorisation pertinent to the contract at the end of the financial year/reporting date.

1.20 Revenue from exchange transactions

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

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

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

Measurement

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

Sale of goods

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

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

Rendering of services

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

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

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

Interest, royalties and dividends

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.21 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recognition

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

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

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and other funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the grant agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met a liability is recognised.

Measurement

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

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the 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 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 is recognised as revenue.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.21 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Taxes

The municipality recognises an asset in respect of taxes when the taxable event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met.

Resources arising from taxes satisfy the definition of an asset when the municipality controls the resources as a result of a past event (the taxable event) and expects to receive future economic benefits or service potential from those resources. Resources arising from taxes satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset when it is probable that the inflow of resources will occur and their fair value can be reliably measured. The degree of probability attached to the inflow of resources is determined on the basis of evidence available at the time of initial recognition, which includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of the taxable event by the taxpayer.

The municipality analyses the taxation laws to determine what the taxable events are for the various taxes levied.

The taxable event for value added tax is the undertaking of taxable activity during the taxation period by the taxpayer.

The taxable event for property tax is the passing of the date on which the tax is levied, or the period for which the tax is levied, if the tax is levied on a periodic basis.

Taxation revenue is determined at a gross amount. It is not reduced for expenses paid through the tax system.

Transfers

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

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

Debt forgiveness and assumption of liabilities

The municipality recognises revenues in respect of debt forgiveness when the former debt no longer meets the definition of a liability or satisfies the criteria for recognition as a liability, provided that the debt forgiveness does not satisfy the definition of a contribution from owners.

Revenue arising from debt forgiveness is measured at the carrying amount of debt forgiven.

Fines

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

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

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

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

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

Services in-kind

Except for financial guarantee contracts, the municipality recognises services in-kind that are significant to its operations and/or service delivery objectives as assets and recognise the related revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Where services in-kind are not significant to the municipality's operations and/or service delivery objectives and/or do not satisfy the criteria for recognition, the municipality discloses the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.22 Bad debts written off

Before any debt is written off it is proved that the debt has become irrecoverable.

Irrecoverable debt is debt which can not be traced successfully; and after all reasonable steps were taken to recover the debt.

Bad debt write offs are considered in terms of cost benefit; when it becomes too costly to recover and the chances of collecting the debt are remote, a write off is considered.

1.23 Investment income

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

1.24 Borrowing costs

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

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

1.25 Accounting by principals and agents

Identification

An agent is an entity that has been directed by another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

Identifying whether an entity is a principal or an agent

When the municipality is party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement.

The assessment of whether an municipality is a principal or an agent requires the municipality to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.

Binding arrangement

The economic entity assesses whether it is an agent or a principal by assessing the rights and obligations of the various parties established in the binding arrangement.

Where the terms of a binding arrangement are modified, the parties to the arrangement re-assess whether they act as a principal or an agent.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.25 Accounting by principals and agents (continued)

Assessing which entity benefits from the transactions with third parties

When the economic entity in a principal-agent arrangement concludes that it undertakes transactions with third parties for the benefit of another entity, then it is the agent. If the economic entity concludes that it is not the agent, then it is the principal in the transactions.

The economic entity is an agent when, in relation to transactions with third parties, all three of the following criteria are present:

- It does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction.
- It does not have the ability to use all, or substantially all, of the resources that result from the transaction for its own benefit.
- It is not exposed to variability in the results of the transaction.

Where the economic entity has been granted specific powers in terms of legislation to direct the terms and conditions of particular transactions, it is not required to consider the criteria of whether it does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction, to conclude that is an agent. The economic entity applies judgement in determining whether such powers exist and whether they are relevant in assessing whether the economic entity is an agent.

Recognition

The economic entity, as a principal, recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirementsStandards of GRAP.

The economic entity, as a principal, recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirements Standards of GRAP.

The economic entity, as an agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of Standards of GRAP.

1.26 Comparative figures

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

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where 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 retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.27 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

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

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is disclosed in a note to the financial statements as an expense in the period that the expenditure is incurred.

1.28 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.29 Irregular expenditure

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

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

1.30 Housing development fund

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

1.31 Internal reserves

Capital replacement reserve (CRR)

The CRR is an asset financing source that represents an alternative to the other funding sources available to the Municipality namely external loans (interest bearing borrowings) and government grants & subsidies.

Subsequent to the implementation of GRAP in 2008, Reserves and Funds had to be discontinued as they are not permissible in terms of GRAP. However, the National Treasury determined that the CRR is one of the few funds and reserves that are allowed.

As a matter of principle, the focus is the manner in which these reserves are created and accounted for, which in this instance the capital replacement of major components of Infrastructure Assets in the event of technical failure. For accounting purposes, the CRR will be created by transferring amounts out of Accumulated surpluses/deficits to the respective reserve account, or vice versa, in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The net effect of these transfers will be nil in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, and will not affect the value of reserves in totality. It is the requirement of GRAP that no transactions should be accounted for, directly to the Statement of Changes in Net Assets other than those specifically allowed in terms of GRAP, i.e. Revaluation Surplus Reserve. Therefore, situations should be avoided where reserves are created and accounted for, by taking amounts directly to the Statement of Changes in Net Assets thereby circumventing the Statement of Financial Performance.

The CRR will only be utilised for the purpose of purchasing items of property, plant and equipment for the municipality and will not be used for the maintenance of such items.

Self - Insurance reserve

The municipality has a Self-Insurance Reserve to set aside amounts to offset potential losses or claims that cannot be insured externally (adapt to specific circumstances).

Claims are settled by transferring a corresponding amount from the self-insurance reserve to the accumulated surplus.

The municipality operates a self-insurance scheme under the Self-Insurance Reserve, which has a policy that is aligned with the practice in the insurance industry. The balance of the Self-Insurance Reserve is determined based on surpluses accumulated since inception.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.31 Internal reserves (continued)

Compensation for occupational injuries and diseases (COID) reserve

The Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (Act 130 of 1993) is to provide for payment of medical treatment and compensation for disablement caused by occupational injuries or diseases sustained or contracted by employees in the course of their employment, or for death resulting from such injuries or diseases. The contribution to the COID fund is 0.75% of the salary expense. The municipality is an exempt employer in terms of Section 84 (1) (a)(ii) & (2) and as such does not pay any assessments to the COID Commissioner. In terms of the exempt status the municipality is mandated to establish its own fund and administers this fund in terms of the COID Act.

1.32 Revaluation reserve

The surplus arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to a revaluation reserve. The revaluation surplus is realised upon disposal of artworks and jewellery. On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred to the accumulated surplus/deficit while gains or losses on disposal, based on revalued amounts, are credited or charged to the statement of financial performance.

1.33 Budget information

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

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

The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis and presented by functional classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2019/07/01 to 2020/06/30.

The budget for the economic entity includes all the entities approved budgets under its control.

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

Deviations between budget and actual amounts exceeding 10 percent are obtained monthly for the preparation of the Section 71 reporting and used during the audit process.

The threshold for which reasons for variances are provided is 10% and above.

1.34 Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control over those policies.

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

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.35 Events after reporting date

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

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

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

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

1.36 Value Added Tax (VAT)

VAT is payable on the receipt and payment basis.

The transaction date is referred to as the "time of supply". Time of supply applies to certain supplies as the prevailing rate of VAT on that date will apply to the transaction concerned.

• before 1 April 2018 – a VAT rate of 14% will apply;

• on or after 1 April 2018 – a VAT rate of 15% will apply.

1.37 Expenditure

An expense is a decrease in the net financial position of the entity, other than decreases arising from ownership distributions

An expense arises from exchange and non-exchange transactions, other events such as unrealised increases and decreases in the value of assets and the consumption of assets through depreciation and erosion of service potential and ability to generate economic benefits through impairments.

An expense may arise from individual transactions or groups of transactions.

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when a decrease in future economic benefits or service potential related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. The recognition of expenses occurs simultaneously with the recognition of an increase in liabilities or a decrease in assets

Expenses encompasses losses as well as those expenses that arise in the course of the operating activities of the municipality

Losses represent other items that meet the definition of expenses and may, or may not, arise in the course of the operating activities of the entity. Losses represent decreases in economic benefits or service potential and as such, they are no different in nature from other expenses.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the economic entity has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

| Standard | d/ Interpretation: | Effective date: Years beginning on or | Expected impact: |
|----------|---|--|--|
| • | Guideline: Accounting for Arrangements Undertaken i.t.o the National Housing Programme | after 01 April 2019 | The municipality is an implementing agent in terms of the guideline. The standard did not significantly impact results, hower, it resulted in additional disclosure. |
| ٠ | GRAP 6 (as revised 2010): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements | 01 April 2019 | The impact of the standard is not material. |
| • | Directive 7 (revised): The Application of Deemed Cost | 01 April 2019 | The impact of the standard is not material. |
| • | GRAP 20: Related parties | 01 April 2019 | The adoption of this Standard has not had a material impact on the results of the municipality, but has resulted in more disclosure than would have previously been provided in the financial statements |
| • | GRAP 108: Statutory Receivables | 01 April 2019 | The adoption of this Standard has not had a material impact on the results of the municipality, but has resulted in more disclosure than would have previously been provided in the financial statements. |
| • | GRAP 109: Accounting by Principals and Agents | 01 April 2019 | The adoption of this Standard impact on the results of the municipality was insignificant. It resulted in change of accounting policy and additional disclosure in the financial statements. |
| • | IGRAP 18: Interpretation of the Standard of GRAP on Recognition and Derecognition of Land | 01 April 2019 | The adoption of this has not had a material impact on the results of the municipality, but has resulted in more disclosure than would have previously been provided in the financial statements |
| • | IGRAP 19: Liabilities to Pay Levies | 01 April 2019 | The impact of the standard is not material. |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

New standards and interpretations (continued) 2.

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The economic entity has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the economic entity's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2020 or later periods:

| Standard | d/ Interpretation: | Effective date: Years beginning on or after | Expected impact: |
|----------|---|---|--|
| • | GRAP 104 (amended): Financial Instruments | 01 April 2020 | Full impact of the standard is not yet known. However, additional disclosure is expected and unlikely to result in a material impact. |
| • | Guideline: Guideline on Accounting for Landfill Sites | 01 April 2020 | The municipality operates a landfill site, after the end of life of the landfill site, closure and rehabilitation is required in terms of legislation. Therefore, accounting for land, provision, expenses and discount rate has to done in line with the guidance.Full impact of the guideline is not yet known. |
| • | Guideline: Guideline on the Application of Materiality to Financial Statements | 01 April 2020 | Materiality decisions on developing policies, disclosure and assessment of mistatements is provided by this guideline. Full impact of the application of the guideline is not yet known. |
| • | IGRAP 20: Accounting for Adjustments to Revenue | 01 April 2020 | Impact is currently not known.It is unlikely to result in a material impact on the financial statements. |
| • | GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements | 01 April 2020 | Impact is currently not known.It is unlikely to result in a material impact on the financial statements. |
| • | GRAP 34: Separate Financial Statements | 01 April 2020 | Impact is currently not known.It is unlikely to result in a material impact on the financial statements. |
| ٠ | GRAP 35: Consolidated Financial Statements | 01 April 2020 | Unlikely there will be a |
| • | GRAP 36: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures | 01 April 2020 | material impact Impact is currently not known.It is unlikely to result in a material impact on the financial statements. |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| 2. | New | standards and interpretations (continued) | | |
|----|-----|--|---------------|---|
| | • | GRAP 37: Joint Arrangements | 01 April 2020 | Impact is currently not known.It is unlikely to result in a material impact on the financial statements. |
| | • | GRAP 38: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities | 01 April 2020 | Impact is currently not known.It is unlikely to result in a material impact on the financial statements. |
| | • | GRAP 110 (as amended 2016): Living and Non-living Resources | 01 April 2020 | The municipality has a game reserve, accounting for the fauna and flora, will be provided by this standard. Impact is currently being assessed and is not expected to be material. |
| | • | IGRAP 1 (revised): Applying the Probability Test on Initial Recognition of Revenue | 01 April 2020 | Unlikely there will be a material impact |
| | • | GRAP 18 (as amended 2016): Segment Reporting | 30 April 2020 | Unlikely there will be a material impact |

The municipality formulated its own accounting policy in 2017/18 regarding the treatment of Living resources. The living resources accounting policy is based on the principles of GRAP 110 (Living and non living and resources).

3. Inventories

| Consumable stores | 29 810 577 | 30 964 633 | 29 810 577 | 30 964 633 |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Materials and supplies | 29 289 017 | 25 679 243 | 29 289 017 | 25 679 243 |
| Water for distribution | 2 008 420 | 1 764 634 | 2 008 420 | 1 764 634 |
| Land inventory | 279 878 518 340 986 532 | 276 936 237 335 344 747 | 279 878 518 | 276 936 237 335 344 747 |

Inventory are recorded using the weighted average cost method.

Inventory expensed during the year R57 199 347 (2019 : R55 978 880).

Inventory are carried at lower of cost or net realisable value except for land carried at deemed cost.

Inventory losses - consumables for the year ((R 7 356 148) (2019 : R16 453 277)).

Inventory pledged as security

No inventory was pledged as security for either overdraft facilities or any financial liabilities of the municipality.

4. Short term investment

| Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Investment (COID) | - | 15 674 518 | - | 15 674 518 |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Reconciliation of short term investment Opening balance Interest on maturity Redemption Re-investment | 15 674 518 1 365 847 (17 040 365) | 8 869 457 649 609 (9 519 066) 15 674 518 | 15 674 518 1 365 847 (17 040 365) - | 8 869 457 649 609 (9 519 066) 15 674 518 |
| Closing balance | | 15 674 518 | - | 15 674 518 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

Short term investment (continued) 4.

COID short term investment invested at 8.69 % (2019: 8.69%).

The current fixed deposit was invested with Standard Bank and matured on the 24th of April 2020.

The investment was reinvested on a short term call account and has been disclosed as part of cash and cash equivalents.

Due to the lockdown we could not obtain quotations during lockdown hence reinvestment was done on a call account.

Receivables from exchange transactions 5.

| Net balance Accrued revenue Advance payments Cashier's shortages Cash receipts due from third parties Independent Development Trust Insurance claims Interest accrual on bank and call accounts Interest accrual on investment Land sale debtors Forestry receivable | 22 381 4 451 322 23 092 - - 23 756 1 032 - - 13 908 187 | 54 947 4 113 303 44 442 449 636 - 126 100 251 612 - | 22 381 4 357 030 23 092 - - 23 756 1 032 - - 13 908 187 | 54 947 4 110 803 44 442 449 636 - 126 100 251 612 - |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Staff recoveries | 22 532 | 412 057 | 22 532 | 412 057 |
| | 18 452 302 | 5 452 097 | 18 358 010 | 5 449 597 |
| Gross balance Accrued revenue Advance payments Cashier's shortages Cash receipts due from third parties Independent Development Trust Insurance claims Interest accrual on bank and call accounts Interest accrual on investment Land sale debtors Forestry receivable Staff recoveries | 22 381 4 451 322 23 092 108 836 507 - 23 756 1 032 66 386 13 908 187 22 532 127 355 195 | 54 947 4 113 303 44 442 449 636 108 836 507 3 020 221 126 100 251 612 66 386 412 057 117 375 211 | 22 381 4 357 030 23 092 - 108 836 507 - 23 756 1 032 66 386 13 908 187 22 532 127 260 903 | 54 947 4 110 803 44 442 449 636 108 836 507 3 020 221 126 100 251 612 66 386 412 057 117 372 711 |
| Less:Allowance for impairment Independent Development Trust Insurance claims Land sale debtors | (66 386) | (108 836 507) (3 020 221) (66 386) (111 923 114) | (66 386) | (3 020 221) (66 386) |

Receivables from exchange pledged as security

There are no receivables from exchange transactions pledged as security for any financial liabilities of the municipality.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

5. Investment property (continued)

Credit quality of receivables from exchange transactions

The credit quality of receivables from exchange transactions are neither past due nor impaired except for land sale debtors, insurance claims and IDT.

There is an ongoing dispute between IDT and Msunduzi Municipality on an amount that was paid by Msunduzi Municipality to IDT for the implementation of infrastructure projects. IDT was appointed as an implementing agent and advance payments were made to IDT during 2011/12 and 2012/13 financial years. The projects were implemented; however, IDT was unable to account for work amounting to R108 836 507. The municipality referred the matter to the legal team for a civil litigation and has not been finalised a yet. The receivable has been fully impaired since IDT is disputing the receivable and the matter is still under litigation.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| | | | | | |
| 6. Statutory receivables | | | | | |
| Consumer debtors - rates | 529 016 443 | 417 440 347 | 529 016 443 | 417 440 347 | |
| Fines | 2 568 119 | 2 568 619 | 2 568 119 | 2 568 619 | |
| | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 | |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions included in | a atatutany raaaiya | blaa abaya ara | an follown | | |
| Consumer debtors - rates | 529 016 443 | 417 440 347 | 529 016 443 | 417 440 347 | |
| Fines | 2 568 119 | 2 568 619 | 2 568 119 | 2 568 619 | |
| | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 | |
| | 531 584 562 | 420.009.066 | E21 E01 EC2 | 420,009,066 | |
| Total statutory receivables | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 | 531 584 562 | 420 008 966 | |
| Gross balances | 4 004 047 707 | 000 404 000 | 4 004 047 707 | 000 404 020 | |
| Consumer debtors - rates Fines | 1 061 917 767 78 882 668 | 806 494 839 67 191 110 | 1 061 917 767 78 882 668 | 806 494 839 67 191 110 | |
| | 1 140 800 435 | | 1 140 800 435 | 873 685 949 | |
| | 1 140 800 435 | 075 005 949 | 1 140 800 435 | 075 005 949 | |
| Less: Allowance for impairment Consumer debtors - rates | (532 001 324) | (380.054.402) |) (532 901 324) | (380.054.402) | |
| Fines | (76 314 549) | | | (64 622 491) | |
| | | , , | (609 215 873) | | |
| Consumer debtors - rates | | | . / | | |
| Current | 115 865 624 | 92 823 621 | 115 865 624 | 92 823 621 | |
| 0 - 30 days | 52 341 835 | 41 970 643 | 52 341 835 | 41 970 643 | |
| 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days | 31 110 036 44 420 982 | 6 253 759 21 716 772 | 31 110 036 44 420 982 | 6 253 759 21 716 772 | |
| 91 - 120 days | 28 862 144 | 57 703 160 | 28 862 144 | 57 703 160 | |
| 121 - 365 days | 204 086 280 | 109 026 159 | 204 086 280 | 109 026 159 | |
| > 365 days | 585 230 866 | 477 000 725 | 585 230 866 | 477 000 725 | |
| | 1 061 917 767 | 806 494 839 | 1 061 917 767 | 806 494 839 | |
| Fines | | | | | |
| Current (0-30 days) | 788 780 | 105 100 | 788 780 580 750 | 105 100 | |
| 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days | 580 750 2 995 728 | 2 078 550 3 389 450 | 2 995 728 | 2 078 550 3 389 450 | |
| 91 - 120 days | 4 045 100 | 4 221 960 | 4 045 100 | 4 221 960 | |
| 121 - 365 days | 3 281 200 | 972 737 | 3 281 200 | 972 737 | |
| > 365 days | 67 191 110 | 56 423 313 | 67 191 110 | 56 423 313 | |
| | 78 882 668 | 67 191 110 | 78 882 668 | 67 191 110 | |
| Summary of debtors by customer classification | | | | | |
| Industrial/Commercial | E4 004 000 | 27 246 064 | 51 004 000 | 27 245 054 | |
| Current 0 - 30 days | 51 281 829 18 341 215 | 37 215 051 16 739 634 | 51 281 829 18 341 215 | 37 215 051 16 739 634 | |
| 31 - 60 days | 11 285 566 | 1 573 394 | 11 285 566 | 1 573 394 | |
| 61 - 90 days | 13 568 269 | 6 543 370 | 13 568 269 | 6 543 370 | |
| 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days | 8 710 421 57 907 562 | 15 436 779 27 080 192 | 8 710 421 57 907 562 | 15 436 779 27 080 192 | |
| > 365 days | 107 039 540 | 85 011 044 | 107 039 540 | 85 011 044 | |
| | 268 134 402 | 189 599 464 | 268 134 402 | 189 599 464 | |
| | | | | | |
| Government | 40 404 700 | 44 000 007 | 40 404 700 | 44 000 007 | |
| Current 0 - 30 days | 16 461 703 7 585 134 | 11 308 637 5 073 490 | 16 461 703 7 585 134 | 11 308 637 5 073 490 | |
| | 1 303 134 | 5 07 5 490 | 1 303 134 | 5 07 5 490 | |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economi | ic entity | Controllir | ng entity |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 6. Statutory receivables (continued) | | | | |
| 31 - 60 days | 3 388 431 | 870 647 | 3 388 431 | 870 647 |
| 61 - 90 days | 11 847 848 | 3 072 008 | 11 847 848 | 3 072 008 |
| 91 - 120 days | 3 097 882 | 8 765 119 | 3 097 882 | 8 765 119 |
| 121 - 365 days | 23 334 061 | 16 301 562 | 23 334 061 | 16 301 562 |
| > 365 days | 75 060 960 | 76 224 013 | 75 060 960 | 76 224 013 |
| | 140 776 019 | 121 615 476 | 140 776 019 | 121 615 476 |
| 0 | | | | |
| Consumers Current | 48 122 092 | 44 299 933 | 48 122 092 | 44 299 933 |
| 0 - 30 days | 26 415 486 | 20 157 520 | 26 415 486 | 20 157 520 |
| 31 - 60 days | 16 436 040 | 3 809 717 | 16 436 040 | 3 809 717 |
| 61 - 90 days | 19 004 865 | 12 101 394 | 19 004 865 | 12 101 394 |
| 91 - 120 days | 17 053 841 | 33 501 263 | 17 053 841 | 33 501 263 |
| 121 - 365 days | 122 844 657 | 65 644 404 | 122 844 657 | 65 644 404 |
| > 365 days | 403 130 365 | 315 765 668 | 403 130 365 | 315 765 668 |
| | 653 007 346 | 495 279 899 | 653 007 346 | 495 279 899 |

Statutory receivables general information

Transaction(s) arising from statute

Traffic fines

The two types of traffic fines that are issued are :

1)Traffic fines issued in terms of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act (AARTO Act).

2)Traffic fines issued in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Property rates

The Municipal Property Rates Act No. 06 of 2004 governs property rates billed. The Act regulates, the power of the municipality to impose rates on properties; to exclude certain properties from rating in the national interest; to make provisions for the municipality to implement a transparent and fair system of exemptions, reductions and rebates through the municipalities rating policy, making provisions for fair and equitable valuation methods of properties; to make provisions for objections and appeals.

Determination of transaction amount

Traffic fines

Traffic fines are issued in terms of the AARTO Act by way of notices to offenders which specify the value of the fine that must be paid, along with any discount that can be applied if the fine is paid within a specific period of time.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

6. Statutory receivables (continued)

Traffic fines issued in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act are usually issued by way of notice to offenders, and can (a)indicate the value of the fine to be paid, and that certain reductions could be made to the valueof the fine payable and how, or the circumstances under which, such reductions can be applied, or

(b)indicate that the offender must appear in Court on a specified date (in these instances, the value of the fine may or may not be indicated but this is often only determined after a separate legal process).

Property rates

Property rates are levied in terms of the municipality's rates policy, which is aligned to the Municipal Property Rates Act No. 6 of 2004.

The amount of rates levied by the municipality on properties, is the amount in the Rand

a) On the market value of the property;

b) In the case of public service infrastructure, on the market value of the public service infrastructure less 30% of that value as contemplated in section 17(1)(a) of the Municipal Property Rates Act of 2004 or on such a lower percentage as the minister determines in terms of section 17(4) of the Municipal Property Rates Act of 2004;

c) In the case of property to which section 17(1) (h), of the Municipal Property Rates Act of 2004, applies on the market value of the property less the amount stated in that section, or on such amount as the Minister may determine

Refer to Note 37 for rate ranadages.

Interest or other charges leviedInterest or other charges levied

Traffic fines

No interest is levied on traffic fines.

Property rates

The following are charges that may be charged in addition to rates levied:

a)Interest on outstanding rates billed:

Interest shall be charged on all rates arrears in terms of section 64(g) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Systems Act.

The municipality has a Credit control policy that is approved by council. The credit control policy states that amounts on accounts, which remain unpaid after the due date shall attract interest irrespective of the reasons for non-payment. Interest will be charged at a rate of 11.25%, which is the annual interest rate as per approved tariff register.

b)In addition to interest charged in respect of any property, collection charges shall accrue as follows: As from the last working day, an amount representing ten per cent (10%) of the capital amount of the rates then in arrear in terms of Section 75A 1(b) of the Municipal Systems Act;

On the grant of a court order, a further amount representing ten per cent (10%) of the capital amount of the rates then in arrear in terms of Section 75A 1(b) of the Municipal Systems Act.

Basis used to assess and test whether a statutory receivable is impaired

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlli | ina entitv |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

6. Statutory receivables (continued)

Traffic fines

The impairment loss is calculated as the difference between value of traffic fines issued for the year less finalised cases and the present value of expected cash flows.

Property rates

Impairment regarding property rates are assessed collectively in terms of the municipalities impairment policy. Each debtor is classified into their risk profiles based on total services outstanding.

The difference between the carrying-value at reporting date less the present value of expected future cash flows, determines if impairment needs to be provided for. This is in terms of GRAP 104.

Discount rate not applied to the estimated future cash flows

Considering the fact that traffic fines payments are short term in nature discounting is not performed.

Statutory receivables impaired

The amount of the provision is R609 215 873 (2019: R453 676 983).

Factors the entity considered in assessing statutory receivables impaired

Traffic fines

Past history patterns and perculiarity of traffic fines.

Collection rates in the current year.

Finalised cases in the reporting period.

Property rates

Past history payment of debtors and the debtors risk profiling. Accounts outstanding that are above a million are considered material and are assessed separately based on their recovery of debt.

Reconciliation of provision for impairment for statutory receivables

| (453 676 983) | (509 011 643) | (453 676 983) | (509 011 643) |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| (155 538 890) | 55 334 660 | (155 538 890) | 55 334 660 |
| (609 215 873) | (453 676 983) | (609 215 873) | (453 676 983) |
| (389 054 492) | (454 810 084) | (389 054 492) | (454 810 084) |
| (143 846 832) | 65 755 592 | (143 846 832) | 65 755 592 |
| (532 901 324) | (389 054 492) | (532 901 324) | (389 054 492) |
| (64 622 491) | (54 201 559) | (64 622 491) | (54 201 559) |
| (11 692 058) | (10 420 932) | (11 692 058) | (10 420 932) |
| (76 314 549) | (64 622 491) | (76 314 549) | (64 622 491) |
| | (155 538 890) (609 215 873) (389 054 492) (143 846 832) (532 901 324) (64 622 491) (11 692 058) | (155 538 890) 55 334 660 (609 215 873) (453 676 983) (389 054 492) (454 810 084) (143 846 832) 65 755 592 (532 901 324) (389 054 492) (64 622 491) (54 201 559) (11 692 058) (10 420 932) | (155 538 890) 55 334 660 (155 538 890) (609 215 873) (453 676 983) (609 215 873) (389 054 492) (454 810 084) (389 054 492) (143 846 832) 65 755 592 (143 846 832) (532 901 324) (389 054 492) (532 901 324) (64 622 491) (54 201 559) (64 622 491) (11 692 058) (10 420 932) (11 692 058) |

Statutory receivables pledged as security

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Econo | mic entity | Controll | Controlling entity | | |
|------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Figu | ures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | | |
| _ | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Statutory receivables (continued) | | | | | | |
| The | ere are no statutory receivables pledged as security for | any liability. | | | | | |
| 7. | Consumer debtors | | | | | | |
| Gro | oss balances | | | | | | |
| Ele | ctricity | 538 088 716 | 6 475 717 567 | 538 088 716 | 475 717 56 | | |
| | ner service charges | 405 339 997 | | | 383 522 95 | | |
| | operty rental | 65 523 384 | | | 45 630 48 | | |
| | fuse nitation | 203 829 316 357 030 430 | | | 165 281 93 297 313 97 | | |
| | iter | | | 1 907 825 751 | | | |
| vvu | | | | 3 477 637 594 | | | |
| | | | | • ••. ••. | | | |
| | ss: Allowance for impairment | (000,400,000 | |) (000 400 000) | | | |
| | ctricity | | |) (228 188 338)) (253 632 483) | | | |
| | ner service charges operty rental | (36 758 158 | , , | , , , | • | | |
| | fuse | (123 868 968 | |) (123 868 968) | | | |
| | nitation | | , , |) (208 953 172) | • | | |
| | iter | | |)(1 174 368 117) | | | |
| | | (2 025 769 236 | 6)(1 615 616 565 |)(2 025 769 236) | (1 615 616 56 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | t balance ctricity | 309 900 378 | 3 311 311 581 | 309 900 378 | 311 311 58 | | |
| | her service charges | 151 707 514 | | | 143 193 0 | | |
| | operty rental | 28 765 226 | | | 14 590 2 ² | | |
| | fuse | 79 960 348 | | | 66 557 53 | | |
| Sar | nitation | 148 077 258 | 128 699 346 | 148 077 258 | 128 699 34 | | |
| Wa | ater | 733 457 634 | 619 018 392 | 733 457 634 | 619 018 39 | | |
| | | 1 451 868 358 | 3 1 283 370 072 | 1 451 868 358 | 1 283 370 07 | | |
| Fle | ctricity | | | | | | |
| | rrent | 190 249 920 | 184 455 809 | 190 249 920 | 184 455 80 | | |
| | 30 days | 52 928 114 | | | 86 059 56 | | |
| | - 60 days | 36 291 555 | | | 1 008 20 | | |
| | - 90 days | 16 989 291 | | | 15 897 11 | | |
| | - 120 days | 14 802 274 | | | 25 187 16 | | |
| | 1 - 365 days | 82 878 599 | | | 37 073 44 | | |
| 2 3 | 65 days | 143 948 963 | | | 126 036 25 | | |
| | 538 088 716 | 6 475 717 567 | 538 088 716 | 475 717 56 | | | |
| Wa | iter | | | | | | |
| | rrent | 66 439 779 | 116 111 737 | 66 439 779 | 116 111 73 | | |
| | 30 days | 53 623 957 | | | 52 840 33 | | |
| | - 60 days | 28 846 800 | | | 8 536 83 | | |
| | - 90 days | 43 675 940 | | | 41 239 13 | | |
| | - 120 days | 45 072 362 | | | 109 575 69 | | |
| | 1 - 365 days | 339 248 424 | | | 202 626 63 | | |
| ای م | 65 days | | | 1 330 918 489 | | | |
| | | | 1 531 519 735 | | | | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| 7. Consumer debtors (continued) | | | | | |
| Sanitation | | | | | |
| Current | 18 122 648 | 21 810 178 | 18 122 648 | 21 810 178 | |
| 0 -30 days | 11 452 041 | 10 158 545 | 11 452 041 | 10 158 545 | |
| 31 - 60 days | 6 075 148 | 1 583 100 | 6 075 148 | 1 583 100 | |
| 61 - 90 days | 7 665 911 | 6 926 827 | 7 665 911 | 6 926 827 | |
| 91 - 120 days | 7 675 976 | 18 974 955 | 7 675 976 | 18 974 955 | |
| 121 - 365 days | 55 276 295 | 37 161 267 | 55 276 295 | 37 161 267 | |
| > 365 days | 250 762 411 | 200 699 099 | 250 762 411 | 200 699 099 | |
| | 357 030 430 | 297 313 971 | 357 030 430 | 297 313 971 | |
| Other service charges | | | | | |
| Current | 3 116 161 | 1 800 523 | 3 116 161 | 1 800 523 | |
| 0 -30 days | 2 254 679 | 737 734 | 2 254 679 | 737 734 | |
| 31 - 60 days | - | 2 654 623 | - | 2 654 623 | |
| 61 - 90 days | 2 293 880 | 2 587 363 | 2 293 880 | 2 587 363 | |
| 91 - 120 days | 2 440 377 | 8 017 263 | 2 440 377 | 8 017 263 | |
| 121 - 365 days | 19 589 617 | 15 497 326 | 19 589 617 | 15 497 326 | |
| > 365 days | 375 645 283 | 352 228 118 | 375 645 283 | 352 228 118 | |
| | 405 339 997 | 383 522 950 | 405 339 997 | 383 522 950 | |
| Refuse | | | | | |
| Current | 10 224 948 | 12 283 751 | 10 224 948 | 12 283 751 | |
| 0 -30 days | 5 943 019 | 5 763 621 | 5 943 019 | 5 763 621 | |
| 31 - 60 days | 3 554 235 | 1 470 363 | 3 554 235 | 1 470 363 | |
| 61 - 90 days | 4 260 554 | 3 974 211 | 4 260 554 | 3 974 211 | |
| 91 - 120 days | 4 874 652 | 11 235 637 | 4 874 652 | 11 235 637 | |
| 121 - 365 days | 33 852 941 | 24 210 277 | 33 852 941 | 24 210 277 | |
| > 365 days | 141 118 967 | 106 344 071 | 141 118 967 | 106 344 071 | |
| | 203 829 316 | 165 281 931 | 203 829 316 | 165 281 931 | |
| Bronorty rontol | | | | | |
| Property rental Current | 9 660 111 | 342 716 | 9 660 111 | 342 716 | |
| 0 - 30 days | 2 516 758 | 161 278 | 2 516 758 | 161 278 | |
| 31 - 60 days | 3 074 136 | 1 296 976 | 3 074 136 | 1 296 976 | |
| 61 - 90 days | 943 999 | 1 165 939 | 943 999 | 1 165 939 | |
| 91 - 120 days | 921 771 | 898 740 | 921 771 | 898 740 | |
| 121 - 365 days | 10 138 367 | 6 646 137 | 10 138 367 | 6 646 137 | |
| > 365 days | 38 268 242 | 35 118 697 | 38 268 242 | 35 118 697 | |
| | 65 523 384 | 45 630 483 | 65 523 384 | 45 630 483 | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econor | nic entity | Controll | ing entity |
|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | | |
| 7. Consumer debtors (continued) | | | | |
| Summary of debtors by customer classification | | | | |
| Consumers | 440 700 044 | 450 400 007 | 440 700 044 | 450 400 005 |
| Current 0 - 30 days) | 119 738 241 78 723 441 | | | 158 133 337 72 660 887 |
| 31 - 60 days | 43 168 741 | | | |
| 61 - 90 days | 59 689 902 | | | |
| 91 - 120 days | 60 508 316 | | | |
| 121 - 365 days | 461 196 516 | 274 614 060 | 461 196 516 | 274 614 060 |
| > 365 days | 2 059 752 417 | 1 630 096 168 | 2 059 752 417 | 1 630 096 168 |
| | 2 882 777 574 | 2 343 668 937 | 2 882 777 574 | 2 343 668 937 |
| Industrial/ commercial | | | | |
| Current | 148 811 952 | 153 209 347 | 148 811 952 | 153 209 347 |
| 0 - 30 days | 43 953 353 | | | |
| 31 - 60 days | 31 565 113 | 1 922 241 | 31 565 113 | 1 922 24 ⁻ |
| 61 - 90 days | 12 921 618 | | | |
| 91 - 120 days | 12 048 062 | | | |
| 121 - 365 days | 68 076 541 | | | 39 450 208 |
| > 365 days | 194 287 881 | 164 640 354 | 194 287 881 | 164 640 354 |
| | 511 664 520 | 466 646 133 | 511 664 520 | 466 646 133 |
| National and provincial government | | | | |
| Current | 29 263 375 | 25 460 779 | 29 263 375 | 25 460 779 |
| 0 - 30 days | 6 041 774 | | | |
| 31 - 60 days | 3 108 020 | ` | | |
| 61 - 90 days | 3 218 056 | | | |
| 91 - 120 days | 3 231 034 11 711 187 | | | |
| 121 - 365 days > 365 days | 26 622 054 | | | |
| 2 000 days | 83 195 500 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total | | | | |
| Current | 297 813 568 | | | 336 803 463 |
| 0 - 30 days | 128 718 568 77 841 875 | | | |
| 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days | 75 829 576 | | | |
| 91 - 120 days | 75 787 412 | | | |
| 121 - 365 days | 540 984 244 | | | |
| > 365 days | | | 2 280 662 351 | |
| | 3 477 637 594 | 2 896 986 637 | 3 477 637 594 | 2 898 986 637 |
| | | | | |
| Less allowance for impairment | (2 025 769 236 |)(1 615 616 565 |)(2 025 769 236 |)(1 615 616 565 |
| Reconciliation of allowance for impairment | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | (1 615 616 565 |) 12 086 949 297 |)(1 615 616 565 |)2 086 949 293 |
| (Increase)/decrease in impairment contribution | | | (410 152 671 | |
| · · · | | , |)(2 025 769 236 | , |
| Balance at end of year | (2 023 / 03 236 | 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 12 023 109 230 | 101001000 |
| | | | | |

Consumer debtors pledged as security

There are no consumer debtors pledged as security for overdraft facilities of the municipality.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

Consumer debtors (continued) 7.

Consumer debtors impaired

Consumer debtors impaired R 2 025 769 236 (2019: R 1 615 616 565).

Presented on note 69 Prior period error are adjustments addressing qualification matters.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| Figures in Rand | Econom | Controlling entity | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 8. Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents consist of: | | | | |
| Cash on hand Bank balances Short-term deposits | 28 525 82 736 481 436 211 961 | 58 661 30 429 269 277 707 315 | 25 595 82 649 858 434 980 687 | 50 925 30 348 782 274 649 124 |
| | 518 976 967 | 308 195 245 | 517 656 140 | 305 048 831 |

Average rate of return is based on average interest rate on all bank and investment accounts 3.60 % (2019: 6.79%)

Due to the short term nature of these investments, no amortisation was performed.

No cash and cash equivalents were pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

No restrictions exist with regard to the use of cash except for unspent conditional grants and receipts.

The municipality had the following bank accounts

| Account number / description | | ent balances | Cash book 30 June 2020 | |
|--|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| FNB - Primary - 50941827782 | 56 060 058 | 11 687 594 | | 12 590 819 |
| FNB - Electronic transfers - 50940058750 | | | (67 666) | 12 000 010 |
| FNB - Market - 50941840627 | 1 170 875 | 3 276 208 | 1 170 875 | 3 276 208 |
| FNB - Airport - 62069378539 | 2 027 885 | 1 063 538 | 2 027 885 | 1 063 538 |
| FNB/Post Office - Account - | - | - | 16 646 029 | 13 348 925 |
| 62006041157 | | | | |
| FNB - Salaries - 62003432846 | 694 536 | 69 291 | 694 536 | 69 291 |
| FNB - Traffic fines - | - | - | - | - |
| 62045272143 | | | | |
| FNB - Call (Airport | 22 851 | 2 981 779 | 22 851 | 2 981 779 |
| Development Fund) - | | | | |
| 62548639725 | | | | |
| FNB - Call (MIG Grant) - | 57 832 300 | 17 299 699 | 57 832 300 | 17 299 699 |
| 62548629403 | 054 777 050 | | 054 777 050 | |
| FNB - Call (Unspent Conditional Grant) - 62548623231 | 254 777 653 | 103 110 455 | 254 777 653 | 103 110 455 |
| FNB - No: Housing Projects: Principal-Agent -62856957588 | 23 154 917 | - | 23 154 917 | - |
| FNB - Call (Insurance Fund) - | 534 611 | 17 246 717 | 534 611 | 17 246 717 |
| 62548634460 | 46 933 331 | 47 166 754 | 46 933 331 | 47 166 754 |
| FNB - Call (MHOA) - 62548632901 | 40 955 551 | 47 100 7 54 | 40 955 551 | 47 100 7 54 |
| FNB - Call (Housing | 31 887 885 | 44 420 702 | 31 887 885 | 44 420 702 |
| Accreditation) - 62548630822 | 51 007 005 | 44 420 702 | 51 007 005 | 44 420 7 02 |
| FNB - Call (Vat Recovery on | 823 918 | 343 132 | 823 918 | 343 132 |
| Grants) - 62551687563 | 020 010 | 010102 | 020 010 | 010102 |
| FNB - Call (Vat Refunds - CRR) | 700 933 | 40 992 378 | 700 933 | 40 992 378 |
| - 62600253984 | | | | |
| ABSA - 7 day notice - | 1 152 538 | 1 087 509 | 1 152 538 | 1 087 509 |
| 9317549203 | | | | |
| Standard Bank No:COID Call 268799725 008 | 17 159 749 | - | 17 159 749 | - |
| FNB - current account - 62035467978 | 86 623 | 80 487 | 86 623 | 80 487 |
| FNB - money market - 62035942392 | 1 231 274 | 3 058 191 | 1 231 274 | 3 058 191 |
| Total | 496 251 937 | 293 884 434 | 518 948 442 | 308 136 584 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economi | c entity | Controll | ing entity | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---|--|------------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 9. Agricultural assets | | | | | | |
| Economic entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
| | Cost / Valuation | Fair value adjustments | Carrying value | Cost / Valuation | Fair value adjustments | Carrying value |
| Biological assets - Consumable | 79 700 000 | (6 600 000) | 73 100 000 | 63 863 790 | 15 836 210 | 79 700 000 |
| Controlling entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
| | Cost / Valuation | Fair value adjustments | Carrying value | Cost / Valuation | Fair value adjustments | Carrying value |
| Biological assets - Consumable | 79 700 000 | (6 600 000) | 73 100 000 | 63 863 790 | 15 836 210 | 79 700 000 |
| Reconciliation of Agricultural as Biological assets - Consumable | | ine entity - 2020 | - | Opening balance 79 700 000 | Fair value adjustements (6 600 000 | |
| Reconciliation of Agricultural as | ssets - Econon | nic entity - 2019 | - | | | , |
| Biological assets - Consumable | | - | | Opening balance 63 863 790 | Fair value adjustments 15 836 210 | Total 79 700 000 |
| Reconciliation of Agricultural as | ssets - Control | ling entity - 202 | 20 | | | |
| Biological asset - Consumable | | | | Opening balance 79 700 000 | Fair value adjustments (6 600 000 | Total) 73 100 000 |
| Reconciliation of Agricultural as | ssets - Control | ling entity - 201 | - | | | |
| Biological assets - Consumable | | | | Opening balance 63 863 790 | Fair value adjustments 15 836 210 | Total 79 700 000 |
| Diological assets - Consumable | | | - | 00 000 790 | 10 000 210 | 13100000 |
| Pledged as security | | | | | | |
| No agricultural assets have been | pledged as sec | urity | | | | |

Non-financial information

The municipality owns a plantation forest that produces felled trees for timber production, separately disclosed as consumable biological assets.

There was a harvest of timber to the vale of R14 400 000 as at 30 June 2020

There were fire incidents that occurred during the current year and the value of the timber lost was R799 500.

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

Refer to note 78 for risk management strategies on agricultural assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

Agricultural assets (continued) 9.

Restrictions imposed by regulations

There are no agricultural assets whose use or capacity to sell is subject to restrictions imposed by regulations.

Methods and assumptions used in determining fair value

The valuation at 30 June 2020 was performed by Malcolm Gardiner.

Malcolm Gardiner is a member of the South African Council for Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP), and has the required qualifications and expertise in the valuation of agricultural assets.

The valuations conform to South African Valuation Standards and were arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

10. Heritage assets

| Economic entity | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated 0 impairment losses | Carrying value | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated 0 impairment losses | Carrying value | |
| Artworks | 237 531 364 | (6 811 330) | 230 720 034 | 239 346 775 | (6 809 930) | 232 536 845 | |
| Crematoriums | 8 181 348 | · - | 8 181 348 | 8 181 348 | · - | 8 181 348 | |
| Jewellery | 1 185 000 | - | 1 185 000 | 1 185 000 | - | 1 185 000 | |
| Museums and art gallery | 23 315 796 | (22 973) | 23 292 823 | 23 315 796 | (22 973) | 23 292 823 | |
| Other | 2 095 896 | - | 2 095 896 | 1 785 373 | - | 1 785 373 | |
| Parks | 2 487 908 | - | 2 487 908 | 2 487 908 | - | 2 487 908 | |
| Stadiums | 3 961 963 | - | 3 961 963 | 3 961 963 | - | 3 961 963 | |
| Total | 278 759 275 | (6 834 303) | 271 924 972 | 280 264 163 | (6 832 903) | 273 431 260 | |
| Controlling entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | | |
| | Cost / Accumulated Carrying value Valuation impairment losses | | Carrying value | lue Cost / Accumulated Carrying va Valuation impairment losses | | | |
| Artworks | 237 531 364 | (6 811 330) | 230 720 034 | 239 346 775 | (6 809 930) | 232 536 845 | |
| Crematoriums | 8 181 348 | - | 8 181 348 | 8 181 348 | - | 8 181 348 | |
| Jewellery | 1 185 000 | - | 1 185 000 | 1 185 000 | - | 1 185 000 | |
| Museums and art gallery | 23 315 796 | (22 973) | 23 292 823 | 23 315 796 | (22 973) | 23 292 823 | |
| Other | 2 095 896 | | 2 095 896 | 1 785 373 | · - | 1 785 373 | |
| Parks | 2 487 908 | - | 2 487 908 | 2 487 908 | - | 2 487 908 | |
| Stadiums | 3 961 963 | - | 3 961 963 | 3 961 963 | - | 3 961 963 | |
| Total | 278 759 275 | (6 834 303) | 271 924 972 | 280 264 163 | (6 832 903) | 273 431 260 | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economic entity | | ng entity |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

10. Heritage assets (continued)

Reconciliation of heritage assets Economic entity - 2020

| | Opening balance | Additions | Transfers | Devaluation | Impairment losses recognised | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Artworks | 232 536 845 | 78 998 | - | (1 894 409) | (1 400) | 230 720 034 |
| Crematorius | 8 181 348 | - | - | - | - | 8 181 348 |
| Jewellery | 1 185 000 | - | - | - | - | 1 185 000 |
| Museums and art gallery | 23 292 823 | - | - | - | - | 23 292 823 |
| Other | 1 785 373 | - | 310 523 | - | - | 2 095 896 |
| Parks | 2 487 908 | - | - | - | - | 2 487 908 |
| Stadiums | 3 961 963 | - | - | - | - | 3 961 963 |
| | 273 431 260 | 78 998 | 310 523 | (1 894 409) | (1 400) | 271 924 972 |

Reconciliation of heritage assets Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening balance | Additions | Revaluation | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Artworks | 187 194 446 | 262 900 | 45 079 499 | 232 536 845 |
| Crematoriums | 8 181 348 | - | - | 8 181 348 |
| Jewellery | 763 000 | - | 422 000 | 1 185 000 |
| Museums and art gallery | 23 292 823 | - | - | 23 292 823 |
| Other | 1 785 373 | - | - | 1 785 373 |
| Parks | 2 487 908 | - | - | 2 487 908 |
| Stadiums | 3 961 963 | - | - | 3 961 963 |
| | 227 666 861 | 262 900 | 45 501 499 | 273 431 260 |

Reconciliation of heritage assets Controlling entity - 2020

| | Opening balance | Additions | Transfers | Devaluation | Impairment losses recognised | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Artworks | 232 536 845 | 78 998 | - | (1 894 409) | (1 400) | 230 720 034 |
| Crematoriums | 8 181 348 | - | - | - | - | 8 181 348 |
| Jewellery | 1 185 000 | - | - | - | - | 1 185 000 |
| Museums and art gallery | 23 292 823 | - | - | - | - | 23 292 823 |
| Other | 1 785 373 | - | 310 523 | - | - | 2 095 896 |
| Parks | 2 487 908 | - | - | - | - | 2 487 908 |
| Stadiums | 3 961 963 | - | - | - | - | 3 961 963 |
| | 273 431 260 | 78 998 | 310 523 | (1 894 409) | (1 400) | 271 924 972 |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | | | ing entity |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

10. Heritage assets (continued)

Reconciliation of heritage assets Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening balance | Additions | Revaluation | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Artworks | 187 194 446 | 262 900 | 45 079 499 | 232 536 845 |
| Crematoriums | 8 181 348 | - | - | 8 181 348 |
| Jewellery | 763 000 | - | 422 000 | 1 185 000 |
| Museums and art gallery | 23 292 823 | - | - | 23 292 823 |
| Other | 1 785 373 | - | - | 1 785 373 |
| Parks | 2 487 908 | - | - | 2 487 908 |
| Stadiums | 3 961 963 | - | - | 3 961 963 |
| | 227 666 861 | 262 900 | 45 501 499 | 273 431 260 |

Restrictions on heritage assets

There are no ownership and disposal restrictions on heritage assets.

There are no contractual commitments for the acquistions, maintenance and restoration of heritage assets

Pledged as security

No heritage assets have been pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

Revaluations

Heritage assets

Artworks and jewellery whose fair value can be measured reliably are carried at the revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent impairment losses.

Artworks has been valued on 30 June 2020.

According to the municipality's accounting policy, artworks are revalued every 4 years.

Jewellery was last valued in the 2018/19 financial year.

The valuation of artworks was performed by Harriet Marry Gilfillan who is an independent professional appraiser and has experience in the valuation of artworks and jewelleries.

The valuations were arrived at by reference to market analysis, market records and trends relating to each artist and type of artwork was researched in order to arrive at a fair value.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

10. Heritage assets (continued)

Heritage assets which fair values cannot be reliably measured

The following heritage assets were not recognised due to a reliable measurement not being possible on initial recognition is as follows:

The following heritage assets were not recognised due to a reliable measurement not being possible on initial recognition is as follows:

Legal Deposit collection at the Bessie Head Library

In 1916, the Natal Society Library (now the Msunduzi Municipal Library – Bessie Head Library) was identified as one of five libraries in South Africa accorded Legal Deposit status. This privilege helped make it into one of South Africa's major research and information libraries. Legal Deposit libraries play a unique and very important role as custodians, in perpetuity, of this country's cultural wealth and information. They also have to make this information available, as widely as possible, to the citizens of South Africa. The Legal Deposit Collection has become an important asset. Since 1916, the Msunduzi Municipal Library has amassed a huge collection of South African books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps and newspapers which it has to preserve for future generations. Due to the nature of the class of heritage assets, the Department of Arts and Culture has confirmed that there is no monetary value as there is no active market.

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain heritage assets

There were no repairs and maintenance costs incurred in the current year.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

11. Intangible assets

| Economic entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
|--|------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated C amortisation and accumulated impairment | arrying value | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated C amortisation and accumulated impairment | arrying value |
| Computer software, other Servitudes | 107 713 190 803 846 | (77 816 623) - | 29 896 567 803 846 | 107 616 190 803 846 | (67 362 073) - | 40 254 117 803 846 |
| Total | 108 517 036 | (77 816 623) | 30 700 413 | 108 420 036 | (67 362 073) | 41 057 963 |
| Controlling entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
| | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated C amortisation and accumulated impairment | arrying value | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated C amortisation and accumulated impairment | arrying value |
| Computer software, other Servitudes | 107 713 190 803 846 | (77 816 623) | 29 896 567 803 846 | 107 616 190 803 846 | (67 362 073) | 40 254 117 803 846 |
| Total | 108 517 036 | (77 816 623) | 30 700 413 | 108 420 036 | (67 362 073) | 41 057 963 |
| Reconciliation of intangible assets - Economic entity - 2020 | | | | | | |
| | | | Opening | Additions | Amortisation | Total |

Computer software, other Servitudes

| Opening balance | Additions | Amortisation | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 40 254 117 803 846 | 97 000 | (10 454 550) - | 29 896 567 803 846 |
| 41 057 963 | 97 000 | (10 454 550) | 30 700 413 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

11. Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening balance | Additions | Amortisation | Total |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Computer software, other Servitudes | 51 305 639 803 846 | 800 000 - | (11 851 522) - | 40 254 117 803 846 |
| | 52 109 485 | 800 000 | (11 851 522) | 41 057 963 |

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Controlling entity - 2020

| | Opening balance | Additions | Amortisation | Total |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Computer software, other Servitudes | 40 254 117 803 846 | 97 000 - | (10 454 550) - | 29 896 567 803 846 |
| | 41 057 963 | 97 000 | (10 454 550) | 30 700 413 |

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening | Additions | Amortisation | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| | balance | | | |
| Computer software, other | 51 305 639 | 800 000 | (11 851 522) | 40 254 117 |
| Servitudes | 803 846 | - | - | 803 846 |
| | 52 109 485 | 800 000 | (11 851 522) | 41 057 963 |

Pledged as security

No intangible assets have been pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

Restricted title

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

11. Intangible assets (continued)

Details of valuation

Intangible assets were assessed for impairment using the depreciated replacement cost method.

Servitudes have an infinite useful life as they are rights held by the Municipality to property.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| Figures in Rand | | |
|-----------------|--|--|

| 12. Investment property | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Economic entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
| | Valuation at the beginning of the year | Fair value adjustments | Carrying value | Valuation at the beginning | Fair value adjustments | Valuation at the end of the year |
| Investment property | 841 503 435 | (19 832 000) | 821 671 435 | 800 660 512 | (21 593 000) | 779 067 512 |
| Controlling entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
| | Valuation at the beginning of the year | Fair value adjustments | Valualuation at the end of the year | Valuation at the beginning of the year | Fair value adjustments | Valuation at the end of the year |
| Investment property | 841 503 435 | (19 832 000) | 821 671 435 | 800 660 512 | (21 593 000) | 779 067 512 |
| Reconciliation of investment property - Economic entity - 2020 | | | | | | |
| Investment property | | | Opening balance 779 067 512 | Work in progress 62 435 923 | Fair value adjustments (19 832 000) | Total 821 671 435 |
| Reconciliation of investment property - Economic entity - 2019 | | | | | | |
| | | | Opening | Work in | Fair value | Total |
| Investment property | | | balance 768 525 422 | progress 32 135 090 | adjustments (21 593 000) | 779 067 512 |
| Reconciliation of investment property - Controlling entity - 2020 | | | | | | |
| | | | Opening balance | Work in progress | Fair value adjustments | Total |
| Investment property | | | 779 067 512 | 62 435 923 | (19 832 000) | 821 671 435 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

12. Investment property (continued)

Reconciliation of investment property - Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening | Work in | Fair value | Total |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | balance | progress | adjustments | |
| Investment property | 768 525 422 | 32 135 090 | (21 593 000) | 779 067 512 |

Pledged as security

No investment property has been pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

Investment property in the process of being constructed or developed

| Included within investment property | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Opening balance | 51 608 511 | 19 473 421 | 51 608 511 | 19 473 421 |
| Additions | 62 435 923 | 32 135 090 | 62 435 923 | 32 135 090 |
| | 114 044 434 | 51 608 511 | 114 044 434 | 51 608 511 |
| Carrying value of Investment property that is taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than expected Jika Joe Housing Delays in completion of the project due to the lockdown. | 114 044 434 | 51 608 511 | 114 044 434 | 51 608 511 |
| | 114 044 434 | 51 608 511 | 114 044 434 | 51 608 511 |

Details of property

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

Details of valuation

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2020 2019 | | 2019 | |

12. Investment property (continued)

The effective date of the revaluations was 30 June 2020. Revaluations were performed by an independent valuer, R.M. Fitchet and has recent experience in location and category of the investment property being valued.

The valuation was based on open market value for existing use.

These assumptions are based on current market conditions.

Adjustments to the valuation is attributable to change in market value of investment property.

These assumptions are based on current market conditions.

R.M Fitchet is a member of the South African Council for Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP), and has the required qualifications and expertise in the valuation of investment properties. The valuations conform to South African Valuation Standards and were arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Investment property has been accounted for in terms of GRAP 16 and comprises both land and buildings owned by Msunduzi Municipality. Investment property is not depreciated but annually valued at year end inorder to determine their fair value as prescribed in GRAP 16.

Amounts recognised in surplus or deficit

 Rental revenue from Investment property
 2 535 634
 1 111 112
 2 535 634
 1 111 112

The municipality does not hold any operating property interest.

There were no repairs, maintenance and direct operating expenses related to investment property incurred in the current year.

Tenants are responsible for repairs and maintenance.

Included in Investment property is vacant land which has been invaded/illegally occupied. The land has fair value of R38 853 000.

The illegally occupied land is not considered impaired by management as the service potential is not considered affected as this land is addressed by the Rapid urbanisation management within the parameters of the approved land use scheme.

Land appointed in terms of legislation which entity controls without legal ownership or custodianship

13 Living resources

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| Figures in Rand | |
|-----------------|--|
| | |

| 13. Living resources | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Economic entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
| | Cost / Valuation | Net movement for the year | Carrying value | Cost / Valuation | Net movementC for the year | arrying value |
| Game animals | 948 425 | 121 825 | 1 070 250 | 928 494 | 19 931 | 948 425 |
| Controlling entity | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
| | Cost / Valuation | Net movement for the year | Carrying value | Valuation | Net movementC for the year | arrying value |
| Game animals | 948 425 | 5 121 825 | 1 070 250 | 928 494 | 19 931 | 948 425 |
| Reconciliation of living resources - Economic entity -2020 | | | | | | |
| | | | Opening balance | Additions | Disposals | Total |
| Game animals | | - | 948 425 | 170 500 | (48 675) | 1 070 250 |
| Reconciliation of living resources - Economic entity - 2019 | | | | | | |
| | | Opening balance | Additions | Fair value adjustments | Disposals | Total |
| Game animals | | 928 494 | 207 375 | (170 644 | | 948 425 |
| Reconciliation of living resources - Controlling entity - 2020 | | | | | | |
| | | | Opening balance | Additions | Disposals | Total |
| Game animals | | | 948 425 | 170 500 | (48 675) | 1 070 250 |

Reconciliation of living resources - Economic entity - 2019

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

13. Living resources (continued)

| | Opening | Additions | Fair value | Disposal | Total |
|--------------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|---------|
| | balance | | adjustments | | |
| Game animals | 928 494 | 207 375 | (170 644) | (16 800) | 948 425 |

Pledged as security

No living resources have been pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

General Information

The Msunduzi Municipality Bisley Nature Reserve's main purpose is the conservation of a representative system of biodiversity encompassing fauna, flora and unique scenery within the nature reserve. The municipality does not manage the reserve for reproduction of biodiversity.

The municipality is involved in biological transformation of fauna and flora primarily as a service to the community for the main purpose of recreation rather than for sale.

Other information

The living animals assets have been measured at fair value.

A physical verification was of living animals assets was performed by the conservation department from 15 April to 10 June 2020.

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

Details of valuation

The valuation as at 30 June 2020 was performed internally, using values provided by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife as a guide.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

14. Property, plant and equipment

| onomic entity | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|---|----------------|--|
| | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated 0 depreciation and accumulated impairment | Carrying value | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment | Carrying value | |
| | 1 227 935 566 | (312 099 420) | 915 836 146 | 1 219 804 485 | (290 042 380) | 929 762 105 | |
| | 8 041 013 767 | (3 254 997 386) | 4 786 016 381 | 7 812 880 926 | (2 938 987 513) | 4 873 893 413 | |
| | 796 998 311 | (357 301 199) | 439 697 112 | 786 138 836 | (335 768 178) | 450 370 658 | |
| | 1 069 391 913 | (622 047 044) | 447 344 869 | 972 283 316 | (568 692 100) | 403 591 216 | |
| | 11 135 339 557 | (4 546 445 049) | 6 588 894 508 | 10 791 107 563 | (4 133 490 171) | 6 657 617 392 | |
| | | 2020 | | | 2019 | | |
| | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated (depreciation and accumulated impairment | Carrying value | Cost / Valuation | Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment | Carrying value | |
| | 1 227 935 566 | (312 099 420) | 915 836 146 | 1 219 804 485 | (290 042 380) | 929 762 105 | |
| | 8 041 013 767 | (3 254 997 386) | 4 786 016 381 | 7 812 880 926 | (2 938 987 513) | 4 873 893 413 | |
| | 796 998 311 | (357 301 199) | 439 697 112 | 786 138 836 | (335 768 178) | 450 370 658 | |
| | 790 990 311 | | | | | | |
| | 1 049 238 984 | (612 496 617) | 436 742 367 | 951 606 593 | (559 652 529) | 391 954 064 | |

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Economic entity - 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

| | Opening balance | Additions | Disposals | Transfers | Work in progress | Depreciation | Impairment loss | Total |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Land and buildings | 929 762 105 | 297 155 | - | (4 030 144) | 11 864 070 | (22 057 040) | - | 915 836 146 |
| Infrastructure | 4 873 893 413 | 55 162 477 | - | 17 244 985 | 155 725 352 | (314 105 987) | (1 678 682) | 4 786 016 381 |
| Community | 450 370 658 | 2 070 588 | - | (2 603 413) | 11 883 646 | (21 532 267) | (627) | 439 697 112 |
| Other assets | 403 591 216 | 7 365 250 | (246 287) | (13 300 693) | 103 389 457 | (50 026 085) | (3 873 676) | 447 344 869 |
| | 6 657 617 392 | 64 895 470 | (246 287) | (2 689 265) | 282 862 525 | (407 721 379) | (5 552 985) | 6 588 894 508 |

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening balance | Additions | Disposals | Transfers | Work in progress | Depreciation | Impairment loss | Total |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Land and buildings | 942 330 698 | 579 542 | - | (1 062 351) | 10 308 920 | (22 394 704) | - | 929 762 105 |
| Infrastructure | 4 822 237 431 | 172 580 098 | - | 2 821 940 | 210 121 524 | (330 746 904) | (3 120 676) | 4 873 893 413 |
| Community | 445 871 017 | 7 882 627 | - | (1 253 571) | 23 411 634 | (25 539 699) | (1 350) | 450 370 658 |
| Other assets | 442 686 443 | 26 756 709 | (379 171) | (897 469) | 2 455 454 | (64 678 323) | (2 597 726) | 403 591 216 |
| | 6 653 125 589 | 207 798 976 | (379 171) | (391 451) | 246 297 532 | (443 359 630) | (5 719 752) | 6 657 617 392 |

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Controlling entity - 2020

| | Opening | Additions | Transfers | Work in | Depreciation | Impairment | Total |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | balance | | | progress | | loss | |
| Land and buildings | 929 762 105 | 297 155 | (4 030 144) | 11 864 070 | (22 057 040) | - | 915 836 146 |
| Infrastructure | 4 873 893 413 | 55 162 477 | 17 244 985 | 155 725 352 | (314 105 987) | (1 678 682) | 4 786 016 381 |
| Community assets | 450 370 658 | 2 070 588 | (2 603 413) | 11 883 646 | (21 532 267) | (627) | 439 697 112 |
| Other assets | 391 954 064 | 7 320 236 | (13 300 693) | 103 389 457 | (49 189 338) | (3 873 676) | 436 742 367 |
| | 6 645 980 240 | 64 850 456 | (2 689 265) | 282 862 525 | (406 884 632) | (5 552 985) | 6 578 292 006 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Controlling entity - 2019

| | Opening balance | Additions | Disposals | Transfers | Work in progress | Depreciation | Impairment loss | Total |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Land and buildings | 942 330 698 | 579 542 | - | (1 062 351) | 10 308 920 | (22 394 704) | - | 929 762 105 |
| Infrastructure | 4 822 237 431 | 172 580 098 | - | 2 821 940 | 210 121 524 | (330 746 904) | (3 120 676) | 4 873 893 413 |
| Community | 445 871 016 | 7 882 627 | - | (1 253 571) | 23 411 634 | (25 539 699) | (1 349) | 450 370 658 |
| Other assets | 430 510 506 | 26 718 744 | (379 171) | (897 469) | 2 455 454 | (63 856 274) | (2 597 726) | 391 954 064 |
| | 6 640 949 651 | 207 761 011 | (379 171) | (391 451) | 246 297 532 | (442 537 581) | (5 719 751) | 6 645 980 240 |

Pledged as security

No property, plant and equipment has been pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

Other information

Refer to Appendix A for detailed property, plant and equipment schedule.

During the year the municipality undertook a conditional assessment of fixed assets, which culminated in the additional decreases/increases in remaining useful lives of assets.

The municipality applies the depreciated replacement cost method to calculate impairment.

Property plant and equipment were impaired by R5 552 410 (2019 :R5 719 754) as result of conditional assessment.

Presented on note 68 Prior period error are adjustments addressing qualification matters.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ng entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Invaded land

Included in Property, plant and equipment is vacant land which has been invaded/illegally occupied. The land has a carrying value R19 530 480. The illegally occupied land is not considered impaired by management as the service potential is not considered affected as this land is addressed by the Rapid urbanisation management within the parameters of the approved land use scheme.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress Economic entity

| Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2020 | Included Included Included Included Total within within within within other Buildings Infrastrstructu community PPE assets |
|---|---|
| Opening balance | 49 338 757 1 055 655 061 73 642 313 15 535 170 1 194 171 301 |
| Additions | 11 864 070 155 725 352 11 883 646 103 389 457 282 862 525 |
| Transferred to completed assets | (7 136 879) (484 971 257) (22 693 765) (14 484 791) (529 286 692) |
| | 54 065 948 726 409 156 62 832 194 104 439 836 947 747 134 |

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress Economic entity - 2019

| Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2019 | within v | cluded vithin structure | Included within community assets | Included within other assets | Total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Opening balance Additions Transferred to completed assets | 40 227 741 1 097 10 308 921 210 (1 197 905) (251 |) 121 524 | 63 924 797 23 411 634 (13 694 118) | 2 455 454 | 1 228 619 853 246 297 533 (280 746 085) |
| | 49 338 757 1 055 | 5 655 061 | 73 642 313 | 15 535 170 | 1 194 171 301 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress Controlling entity - 2020

| | Included Included Included Included Total within within within within other Buildings Infrastrstructι community PPE |
|---|---|
| | re assets |
| Opening balance | 49 338 757 1 055 655 061 73 642 313 15 535 170 1 194 171 301 |
| Additions | 11 864 070 155 725 352 11 883 646 103 389 457 282 862 525 |
| Transferred to completed assets | (7 136 879) (484 971 257) (22 693 765) (14 484 791) (529 286 692) |
| | 54 065 948 726 409 156 62 832 194 104 439 836 947 747 134 |
| Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress Economic entity - 2019 | |
| | Included Included Included Total within within within within other buildings Infrastructure community assets |
| | |
| Opening balance | 40 227 741 1 097 033 680 63 924 797 27 433 635 1 228 619 853 |

. . . .

. . . .

10 308 921 210 121 524

49 338 757 1 055 655 061

(1 197 905) (251 500 143)

. . . .

23 411 634

(13 694 118)

73 642 313

. . .

- . .

2 455 454 246 297 533

(14 353 919) (280 746 085)

15 535 170 1 194 171 301

Opening balance Additions Transferred to completed assets

82

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment

| | • • | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Included in Statement of Financial Performance | | | | |
| Aircondition service | 29 959 | | | |
| | 36 955 | - | - | - |
| Camera repair | 3 552 | 10 000 | - 3 552 | - 18 022 |
| Computer service Computer equipment maintenance | 694 | 18 022 | 3 332 | 10 022 |
| Computer equipment maintenance | 42 110 883 | - 104 941 470 | - 42 110 883 | - 104 941 470 |
| | 42 110 003 | | 42 110 003 | |
| Internal charges - Labour | 7 996 279 | 27 885 696 10 336 673 | 7 006 270 | 27 885 696 |
| Inventory consumed Motor vehicle service | 19 110 | 10 330 073 | 7 996 279 | 10 336 673 |
| | | 2 500 426 | - 1 337 084 | 2 500 426 |
| Operating leases | 1 337 084 | 3 590 436 146 772 297 | | 3 590 436 146 772 297 |
| | 51 534 516 | 146 / / 2 29/ | 51 447 798 | 146 //2 297 |
| Projects taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than expected | Reasons | | 2020 | 2019 |
| IRPTN project | This is a mult | ti vear | 358 208 410 | 255 852 938 |
| | project.The d | | | |
| | were due to: | , | | |
| | a) The reloca | tion of | | |
| | houses and | | | |
| | infrastructure | currently | | |
| | built on road | reserve. | | |
| | b). Communi | ty strike | | |
| | action and ob | ections to | | |
| | relocations a | nd | | |
| | compensatio | n. | | |
| | c). Land acqu | uisition for | | |
| | relocations a | nd road | | |
| | reserves. | | | |
| | d). Procurem | ent | | |
| | disputes of lo | ocal | | |
| | subcontracto | rs | | |
| | and court | | | |
| | Interdicts. | | | |
| Station road bridge | Project delay | ed due | - | 22 804 829 |
| | to: | | | |
| | a). Escalatior | | | |
| | electricity rele | | | |
| | costs by Esk | om. | | |
| | b).Sporadic | | | |
| | construction | | | |
| | relocations b | • | | |
| | opposed to th | ne agreed | | |
| | upon plan. | | | |
| | c).Communit | | | |
| | due to inturu | | | |
| | services by E | | | |
| | d).Contractua | | | |
| | with contract | or over | | |
| | payments. | | | |
| | | | | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | | |
|---|---|---------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 2 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| | | | | | |
| 14. Property, plant and equipment (continued) Youth Enterprise Park | The project was no | t fully | 829 350 | 829 350 | |
| | funded in the curre | | 023 330 | 023 000 | |
| | financial year by | | | | |
| | COGTA and the | | | | |
| | preapproved | | | | |
| | site for the | | | | |
| | project lacked the | | | | |
| | necessary | | | | |
| | infrastructure. | | | | |
| Unit H | Project delayed du | e to | 26 418 953 | 23 006 905 | |
| | contractual dispute | | | | |
| | with originally appo | pinted | | | |
| | contractor | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of roads in Ashdown | Project delayed du | e to | 5 576 860 | 2 213 450 | |
| | political unrest. | | | | |
| Upgrade gravel roads - Edendale - Ward | Project delays due | | - | 744 849 | |
| | the contractor bein | g | | | |
| | unable to meet | | | | |
| | contractual obligat | | | | |
| | as a result of finan | cial | | | |
| Linguada read in Deans Valley | difficulties. | 4- | 7 200 200 | 0 000 507 | |
| Upgrade road in Peace Valley | Project delays due community protest | | 7 306 288 | 6 920 537 | |
| | strike action by | s anu | | | |
| | employees of cont | ractor | | | |
| | over non payment | | | | |
| | salaries. | 01 | | | |
| | | | 9 559 284 | - | |
| Ward 3 Vulindlela | Contractor abonde | d site, | 13 718 701 | 3 604 542 | |
| | contractual dispute | • | | | |
| | | | 421 617 846 | 315 977 400 | |
| Projects halted | Reasons | | 2020 | 2019 | |
| The Hollingwood cemetery project | The community | | 4 874 038 | 4 874 038 | |
| | boycotted the | | | | |
| | project | | | | |
| Edendale Town Centre | Legal | | 3 100 603 | 3 100 603 | |
| | complexities, | | | | |
| | expropriation | | | | |
| | and relocation | | | | |
| | of Informal | | | | |
| | settlements | | | | |
| | caused the | | | | |
| | project to be halted until the | | | | |
| | issues are | | | | |
| | resolved. | | | | |
| Mexanle Wells need widening | Budget constraints | | 1 435 825 | 1 435 825 | |
| Mayor's Walk road widening | Dudget constraints | | 1 100 020 | 1 100 020 | |

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

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economi | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | | |
| 15. Other financial assets | | | | | | |
| At amortised cost | | | | | | |
| Housing selling scheme loans | 14 264 928 | 14 680 909 | 14 264 928 | 14 680 909 | | |
| Impairments | 14 264 928 (14 264 928) | 14 680 909 (12 037 912) | 14 264 928 (14 264 928) | 14 680 909 (12 037 912) | | |
| Total other financial assets | - | 2 642 997 | - | 2 642 997 | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| At amortised cost | | 2 642 997 | - | 2 642 997 | | |
| 16. Consumer deposits | | | | | | |
| Building plans and wayleaves | 483 | 483 | 483 | 483 | | |
| Electricity Market buyer's card | 87 078 635 1 170 875 | 82 002 737 1 892 143 | 87 078 635 1 170 875 | 82 002 737 1 892 143 | | |
| Poster applications | 180 785 | 180 785 | 180 785 | 180 785 | | |
| Refuse | 11 800 | 7 100 | 11 800 | 7 100 | | |
| Rental properties | 2 394 337 | 2 135 598 | 2 394 337 | 2 135 598 | | |
| Valuation appeal | 8 907 | 8 907 | 8 907 | 8 907 | | |
| Sewer | 4 500 | 3 500 | 4 500 | 3 500 | | |
| Water | 22 988 593 | 20 998 049 | 22 988 593 | 20 998 049 | | |
| | 113 838 915 | 107 229 302 | 113 838 915 | 107 229 302 | | |
| 17. Other financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| At amortised cost DBSA loan DBSA - funding required for capital expenditure. Loans bear interest rates between 6.75% and 16.50% (2018: 6.75% and 16.50%). Loans are repayable over a period between 10 to 20 years, repayments are made quarterly and bi-annually. | 398 736 254 | 480 602 288 | 398 736 254 | 480 602 288 | | |
| During the reporting period the municipality did not default on any of the interest or capital repayments of the external loans. | | | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| At amortised cost | 285 317 996 | 366 291 537 | 285 317 996 | 366 291 537 | | |
| Current liabilities At amortised cost | 113 418 258 | 114 310 751 | 113 418 258 | 114 310 751 | | |
| Reconciliation of other financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 480 602 288 | 565 114 605 | 480 602 288 | 565 114 605 | | |
| Interest capitalised | 12 188 527 | 10 454 050 | 12 188 527 | 10 454 050 | | |
| | (010E1EC1) | (04 066 367) | (04 054 561) | (01 066 267) | | |
| Repayments | (94 054 561) | (94 966 367) | (94 054 561) | (94 966 367 | | |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic | Controlling | g entity | |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 18. Transfers payable (non-exchange) | | | | |
| Advance receipts - Transfers | 22 991 872 | 24 448 776 | 22 991 872 | 24 448 776 |
| Beneficiary Audit and Transfers | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | 6 858 629 | 9 602 390 | 6 858 629 | 9 602 390 |
| Current year interest received | 392 663 | 584 949 | 392 663 | 584 949 |
| Payments to date | (565 229) | (3 328 710) | (565 229) | (3 328 710) |
| Balance in terms for the advance receipt | 6 686 063 | 6 858 629 | 6 686 063 | 6 858 629 |

Funding provided by Department of Human Settlements as part of the restoration programme to assist in fast tracking the issuing of title deeds to the people of Msunduzi. The funding is provided for the appointment of social facilitators and a panel of conveyancers to undertake this process.

| Military Veterans - Houses Balance at beginning of year Payments to date | 8 624 156 (1 371 293) | 8 624 156 - | 8 624 156 (1 371 293) | 8 624 156 - |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Balance in terms of the advance receipt | 7 252 863 | 8 624 156 | 7 252 863 | 8 624 156 |

Intervention and funding to undertake planning and servicing of 180 proposed residential sites for the military veterans in the Msunduzi Municipal area of jurisdiction. Funding provided by Department of Human Settlements for this project.

| Site 11 | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| Balance at beginning of year | - | - | - | - |
| Current year receipts | 223 756 | - | 223 756 | - |
| Payments to date | (223 756) | - | (223 756) | - |
| Balance in terms of the advance receipt | - | - | - | - |

Funding provided by Department of Human Settlements for the construction of 252 top structures in Woodlands Site 11 housing project in accordance with the technical specifications and drawings.

| Thamboville | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| Balance at beginning of year | - | - | - | - |
| Current year receipts | (321 954) | - | (321 954) | - |
| Payments to date | 321 954 | - | 321 954 | - |
| Balance in terms of the advance receipt | - | - | - | - |

Funding provided by Department of Human Settlements for the construction of 416 top structures in Glenwood Thamboville housing project in accordance with the technical specifications and drawings.

| Title Deeds Restoration Programme | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Balance at beginning of year | 8 965 991 | - | 8 965 991 | - |
| Current year receipts | - | 8 965 991 | - | 8 965 991 |
| Payments to date | (163 045) | - | (163 045) | - |
| Balance in terms of the advance receipt | 8 802 946 | 8 965 991 | 8 802 946 | 8 965 991 |

Funds provided by the Provincial Department of Human Settlements to assist the municipality to ensure that people approved through the enhanced extended discount benefit scheme and the housing delivery programme, their ownership is confirmed through this title deeds restoration grant.

| Title Deeds Restoration Advertisement for Missing Beneficiaries | | | | |
|--|---------|---|---------|---|
| Balance at beginning of year | - | - | - | - |
| Current year receipts | 250 000 | - | 250 000 | - |
| | | | | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ng entity |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 18. Transfers payable (non-exchange) (continued) Balance in terms of the advance receipt | 250 000 | - | 250 000 | - |
| 19. Payables from exchange transactions | | | | |
| Trade payables | 135 853 442 | 78 629 872 | 139 124 966 | 78 629 853 |
| Accrued leave pay | 120 401 469 | 107 539 694 | 120 111 046 | 107 318 504 |
| Retention liability | 31 528 947 | 30 137 573 | 31 528 947 | 30 137 573 |
| Accruals | 255 876 957 | 319 122 753 | 255 861 834 | 319 060 640 |
| Credit balances in debtors | 104 476 100 | 103 944 718 | 104 476 100 | 103 944 718 |
| Accrued Interest | 726 158 | 5 057 976 | 726 158 | 5 057 976 |
| Advance payments | 4 067 742 | 3 616 545 | 4 067 742 | 3 616 545 |
| Auditor General | 444 019 | 178 230 | 444 019 | 178 230 |
| Water bulk purchases | 199 793 607 | 77 149 902 | 199 793 607 | 77 149 902 |
| Electricity bulk purchases | 383 516 063 | 209 470 837 | 383 516 063 | 209 470 837 |
| Unallocated deposits | 1 599 345 | 1 630 125 | 1 599 345 | 1 630 125 |
| Payroll related | 204 463 | - | 204 463 | - |
| | 1 238 488 312 | 936 478 225 | 1 241 454 290 | 936 194 903 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

20. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - Economic entity - 2020

| | Opening Balance | Additions | Utilised during the year | Change in discount factor | Reduction due to re- measurement | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------|
| Bonus | 510 784 | 517 160 | (484 122) | - | - | 543 822 |
| Landfill rehabilitation | 69 408 932 | - | · - | 6 746 548 | (52 787 641) | 23 367 839 |
| Litigation | 3 094 596 | 23 725 | - | - | - | 3 118 321 |
| | 73 014 312 | 540 885 | (484 122) | 6 746 548 | (52 787 641) | 27 029 982 |

Reconciliation of provisions - Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening Balance | Additions | Utilised during the year | Change in discount factor | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Bonus | 403 396 | 510 784 | (403 396) | - | 510 784 |
| Landfill rehabilitation | 64 670 705 | 2 390 680 | - | 2 347 547 | 69 408 932 |
| Litigation | 2 943 084 | 151 512 | - | - | 3 094 596 |
| | 68 017 185 | 3 052 976 | (403 396) | 2 347 547 | 73 014 312 |

Reconciliation of provisions - Controlling entity - 2020

| | Opening Balance | Additions | Change in discount factor | Reduction due to re- measurement | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--|------------|
| Landfill rehabilitation | 69 408 932 | - | 6 746 548 | (52 787 641) | 23 367 839 |
| Litigation | 3 094 596 | 23 725 | - | · - | 3 118 321 |
| | 72 503 528 | 23 725 | 6 746 548 | (52 787 641) | 26 486 160 |

Reconciliation of provisions - Economic entity - 2019

| | Opening Balance | Additions | Change in discount factor | Total |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Landfill rehabilitation | 64 670 705 | 2 390 680 | 2 347 547 | 69 408 932 |
| Litigation | 2 943 084 | 151 512 | - | 3 094 596 |
| | 67 613 789 | 2 542 192 | 2 347 547 | 72 503 528 |
| Non-current liabilities Current liabilities | 23 367 839 3 662 143 | 62 662 384 10 351 928 | 23 367 839 3 118 321 | 62 662 384 9 841 144 |
| | 27 029 982 | 73 014 312 | 26 486 160 | 72 503 528 |
| Statement of Financial Performance Excess in provision liability (Landfill rehabilitation) | | | | |
| Reduction due to measurement | 52 787 641 | - | 52 787 641 | - |
| Costs incurred to rehabilitate the site | (14 999 405) | - | (14 999 405) | - |
| Reduction deducted against the cost of the Landfill site asset as at 30 June 2020 | (7 287 192) | - | (7 287 192) | - |
| Excess in provision liability recognised in surplus | 30 501 044 | - | 30 501 044 | - |

The excess in provision liability is the amount by which the liability provision exceeds the carrying amount of the provision asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in terms of paragraph 5 (b) of IGRAP 2 .

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

20. Provisions (continued)

Landfill rehabiliation

The landfill rehabilitation provision represents management's best estimate of the municipality's rehabilitation liability based on a valuation provided by an external consultant on the remaining useful life of the landfill site.

Environmental and Sustainability Solutions CC was appointed to provide the provision for the programme for closure of the New England Road landfill site. At the end of the life of the landfill site, the municipality is expected to restore the landfill site to the condition it was before its use.

According to the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, the operation of a landfill results in an obligation to rehabilitate the landfill and prevent any further pollution after closure thereof. The landfill site provision was created to ensure that the site is environmentally and publicly acceptable and suited to the implementation of the proposed end-use. The estimated remaining life of the landfill site is ten years.

The key assumptions used by the experts were:

Net discount rate 5% The landfill is a general landfill. Total area of the landfill site(square metres) 343 074 Estimated used area(square metere) 82 994 Size class of the landfill site is classified as large

Alien vegetation provision

According to the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) the municipality was encouraged to recognise a provision in this regard.

The Department of Agriculture has since 2006 provided considerable support to the municipality in terms of clearing listed alien invasive plants.

The municipality's involvement and responsibility is effectively operational support to the Department of Agriculture for the clearing of listed alien invasive plants.

No work has been carried out during the current reporting period.

Litigation

Litigations against the Municipality recognized as provisions are those that the appointed attorneys have considered probable that the Municipality is liable and an outflow of economic benefits associated with the litigation is expected and the costs can be measured reliably.

Key assumptions provided by legal counsel are -

Net effective discount rate varies case by case and range from prime rate to 15.5%

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

21. Employee benefit obligations

Defined contribution plan

The Council provides retirement benefits to its employees by contributing to either a Provident fund, Retirement Pension Fund or Superannuation Pension Fund.

Membership to either a pension or provident fund is compulsory for all permanent employees.

The majority of the members and the Council contributes to the Natal Joint Municipal Pension and Provident funds (NJMP), employees contributes to the South African Local Authorities Pension Fund (SALA) and, Associated Institution Pension Fund (AIPF), Pietermaritzburg Provident Fund and Government Employees Pension Fund (GEPF). Employees contributing to SALA, AIPF, Pietermaritzburg Provident Fund and GEPF make up the minority of members contribution to the pension funds. The municipality's liability in these funds cannot be determined owing mainly to the assets not being allocated to each employer and one set of financial's being compiled for each fund and not for each contributing employer. The majority of personnel are members of the following pension funds:

Kwa-Zulu-Natal Joint Municipal Provident Fund

An actuarial valuation was performed on 31 March 2019 by SNG Argen Actuarial Solutions.

The market value of the fund's assets was R 4 841 597 000 as at 31 March 2019.

Results of the valuation

The Fund self-insures its risk benefits in excess of the full benefit. It therefore maintains a Risk Reserve Account as a measure of protection against volatility in claims experience. The amount of R23 767 000 required to be held in the Risk Reserve Account

The Fund is financially sound as at the valuation date.

Benefits of the fund:

1) Pension age - 65 years

2) Earliest retirement age - 58 years (55 years if more than 10 years continuous service)

3) Full benefit - Initial transfer plus member's contributions plus employer's contributions for full benefits plus investment earnings and bonuses.

4) Member's portion of full benefits - Initial transfer plus members contributions plus local authorities contributions for full benefits plus interim, special and final bonuses.

5) Benefit on retirement after earliest retirement age or pension age - full benefit.

6) Benefit on retirement because of ill health - full benefit.

7) Benefit on death in service - Full benefit plus 0.7% of annual pensionable salary for each month of potential service

to a maximum of 2.1 years salary

Contributions to the fund

Members may choose to contribute at a rate of 5%, 7% or 9.25% of their pensionable emoluments in terms of regulation 14(a). *Local Authorities Contributions*

Participating employers contribute at a rate of 1.95 times of the rate of members contribution in terms of regulation 17(1)(b).

Benchmark:

Investments: Domestic Investments R3 713 426 000 International Investments R1 268 485 000 Risk Reserve Account R 23 767 000 Membership 16 830

Liabilities and reserves Member share account R4 421 538 000 Reserves and accounts R158 084 000

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Defined Benefit Plans

Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund: (Superannuation) actuarial valuation

An actuarial valuation was performed on 31 March 2019 by SNG Argen Actuarial Solutions.

The market value of the fund's assets was R 12 157 870 000 as at 31 March 2019.

The regulations of the fund have been amended with effect from 1 July 2004, so that the Committee of Management is able to levy a separate surcharge on local authorities which grant excessive salary increases, thereby causing a financial strain on the fund to the detriment of other stakeholders.

The employers are no longer permitting members to join the Fund, so that it is effectively closed to new members. This means that the average age will increase over time which, in turn, means that the required rate of contribution will also increase. Thus, once the surcharge ceases, the underlying rate of contribution will not be sufficient to meet the cost of the benefits. It is necessary to set aside a reserve to hold assets equal to the expected shortfall. For this reason a "Contribution Reserve is held equal to the present value of the shortfall in terms of the Financial Services Board's Circular PF117 for the 5 years to 2015 when it is expected that the surcharge will cease.

Benefits of the fund:

1) Members Contributions - 9.25% of pensionable salaries.

2) Pension age 65 years.

3) Final average salary - average annual pensionable salaries during the last year of service.

4) Pension on retirement at pension age - 2.2% of final average emoluments per year of continuous service.

5) Lump sum on retirement at pension age - 8.25% of final average emoluments per year of service.

6) Pension on retirement because of ill-health (minimum ten years continuous service) - pension as for retirement at pension age.

7) Lump sum on retirement because of ill-health (minimum 10 years continuous service) - lump sum as for retirement at pension age.

8) Lump sum on retirement because of ill health (less than ten years continuous service) - the greater of the resignation benefit or twice the members contributions.

9)Surviving spouses pension on death in service - 1,2% of final average emoluments per year of continuous service that the member would have had at the pension age.

10) Surviving spouses pension on death of pensioner - 1,2% (0,77% in the case of a pensioner who retired before 1 July 1999) of final average emoluments per year of continuous service.

11) Lump sum on death in service - Annual pensionable emoluments.10.75% of final average salaries.

12) Withdrawal - members contribution plus 5/12% for each month of continuous service (the addition is approximately equal to compound interest at 10% a year) and increased by 5% for each complete year of service up to a maximum of 20 years.

Benchmark

Investments Domestic R 8 748 944 000 International R3 470 526 000 Membership 3 855

Liabilities and reserve Accrued liability R10 651 812 000 Risk reserve R185 129 000 Solvency reserve R539 346 000 Balance of assets R469 002 000 Contribution reserve R43 605 000 Prescribed minimum benefits R268 976 000

Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund: (Retirement) actuarial valuation

An actuarial valuation was performed on 31 March 2019 by SNG Argen Actuarial Solutions.

The market value of the fund's assets was R 4 190 519 000 as at 31 March 2019.

The regulations of the fund have been amended with effect from 1 July 2004, so that the Committee of Management is able to levy a separate surcharge on local authorities which grant excessive salary increases, thereby causing a financial strain on the

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

fund to the detriment of other stakeholders.

Legislation does not oblige a fund to hold a Solvency Reserve for purposes of financia soundness. However, being financially sound only on the "best estimate" basis means that there is still a 50% chance of the Fund being in deficit in the future. Provisions of PF 117, the Circular issued by the FSCA setting out the level of solvency reserves that the FSCA considers reasonable as well as the guidelines set out in PF Notice No. 2 of 2016 were applied.

Benefits of the fund:

1) Members Contributions - 7 % of pensionable salaries.

2) Pension age 65 years.

3) Final average salary - average annual pensionable salaries during the last year of service.

4) Pension on retirement at pension age - 2.1% of final average emoluments per year of continuous service.

5) Lump sum on retirement at pension age - 5.5% of final average emoluments per year of service.

6) Pension on retirement because of ill-health (minimum ten years continuous service) - pension as for retirement at pension age.

7) Ill health retirement (minimum 10 years continuous service) - Same as normal retirement.

8) Ill health retirement(less than ten years continuous service) - the greater of the of the resignation benefit or twice the member's contributions.

9)Surviving spouses pension on death in service - 1,05% of final average pensionable salaries per year of continuous service at date of death and 75% of potential service to the pension age.

10) Surviving spouses pension on death of pensioner - 1,2% (0,77% in the case of a pensioner who retired before 1 July 1999) of final average emoluments per year of continuous service.

11) Lump sum on death in service - Annual pensionable emoluments 10.75% of final average salaries.

12) Withdrawal - members contribution plus 5/12% for each month of continuous service (the addition is approximately

equal to compound interest at 10% a year) and increased by 5% for each complete year of service up to a maximum of 20 years.

Benchmark

Investments Domestic R 2 994 775 000 International R1 229 939 000 Membership 1 598

Liabilities and reserve Accrued liability R3 545 273 000 Risk reserve R85 840 000 Solvency reserve R125 069 000 Balance of assets R308 496 000 Prescribed minimum benefits R260 912 000

The employees of the Council as well as the Council as employer contribute to

municipal pension, retirement and various

| | 224 900 088 | 215 030 740 | 224 900 088 | 215 030 740 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| South African Local Authorities Pension Fund | 444 988 | 391 860 | 444 988 | 391 860 |
| Natal Joint Provident Fund | 115 230 795 | 103 901 170 | 115 230 795 | 103 901 170 |
| Natal Joint Pension Fund | 98 485 365 | 100 127 887 | 98 485 365 | 100 127 887 |
| Government Employees Pension Fund | 2 901 621 | 3 032 679 | 2 901 621 | 3 032 679 |
| Councillors Pension Fund | 7 693 643 | 7 444 202 | 7 693 643 | 7 444 202 |
| Associated Institution Pension Fund | 143 676 | 132 942 | 143 676 | 132 942 |
| provident funds as listed below: | | | | |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ng entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Employment benefit obligations

Post employment medical aid

The municipality's employees and councillors are members on 6 accredited medical aid schemes, namely:

1)Bonitas

2) Discovery Health

3) Hosmed

4) Key-Health,

5) LA Health

6) SAMWU Med

Pensioners continue on the option they belonged to on the day of their retirement.

The latest actuarial valuation was performed by Arch Actuarial Consulting for the period ended 30 June 2020.

The valuation undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Professional Guidance Note (PPN) 301 of the Actuarial Society of South Africa.

The expert is independent and an approved pension fund valuator and a member of the Actuarial Society of South Africa (ASSA).

According to the last valuation the accrued liability amounted to R 470 193 001 (2019: R 526 821 870).

A reconciliation of the municipality's accrued liability for the period ending 30 June 2020 is set out below:

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

| Carrying value | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Post employment medical aid | (470 193 001) | (526 821 870) | (470 193 001) | (526 821 870) |
| Long services awards | (75 821 000) | (71 457 540) | (75 821 000) | (71 457 540) |
| | (546 014 001) | (598 279 410) | (546 014 001) | (598 279 410) |
| Non-current liabilities | (507 812 001) | (562 080 514) | (507 812 001) | (562 080 514) |
| Current liabilities | (38 202 000) | (36 198 896) | (38 202 000) | (36 198 896) |
| | (546 014 001) | (598 279 410) | (546 014 001) | (598 279 410) |
| Current | | | | |
| Post employment medical aid | (28 339 000) | (26 751 131) | (28 339 000) | (26 751 131) |
| Long service awards | (9 863 000) | (9 447 765) | (9 863 000) | (9 447 765) |
| | (38 202 000) | (36 198 896) | (38 202 000) | (36 198 896) |
| Non current | | | | |
| Post employment medical aid | (441 854 001) | (500 070 739) | (441 854 001) | (500 070 739) |
| Long service awards | (65 958 000) | (62 009 775) | (65 958 000) | (62 009 775) |
| | (507 812 001) | (562 080 514) | (507 812 001) | (562 080 514) |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Changes in the present value of post employment medical aid benefit obligation are as follows:

| Opening balance | (526 821 870) | (629 854 699) | (526 821 870) | (629 854 699) |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Current service cost | (13 311 075) | (20 528 209) | (13 311 075) | (20 528 209) |
| Interest cost | (47 469 740) | (58 758 277) | (47 469 740) | (58 758 277) |
| Benefits paid | 26 216 342 | 26 610 741 | 26 216 342 | 26 610 741 |
| Actuarial gain | 91 193 342 | 155 708 574 | 91 193 342 | 155 708 574 |
| | (470 193 001) | (526 821 870) | (470 193 001) | (526 821 870) |

| Changes in the present value of long service awards obligation are as follows: | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Opening balance | (74 457 540) | (74 165 465) | (71 457 540) | (74 165 465) |
| Past service cost | - | (2 332 793) | - | (2 332 793) |
| Interest cost | (5 392 802) | (5 868 453) | (5 392 802) | (5 868 453) |
| Current service cost | (6 638 503) | (6 352 108) | (6 638 503) | (6 352 108) |
| Actuarial gain | 298 453 | 6 445 095 | 298 453 | 6 445 095 |
| Benefits paid | 7 369 392 | (10 816 184) | 7 369 392 | (10 816 184) |
| | (75 821 000) | (71 457 540) | (75 821 000) | (71 457 540) |

The total post employment medical aid benefit obligation decreased by R56 628 869 (11%) from the previous valuation attributed to the actuarial gain.

The significant actuarial gain arose chiefly due to the reasons stated below:

1) On average, members bought down to cheaper medical aid options.

2) There were more exits than expected since the last valuation.

Net expense recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance(Post employment medical aid)

| Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial gains | (13 311 075) (47 469 740) 91 193 342 | (20 528 209) (58 758 277) 155 708 574 | (13 311 075) (47 469 740) 91 193 342 | (20 528 209) (58 758 277) 155 708 574 |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | (30 412 527) | (76 422 088) | (30 412 527) | (76 422 088) |
| Net expense recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance(Long service awards) Past service cost Interest cost Current service cost Actuarial (gain)/losses | (5 392 802) (6 638 503) 298 453 | (2 332 793) (5 868 453) (6 352 108) 6 445 095 | (5 392 802) (6 638 503) 298 453 | (2 332 793) (5 868 453) (6 352 108) 6 445 095 |
| | 12 329 758 | 20 998 449 | 12 329 758 | 20 998 449 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| Figures in Rand | Economic | entity | Controlling | entity |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 21. Employee benefit obligations (continued) | | | | |
| Key assumptions used(Post employment medical aid) | | | | |
| Assumptions used at the reporting date: | | | | |
| Discount rates used Health care inflation rate Maximum subsidy inflation rate Proportion with a spouse dependent at retirement Continuation of membership at retirement | 9,99 % 6,24 % 4,31 % 60,00 % 75,00 % | 9,24 % 6,74 % 4,68 % 60,00 % 75,00 % | 9,99 % 6,24 % 4,31 % 60,00 % 75,00 % | 9,24 % 6,74 % 4,68 % 60,00 % 75,00 % |

The average retirement age is : 62 years. Mortality during employment : SA 85 -90. Mortality post-employment : PA(90) -1 with a 1% mortality improvement p.a. from 2010

The projected unit credit method is used as the standard valuation methodology for the valuation of the liability at the reporting date.

Other assumptions

Assumed healthcare cost trends rates have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A one percentage point change is assumed in healthcare care inflation and discount rates changes and would have the following effect liability:

| | One percentage point increas | One percentage e point | One percentage point increase | One percentage point |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | decrease | | decrease |
| Health care inflation rate (8%/-8% change) | 506 148 000 |) 430 748 000 | 506 148 000 | 430 748 000 |
| Discount rate(-10%/10% change) | 421 270 000 | 529 679 000 | 421 270 000 | 529 679 000 |

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

| | 2020 R | 2019 R | 2018 R | 2017 R | 2016 R |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| Defined benefit obligation | 470 193 000 | 526 822 000 | 629 855 000 | 631 619 000 | 0 646 841 000 |
| Surplus (deficit) | (526 822 000) | (526 822 000) | (629 855 000) | (631 619 000 | 0) (646 841 000) |
| Experience adjustments on plan liabilities | (16 924 000) | (22 837 000) | (17 781 000) | (4 119 000 | 0) (22 463 000) |
| Total contribution to medical aid (employer and employees) | | | | | |
| Bonitas | | 26 696 523 | 24 078 313 | 26 696 523 | 25 078 313 |
| Discovery | | 446 044 | 233 501 | 446 044 | 233 501 |
| Hosmed | | 466 584 | 516 562 | 466 584 | 516 562 |
| Key Health | | 29 746 569 | 30 329 878 | 29 746 569 | 30 329 878 |
| LAHealth | | 74 367 636 | 64 740 981 | 74 367 636 | 64 740 981 |
| Profmed | | 162 168 | 128 452 | 162 168 | 128 452 |
| Samwumed | | 3 385 786 | 3 106 895 | 3 385 786 | 3 106 895 |
| | | 135 271 310 | 123 134 582 | 135 271 310 | 124 134 582 |

Experience adjustments are the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Key assumptions used(Long service awards)

The long service awards provision represents the amount of money that should be set aside in present day terms to cover all expected long service awards for current employees.

The long service award provision is created to ensure adherence to SALGA collective agreement requirements. The liability was estimated by an Actuary in terms of GRAP 25 (Employee Benefits).

Long service awards payments are expected on the anniversary of appointment for all the qualifying employees.

At the reporting date there were no future events that could affect the future payment costs for long service awards.

As at 30 June 2020, the liability was estimated by experts, Arch Actuarial Consulting.

The key assumptions used by the experts were: Net effective discount rate- 3.07% Average retirement age- 62 years Mortality during employment- SA 85-90

The projected unit credit method is used as the standard valuation methodology for the valuation of the liability at the reporting date.

22. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

| Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management Grant | 664 | _ | 664 | _ |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Greater Edendale Development Initiative | 14 436 497 | 260 234 | 14 436 497 | 260 234 |
| Housing Accreditation Funding | 29 829 350 | 42 192 231 | 29 829 350 | 42 192 231 |
| Jika Joe Community Residential Units | 24 872 619 | 10 515 927 | 24 872 619 | 10 515 927 |
| Library | 221 889 | 7 872 161 | 221 889 | 7 872 161 |
| Manaye Area Precinct Upgrade | 204 370 | 2 719 215 | 204 370 | 2 719 215 |
| Market | - | 167 184 | - | 167 184 |
| Municipal Disaster Relief Grant | 1 192 000 | - | 1 192 000 | - |
| Municipal Infrastructure Grant | 10 712 543 | 15 480 869 | 10 712 543 | 15 480 869 |
| Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant | 43 336 | 13 828 445 | 43 336 | 13 828 445 |
| Operation Dlulisumlando | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 |
| Public Transportation Infrastructure Grant | 94 578 574 | - | 94 578 574 | - |
| Tatham Art Gallery | 395 076 | 537 142 | 395 076 | 537 142 |
| Water Services Infrastructure Grant | 248 151 | - | 248 151 | - |
| Youth Enterprise Park | 2 616 061 | 8 436 694 | 2 616 061 | 8 436 694 |
| | 180 851 130 | 103 510 102 | 180 851 130 | 103 510 102 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 22. Unspent conditional grants and receipts (continued) | | | | |
| Movement during the year | | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 103 510 102 | 104 123 018 | 103 510 102 | 104 123 018 |
| Funds paid back to National Treasury Current year receipts | (29 308 000) 623 456 101 | (33 614 849) 525 869 757 | (29 308 000) 623 456 101 | (33 614 849) 525 869 757 |
| Current year interest received | 4 382 720 | 5 516 001 | | 5 516 001 |
| VAT recovered from national grants as per MFMA circular 58 | (42 935 818) | (46 570 842) | (42 935 818) | (46 570 842) |
| Refund to grant provider | - | (86 311) | - | (86 311) |
| Prior year expenditure recovered from current allocation | - | (7 096 415) | - | (7 096 415) |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (478 253 975) | (444 630 257) | (478 253 975) | (444 630 257) |
| | 180 851 130 | 103 510 102 | 180 851 130 | 103 510 102 |

The extent of government grants recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance relates to the extent of the grant conditions having been met.

Refer to Appendix D for details of Unspent Conditional Grants, Receipts and Transfers from National, Provincial, Government and other departments.

See note 40 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised.

23. VAT payable

| VAT payable | 181 875 292 | 144 822 890 | 181 454 567 | 144 464 969 |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| VAT Reconciliation Accrued output tax Accrued input tax VAT refund (due)/payable (from)/to SARS | 274 534 619 (105 334 074) 12 674 747 | 225 112 546 (67 574 658) (12 714 998) | 274 534 619 (105 334 074) 12 254 022 | 225 112 545 (67 572 546) (13 075 030) |
| | 181 875 292 | 144 822 890 | 181 454 567 | 144 464 969 |

VAT is claimed on a payment basis.

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

Only once an invoice is paid is VAT claimed and receivable from SARS.

24. Accumulated surplus

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - Economic entity - 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

24. Accumulated surplus (continued)

| | Accumulated surplus | Insurance reserve | COID reserve | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Opening balance | 7 463 662 448 | 25 625 640 | 15 924 551 | 7 505 212 639 |
| Cash utilised for capital expenditure | 39 572 027 | - | - | 39 572 027 |
| Interest earned on COID | (1 235 199) | - | 1 235 199 | - |
| Interest on CRR | (633 525) | - | - | (633 525) |
| Interest on HDF | (2 766 822) | - | - | (2 766 822) |
| Interest earned - Insurance reserve | (287 894) | 287 894 | - | - |
| Transfer out of Insurance reserve | 6 123 489 | (6 123 489) |) – | - |
| Correction in surplus | (16 607 100) | - | - | (16 607 100) |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 223 780 153 | - | - | 223 780 153 |
| | 7 711 607 577 | 19 790 045 | 17 159 750 | 7 748 557 372 |

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - Economic entity - 2019

| | Accumulated surplus | Insurance reserve | COID reserve Total | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|
| Opening balance | 6 671 736 764 | 43 280 978 | 8 869 457 6 723 887 19 | 9 |
| Prior period error | (386 118 804) | - | - (386 118 80 | 4) |
| Cash utilised for capital expenditure | 65 401 582 | - | - 65 401 58 | 2 |
| Interest earned on COID | (787 171) | - | 787 171 | - |
| Transfer to COID | (6 267 923) | - | 6 267 923 | - |
| Interest on CRR | (1 975 422) | - | - (1 975 42 | 2) |
| Interest on HDF | (3 001 201) | - | - (3 001 20 | 1) |
| Interest earned - Insurance reserve | (1 473 920) | 1 473 920 | - | - |
| Transfer out of insurance | 19 129 258 | (19 129 258) | - | - |
| Correction in surplus | 8 161 752 | - | - 8 161 75 | 2 |
| Transfer to/from reserves | (12 095 136) | - | - (12 095 13 | 6) |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 1 110 952 661 | - | - 1 110 952 66 | 1 |
| | 7 463 662 440 | 25 625 640 | 15 924 551 7 505 212 63 | 1 |

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - Controlling entity - 2020

| | Accumulated surplus | Insurance reserve | COID reserve | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Opening balance | 7 450 028 399 | 25 625 640 | 15 924 551 | 7 491 578 590 |
| Cash utilised for capital expenditure | 39 572 027 | - | - | 39 572 027 |
| Interest earned on COID | (1 235 199) | - | 1 235 199 | - |
| Interest on CRR | (633 525) | - | - | (633 525) |
| Interest on HDF | (2 766 822) | - | - | (2 766 822) |
| Interest earned - Insurance reserve | (287 894) | 287 894 | - | - |
| Transfer out of Insurance reserve | 6 123 489 | (6 123 489) | - | - |
| Correction in surplus | (16 607 117) | - | - | (16 607 117) |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 223 395 167 | - | - | 223 395 167 |
| | 7 697 588 525 | 19 790 045 | 17 159 750 | 7 734 538 320 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

24. Accumulated surplus (continued)

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - Controlling entity - 2019

| | Accumulated Surplus | Insurance reserve | COID reserve | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Opening balance | 6 658 524 596 | 43 280 978 | 8 869 457 | 6 710 675 031 |
| Prior period error | (386 120 294) | - | - | (386 120 294) |
| Cash utilised for capital expenditure | 65 401 582 [´] | - | - | ` 65 401 582 [´] |
| Interest earned on COID | (787 171) | - | 787 171 | - |
| Transfer to COID | (6 267 923) | - | 6 267 923 | - |
| Interest on CRR | (1 975 422) | - | - | (1 975 422) |
| Interest on HDF | (3 001 201) | - | - | (3 001 201) |
| Interest earned - Insurance reserve | (1 473 920) | 1 473 920 | - | - |
| Transfer out of insurance | 19 129 258 | (19 129 258) | | - |
| Correction in surplus | 8 161 774 | - | - | 8 161 774 |
| Transfer to/from reserves | (12 095 136) | - | - | (12 095 136) |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 1 110 532 258 | - | - | 1 110 532 258 |
| | 7 450 028 401 | 25 625 640 | 15 924 551 | 7 491 578 592 |

25. Capital replacement reserve

Based on the approval by the strategic management committee on the 7th April 2015 the CRR was created by transferring funds of R 151 935 999 from the accumulated surplus. This reserve will be used for the funding of property, plant and equipment.

Included in the reserve is an amount of R 633 525 (2019: R1 975 432) in respect to interest earned on the reserve.

The CRR is a cash backed reserve

| Opening balance Utilised for capital expenditure Interest earned Transfers to/from reserves | 40 992 378 (39 572 027) 633 525 - 2 053 876 | 92 323 393 (65 401 584) 1 975 432 12 095 137 40 992 378 | 40 992 378 (39 572 027) 633 525 - 2 053 876 | 92 323 393 (65 401 584) 1 975 432 12 095 137 40 992 378 |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 26. Housing development fund | | | | |
| Accumulative HDF utilisation Loans extinguished by Government on 1 April 1988 | 59 271 866 34 256 892 | 56 505 044 34 256 892 | 59 271 866 34 256 892 | 56 505 044 34 256 892 |
| - | 93 528 758 | 90 761 936 | 93 528 758 | 90 761 936 |
| 27. Revaluation reserve | | | | |
| Opening balance Revaluation/(devaluation) of heritage assets | 97 158 944 (1 894 409) | 51 657 445 45 501 499 | 97 158 944 (1 894 409) | 51 657 445 45 501 499 |
| - | 95 264 535 | 97 158 944 | 95 264 535 | 97 158 944 |
| 28. Agency services | | | | |
| Commission earned on driver's licenses renewals | 1 090 372 | 1 469 372 | 1 090 372 | 1 469 372 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlli | ng entity |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 29. Interest - consumer debtors and receivables | | | | |
| Electricity | 17 302 673 | 25 659 786 | 17 302 673 | 25 659 786 |
| Property rental | 1 325 503 | 2 513 123 | 1 325 503 | 2 513 123 |
| Sanitation | 24 889 686 | 20 311 697 | 24 889 686 | 20 311 697 |
| Service charges | 34 909 039 | 18 629 158 | 34 909 039 | 18 629 158 |
| Waste management | 14 336 012 | 11 407 509 | 14 336 012 | 11 407 509 |
| Water | 133 098 058 | 104 607 802 | 133 098 058 | 104 607 802 |
| | 225 860 971 | 183 129 075 | 225 860 971 | 183 129 075 |

Presented on note 69 Prior period error are adjustments addressing qualification matters.

30. Interest received bank, call and investment accounts

| 1 547 197 12 711 477 14 258 674 | 2 113 917 18 393 486 20 507 403 | 1 404 866 12 711 477 14 116 343 | 2 113 917 18 264 838 20 378 755 |
|---|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| 155 987 277 264 125 829 45 376 | 226 352 494 461 102 140 6 691 | 155 987 277 264 125 829 45 376 | 226 352 494 461 102 140 6 691 |
| 604 456 | 829 644 | 604 456 | 829 644 |
| | | | |
| 861 945 4 567 363 000 12 746 390 19 462 451 736 390 40 072 35 203 2 119 150 4 915 967 3 500 941 8 773 115 000 2 655 202 417 | 709 312 2 701 7 910 11 430 735 18 241 326 703 269 193 968 182 014 2 892 171 12 287 438 5 890 492 97 810 1 887 2 473 537 154 076 | 861 945 4 567 363 000 12 746 390 19 462 451 736 390 40 072 35 203 2 119 150 4 915 967 3 500 941 8 773 115 000 2 655 202 417 47 565 468 | 709 312 2 701 7 910 11 430 735 18 241 326 703 269 193 968 182 014 2 892 171 12 287 438 5 890 492 97 810 1 887 2 473 537 154 076 55 268 646 |
| | 12 711 477 14 258 674 155 987 277 264 125 829 45 376 604 456 604 456 861 945 4 567 363 000 12 746 390 19 462 451 736 390 40 072 35 203 2 119 150 4 915 967 3 500 941 8 773 115 000 2 655 202 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economi | ic entity | Controllir | ng entity |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | | |
| 33. Rental of facilities and equipment | | | | |
| Premises | | | | |
| Non-residential | 32 339 263 | 15 207 711 | 32 339 263 | 15 207 711 |
| Residential | 10 275 572 | 5 226 127 | 10 275 572 | 5 226 127 |
| | 42 614 835 | 20 433 838 | 42 614 835 | 20 433 838 |
| Facilities and equipment | | | | |
| Rental of facilities | 982 451 | 184 072 | 982 451 | 184 072 |
| | 43 597 286 | 20 617 910 | 43 597 286 | 20 617 910 |
| 34. Rendering of services | | | | |
| Building plan approval | 1 881 460 | 2 483 347 | 1 881 460 | 2 483 347 |
| Cemetery and burial fees | 2 589 309 | 3 339 928 | 2 589 309 | 3 339 928 |
| Entrance fees | 291 408 | 252 748 | 291 408 | 252 748 |
| Fire services | 158 645 | 194 472 | 158 645 | 194 472 |
| Legal fees | 113 | 77 461 | 113 | 77 461 |
| Management fees | 108 177 | 185 047 | 108 177 | 185 047 |
| Parking fees Rates clearance certificates | 95 806 1 145 287 | 114 521 1 159 107 | 95 806 1 145 287 | 114 521 1 159 107 |
| Sign application fee | 233 831 | 205 603 | 233 831 | 205 603 |
| Town planning and servitudes | 233 031 | 248 093 | 248 702 | 248 093 |
| Wayleave tariffs | 55 170 | 5 031 | 55 170 | 5 031 |
| Weighbridge fees | | 328 | | 328 |
| | 6 807 908 | 8 265 686 | 6 807 908 | 8 265 686 |
| 25 Sala of goods | | | | |
| 35. Sale of goods | | | | |
| Cleaning and removal | 53 331 | 65 223 | 53 331 | 65 223 |
| Buyer's card | 35 048 | - | 35 048 | - |
| Demolition application fees | 156 | 1 926 | 156 | 1 926 |
| Maps | 124 697 | - | 124 697 | - |
| Photocopies and faxes | - | 6 900 | - | 6 900 |
| Posters and charts Sale of scrap and waste | 761 | 184 18 163 | - | 97 18 163 |
| Sale of scrap and waste Sub-division and consolidation | 71 579 | 129 692 | - 71 579 | 129 692 |
| Tender documents | 71 170 | 100 973 | 71 170 | 129 092 |
| Timber sales | 16 441 902 | 75 711 | 16 441 902 | 75 711 |
| Valuation services | 13 122 | 18 913 | 13 122 | 18 913 |
| Waste paper | - | 3 444 | - | 3 444 |
| | 16 811 766 | 421 129 | 16 811 005 | 421 042 |
| 36. Service charges | | | | |
| Sale of electricity | 2 159 757 821 2 | 2 033 345 507 | 2 159 912 320 | 2 033 491 560 |
| Sale of water | 662 849 315 | 650 348 076 | 662 849 315 | 650 348 076 |
| Sanitation | 172 220 502 | 161 314 224 | 172 220 502 | 161 314 224 |
| Refuse removal | 109 639 121 | 99 542 669 | 109 639 121 | 99 542 669 |
| Reluse removal | 100 000 121 | 00 0 12 000 | 100 000 121 | 00 0 12 000 |

Presented on note 69 Prior period error are adjustments addressing qualification matters.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic | c entity | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 37. Property rates | | | | |
| Rates received | | | | |
| Commercial | 289 639 055 | 280 210 458 | 289 639 055 | 280 210 458 |
| Farm properties | 1 348 232 | 1 086 093 | 1 348 232 | 1 086 093 |
| Unauthorised use | 3 339 586 | 2 829 103 | 3 339 586 | 2 829 103 |
| Small home business | - | 2 305 061 | - | 2 305 061 |
| Industrial | 132 844 015 | 126 105 072 | 132 844 015 | 126 105 072 |
| Public benefit organisation | 548 349 | 2 354 257 | 548 349 | 2 354 257 |
| Residential | 659 762 312 | 530 968 260 | 659 762 312 | 530 968 260 |
| Communal land - other | 2 726 245 | 933 842 | 2 726 245 | 933 842 |
| State | 751 240 | 847 291 | 751 240 | 847 291 |
| Mining | 101 435 | 89 680 | 101 435 | 89 680 |
| Public service purpose | 86 047 137 | - | 86 047 137 | - |
| | 1 177 107 606 | 947 729 117 | 1 177 107 606 | 947 729 117 |

Presented on note 69 Prior period error are adjustments addressing qualification matters.

Valuations

| Agriculture | 440 783 000 | 334 162 000 | 440 783 000 | 334 162 000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Commercial/Mining/Industrial/Unauthorised | 24 800 205 103 | 21 705 911 424 | 24 800 205 103 | 21 705 911 424 |
| Municipal properties | 21 574 000 | 374 191 000 | 21 574 000 | 374 191 000 |
| Residential | 49 936 867 443 | 37 340 571 027 | 49 936 867 443 | 37 340 571 027 |
| Rural communal land | 167 817 000 | 533 290 000 | 167 817 000 | 533 290 000 |
| Public Benefit Organisation | 865 362 000 | 718 876 000 | 865 362 000 | 718 876 000 |
| Public Service Infrastructure | 210 423 000 | 114 787 000 | 210 423 000 | 114 787 000 |
| Public Service Property | 4 812 778 000 | - | 4 812 778 000 | - |
| Vacant land | 2 357 432 700 | 1 301 533 000 | 2 357 432 700 | 1 301 533 000 |
| | 83 613 242 246 | 62 423 321 451 | 83 613 242 246 | 62 423 321 451 |

| Rate randage are as follows: | Rate per catergory 2020 | Rate per catergory 2019 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Agriculture | 0,0031 | 0,0033 |
| Public Service Property | 0,0222 | - |
| Residential | 0,0026 | 0,0134 |
| Rural communal land | 0,0172 | 0,0182 |
| Public Benefit Organisation | 0,0031 | 0,0033 |
| Public Service Infrastructure | 0,0031 | 0,0033 |
| Vacant land | 0,0229 | 0,0243 |
| Commercial | 0,0222 | 0,0236 |
| Mining | 0,0222 | 0,0236 |
| Industrial | 0,0222 | 0,0236 |
| Unauthorised | 0,0393 | 0,0418 |
| Municipal property | 0,0222 | - |

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every 4 years in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act. The last general valuation came into effect on 1 July 2019. Interim/ Supplementary valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

38. Interest - property rates

| Property rates | 66 392 640 | 61 919 523 | 66 392 640 | 61 919 523 |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| - | | | | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economi | Economic entity | | ig entity |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 39. Fines, penalties and forfeits | | | | |
| Building fines | 49 514 | 24 024 | 49 514 | 24 024 |
| Court traffic fines | 13 030 970 | 12 139 550 | 13 030 970 | 12 139 550 |
| Law enforcement fines | 187 653 | 374 657 | 187 653 | 374 657 |
| Overdue books fines | 445 | 2 913 | 445 | 2 913 |
| Tender withdrawal penalties | 4 000 | 16 000 | 4 000 | 16 000 |
| | 13 272 582 | 12 557 144 | 13 272 582 | 12 557 144 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 40. Government grants and subsidies | | | | |
| Operating grants | | | | |
| Equitable Share | 546 052 000 | 505 852 849 | 546 052 000 | 505 852 849 |
| Municipal Infrastructure Grant | 21 904 477 | 18 059 880 | 21 904 477 | 18 059 880 |
| Expanded Public Works Programme | 4 200 000 | 2 890 000 | 4 200 000 | 2 890 000 |
| Finance Management Grant | 1 700 000 | 1 700 000 | 1 700 000 | 1 700 000 |
| Public Transport Infrastructure Grant | 14 834 432 | 40 793 385 | 14 834 432 | 40 793 385 |
| Housing Accreditation Funding | 14 582 180 | 9 346 841 | 14 582 180 | 9 346 841 |
| Greater Edendale Development Initiative | 5 050 273 | 5 489 801 | 5 050 273 | 5 489 801 |
| Tatham Art Gallery | 242 517 | 666 982 | 242 517 | 666 982 |
| Library | 27 665 322 | 11 220 020 | 27 665 322 | 11 220 020 |
| Manaye Area Precinct Upgrade | 138 413 | 205 442 | 138 413 | 205 442 |
| Youth Enterprise Park | 758 430 | 1 316 864 | 758 430 | 1 316 864 |
| Development of a Single Scheme - COGTA | - | 650 000 | - | 650 000 |
| Oribi Village | - | 689 836 | - | 689 836 |
| с С | 637 128 044 | 598 881 900 | 637 128 044 | 598 881 900 |
| | | | | |
| Capital grants Manaye Area Precinct Upgrade | 2 723 120 | 1 852 832 | 2 723 120 | 1 852 832 |
| Market | 2720120 | 446 650 | 2 7 20 1 20 | 446 650 |
| Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management Grant | 7 999 336 | | 7 999 336 | 440 000 |
| Municipal Infrastructure Grant | 164 899 849 | 159 775 251 | 164 899 849 | 159 775 251 |
| Neighbourhood Development Partnership | 9 957 109 | 1 071 555 | 9 957 109 | 1 071 555 |
| Public Transport Infrastructure Grant | 117 251 994 | 158 310 615 | 117 251 994 | 158 310 615 |
| Housing Accreditation Funding | - | 1 157 486 | | 1 157 486 |
| Greater Edendale Development Initiative | 6 696 621 | 10 129 662 | 6 696 621 | 10 129 662 |
| Library | 1 065 175 | 2 112 234 | 1 065 175 | 2 112 234 |
| Pietermaritzburg Airport | - | 54 118 | - | 54 118 |
| Youth Enterprise Park | 5 557 287 | 492 694 | 5 557 287 | 492 694 |
| Water Services Infrastructure | 52 751 849 | 42 760 000 | 52 751 849 | 42 760 000 |
| Tatham Art Gallery | 400 000 | 18 319 | 400 000 | 18 319 |
| Jika Joe Community Residential Units | 60 811 409 | 27 087 046 | 60 811 409 | 27 087 046 |
| | 430 113 749 | 405 268 462 | 430 113 749 | 405 268 462 |
| | 1 067 241 793 | | | |

Government grants and subsidies

Included in above are the following grants and subsidies received:

| Equitable Share | 546 052 000 | 505 852 849 | 546 052 000 | 505 852 849 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Operating grants | 88 769 211 | 86 792 233 | 88 769 211 | 86 792 233 |
| Capital grants | 389 484 764 | 364 037 924 | 389 484 764 | 364 037 924 |
| VAT recovered from National grants - operating | 2 306 833 | 6 236 818 | 2 306 833 | 6 236 818 |
| VAT recovered from National grants - capital | 40 628 985 | 41 230 538 | 40 628 985 | 41 230 538 |
| | 1 067 241 793 | 1 004 150 362 | 1 067 241 793 | 1 004 150 362 |

Equitable Share

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

In terms of section 227 of the Constitution, the Equitable Share grant provides funding for the municipality to deliver free basic services to poor households and subsidises the cost of administration and other core services for the municipality.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economi | c entity | Controllin | g entity | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| 40. Government grants and subsidies (continued) | | | | | |
| Water Services Infrastructure Grant | | | | | |
| Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Vat recovered from grant | 53 000 000 (46 084 092) (6 667 757) | 42 760 000 (42 573 341) (186 659) | 53 000 000 (46 084 092) (6 667 757) | 42 760 000 (42 573 341) (186 659) | |
| | 248 151 | - | 248 151 | - | |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

To facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and improve the sustainability of services in prioritised district municipalities, especially in rural municipalities. Provide interim, intermediate water and sanitation services that ensure provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including through spring protection, drilling, testing and equipping of boreholes and on-site solutions. To support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.

National Treasury on the 13th February 2020 advised the municipality that following the 2019/20 mid year expenditure reports in terms of section 10 of the Division of Revenue Act and section 72 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, National Treasury intends invoking section 19 of the Division of Revenue Act which provides that the National treasury may in its discretion stop the transfer of a Schedule 4B or 5B allocation or a portion thereof to the municipality if the National Treasury anticipates that the municipality shall substantially underspend on the allocation. National Treasury therefore advised of the intention to stop an amount of R6,2 million from the allocation of R41 million in terms of section 19 of the 2019 Division of Revenue Act. The third tranche of R15million which was to be transferred to the municipality on the 28th February 2020, was received on the 26th March 2020, together with an additional R12 million over and above the 2019/2020 allocation.

Finance Management Grant

| Current-year receipts | 1 700 000 | 1 700 000 | 1 700 000 | 1 700 000 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (1 595 351) | (1 562 054) | (1 595 351) | (1 562 054) |
| VAT recovered from Grant | (104 649) | (137 946) | (104 649) | (137 946) |
| | - | - | - | - |

The purpose of this grant is to promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in Local Government to implement the Local Government : Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

Municipal Infrastructure Grant

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 15 480 869 | 6 865 802 | 15 480 869 | 6 865 802 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Grant paid back to National Treasury | (15 480 000) | (6 865 802) | (15 480 000) | (6 865 802) |
| Current-year receipts | 197 516 000 | 193 316 000 | 197 516 000 | 193 316 000 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (168 992 927) | (155 672 751) | (168 992 927) | (155 672 751) |
| Vat recovered from grant | (17 811 399) | (22 162 380) | (17 811 399) | (22 162 380) |
| | 10 712 543 | 15 480 869 | 10 712 543 | 15 480 869 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

The funding has been provided for addressing specific capital projects for basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities.

Tatham Art Gallery

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 537 142 | 719 458 | 537 142 | 719 458 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Current-year receipts | 463 000 | 441 000 | 463 000 | 441 000 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (642 517) | (685 301) | (642 517) | (685 301) |
| Current year interest received | 37 451 | 61 985 | 37 451 | 61 985 |

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Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

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|---|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 40. Government grants and subsidies (continued) | 395 076 | 537 142 | 395 076 | 537 142 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funding provided by the Provincial Department of Arts and Culture for Tatham Art Gallery to provide financial support to the municipality with a focus on the development and maintenance of museum care and preservation of our culture heritage.

Neighbourhood Partnership Development Grant

| VAT recovered from grant Grant paid back to National Treasury | (1 298 754) (13 828 000) 43 336 | (646 617) (603 783) 13 828 445 | (1 298 754) (13 828 000) 43 336 | (646 617) (603 783) 13 828 445 |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (8 658 355) | (424 938) | (8 658 355) | (424 938) |
| Current-year receipts | 10 000 000 | 14 900 000 | 10 000 000 | 14 900 000 |
| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 13 828 445 | 603 783 | 13 828 445 | 603 783 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funding provided for to support and facilitate the planning and development of neighbourhood development programs and projects that provide catalytic infrastructure to leverage third party public and private sector development towards improving the quality of life of residents in targeted undeserved neighbourhoods.

National Treasury in June 2019 advised the municipality that the tranche for the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant that was due to be released in July 2019 would be withheld. Due to project difficulties experienced on the upgrade of R1 to 3 and R4 to 5 roads within the Edendale Urban Hub, the NDP Unit will withhold the July 2019 tranche. Delays were experienced due to land expropriation process the Municipality had to initiate for the release of land for Edendale Town Centre development. Also the same land in question is highly invaded and an application has been made to Provincial Dept. of Human Settlements for the Housing Relocation project which has not yet been approved by the Department. All approved projects are subjected to the successful implementation of the above processes.

In Dec 2019, National Treasury advised the municipality that a portion of the 2019/20 allocation for the municipality in respect of the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant that was gazetted, be stopped due to non performance. The allocation was reduced from R50 million to R10 million for 2019/2020 financial year.

Public Transport Infrastructure Grant

| Balance unspent at beginning of year Grant paid back to National Treasury Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Briar war ownenditure receivered from surrent | - 226 665 000 (116 076 558) | 26 145 264 (26 145 264) 199 104 000 (168 570 344) (7 096 415) | 226 665 000 (116 076 558) | () |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------|
| Prior year expenditure recovered from current | - | (7 096 413) | - | (7 096 415) |
| allocation | (16 009 868) | (23 437 241) | (16 009 868) | (23 437 241) |
| VAT recovered from grant | 94 578 574 | - | 94 578 574 | - |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

40. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Funding provided for accelerated planning, construction and improvement of public and non-motorised transport infrastructure.

National Treasury on the 13th February 2020 advised the municipality that following the 2019/20 mid year expenditure reports in terms of section 10 of the Division of Revenue Act and section 72 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, National Treasury intends invoking section 19 of the Division of Revenue Act which provides that the National treasury may in its discretion stop the transfer of a Schedule 4B or 5B allocation or a portion thereof to the municipality if the National Treasury anticipates that the municipality shall substantially underspend on the allocation. National Treasury therefore advised of the intention to stop an amount of R77,9 million from the allocation of R194.7 million in terms of section 19 of the 2019 Division of Revenue Act.

In March 2020, the Municipality received the full last tranche, and an amount of R32 million over and above the 2019/2020 allocation.

Housing Accreditation Funding

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 42 192 231 | 36 401 052 | 42 192 231 | 36 401 052 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current-year receipts | - | 13 596 785 | - | 13 596 785 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (14 582 180) | (10 504 327) | (14 582 180) | (10 504 327) |
| Current year interest received | 2 219 299 | 2 698 721 | 2 219 299 | 2 698 721 |
| | 29 829 350 | 42 192 231 | 29 829 350 | 42 192 231 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funding provided for Level 1 accreditation subsidy for the operation of the Housing Delivery Unit within the municipality.

Greater Edendale Development Initiative

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 260 234 | 14 858 423 | 260 234 | 14 858 423 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current-year receipts | 25 500 000 | - | 25 500 000 | - |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (11 746 894) | (15 619 463) | (11 746 894) | (15 619 463) |
| Current year interest received | 423 157 | 1 021 274 | 423 157 | 1 021 274 |
| | 14 436 497 | 260 234 | 14 436 497 | 260 234 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

The funding was provided by the Department of Human Settlements for the following :

1. To support GIS with the interrogation of housing layout against services in Edendale.

2. To support the finalisation of the town planning scheme.

3. For the development of an integrated land use management system for Edendale.

4. To value additional properties which are not within the 5 priority housing projects.

5.For advertising costs for expropriation of properties.

6. For costs relating to tenure conflicts, cadastral and deed office rectification.

7. For Increasing the resources for sales administration with regard to drawing up, signing and managing sales agreements.

8. For the provision of further training for personnel using GIS and property tracking systems.

9. For employment of two planning interns to be employed by the Land Legal Committee for a period of two years.

Library

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 7 872 161 | 811 497 | 7 872 161 | 811 497 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current-year receipts | 20 052 000 | 19 559 000 | 20 052 000 | 19 559 000 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (28 730 498) | (13 332 254) | (28 730 498) | (13 332 254) |
| Current interest received | 1 028 226 | 833 918 | 1 028 226 | 833 918 |
| | 221 889 | 7 872 161 | 221 889 | 7 872 161 |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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| | Econom | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

40. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

This is a provincial grant whose purpose is to address the constitutional mandate whereby public libraries are an exclusive provincial competency. The funding is for the provision of library services.

Market

| | - | 167 184 | - | 167 184 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Inter project transfer | (169 896) | (347 203) | (169 896) | (347 203) |
| Current year interest received | 2 712 | 35 502 | 2 712 | 35 502 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | - | (446 650) | - | (446 650) |
| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 167 184 | 925 535 | 167 184 | 925 535 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funds received from Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs for the market. The purpose of this grant is for the renovations and improvement of the fresh produce market which entails short term repairs, maintenance and the upgrading of existing facilities.

Publicity House Renovations

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | - | 3 108 | - | 3 108 |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---|---------|
| Inter project transfer | - | (3 191) | - | (3 191) |
| Current year interesr received | - | 83 | - | 83 |
| | - | - | - | - |

Funds received from Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs to be used for the upgrade of the publicity house due to the building having structurally deteriorated.

Manaye Area Precinct Upgrade

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 2 719 215 | 4 154 687 | 2 719 215 | 4 154 687 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (2 861 532) | (2 058 275) | (2 861 532) | (2 058 275) |
| Current year interest received | 176 790 | 267 400 | 176 790 | 267 400 |
| Inter project transfer | 169 897 | 355 403 | 169 897 | 355 403 |
| | 204 370 | 2 719 215 | 204 370 | 2 719 215 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funds received from Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affair for the Manaye Area Precinct Upgrade in order to assist the municipality in fulfilling the developmental mandate and achieving the outcome of improving the lives of the communities through the implementation of the Corridor Development Programme that contributes towards creating an enabling environment for economic growth and job creation.

Youth Enterprise Park

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 8 436 694 | 9 670 473 | 8 436 694 | 9 670 473 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (6 315 718) | (1 809 558) | (6 315 718) | (1 809 558) |
| Current year interest received | 495 085 | 575 779 | 495 085 | 575 779 |
| | 2 616 061 | 8 436 694 | 2 616 061 | 8 436 694 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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| | Econom | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

40. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Funds received from Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs for Youth Enterprise Park which emerged to address the challenges of finding appropriate localities for businesses. The concept of the park will be to cluster a purpose built park of 30 to 50 container enterprises in a particular locality either in community, small town or rural district or as part of urban or rural renewal programmes. The programme will also offer on site training facilities and support micro enterprises that operate within the park. The idea is to create a purpose built precinct at scale where the local community is able to take up local economic community opportunities to establish businesses. The Youth Enterprise Park should fundamentally be able to reconnect the economy with communities whose needs offer economic opportunity for its local entrepreneurs.

Expanded Public Works Programme

| Current-year receipts | 4 200 000 | 2 890 000 | 4 200 000 | 2 890 000 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (4 200 000) | (2 890 000) | (4 200 000) | (2 890 000) |
| | - | - | - | - |

To incentives municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP Guidelines:

1. road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings,

2. low traffic volume roads and rural roads,

3. basic services infrastructure, including water and sewer reticulation, sanitation and pipelines (excluding bulk

- infrastructure)-other economic and social infrastructure,
- 4. tourism and cultural industries,
- 5. waste management,
- 6. parks and beautification,
- 7. sustainable land-based livelihoods,
- 8. social services programmes,
- 9. health service programmes, and
- 10. community safety.

National Treasury in June 2019 advised the municipality that the first tranche for the Expanded Public Works Programme that was due in August 2019 would be withheld should the municipality not submit the approved project list with the EPQP Integrated Grant Agreement and the grant will be withheld until the registration and reporting is done on the reporting system. The allocation was released on the 30th August 2019.

National Treasury in October 2019 and again November 2019 advised the municipality that the second tranche for the Expanded Public Works Programme that was due in November 2019 would be withheld as the municipality failed to spend at least 25% of the disbursed first tranche allocation and non-reporting on projects registered in the EPWP reporting system. As at 29th February 2020, the second tranche has still not been received. The third tranche which was due on the 03rd February 2020, was also not received by the 29th February 2020. Both these tranches were received on the 3rd March 2020.

Development of a Single Scheme - Town Planning Scheme

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | - | 715 102 | - | 715 102 |
|---|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | - | (650 000) | - | (650 000) |
| Refund to grant providor | - | (86 311) | - | (86 311) |
| Current year interest received | - | 21 209 | - | 21 209 |
| | - | - | - | - |

To support the municipality in preparing legally compliant town planning schemes.

Oribi Village

| Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue | - | 689 836 (689 836) | - | 689 836 (689 836) |
|---|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| | - | - | - | - |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

40. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Funding provided by Department of Human Settlements for the preparation of detailed planning, design and construction of Oribi Village.

Electricity Grant - COGTA

| Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year interest received | - | 4 877 132 | - | 4 877 132 |
|--|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| Inter project transfer | - | (5 009) | - | (5 009) |
| | - | - | - | - |

Funding provided by Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs for the replacement of transformers and installation of solar powered street and traffic lighting.

Pietermaritzburg Airport

| Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue | - | 54 118 (54 118) | - | 54 118 (54 118) |
|---|---|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | - | - | <u> </u> |

The funding has been provided for the development and construction of a Pietermaritzburg Technology (Science) Park at the Pietermaritzburg airport.

Operation Dlulisumlando

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue | - | - | - | - |
| | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 1 500 000 |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funds provided by the Office of the Premier to support both the establishment and implementation of the Dlulisumlando Project, a national historical development initiative and imperative.

Municipal Disaster Relief Grant

| | 1 192 000 | - | 1 192 000 | - |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| Current-year receipts | 1 192 000 | - | 1 192 000 | - |
| Balance unspent at beginning of year | - | - | - | - |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funding received for response and intervention measures for COVID-19 pandemic. The approved funding is meant to augment the resources of the municipality with regard to the following prioritised areas: a) Sanitation; b) Decontamination of specific selected municipal spaces; Personal Protective Equipment, and hygiene packs; and c) Waste management

Jika Joe Community Residential Units

| Balance unspent at beginning of year | 10 515 927 | - | 10 515 927 | - |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current-year receipts | 75 168 101 | 37 602 972 | 75 168 101 | 37 602 972 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | (60 811 409) | (27 087 045) | (60 811 409) | (27 087 045) |
| | 24 872 619 | 10 515 927 | 24 872 619 | 10 515 927 |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

40. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22)

Funds provided by the Provincial Department of Human Settlements for the addressing of the housing backlog in the Municipality, and rental stock has been identified as a strategic intervention in addressing the formal accommodation needs. The Jika Joe project has been identified as a priority to address the Jika Joe informal settlement. The project also aims to relocate the residents from the existing Masukwana Street temporary housing and the removal of the of structures.

Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant

| Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue VAT recovered from Grant | 8 000 000 (6 955 944) (1 043 392) | - - - | 8 000 000 (6 955 944) (1 043 392) | - - |
|--|---|-------------|---|--------|
| | 664 | - | 664 | - |

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

The energy efficiency and demand-side management grant is provided to implement energy-efficiency projects, with a focus on public lighting and energy-efficient municipal infrastructure.

National Treasury in July 2019 and again in August 2019 advised the municipality that the first tranche for the Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management Grant that was due in July 2019 would be withheld as the municipality failed to submit the required outstanding documents requested. The Municipality experienced delays in finalising and submitting the documentations that were outstanding. However these documents were later submitted and the first tranche was received in October 2019 and the project will be completed within 2019/20 financial year.

National Treasury in February 2020 advised the municipality that the third tranche for the Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management Grant that was due on 31 January 2020 would be withheld because of perennial under-expenditure on the funds already transferred to the municipality. National Treasury advised in their letter that less than 50% of the amount transferred has been spent and this presents a financial risk detrimental to the success of the programme. The third tranche was received on the 13th March 2020.

41. Other transfers

| Donations | 1 434 881 | 9 162 557 | 1 434 881 | 9 162 557 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

The current year donations comprises of artworks(paintings), motor vehicle water tanker and a brush cutter. The previous year's donations were artworks (paintings) donated to the Tatham Art Gallery.

42. Bad debts written off

| Bad debts written off | 20 930 221 | 10 345 711 | 20 930 221 | 10 345 711 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 43. Bulk purchases | | | | |
| Electricity Water | 1 755 899 646 735 226 951 | 1 575 444 642 556 728 775 | | 1 575 444 642 556 728 775 |
| | 2 491 126 597 | 2 132 173 417 | 2 491 126 597 | 2 132 173 417 |

| | Economic entity | | Controlli | ng entity |
|---|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 44. General expenses | | | | |
| Air pollution monitoring | 652 314 | 984 781 | 652 314 | 984 781 |
| Air traffic control | 3 509 811 | 3 821 549 | 3 509 811 | 3 821 549 |
| Animal care | 1 322 049 | 1 248 394 | 1 322 049 | 1 248 394 |
| Artists and performers | 25 000 | 320 000 | 25 000 | 320 000 |
| Burial services | 235 917 | 204 155 | 235 917 | 204 155 |
| Business and financial management services | 81 794 728 | 73 239 589 | 81 794 728 | 73 239 589 |
| Catering services | 8 016 | 2 810 | 8 016 | - |
| Cleaning services | 4 534 415 | 7 049 234 | 4 534 415 | 7 049 234 |
| Clearing and grass cutting services | 3 006 719 | 4 586 385 | 3 006 719 | 4 586 385 |
| Communications | 361 401 | 925 104 | 361 401 | 925 104 |
| Commission- prepaid electricity vendors | 2 872 538 | 2 602 792 | 2 872 538 | 2 602 792 |
| Connection/dis-connection | 6 388 379 | 10 539 415 | 6 388 379 | 10 539 415 |
| External accounting and internal audit | 299 600 | 373 796 | 299 600 | 373 796 |
| External security services | 78 105 483 | 81 184 686 | 78 105 483 | 81 184 686 |
| External sewerage services | 100 194 | 233 840 | 100 194 | 233 840 |
| Fire protection | - | 5 981 | - | 5 981 |
| Graphic designers | 13 200 | 70 125 | 13 200 | 70 125 |
| Infrastructure and planning consultancy | 8 470 930 | 9 498 903 | 8 470 930 | 9 498 903 |
| Legal costs | 15 329 803 | 24 997 985 | 15 329 803 | 24 997 985 |
| Medical services | 134 771 | 175 376 | 134 771 | 175 376 |
| Organisational transformation | 12 432 783 | 16 821 234 | 12 330 259 | 16 706 275 |
| Outsourced repairs and maintenance | 57 861 914 | 119 146 763 | 57 767 768 | 119 043 043 |
| Project management | 11 869 880 | 27 409 463 | 11 869 880 | 27 409 463 |
| Professional valuation services | 1 371 761 | 6 080 839 | 1 371 761 | 6 080 839 |
| Quality control - bacteriological | 92 215 | 105 133 | 71 104 | 86 971 |
| Refuse removal | 9 571 503 | 1 948 438 | 9 571 503 | 1 948 438 |
| Research and advisory | 6 454 977 | 20 560 307 | 6 454 977 | 20 560 307 |
| Sewerage services | 166 587 508 | 154 331 903 | 166 587 508 | 154 331 903 |
| Transportation | 849 450 | 1 905 175 | 849 450 | 1 905 175 |
| | 474 057 050 | 570 074 455 | 474 020 470 | 570 404 504 |
| | 474 257 259 | 570 374 155 | 474 039 478 | 570 134 504 |
| 45. Debt impairment | | | | |
| Contribution to debt impairment | 567 918 578 | (520 406 398) | 567 918 578 | (520 406 398) |
| Reconciliation of debt impairment | | | | |
| Electricity | 63 782 352 | (162 994 361) | 63 782 352 | (162 994 361) |
| Rates | 143 846 832 | (65 755 592) | 143 846 832 | (65 755 592) |
| Refuse | 25 144 569 | 86 238 610 | 25 144 569 | 86 238 610 [´] |
| Property rental | 19 020 429 | (86 164 328) | 19 020 429 | (86 164 328) |
| Sanitation | 40 338 546 | (131 446 757) | 40 338 546 | (131 446 757) |
| Water | 261 866 774 | (176 965 896) | 261 866 774 | (176 965 896) |
| Total consumer debtors | 261 866 774 | (176 965 896) | 553 999 502 | (537 088 324) |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 201 000 114 | 11 766 | 000 999 00Z | (337 088 324) |
| Other financial assets | - 2 227 016 | 3 162 623 | - 2 227 016 | 3 162 623 |
| Receivables from exchange - Insurance claims | | 3 020 221 | | 3 020 221 |
| Receivables from non - exchange - Traffic fines | 11 692 059 | 10 420 932 | 11 692 059 | 10 420 932 |
| Receivables from exchange - land sale debtors | | 66 386 | | 66 384 |
| Receivables nom exchange - land sale deplots | - | | | |
| | 567 918 577 | (520 406 396) | 567 918 577 | (520 406 398) |

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| 46. Depreciation and amortisation | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets | 407 996 316 10 454 550 | 443 383 807 11 851 522 | 407 159 544 10 454 550 | 442 537 581 11 851 522 | |
| | 418 450 866 | 455 235 329 | 417 614 094 | 454 389 103 | |

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlli | ng entity |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | | |
| 47. Employee related costs | | | | |
| Municipal Staff | | | | |
| Acting allowances | 13 332 428 | 13 550 896 | 13 332 428 | 13 550 896 |
| Basic salaries | 745 822 614 | 713 492 677 | 740 832 517 | 709 103 039 |
| Bargaining council | 361 438 | 338 887 | 361 438 | 338 887 |
| Bonus | 61 359 735 | 56 287 649 | 60 827 252 | 55 839 316 |
| Housing benefits and allowances | 4 128 372 | 3 993 688 | 4 128 372 | 3 993 688 |
| Leave pay provision | 18 610 702 | 24 970 009 | 18 610 702 | 24 970 009 |
| Long-service awards | 27 903 119 | 29 672 398 | 27 903 119 | 29 672 398 |
| Medical aid | 60 324 132 | 55 397 988 | 59 601 206 | 54 759 404 |
| Other allowances (tools,uniform, telephone etc) | 7 624 060 | 7 036 538 | 7 568 260 | 6 981 438 |
| Overtime payments Pension contribution | 110 825 234 | 100 289 618 | 109 897 994 | 99 448 148 |
| Pension contribution Post employment medical aid benefit | 154 503 125 60 780 815 | 147 395 913 79 286 486 | 154 121 991 60 780 815 | 147 062 601 79 286 486 |
| | 6 244 215 | 5 845 099 | 6 244 215 | 5 845 099 |
| Scarcity allowance SDL | 9 653 996 | 11 120 380 | 9 585 037 | 11 053 382 |
| Standby allowance | 28 538 036 | 17 587 575 | 28 538 036 | 17 587 575 |
| Travel/Motor vehicle allowance | 26 958 168 | 26 337 075 | 26 856 168 | 26 243 075 |
| UIF | 5 960 313 | 6 048 816 | 5 897 118 | 5 991 137 |
| WCA | 1 475 109 | 2 411 331 | 1 450 383 | 2 386 562 |
| | 1 344 405 611 | | | |
| | 1011 100 011 | 1 001 000 020 | 1000 007 001 | 1 204 110 140 |
| Remuneration of City Manager | | | | |
| Basic salary | 578 622 | 747 413 | 578 622 | 747 413 |
| Bargaining council | 47 | 105 | 47 | 105 |
| Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds | 40 071 | 116 509 | 40 071 | 116 509 |
| Housing allowance | 36 000 | 216 000 | 36 000 | 216 000 |
| Leave pay provision | (399) | 36 532 | (399) | |
| Phone allowance | 4 400 | 26 400 | 4 400 | 26 400 |
| Travelling allowance | 18 091 | 108 547 | 18 091 | 108 547 |
| | 676 832 | 1 251 506 | 676 832 | 1 251 506 |
| Remuneration of Chief Finance Officer | | | | |
| Basic salary | 1 228 641 | 1 228 641 | 1 228 641 | 1 228 641 |
| Acting allowance | 72 906 | 96 736 | 72 906 | 96 736 |
| Bargaining council | 112 | 105 | 112 | 105 |
| Bonus | - | 60 000 | - | 60 000 |
| Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds | 121 577 | 121 577 | 121 577 | 121 577 |
| Housing allowance | 180 000 | 180 000 | 180 000 | 180 000 |
| Leave pay provision | 23 892 | 42 361 | 23 892 | 42 361 |
| Phone allowance | 14 400 | 14 400 | 14 400 | 14 400 |
| Travelling allowance | 176 493 | 176 493 | 176 493 | 176 493 |
| | | | | |
| | 1 818 021 | 1 920 313 | 1 818 021 | 1 920 313 |
| Remuneration of Chief Audit Executive | 1 818 021 | 1 920 313 | 1 818 021 | 1 920 313 |
| | <u>1 818 021</u> 1 091 425 | 1 920 313 1 000 791 | 1 818 021 1 091 425 | |
| Basic salary | | | | 1 000 791 |
| Basic salary Bargaining council | 1 091 425 | 1 000 791 105 | 1 091 425 | 1 000 791 105 |
| Basic salary Bargaining council Bonus | 1 091 425 112 90 952 | 1 000 791 105 83 399 | 1 091 425 112 90 952 | 1 000 791 105 83 399 |
| Basic salary Bargaining council Bonus Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds | 1 091 425 112 | 1 000 791 105 | 1 091 425 112 | 1 000 791 105 83 399 205 980 |
| Basic salary Bargaining council Bonus Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds Housing allowance | 1 091 425 112 90 952 233 269 | 1 000 791 105 83 399 205 980 | 1 091 425 112 90 952 233 269 | 1 000 791 105 83 399 205 980 10 228 |
| Remuneration of Chief Audit Executive Basic salary Bargaining council Bonus Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds Housing allowance Leave pay provision Phone allowance | 1 091 425 112 90 952 233 269 10 893 | 1 000 791 105 83 399 205 980 10 228 | 1 091 425 112 90 952 233 269 10 893 | 1 920 313 1 000 791 105 83 399 205 980 10 228 31 912 9 000 |

| ng entity | Controlling entity | | Economic | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | Figures in Rand |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 47. Employee related costs (continued) |
| 1 494 677 | 1 618 505 | 1 494 677 | 1 618 505 | |
| | | | | Remuneration of General Manager : Corporate Services |
| 1 291 764 | 1 291 764 | 1 291 764 | 1 291 764 | Basic salary |
| 105 | 112 | 105 | 112 | Bargaining council |
| 60 000 236 330 | 414 154 234 302 | 60 000 236 330 | 414 154 234 302 | Bonus Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds |
| 16 400 | 20 400 | 16 400 | 20 400 | Phone allowance |
| 23 967 | 2 559 | 23 967 | 2 559 | Leave pay provision |
| 127 25 ⁻ | 127 251 | 127 251 | 127 251 | ravelling allowance |
| 1 755 817 | 2 090 542 | 1 755 817 | 2 090 542 | |
| | | orises | t and City Enter | Remuneration of General Manager : Sustainable Developme |
| 551 399 | 934 078 | 551 399 | 934 078 | Basic salary |
| 53 | 112 | 53 | 112 | Bargaining council |
| 892 | 55 693 | 892 | 55 693 | Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds |
| 48 000 | - | 48 000 | - | Housing allowance |
| 4 030 8 646 | 3 381 14 400 | 4 030 8 646 | 3 381 14 400 | Leave pay provision Phone allowance |
| 60 430 | 297 325 | 60 430 | 297 325 | Travelling allowance |
| 673 450 | 1 304 989 | 673 450 | 1 304 989 | 5 |
| | | | | Remuneration of General Manager : Community Services |
| 1 296 444 | 1 136 024 | 1 296 444 | 1 136 024 | Basic salary |
| 105 | 112 | 105 | 112 | Bargaining council |
| 60 000 | 135 057 | 60 000 | 135 057 | Bonus |
| 202 139 | 72 845 | 202 139 | 72 845 | Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds |
| 82 680 | 34 450 | 82 680 | 34 450 | Housing allowance |
| 24 693 | 2 930 | 24 693 14 400 | 2 930 | Leave pay provision |
| 14 400 127 25 | 16 200 43 427 | 127 251 | 16 200 43 427 | Phone allowance Travelling allowance |
| 1 807 712 | 1 441 045 | 1 807 712 | 1 441 045 | |
| | | | | General Manager : Safe City |
| | | F40.004 | F74 000 | |
| | - | 513 691 54 747 | 571 380 54 478 | Basic salary Bonus |
| | - | 25 592 | 27 723 | Contributions to UIF, medical and pension Funds |
| | - | 7 200 | 7 200 | Phone allowance |
| | - | 22 000 | 30 000 | Travelling allowance |
| | - | 623 230 | 690 781 | |
| | | | | Board members : Safe City |
| | - | 140 639 | 128 652 | Basic salary |
| | | | | |
| | 676 000 | 1 064 500 | 676 000 | |
| 1 251 500 | | | | |
| 1 920 313 1 494 677 | | | | |
| 1 | 1010000 | 1 -0-1 011 | 1010000 | |
| | - 676 832 1 818 021 1 618 505 | 140 639 1 251 506 1 920 313 1 494 677 | 128 652 676 832 1 818 021 1 618 505 | Basic salary Total section 57 employees City Manager Chief Finance Officer Chief Audit Executive |

| | Econon | nic entity | Controlling entity | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| 47. Employee related costs (continued) | | | | | |
| General Manager : Sustainable Development and City Enterprises | 1 304 989 | 673 450 | 1 304 989 | 673 450 | |
| General Manager : Community Services | 1 441 045 | 1 807 712 | 1 441 045 | 1 807 712 | |
| General Manager : Corporate Services | 2 090 542 | 1 755 817 | 2 090 542 | 1 755 817 | |
| Board members : Safe City | 128 652 | 140 639 | - | - | |
| General Manager : Safe City | 690 781 | 623 230 | - | - | |
| Subtotal | 9 769 367 | 9 667 344 | 8 949 934 | 8 903 475 | |
| Municipal staff | 1 344 405 611 | 1 301 063 023 | 1 336 537 051 | 1 294 113 140 | |
| Total employee related costs | 1 354 174 978 | 1 310 730 367 | 1 345 486 985 | 1 303 016 615 | |
| 48. Finance costs | | | | | |
| Non-current borrowings | 43 664 636 | 52 421 134 | 43 664 636 | 52 421 134 | |
| Trade and other payables | 52 334 | 41 250 | 52 334 | 41 250 | |
| | 43 716 970 | 52 462 384 | 43 716 970 | 52 462 384 | |
| 49. Inventory consumed | | | | | |
| Consumables | 55 791 689 | 52 991 505 | 55 753 933 | 52 948 290 | |
| Materials and supplies | 1 407 658 | 2 987 375 | 1 407 658 | 2 987 375 | |
| | 57 199 347 | 55 978 880 | 57 161 591 | 55 935 665 | |

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 50. Operational costs | | | | |
| Achievements and awards | - | 112 | - | 112 |
| Advertising | 4 515 036 | 7 722 360 | 4 504 470 | 7 718 652 |
| Bank charges | 2 199 812 | 7 060 512 | 2 173 754 | 7 037 296 |
| Bursaries (employees) | 594 059 | 568 702 | 594 059 | 568 702 |
| Cash discount | 15 338 259 | 13 070 489 | 15 338 259 | 13 070 489 |
| Catering municipal activities | 539 126 | 1 479 882 | 539 126 | 1 479 882 |
| Cleaning | 365 | - | 365 | - |
| Communication | 12 101 361 | 12 325 264 | 12 045 734 | 12 276 350 |
| Conferences and seminars | 19 415 | 333 506 | 16 265 | 333 506 |
| Drivers licenses and permits and other | 1 630 | 6 910 | 1 630 | 6 910 |
| Entertainment | 1 681 | 47 857 | 1 681 | 47 857 |
| External audit fees | 9 988 032 | 9 947 373 | 9 471 862 | 9 445 654 |
| External computer services | 12 884 874 | 10 771 171 | 12 884 874 | 10 771 171 |
| Fines and penalties | - | 51 601 | - | 51 601 |
| Learnerships and internships | 15 483 941 | 6 087 296 | 15 483 941 | 6 087 296 |
| Litigation provision - contribution | 23 724 | 151 513 | 23 724 | 151 513 |
| IT expenses | 20 237 | 25 913 | 20 237 | 25 913 |
| Insurance | 6 442 133 | 8 916 266 | 6 123 489 | 8 568 753 |
| Interest cost - provisions | 6 746 548 | 2 347 547 | 6 746 548 | 2 347 547 |
| Management fees | 4 541 107 | 4 736 758 | 4 539 503 | 4 736 758 |
| Motor vehicle expenses | 4 828 220 | 5 128 457 | 4 823 890 | 5 125 024 |
| Municipal services | 19 354 049 | 14 872 256 | 19 354 049 | 14 872 256 |
| Office decorations | 2 350 | 786 | 2 350 | 786 |
| Printing, publication and books | 2 169 845 | 2 988 168 | 2 169 845 | 2 988 168 |
| Signage | 176 783 | 68 855 | 176 783 | 68 855 |
| Storage of files | 3 677 | 6 290 | 3 677 | 6 290 |
| Subscriptions and membership fees | 18 405 768 | 13 562 842 | 18 405 768 | 13 562 842 |
| Title deed search fees | 4 934 | 78 883 | 4 934 | 78 883 |
| Travel - local | 357 022 | 2 329 058 | 353 517 | 2 329 058 |
| Parking fees | 3 032 | 3 032 | - | - |
| Postage and courier | 1 389 | 1 577 | - | - |
| | 136 748 409 | 124 691 236 | 135 804 334 | 123 758 124 |
| 51. Operating leases | | | | |
| Premises | | | | |
| Contractual amounts | - | 1 114 817 | - | 1 114 817 |
| Motor vehicles | | | | |
| Contractual amounts Equipment | 16 707 181 | 20 646 561 | 16 707 181 | 20 646 561 |
| | | | | |
| Contractual amounts | 6 342 221 | 12 186 089 | 6 330 083 | 12 174 649 |

| | Economi | c entity | Controllin | ontrolling entity | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| | | | | | |
| 52. Remuneration of councillors | | | | | |
| Mayor | 1 297 412 | 1 286 979 | 1 297 412 | 1 286 979 | |
| Deputy Mayor | 1 052 768 | 1 048 643 | 1 052 768 | 1 048 643 | |
| Speaker | 1 043 547 | 1 048 643 | 1 043 547 | 1 048 643 | |
| Chief Whip | 957 439 | 967 080 | 957 439 | 967 080 | |
| Executive Committee Members | 7 751 500 | 7 736 824 | 7 751 500 | 7 736 824 | |
| Muncipal Public Account Committee chairperson Councillors | 967 080 30 689 576 | 967 080 31 075 432 | 967 080 30 689 576 | 967 080 31 075 432 | |
| Total Remuneration of Councillors | 43 759 322 | 44 130 681 | 43 759 322 | 44 130 681 | |
| | 43 7 33 322 | 44 130 001 | 43 7 33 322 | 44 130 001 | |
| Remuneration of Mayor | | | | | |
| Basic salary | 1 075 069 | 1 199 687 | 1 075 069 | 1 199 687 | |
| Pension Contributions | 130 430 | - | 130 430 | - | |
| Medical aid contributions | 47 156 | 42 042 | 47 156 | 42 042 | |
| Phone allowance | 44 757 | 45 250 | 44 757 | 45 250 | |
| | 1 297 412 | 1 286 979 | 1 297 412 | 1 286 979 | |
| Remuneration of Deputy Mayor | | | | | |
| Basic salary | 831 938 | 732 913 | 831 938 | 732 913 | |
| Medical aid contributions | 24 715 | - | 24 715 | | |
| Pension contributions | 124 791 | 109 937 | 124 791 | 109 937 | |
| Phone allowance | 44 567 | 45 250 | 44 567 | 45 250 | |
| Travelling allowance | 26 757 | 160 543 | 26 757 | 160 543 | |
| | 1 052 768 | 1 048 643 | 1 052 768 | 1 048 643 | |
| Demuneration of Creeker | | | | | |
| Remuneration of Speaker Basic salary | 771 628 | 809 907 | 771 628 | 809 907 | |
| Medical aid contributions | 45 541 | - 003 307 | 45 541 | | |
| Pension contributions | 115 744 | 121 486 | 115 744 | 121 486 | |
| Phone allowance | 44 567 | 45 250 | 44 567 | 45 250 | |
| Travelling allowance | 66 067 | 72 000 | 66 067 | 72 000 | |
| | 1 043 547 | 1 048 643 | 1 043 547 | 1 048 643 | |
| | | | | | |
| Remuneration of Chief Whip Basic salary | 804 104 | 717 999 | 804 104 | 717 999 | |
| Medical aid contributions | 17 783 | 20 913 | 17 783 | 20 913 | |
| Pension contributions | 15 898 | 107 700 | 15 898 | 107 700 | |
| Phone allowance | 26 612 | 26 400 | 26 612 | 26 400 | |
| Travelling allowance | 93 042 | 94 068 | 93 042 | 94 068 | |
| | 957 439 | 967 080 | 957 439 | 967 080 | |
| | | | | | |
| Remuneration of Executive Committee Members | | / | | | |
| Basic salary | 5 584 662 | 5 518 205 | 5 584 662 | 5 518 205 | |
| Housing allowance | 6 374 | 38 246 | 6 374 | 38 246 | |
| Medical aid contributions | 211 172 | 207 119 | 211 172 | 207 119 | |
| Out of pocket expenses | 5 530 820 055 | - | 5 530 | - | |
| Pension contributions Phone allowance | 820 955 211 412 | 713 196 | 820 955 211 412 | 713 196 | |
| Travelling allowance | 911 395 | 211 200 1 048 858 | 911 395 | 211 200 1 048 858 | |
| | 7 751 500 | 7 736 824 | 7 751 500 | 7 736 824 | |
| | 1 1 3 1 300 | 1 1 30 024 | 1131 300 | 1 1 30 024 | |
| Remuneration of other councillors | | | | | |
| Basic salary | 20 608 239 | 20 704 227 | 20 608 239 | 20 704 227 | |
| | | | | | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economi | c entity | Controllin | g entity |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 52. Remuneration of councillors (continued) | | | | |
| Housing allowance | 128 679 | 88 492 | 128 679 | 88 492 |
| Medical aid contributions | 1 306 883 | 1 244 730 | 1 306 883 | 1 244 730 |
| Pension contributions | 2 720 622 | 2 744 149 | 2 720 622 | 2 744 149 |
| Phone allowance | 1 669 872 | 1 689 096 | 1 669 872 | 1 689 096 |
| Travelling allowance | 4 255 281 | 4 604 738 | 4 255 281 | 4 604 738 |
| | 30 689 576 | 31 075 432 | 30 689 576 | 31 075 432 |
| Municipal Public Accounts Committee Chairperson | | | | |
| Basic salary | 581 019 | 583 078 | 581 019 | 583 078 |
| Medical aid contributions | 37 338 | 34 970 | 37 338 | 34 970 |
| Pension contributions | 87 153 | 87 462 | 87 153 | 87 462 |
| Phone allowance | 26 400 | 26 400 | 26 400 | 26 400 |
| Travelling allowance | 235 170 | 235 170 | 235 170 | 235 170 |
| | 967 080 | 967 080 | 967 080 | 967 080 |

In-kind benefits

The Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time.

Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor and the Deputy Mayor each have the use of separate Council owned vehicles for official duties.

The Mayor has three full-time bodyguards. The Deputy Mayor and Speaker have two full-time bodyguards.

53. Transfers and subsidies

| Grants paid to municipal entity Safe City Msunduzi NPC | | - | 11 379 199 | 10 271 084 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Other subsidies | | | | |
| Grant in aid | 8 730 326 | 12 115 893 | 8 730 326 | 12 115 893 |
| Injury on duty | 1 734 087 | 1 974 417 | 1 734 087 | 1 974 417 |
| Post retirement benefits | 2 887 705 | (437 052) | 2 887 705 | (437 052) |
| Arbitration awards | 575 361 | 2 166 533 | 575 361 | 2 166 533 |
| | 13 927 479 | 15 819 791 | 13 927 479 | 15 819 791 |
| | 13 927 479 | 15 819 791 | 25 306 678 | 26 090 875 |
| 54. Actuarial gains/ (losses) | | | | |
| Long service | 298 453 | 6 445 095 | 298 453 | 6 445 095 |
| Post retirement benefit - medical aid | 91 193 342 | 155 708 574 | 91 193 342 | 155 708 574 |
| | 91 491 795 | 162 153 669 | 91 491 795 | 162 153 669 |
| 55. Fair value adjustments on investment property | | | | |
| Investment property (fair value model) | (19 832 000) | (32 810 000) | (19 832 000) | (32 810 000) |
| 56. Fair value on agricultural assets and gain on living reso | ources | | | |
| Fair value on agricultural assets and gain on living resources | 8 721 325 | 15 856 141 | 8 721 325 | 15 856 141 |

| | Economi | c entity | Controllin | g entity | |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| 57. Impairment loss | | | | | |
| Impairments | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | (5 552 410) | (5 719 754) | (5 552 410) | (5 719 754 | |
| The procedure used to determine if the asset was | | | | | |
| impaired was to physically inspect | | | | | |
| the asset and determine if the asset was impaired and | | | | | |
| what factors contributed to the | | | | | |
| impairment and then comparing the condition, age and | | | | | |
| cost of the asset to the current | | | | | |
| records in the asset register and if there was a change | | | | | |
| this was then adjusted. Agricultural assets | 799 500 | | 799 500 | | |
| The procedure used to determine if the asset was | 199 000 | - | 199 300 | - | |
| impaired was to physically inspect | | | | | |
| the asset and determine if the asset was impaired and | | | | | |
| what factors contributed to the | | | | | |
| impairment. | | | | | |
| Heritage assets | (1 400) | - | (1 400) | - | |
| A grading system which reflects the condition of each | · · · · · | | () | | |
| asset in relation to a monetary value whereby 0 | | | | | |
| indicated a 100% loss of value and 5 signified 100% | | | | | |
| retention of value with a sliding scale for the degree of | | | | | |
| damage apropos value was used to arrive at the | | | | | |
| impairment value. | | | | | |
| | (6 353 310) | (5 719 754) | (6 353 310) | (5 719 754) | |
| 58. Inventory losses | | | | | |
| Inventory losses | (7 356 148) | (16 453 277) | (7 356 148) | (16 453 277 | |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controllir | ng entity |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 59. Cash generated from operations | | | | |
| Surplus for year | 223 780 153 | 1 110 952 659 | 223 395 163 | 1 110 532 258 |
| Adjustments for: | 440.450.000 | | | 454 000 400 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 418 450 866 | 455 235 329 | 417 614 094 | 454 389 103 |
| (Gain) /Loss on sale of assets | 14 646 287 | (2 876 825) | 14 400 000 | (2 876 825) |
| Excess in provision liability | (30 501 044) | - | (30 501 044) | - |
| Fair value adjustments | 19 832 000 | 32 810 000 | 19 832 000 | 32 810 000 |
| Impairment loss | 6 353 310 | 5 719 754 | 6 353 310 | 5 719 754 |
| Debt impairment | 567 918 578 | (520 406 398) | | (520 406 398) |
| Bad debts written off | 20 930 221 | 10 345 711 | 20 930 221 | 10 345 711 |
| Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities | | (105 740 754) | (52 265 409) | () |
| Movements in provisions | (45 915 098) | 7 928 807 | (46 017 368) | 7 832 823 |
| Tax received | - | 1 488 | - | - |
| Fair value on agricultural assets and gain on living | (8 721 325) | (15 856 141) | (8 721 325) | (15 856 141) |
| resources | | | | |
| Inventory losses | 7 356 148 | 16 453 277 | 7 356 148 | 16 453 277 |
| Donations-non cash | (1 434 881) | (9 162 557) | (1 434 881) | (9 162 557) |
| Changes in working capital: | | | | |
| Inventories | (5 641 785) | 22 407 390 | (5 641 785) | 22 407 390 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | (13 353 129) | 24 125 978 | (13 261 337) | 24 080 963 |
| Consumer debtors | (594 570 836) | (589 901 570) | (594 570 836) | (589 901 571) |
| Statutory receivables | (272 124 827) | (169 762 560) | (272 124 827) | (169 762 561) |
| Payables from exchange transactions | 302 003 673 | 36 987 607 | 305 259 375 [°] | 36 606 145 |
| VAT | 36 989 598 | 60 805 381 | 36 989 598 | 60 805 381 |
| Transfers payable (non-exchange) | (1 456 904) | 24 448 776 | (1 456 904) | 24 448 776 |
| Unspent conditional grants and receipts | 77 341 028 | (18 839 460) | 77 341 028 [´] | (18 839 460) |
| Consumer deposits | 6 609 613 | `(1 580 031́) | 6 609 613 | `(1 580 031́) |
| | 676 226 237 | 374 095 861 | 678 003 412 | 372 305 283 |

60. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Contributions to organised local government

| Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year | 921 881 (921 881) | 888 615 (888 615) | 921 881 (921 881) | 888 615 (888 615) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | - | - | - | - |
| Audit fees | | | | |
| Opening balance | 154 977 | 98 491 | 154 977 | 98 491 |
| Current year fee | 9 988 032 | 9 947 373 | 9 471 862 | 9 445 654 |
| Amount paid - current year | (9 601 928) | (9 890 887) | (9 085 758) | (9 389 168) |
| Amount paid - previous years | (154 977) | - | (154 977) | - |
| Closing balance | 386 104 | 154 977 | 386 104 | 154 977 |
| PAYE and UIF | | | | |
| Opening balance | 14 638 770 | 12 926 180 | 14 638 770 | 12 926 180 |
| Current year PAYE and UIF | 160 593 275 | 146 585 430 | 159 630 890 | 145 763 488 |
| Amount paid - current year | (157 889 102) | (144 872 840) | (156 926 717) | (144 050 898) |
| Closing balance | 17 342 943 | 14 638 770 | 17 342 943 | 14 638 770 |

Statutory payments are due by the 7th of the following month.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Eco | Economic entity | | rolling entity |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|----------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

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

Pension and medical aid deductions

| Opening balance Current year contributions | 28 597 864 302 572 676 | 27 219 671 284 343 490 | 28 597 864 301 442 677 | 27 219 671 283 347 787 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Amount paid - current year | | | (299 909 686) | |
| Closing balance | 30 130 855 | 28 597 864 | 30 130 855 | 28 597 864 |

Total medical aid and pension contributions are payable by the 4th and 7th of the following month respectively.

VAT

| VAT payable | (181 875 292) (144 822 890) (181 454 567) (144 464 969) |
|-------------|---|
| 1 5 | |

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

| 30 June 2020 SD Mkhize Nomalady Dlela Michael Ntshangase Siphiwe Ndawonde Tholakele Dlamini Sandile Dlamini Siphamandla Madlala Dumisani Phungula Mzimkhulu Thebolla Bongumusa Cyril Nhlabathi Hamilton Zondi | Outstanding more than 90 days R 185 433 88 845 83 245 30 108 15 938 17 866 6 573 836 1 041 5 159 259 435 303 |
|--|---|
| 30 June 2019 | Outstanding more than 90 days R |
| Mduduzi Njilo | 302 |
| Prudence Msimang Sandile Dlamini | 1 588 23 026 |
| Siphiwe Ndawonde | 23 026 31 662 |
| Vusumuzi Magubane | 89 996 |
| Sphamandla Madlala | 250 |
| Sandra Lyne | 25 |
| | 146 849 |

Normal credit control procedures have been applied for the recovery of all oustanding debt.

Councillors have made arrangements to re-pay outstanding debt.

Included in the consumer debtors impairment (Refer to note 7 and 45) is Councillors in arrears outstanding debt. The total councillors' impairment is R332 767 (2019 : R305 625)

Bad debts recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance relating to Councillors amounts to R14 201 (2019 nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ng entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

61. Non - compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act

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

There were instances of non-compliance wherein some suppliers were not paid within 30 days.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

62. Supply Chain Management regulation 45 of the MFMA

Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

| Name of the service provider The Borain Brothers cc T/A Borain Leyland | Employee name Mchunu Nomvula Teressa | Job title General Worker Infra Structure | Organ of state Msunduzi Municipality | Amount paid 556 509 |
|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| Mathew Francis Inc | Brenden Sivparsad | Senior Manager Water and Sanitation | Msunduzi Municipality | 4 161 164 |
| Eka GP Trading Enterprise | Nhlakanipho Wiseman Gini Dlamini | General Assistant Mechanical Workshop | Msunduzi Municipality | - |
| Valimbo Primary Co-Operative | Mzwenhlanhla Wiseman Khoza | General Assistant Waste Management | Msunduzi Municipality | - |
| Ekuseni Investment Holdings Gibb (Pty) Ltd | Sandile Dlamini K. Pillay P. Pillay Alan Moon | Councillor Data Capturer Educator Head : | Department of Education Department of Education City of Cape Town | 221 850 593 894 - |
| | | Business Continuity | City of Cape Town | - |
| | John Watson | Director - Accounting Support and Reporting | National Treasury | |
| | Leigh Stolworthy | Principle : Professional IRT System Planning | Department of Education | |
| | Sonnika Cilliers Nokuthula Mkhize | Educator Accounting Clerk | Department of Education National Department of Water Affairs and Forestry | |
| | Jeanne Mare | Senior Educator | Department of Education | |
| | Imra Brink Nkosinathi Mzayiya | Educator Correctional Officer | Department of Education Department of Correctional Services | |
| | Jacqueline Gooch | Head of Department | Department of Transport | |
| | Unathi Lekonyana | Deputy Director : Grant Monitoring and Analysis | Deputy Director: Grant Monitoring and Analysis | |
| | Douglas Kiewiet | Area Manager (North) | National Department of Water Affairs and Foresrty | |
| | Rajiv Beharie | Senior Engineer | Eskom | |
| | M B Haq | Architect / Town Planne | City of Cape Town r | _ |

| | | Economic e | ntity | Controlling | entity |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 62. Supply Chain Management regulat | ion 45 of the MFMA (c | ontinued) | | | |
| Isibuko Development Planners | Mrs Hlongwa | Assistant Director | Departmen Developme | | 393 658 |
| SMEC South Africa | Yvonne Pinky Ph | osa Member of National Assembly, Chairman - standing Committee of appropriation | Appropriati n | ommittee on | 270 174 |
| Govert Vetten | S. Vetten | Forensic investigator | | ape Department | 5 060 140 |
| | | | | - | 11 257 389 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

63. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

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

Regulation 36 of the Municipal SCM Regulations of 2005 permits the Accounting Officer to "dispense with official procurement processes established by the policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process".

This would typically include urgent and emergency cases, single-source/sole providers of goods and services, and any other cases where it is impractical to follow normal SCM process. In the event of such a decision, the Accounting Officer is required to report this to the next council meeting for noting.

| Deviations per catrgory | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Computer expenditure | - | 11 806 989 | - | 11 806 989 |
| Health and safety | 6 135 000 | - | 6 135 000 | - |
| Other | 27 049 650 | 4 379 086 | 27 049 650 | 4 369 543 |
| Repairs and maintenance | - | 259 895 | - | 259 895 |
| Repairs to motor vehicles | 9 327 945 | 6 323 596 | 9 327 945 | 6 323 596 |
| Rate based contracts | 16 799 622 | 9 418 143 | 16 799 622 | 9 418 143 |
| Service delivery | 350 233 | 846 980 | 350 233 | 846 980 |
| Forensic services | - | 4 350 | - | 4 350 |
| Water testing | 217 500 | - | 217 500 | - |
| | 59 879 950 | 33 039 039 | 59 879 950 | 33 029 496 |

| Reasons for deviations Contact no | Contract name | Description of contract | f Reasons for deviation | 2020 Contract amount |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|
| Contract No.11/S36 of 19/20 | Surg SUT Pty Ltd | | | 7 924 800 |
| Contract No.10/S36 of 19/20 | Inzama Contractors | Disposal of timber (standing sale) for the Msunduzi forestry company | Urgent disposal of timber for the Msunduzi Forestry Company | 18 908 186 |
| Contract No.13/S36 of 19/20 | Yeshua Aquajet | Appointment o a service provider for the fumigation of | for Fumigation | 4 435 000 |

| | Econor | nic entity | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Contract No.15/S36 of 19/20 | YSF Property Fund | old municipal | for refurbishment of old Transnet offices, AF Wood Hall and | 1 700 000 |
| Contract No.8/S36 of 19/20 | Construction | Restoration of concrete and steel palisade fencing, installation of new razor wire | Urgent need to restore concrete and steel palisade fencing | 216 662 |
| Contract No.3/S36 of 19/20 | Yeshua Aquajet | Unblocking of storm water drains, sewer pipes, manholes by pressure jetting, removing & de sludging all silt waste, grease, debris from basement taxi rank | Urgent need to to unblock Storm water drainage and de-sludge all waste including oil. | 217 500 |
| Contract No.2/S36 of 19/20 | Hi-Glen Construction | | Urgent need to refurbish and secure Freedom Square Taxi rank to alleviate crime | 350 233 |
| Various | Various | Repairs to motor | Urgent repairs to various council's fleet | 9 327 947 |
| Contract No.9/S36 of 19/20 | Takelaw contracting trading | Appointment or security service provider for the provision of VIP protection services | e | 6 775 000 |
| Contract No.17/S36 of 19/20 | Manavi electrical | and delivery of electricity | Urgent repairs and maintenance of airport ground- lightning system | 669 960 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| Econor | Controlling entity | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Diya valves international | and delivery of electricity | require dfor Landfill site | 88 449 |
| Masiqhame trading 1244 | for the new | Covd-19 | 3 400 000 |
| Into Engalali Trading Enterprise | and delivery of electricity | of wiring for the homeless | 184 080 |
| Lukhona project and development | Supply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective equipment | Urgent supply of Covid-19 PPE | 93 950 |
| Maduvane Trading Enterprise | Supply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective | Urgent supply of wiring for the homeless safety place during Covd-19 lockdown | 267 828 |
| | Supply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective | Urgent supply of wiring for the homeless safety place during Covd-19 lockdown | 333 000 |
| Zathamis | Supply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective | Urgent supply and repairs of Water supplies during Covid- 19 lockdown | 525 000 |
| ARB electrical wholesalers | | Urgent supply and repairs of electricity supplies during Covid-19 lockdown | 293 756 |
| supplies, XQZ | covid-19 | Urgent supply of PPE during Covid-19 lockdown | 4 168 599 |
| | 2020Diya valves internationalMasiqhame trading 1244Into Engalali Trading EnterpriseLukhona project and developmentMaduvane Trading EnterpriseMBX packaging and allied servicesZathamisARB electrical wholesalersAmabhansi, Orap medical supplies, XQZ IT Constructior and related | 20202019Diya valves internationalUrgent supply and delivery of electricity assorted itemsMasiqhame trading 1244Supply and delivery of cover material for the new england landfill siteInto Engalali Trading EnterpriseUrgent supply and delivery of electricity assorted itemsLukhona project and developmentSupply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective equipmentMaduvane Trading EnterpriseSupply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective equipmentMaduvane Trading delivery of covid-19 personal protective equipmentMaduvane Trading allied services ZathamisSupply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective equipmentMBX packaging and delivery of allied services Covid-19 personal protective equipmentARB electrical wholesalersSupply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective equipmentARB electrical wholesalersSupply and delivery of covid-19 personal protective equipmentArabhansi, Orap medical supplies, XQZSupply and delivery of electric lamps and accessoriesAmabhansi, Orap medical and relatedSupply and delivery of electric lamps and accessories | 202020192020Diya valves internationalUrgent supply and delivery of electricity trading 1244Urgent supply of Covid-19 cover material personal protective equipmentUrgent supply of Covid-19 cover material PPE during for the new covd-19 england landfill lockdown siteInto Engalali Trading EnterpriseUrgent supply urgent supply urgent supply and delivery of of of wiring for the electricity assorted items safety place during Covd-19 project and delivery of of covid-19 protective equipmentUrgent supply of Covid-19 personal protective equipmentMaduvane Trading trading project and developmentSupply and delivery of of Covid-19 personal personal personal personal safety place protective equipmentUrgent supply delivery of of wiring for the delivery of of wiring for the personal safety place personal safety place protective during Covd-19 delivery of of wiring for the allied servicesUrgent supply delivery of of wiring for the homeless afety place protective during Covd-19 delivery of and repairs of covid-19ZathamisSupply and delivery of equipmentUrgent supply and repairs of covid-19ARB electrical wholesalersSupply and delivery of electric lamps and accessoriesUrgent supply and repairs of electricity supplies, XQZ covid-19Amabhansi, Supply and urgent supply of and repairs of electricity and accessoriesUrgent supply and repairs of electricity supplies, KQZ covid-19Amabhansi, Supply and <b< td=""></b<> |

59 879 950

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | ic entity | Controlling entity | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| 64. Commitments | | | | | |
| Authorised capital expenditure | | | | | |
| Approved and contracted | 623 141 228 | 315 441 122 | 623 141 228 | 315 441 122 | |
| Total capital commitments Already contracted for but not provided for | 623 141 228 | 315 441 122 | 623 141 228 | 315 441 122 | |
| Authorised operational expenditure | | | | | |
| Approved and contracted | 396 607 503 | 500 303 809 | 396 607 503 | 500 303 809 | |
| Total operational commitments Already contracted for but not provided for | 396 607 503 | 500 303 809 | 396 607 503 | 500 303 809 | |
| Total commitments | 1 019 748 731 | 815 744 931 | 1 019 748 731 | 815 744 931 | |
| | | | | | |
| Operational expenditure - not yet contracted (Department of Human Settlement has not yet approved the funding) | 809 843 756 | 810 151 756 | 809 843 756 | 810 151 756 | |

Operating leases - as lessee (expense)

| Minimum lease payments due | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| - within one year | 4 734 689 | 4 661 712 | 4 734 689 | 4 661 712 |
| - in second to fifth year inclusive | 10 164 449 | 9 323 424 | 10 164 449 | 9 323 424 |
| | 14 899 138 | 13 985 136 | 14 899 138 | 13 985 136 |

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain office equipment.

65. Contingencies

The municipality is defending various litigation and claim cases against it.

Should the litigation and claims against the municipality be successful the total estimated liability of all the cases is approximately R174 528 407 (2019:R152 922 193).

Prior year contingencies were restated owing to the reassessment of the cases.

Refer to Appendix E for further details.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

66. Related parties

| Relationships Municipal entity Controlling entity Close family member of key management Members of key management | Safe City Msunduzi NPC Msunduzi Local Municipality Ekuseni Investment Holdings City Manager: Madoda P Khathide Chief Financial Officer: Nelisiwe M. Ngcobo Acting General Manager Community Services: Mbongeni Mathe General Manager Corporate Services: Mosa L.I Molapo Acting General Manager Infrastructure Services: |
|--|---|
| Safe City Msunduzi NPC - board of directors | Brenden Sivparsad General Manager Sustainable Development and City Enterprises: Felix Nxumalo Chief Audit Executive: Petrus J. Mahlaba General Manager : L. Holtzhausen (Safe City Msunduzi NPC) Chairperson : D. Sokhela Vice Chairperson : G Moody Director : V. Biggs Director : R. Singh Director : S Ako-nai Director : K Basson |

Councillor Sandile Dlamini is a brother of a Director of Ekuseni Investment holdings.

In kind benefits

The salary and benefits of the Ministerial representative are paid by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. The municipality has not been charged to the services rendered by the Municipal representative.

Safe City Msunduzi NPC makes use of the Msunduzi Municipality's audit committee and internal audit services, these services in kind were also considered not significant.

Safe City Msunduzi NPC makes use of the Msunduzi Municipality's accounting system - SAP. This is therefore deemed a service-in-kind.

Related party balances

| Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related parties | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Mathew Francis Inc | (1 209 306) | (6 282 921) |
| Safe City Msunduzi NPC | (3 271 520) | - |
| Ekuseni Investment Holdings | (255 128) | - |

There are no guarantees given or received with regards to the related party balances outstanding.

Refer to note Note 59 for Councillors' arrear consumer accounts for further details on outstanding balances.

The Safe City Msunduzi NPC balance relates to the outstanding last guarter payment.

| Impairment relating to outstanding balances with related parties Councillors in arrears | 332 767 | 305 625 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Expenses recognised in respect of bad debts Councillors in arrears | 14 201 | - |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | nic entity | Controlling entity | |
|--|-----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | 020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 66. Related parties (continued) | | | | |
| Related party transactions | | | | |
| Grants paid to related parties Safe City Msunduzi NPC - Safe City is an entity of the Municipality. | | | 11 379 198 | 10 271 08 |
| Services from related parties Matthew Francis - Senior manager water and sanitation is a spouse of the Matthew Francis Director.The Municipality | conducts | i | 4 161 164 | 28 160 13 |
| business with Matthew Francis on a regular basis. Ekuseni Investment Holdings - Councillor is brother of the employee of provider. | the servi | ce | 221 850 | |
| Service charges paid received from related parties Safe City Msunduzi NPC - Safe City is an entity of the Municipality. | | | 154 499 | 146 05 |
| The terms of transactions were the same for all suppliers. | | | | |
| | | | | |

Transactions are at arm's length with related parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

66. Related parties (continued)

Remuneration of management

Councillors

2020

| | Basic salary | Phone allowance | Housing allowance | Travelling allowance | Pension | Medical aid | Other long- term benefits | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Name | | | | | | | | |
| Mayor | 1 075 069 | 44 757 | - | - | 130 430 | 47 156 | - | 1 297 412 |
| Deputy mayor | 831 938 | 44 567 | - | 26 757 | 124 791 | 24 715 | - | 1 052 768 |
| Speaker | 771 628 | 44 567 | - | 66 067 | 115 744 | 45 541 | - | 1 043 547 |
| Chief whip | 804 104 | 26 612 | - | 93 042 | 15 898 | 17 783 | - | 957 439 |
| MPAC chair | 581 019 | 26 400 | - | 235 170 | 87 153 | 37 338 | - | 967 080 |
| Executive committee members | 5 584 662 | 211 412 | 6 374 | 911 395 | 820 955 | 211 172 | 5 530 | 7 751 500 |
| Other councillors | 20 608 239 | 1 669 872 | 128 679 | 4 255 281 | 2 720 622 | 1 306 883 | - | 30 689 576 |
| | 30 256 659 | 2 068 187 | 135 053 | 5 587 712 | 4 015 593 | 1 690 588 | 5 530 | 43 759 322 |

2019

| | Basic salary | Phone allowance | Housing allowance | Travelling allowance | Pension | Medical aid | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Name | | | | | | | |
| Mayor | 1 199 687 | 45 250 | - | - | - | 42 042 | 1 286 979 |
| Deputy mayor | 732 913 | 45 250 | - | 160 543 | - | 109 937 | 1 048 643 |
| Speaker | 809 907 | 45 250 | - | 72 000 | 121 486 | - | 1 048 643 |
| Chief whip | 717 999 | 26 400 | - | 94 067 | 107 700 | 20 914 | 967 080 |
| MPAC chair | 583 078 | 26 400 | - | 235 170 | 87 462 | 34 970 | 967 080 |
| Executive committee members | 5 518 205 | 211 200 | 38 246 | 1 048 858 | 713 196 | 207 119 | 7 736 824 |
| Other councillors | 20 704 227 | 1 689 096 | 88 492 | 4 604 738 | 2 744 149 | 1 244 730 | 31 075 432 |
| | 30 266 016 | 2 088 846 | 126 738 | 6 215 376 | 3 773 993 | 1 659 712 | 44 130 681 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

66. Related parties (continued)

Executive management

2020

| | Basic salary | Phone allowance | Housing allowance | Travelling allowance | Pension | Medical aid | Acting allowance | Bonus | Other | Total |
|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|---------|--------|-----------|
| Name | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Manager | 578 622 | 4 400 | 36 000 | 18 091 | 39 327 | - | - | - | 392 | 676 832 |
| Chief Financial Officer | 1 228 641 | 14 400 | 180 000 | 176 493 | 119 792 | - | 72 906 | - | 25 789 | 1 818 021 |
| Chief Audit Executive | 1 091 425 | 18 200 | 10 893 | 153 262 | 196 457 | 35 028 | - | 90 952 | 22 288 | 1 618 505 |
| Internal audit | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Manager : | 1 291 764 | 20 400 | - | 127 251 | 232 518 | 2 559 | - | 414 154 | 1 896 | 2 090 542 |
| Corporate Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Manager : | 1 136 024 | 16 200 | 34 450 | 43 427 | 60 393 | 10 668 | - | 135 057 | 4 826 | 1 441 045 |
| Community services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Manager : | 934 078 | 14 400 | - | 297 325 | - | 53 908 | - | - | 5 278 | 1 304 989 |
| Sustainable Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| and City Enterprises | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chairperson : D. Sokhela | 30 521 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 521 |
| (Safe City Msunduzi NPC) | ~~~~ | | | | | | | | | ~~~~ |
| Vice Chairperson : G. | 26 710 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 710 |
| Moody (Safe City Msunduzi | | | | | | | | | | |
| NPC) | 40.000 | | | | | | | | | 40.000 |
| Director : V. Biggs (Safe | 13 226 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 226 |
| City Msunduzi NPC) | 04 400 | | | | | | | | | 04 400 |
| Director : R Singh (Safe | 21 162 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 162 |
| City Msunduzi NPC) Director : S .Ako-nai (Safe | 13 226 | | | _ | | _ | - | _ | _ | 13 226 |
| City Msunduzi NPC) | 15 220 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 220 |
| Director : K. Basson (Safe | 23 807 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 23 807 |
| City Msunduzi NPC) | 20 007 | | | | | | | | | 20 001 |
| General Manager : L. | 571 380 | 7 200 | - | 30 000 | _ | 25 938 | _ | 54 478 | 1 785 | 690 781 |
| Holtzhausen | 011000 | 1 200 | | 00 000 | | 20 000 | | 01110 | 1700 | 000 / 01 |
| | 6 960 586 | 95 200 | 261 343 | 845 849 | 648 487 | 128 101 | 72 906 | 694 641 | 62 254 | 9 769 367 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

66. Related parties (continued)

2019

| | Basic salary | Phone allowance | Housing allowance | Travelling allowance | Pension | Medical aid | Bonus | Acting allowance | Other | Total |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|---------|------------------|---------|-----------|
| Name | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Manager | 747 413 | 26 400 | 216 000 | 108 547 | 114 725 | - | - | - | 38 421 | 1 251 506 |
| Chief Financial Officer | 1 228 641 | 14 400 | 180 000 | 176 493 | 119 792 | - | 60 000 | 96 736 | 44 251 | 1 920 313 |
| Chief Audit Executive - | 1 000 791 | 9 000 | 10 228 | 153 262 | 180 142 | 24 053 | 83 399 | - | 33 802 | 1 494 677 |
| Internal audit | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Manager : | 1 291 764 | 16 400 | - | 127 251 | 232 518 | 2 028 | 60 000 | - | 25 856 | 1 755 817 |
| Corporate Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Manager : | 1 296 444 | 14 400 | 82 680 | 127 251 | 176 965 | 23 390 | 60 000 | - | 26 582 | 1 807 712 |
| Community services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Manager : | 551 399 | 8 646 | 48 000 | 60 430 | - | - | - | - | 4 975 | 673 450 |
| Sustainable Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| and City Enterprises | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chairperson : D. Sokhela | 33 930 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 930 |
| (Safe City Msunduzi NPC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vice Chairperson : G. | 33 748 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 748 |
| Moody (Safe City Msunduzi | | | | | | | | | | |
| NPC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Director : V. Biggs (Safe | 10 306 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 306 |
| City Msunduzi NPC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Director : R. Singh (Safe | 20 749 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 749 |
| City Msunduzi) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Director : S. Ako-nai | 18 241 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 241 |
| (Msunduzi Safe City NPC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Director : K. Basson (Safe | 23 665 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 665 |
| City Msunduzi) | - 10 00 1 | | | ~~~~~ | | ~~~~~ | | | 4 70 4 | |
| General Manager : L. | 513 691 | 7 200 | - | 22 000 | - | 23 808 | 54 747 | - | 1 784 | 623 230 |
| Holtzhausen (Safe | | | | | | | | | | |
| Msunduzi NPC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 770 782 | 96 446 | 536 908 | 775 234 | 824 142 | 73 279 | 318 146 | 96 736 | 175 671 | 9 667 344 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | nic entity | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2020 2019 | | 2019 |

67. Accounting by principals and agents

The Municipality is party to principal-agent arrangements.

Details of the arrangments are as follows:

Department of Human Settlements KwaZulu Natal (Housing Projects)

The Municipality is Level 1 accredited Municipality and in terms of the Implementation Protocol. Msunduzi Local Municipality is accredited in terms of section 10 of the Housing Act to Administer all the National programmes on behalf of the Provincial Department of Human Settlements. The Municipality is authorised within its municipal area to manage and administer all Housing programmes as per Para 7 of the Implementation Protocol.

Sale of Prepaid Electricity

The municipality utilises the service of an agent for provision of supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of an online hosted prepayment electricity vending and revenue management system for the Msunduzi Local Municipality.

There is a binding arrangement where Contour Technology (Pty) Ltd (agent) undertakes transactions with 3rd parties, on behalf of, and for benefit of, Msunduzi Local Municipality (principal).

Terms and conditions are as per the contract and no changes occurred during the reporting period.

No risks as the Municipality is able to access the Contour prepaid electricity and is able to reconcile monies paid to the municipality by the agent to the actual sales as per the reports for correctness.

Department of Transport (Driver's licences)

The municipality acts as an agent of the Kwa-Zulu Natal Department of Transport for the following services:

1)Application for renewal of driving licence;

2)Issue of credit card format driving licence, including eye test and fingerprints;

3)Issue of duplicate credit card format driving licence, where required;

- 4)Renewal of credit card format driving licence, including eye test and fingerprints;
- 5)Issue of temporary driving licence

6)Issue of professional driving permit, including eye test and fingerprints;

7)Issue of duplicate professional driving permit, where required;

8)Substitution of Foreign Driving licence and issue of Credit Card Format Driving licence card, including eye test and fingerprints;

9)Verification of driving licence particulars;

10)Referral of all queries to the Departmental employee specified by the RTI contact person within two working days of a query or lodging of a complaint or dispute.

The agreement is valid for the period from 1st June 2017 to 31 May 2020. Terms and conditions are as per the contract and no changes occurred during the reporting period.

The purpose of the principal-agent relationship is to ensure greater access to clients throughout the province. No significant risks have been identified in this relationship.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | iic entity | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2020 2019 | | 2019 |

67. Accounting by principals and agents (continued)

Municipality as an agent

Resources held on behalf of the principal(s), but recognised in the entity's own financial statements

There are no resources held on behalf of principals.

Revenue recognised

The aggregate amount of revenue that the entity recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is :

| Driver's Licenses and professional driver's permits | 1 090 372 | 1 469 372 | 1 090 372 | 1 469 372 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

Liabilities and corresponding rights of reimbursement recognised as assets

There are no corresponding rights of reimbursement that have been recognised as assets.

Additional information to municipality as an agent

Revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the principal-agent arrangement

Amount of revenue received on behalf of the principal during the reporting period

| Driver's licences and Professional driver's permits | 397 528 | 501 018 | 397 528 | 501 018 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | | | | |

Receivables and/or payables recognised based on the rights and obligations established in the binding arrangement(s)

Reconciliation of the carrying amount of payables

| Department of Human Settlements (Housing Settlements) Opening balance Amount transferred by the principal Interest earned on behalf of the principal Cash paid on behalf of the principal | 24 448 776 795 710 392 663 (2 645 277) 22 991 872 | 18 226 547 8 965 991 584 948 (3 328 710) 24 448 776 | 24 448 776 795 710 392 663 (2 645 277) 22 991 872 | 18 226 547 8 965 991 584 948 (3 328 710) 24 448 776 |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Department of Transport (Driver's licences) Opening balance Revenue received on behalf of the principal (unpaid) | 17 696 | - | 17 696 | |
| All categories Opening balance Amount transferred by the principal Interest earned on behalf of the principal Cash paid on behalf of the principal Revenue received on behalf of the principal | 24 448 776 795 710 392 663 (2 645 277) 17 696 23 009 568 | 18 226 547 8 965 991 584 948 (3 328 710) - 24 448 776 | 24 448 776 795 710 392 663 (2 645 277) 17 696 23 009 568 | 18 226 547 8 965 991 584 948 (3 328 710) - 24 448 776 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 67. Accounting by principals and agents (continued) | | | | |
| Entity as principal | | | | |
| Resources (including assets and liabilities) of the entity u | nder the custodian | ship of the age | nt | |
| There are no municipal resources under the custodianship of | the agent. | | | |
| Fee paid | | | | |
| Fee paid as compensation to the agent -Prepaid electricity | 2 872 538 | 2 365 680 | 2 872 538 | 2 365 68 |

Resource and/or cost implications for the entity if the principal-agent arrangement is terminated

None

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

68. Events after the reporting date

There was fire at the landfill on the 20th of July 2020 and the cause of the fire is still being investigated as it was an alleged arson attempt which saw a case being opened by the Municipality. Management worked on the fire with internal and external stakeholder to extinguish the fire. The air pollution was also tested. At the time of the fire a contractor was on site rehabilitating the landfill site in accordance with the conditions of the license as issued by Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs, and to enhance the useful life of the landfill site.

Due this section 30 incident a lot was learned by the municipality in terms of section 30 assessment analysis as well as section 30 risk mitigation methods in terms of day to day landfill operations. As part of monitoring the progress in terms of the New England Landfill site compliance as per the compliance notice issued in terms of section 31L of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

69. Prior-year period error

Presented below are those items contained in the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance and Cash Flow Statement that have been affected by prior-year adjustments:

Statement of Financial Position

Economic entity - 2019

| | As previously reported | Correction of error | Change in accounting policy | Re- classification | Restated |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Accumulated surplus Cash and cash equivalents Consumer debtors Receivables from non - exchange | (6 639 611 022) 308 202 578 454 837 531 2 568 619 | (865 601 613) 441 919 1 241 804 311 | | | (7 505 212 635) 308 195 245 1 283 370 072 |
| Statutory receivables Inventories Heritage assets Investment property | 329 159 386 272 674 007 816 690 000 | 4 168 577 (235 868 858) 757 253 (80 356 000) | 415 840 389 - - | ۔ 242 054 219 - 42 733 512 | 420 008 966 335 344 747 273 431 260 779 067 512 |
| Property, plant and equipment Receivables from exchange transactions Transfers payable (non-exchange) Unspent conditional grants and receipts | 7 003 790 703 5 002 845 - (127 958 878) | (61 385 581) - - - | - - (24 448 776) 24 448 776 | 449 252 | 6 657 617 392 5 452 097 (24 448 776) (103 510 102) |
| Payables from exchange transactions Provisions - current VAT payable | (935 345 680) (7 257 332) (145 090 018) | (1 132 535) (3 094 596) 267 128 | - | - | (936 478 215) (10 351 928) (144 822 890) |
| | 1 337 662 739 | - | - | - | 1 337 662 745 |
| Accumulated surplus As previously reported Corrrection of consumer debtors with credit balanc that have met the prescription criteria | | - (6) - | 639 611 018) 26 330 006 | - (6 - | 625 976 981) 26 330 006 |
| Consumer debtors - correction of incorrectly charge interest Correction of lift maintenance accrual 17/18 | ed | - | (31 124 320) 61 897 | - | (31 124 320) 61 897 |
| Correction of unallocated deposits Matching gross consumer debtors and debtors listi per category of service for - 2018/19 | ng | - | (449 250) 1 873 177 | - - | (449 250) 1 873 177 |
| Correction of debt impairment 2018/19 due to revis of impairment policy | ion | - (1 : | 207 582 533) | - (1 | 207 582 533) |
| Depreciation correction from the reclassification of Lamountville land asset from building to land Recognition of ERF 1820 assets derecognised at | | - | (1 387 609) | - | (1 387 609) |
| incorrect values Correction of ERF 1820 inventory values after furth | or | - | (11 465 775) 6 705 168 | - | (11 465 775) 6 705 168 |
| verification Correction of ERF1820 PPE values after further | | _ | 7 780 775 | _ | 7 780 775 |
| verification Derecognition of ERF 1820 privately owned proper | ties | _ | 3 685 000 | _ | 3 685 000 |
| at correct values Derecognition of Erf1820 properties previously recognised at incorrect values in the fixed assets register | | - | 93 444 356 | - | 93 444 356 |
| Recognition of property, plant and equipment remaining Erf 1820 properties as per the valuation report | | - | (8 175 556) | - | (8 175 556) |
| Recognition of IDT furniture previously not recognis in the fixed assets register | sed | - | (221 283) | - | (221 283) |

| Economic enti | | mic entity | Controll | ing entity |
|--|------|-------------------|----------|----------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | | |
| 69. Prior-year period error (continued) | | <i></i> | | |
| Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly | - | - (17 602 979) | - | (17 602 979 |
| expensed to work in progress assets | | (00,000,000) | | (00.000.000 |
| Correction of Consumer debtors(Prescribed debt) | - | - (23 889 892) | - | (23 889 892 |
| Recognition of artworks previously not recognised Correction of values of heritage assets as per the | - | - (561 480) | - | (561 480 |
| valuation report | - | - (325 520) | - | (325 520 |
| Depreciation correction-review of useful lives | | - (44 537) | _ | (44 530 |
| Accrual: First works - inv inf10286/8/9 | - | - 374 661 | _ | 374 661 |
| Derecognition of duplicated artworks in the fixed assets | - | - 129 745 | - | 129 745 |
| register | | | | |
| Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly | - | - (7 298 269) | - | (7 298 269 |
| expensed to completed phases | | · · · · · · | | , |
| Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction | - | - 1 509 | - | 1 509 |
| but remaining on the fixed assets register | | | | |
| Reallocation of amount to correct account | - | - 7 332 | - | 7 332 |
| Derecognition of duplicate properties between | - | - 54 405 000 | - | 54 405 000 |
| investment property and inventory | | (4.047.000) | | (4.047.000 |
| Recognition of assets found on the floor without | - | - (1 617 028) | - | (1 617 028 |
| barcodes not in the fixed assets register | | | | (2.004.550 |
| Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes | - | - (3 064 558) | - | (3 064 558 |
| not in the fixed assets register | | (6.225.000) | | (6 225 000 |
| Recognition of rental stock properties previously not recognised | - | - (6 325 000) | - | (6 325 000 |
| Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs | _ | - 34 456 091 | _ | 34 456 091 |
| incorrectly capitalised | | - 04 +00 001 | - | 54 450 051 |
| Depreciation correction for work in progress projects | - | - 10 905 664 | - | 10 905 664 |
| completed in the prior year | | | | |
| Raising prior year litigation provision - prior years | | - 2 943 082 | - | 2 943 082 |
| Raising prior year litigation provision - 2018/19 | | - 151 512 | - | 151 512 |
| Writing back to revenue unallocated deposits which | - | - (180 951) | - | (180 951 |
| have met prescription criteria | | | | |
| Correction of accruals not raised 18/19 | - | - 868 004 | - | 868 004 |
| Correction of Inventory gain adjustment | • | - (4 076 309) | - | (4 076 309 |
| Correction of assets found on the floor | • | - (269 475) | - | (269 475 |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest 2018/19 and | - | - (11 837 520) | - | (11 837 520 |
| 2017/18 | | (5.404.750) | | 15 404 750 |
| Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised | - | - (5 464 752) | - | (5 464 752 |
| Derecognition of Improved Provincial State properties (Category 1) previously classified as Inventory | - | - 233 240 000 | - | 233 240 000 |
| | | | | |
| Restated | | - (7 505 212 635) | - | (7 491 578 591 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| As previously reported | | - 308 202 578 | _ | 305 056 164 |
| Correction of EFT unallocated deposits | | - 449 252 | - | 449 252 |
| Reclassification to receivables | - | - (449 252) | - | (449 252 |
| Reallocation of amount to correct account | - | - (7 333) | - | (7 333 |
| | | · , | | |
| Restated | · | - 308 195 245 | - | 305 048 831 |
| Consumer debtors | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | - 454 837 531 | - | 454 837 531 |
| Correction of consumer debtors with credit balances | | - (2 698 305) | - | (2 698 305 |
| that have met the prescription criteria | | · · · · · / | | , |
| Correction of incorectly charged interest | - | - 31 124 321 | - | 31 124 321 |
| Matching gross consumer debtors and debtors listing | - | - (1 873 179) | - | (1 873 179 |
| per category of service for - 2018/19 | | . , | | |
| Correction of debt impairment 2018/19 due to revision | - | - 1 207 582 533 | - | 1 207 582 533 |
| of impairment policy | | | | |

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | | |
| 69. Prior-year period error (continued) | | | | |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | - (413 271 771) | | - (413 271 771) |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest 2017/18 | - | - 1771521 | | - 1771521 |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest 2018/19 | | - 5897421 | | - 5897421 |
| Restated | | - 1 283 370 072 | | - 1 283 370 072 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | - 5 002 845 | | - 5 000 345 |
| Reclassification of balances due from third parties | | - 449 252 | | - 449 252 |
| Restated | | - 5 452 097 | | - 5 449 597 |
| Payables from exchange transactions | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | - (935 345 676) | | - (935 062 361) |
| Correction of accrual 2017/18 | | - (70 835) | | - (70 835) |
| Accrual: First works - inv inf10286/8/9 | - | - (374 650) | | - (374 655) |
| Writing back to revenue unallocated deposits which | - | - `180 950´ | | - `180 950´ |
| have met prescription criteria Correction of accruals not raised 18/19 | | - (868 004) | | - (868 004) |
| Restated | | - (936 478 215) | | - (936 194 905) |
| | | | | |
| VAT payable | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | - (145 090 018) | | - (144 732 097) |
| Correction of consumer debtors | - | - 258 192 | | - 258 192 - 8 936 |
| Correction of prior year accruals | | - 8 936 | | |
| Restated | | - (144 822 890) | | - (144 464 969) |
| Inventories | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | - 329 159 387 | | - 329 159 387 |
| Correction of values for Erf 1820 properties as per the | - | - (6 705 168) | | - (6 705 168) |
| valuation report | | | | |
| Edendale properties to be transferred to beneficiaries transferred to inventory from investment property | - | - 8 800 000 | | - 8 800 000 |
| Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial | - | - 233 254 219 | | - 233 254 219 |
| government from PPE to Inventory | | 200 201 210 | | 200 201 210 |
| Correction of Inventory gain adjustment | | - 4 076 309 | | - 4 076 309 |
| Derecognition of Improved Provincial State properties (Category 1) previously classified as Inventory | | - (233 240 000) | | - (233 240 000) |
| Restated | | - 335 344 747 | | - 335 344 747 |
| | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 7 000 700 700 | | 0 000 450 550 |
| As previously reported | - | - 7 003 790 702 - 1 387 609 | | - 6 992 153 550 |
| Depreciation correction from the reclassification of Lamountville land asset from building to land | - | - 1367 609 | | - 1 387 609 |
| Recognition of ERF 1820 assets derecognised at | | - 11 465 775 | | - 11 465 775 |
| incorrect values Correction of ERF1820 PPE values after further | | - (7 780 775) | | - (7 780 775) |
| verification Derecognition of ERF 1820 privately owned properties | | - (3 685 000) | | - (3 685 000) |
| at correct values | | | | ,000000) |
| Derecognition of Erf1820 properties previously | | - (93 444 356) | | - (93 444 356) |
| recognised at incorrect values in the fixed assets | | | | |
| register Recognition of property plant and equipment | | 0 475 550 | | 0 475 550 |
| Recognition of property, plant and equipment | - | - 8 175 556 | | - 8 175 556 |
| remaining Erf 1820 properties as per the valuation | | | | |

| Figures in Rand 2020 69. Prior-year period error (continued) Recognition of IDT furniture previously not recognised in the fixed assets register Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to work in progress assets Depreciation correction-review of useful lives Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Deprecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Perecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of IDT and and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of assets found on the floor Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets not previously capitalised Restated | | 2019 221 284 17 602 979 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) (51 608 512) | 2020 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Recognition of IDT furniture previously not recognised in the fixed assets register Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to work in progress assets Depreciation correction-review of useful lives Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated | - | 17 602 979 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 17 602 979 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| Recognition of IDT furniture previously not recognised in the fixed assets register Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to work in progress assets Depreciation correction-review of useful lives Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated | - | 17 602 979 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 17 602 979 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| Recognition of IDT furniture previously not recognised in the fixed assets register Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to work in progress assets Depreciation correction-review of useful lives Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated | - | 17 602 979 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 17 602 979 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| in the fixed assets register Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to work in progress assets Depreciation correction-review of useful lives Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of uork in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| expensed to work in progress assets Depreciation correction-review of useful lives Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of rivately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of absets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 44 530 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| Depreciation correction-review of useful lives Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated | | 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| Capitalisation of IDT capital costs previously incorrectly expensed to completed phases Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated | | 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 7 298 270 (1 509) 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
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| Derecognition of assets previously disposed by auction but remaining on the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor without barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated | | 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | | 1 617 028 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
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| barcodes not in the fixed assets register Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | | 3 064 558 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| Recognition of assets found on the floor with barcodes not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| not in the fixed assets register Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - - - | 75 000 (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| Properties previously misclassified now being transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (2 180 091) (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - - - | (2 180 091) (10 905 664) |
| transferred from investment property Derecognition of privately owned properties and costs incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | (10 905 664) |
| incorrectly capitalised Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (10 905 664) (233 254 219) | - | (10 905 664) |
| Depreciation correction for work in progress projects completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (233 254 219) | - | |
| completed in the prior year Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (233 254 219) | - | |
| Reclassification of land to be transferred to provincial government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated | - | | - | (233 254 219) |
| government from property, plant and equipment to Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | | - | (233 254 219) |
| Inventory Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (51 608 512) | - | |
| Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (51 608 512) | - | |
| from property, plant and equipment to investment property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (31 000 312) | - | (51 608 512) |
| property Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | _ | | | (31 000 312) |
| Correction of assets found on the floor Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | | | |
| Correction of IDT assets not previously capitalised Restated Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | 269 475 | - | 269 475 |
| Restated | - | 5 464 752 | - | 5 464 752 |
| Transfers payable (non-exchange) As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | 6 657 617 392 | _ | 6 645 980 240 |
| As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | | | |
| As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | | | |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) Restated Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | - | - | · - |
| Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (24 448 776) | - | (24 448 776) |
| Unspent conditional grants and receipts As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (24 448 776) | - | (24 448 776) |
| As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | (2.1.101110) | | (|
| As previously reported Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | | | |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | (127 958 878) | - | (127 958 878) |
| | - | 24 448 776 | - | 24 448 776 |
| | _ | (103 510 102) | _ | (103 510 102) |
| | - | (103 310 102) | | (103 310 102) |
| Heritage eccete | | | | |
| Heritage assets As previously reported | | 272 674 006 | | 272 674 006 |
| Recognition of artworks previously not recognised | - | 561 480 | - | 561 480 |
| Correction of values of Heritage assets as per the | - | 325 520 | - | 325 520 |
| valuation report | | 020 020 | | 020 020 |
| Derecognition of duplicated artworks in the fixed | - | (129 746) | - | (129 746) |
| assets register | | (| | () |
| Restated | - | 273 431 260 | | 273 431 260 |
| | - | 210 701 200 | - | 2.0 401 200 |
| Investment property | | | | |
| As previously reported | | 816 690 000 | - | 816 690 000 |
| Derecognition of duplicate properties between | _ | | _ | (54 405 000) |
| investment property and inventory | - | (34 403 000) | | (01.100.000) |
| Recognition of rental stock properties previously not | - | (54 405 000) | - | 6 325 000 |
| recognised | - | (54 405 000) 6 325 000 | | |

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 69. Prior-year period error (continued) | | | | |
| Edendale properties to be transferred to beneficiaries transferred from investment property to inventory | - | (8 800 000) | - | (8 800 000) |
| Properties previously misclassified now being transferred to property, plant and equipment | - | (75 000) | - | (75 000) |
| Derecognition of privately owned properties | - | (27 880 000) | - | (27 880 000) |
| Derecognition of Relayed out properties | - | (4 396 000) | - | (4 396 000) |
| Reclassification of work in progress rental properties from property, plant and equipment to investment property | - | 51 608 512 | - | 51 608 512 |
| Restated | - | 779 067 512 | - | 779 067 512 |
| Provisions - current | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | (7 257 332) | - | (6 746 548) |
| Raising litigation provision - not previously recognised in prior years | - | (2 943 084) | - | (2 943 084) |
| Raising litigation provision - 2018/19 | - | (151 512) | - | (151 512) |
| Restated | | (10 351 928) | - | (9 841 144) |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | 2 568 619 | - | 2 568 619 |
| Change in accounting policy GRAP 108 - traffic fines (Refer to note 70) | - | (2 568 619) | - | (2 568 619) |
| Restated | | - | - | - |
| Statutory receivables | | | | |
| As previously reported | - | _ | - | . _ |
| Change in accounting policy GRAP 108 - traffic fines (Refer to note 70) | - | 2 568 619 | - | 2 568 619 |
| Change in accounting policy GRAP 108 - property rates (Refer to note 70) | - | 413 271 770 | - | 413 271 770 |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest 2017/18 | - | 532 572 | - | 532 572 |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest 2018/19 | | 3 636 005 | | 3 636 005 |
| Restated | | 420 008 966 | - | 420 008 966 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

69. Prior-year period error (continued)

Statement of Financial Performance

Economic entity - 2019

| | As previously reported | Correction of error | Change in accounting policy | Re- classificatio | Restated |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Surplus/deficit for the year | (140 769 241) | 1 251 721 906 | - | | - 1 110 952 665 |
| Agency services | ` 1 970 390́ | - | (501 018) | | - 1 469 372 |
| Interest consumer debtors and receivables | 218 926 060 | 22 486 533 | (58 283 518) | | - 183 129 075 |
| Property rates | 930 980 085 | 16 749 032 | - | | - 947 729 117 |
| Service charges | 2 942 462 111 | 2 088 365 | - | | - 2 944 550 476 |
| Interest -property rates | - | 3 636 005 | 58 283 518 | | - 61 919 523 |
| Operational revenue | 55 087 695 | 180 951 | - | | - 55 268 646 |
| Government grants and subsidies General expenses | 1 007 479 072 (573 766 833) | - 17 999 | (3 328 710) 3 328 710 | | - 1 004 150 362 - (570 420 124) |
| Inventory consumed | (56 479 898) | | 501 018 | | - (55 978 880) |
| Debt impairment | | 1 207 582 533 | - | 10 345 71 [.] | |
| Bad debts written off | (007 021 010) | | - | (10 345 71 ⁻ | |
| Operational costs | (124 539 723) | (151 513) | - | | - (124 691 236) |
| Operating leases | (33 079 463) | (868 004) | - | | - (33 947 467) |
| Surplus for the year | 3 530 748 409 | 2 503 443 807 | - | | - 6 034 192 216 |
| | | | | | |
| Surplus/(deficit) | | 1 | 440 700 004) | | (4.4.4.00.0.4.4) |
| As previously reported Correction of consumer debtors interest | | - (1 | 140 769 234) 16 589 110 | - | (141 189 641) 16 589 110 |
| Correction of accruals | | - | 18 000 | - | 18 000 |
| Consumer debtors - impairment correction 2018/19 |) | - 13 | 207 582 533 | | 1 207 582 533 |
| Change in accounting policy (GRAP 109) -Governr | | | 3 328 710 | - | 3 328 710 |
| grants | | | | | |
| Change in accounting policy (GRAP 109) -General expenditure | | - | (3 328 710) | - | (3 328 710) |
| Consumer debtors - Prescribed debt | | - | 18 837 395 | - | 18 837 395 |
| Litigation provision charge correction - 2018/19 | | - | (151 513) | - | (151 513) |
| Writing back to revenue unallocated deposits which have met prescription criteria | า | - | 180 951 | - | 180 951 |
| Correction of accruals not raised 18/19 | - | - | (868 004) | - | (868 004) |
| Correction of interest on consumer debtors 2018/1 | 9 | - | 9 533 427 | - | 9 533 427 |
| Restated | _ | - 1 | 110 952 665 | - ' | 1 110 532 258 |
| Interest - consumer debtors and receivables | | | | | |
| As previously reported | | - () | 218 926 060) | _ | (218 926 060) |
| Interest on consumer debtors compounded erroned | ouslv | | (16 589 110) | - | (16 589 110) |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | , | - | 58 283 518 | - | 58 283 518 |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest - 2018/19 | | - | (5 987 423) | - | (5 987 423) |
| Restated | | - (' | 183 219 075) | - | (183 219 075) |
| | | | | | |
| General expenses | | | 572 766 922) | | (572 401 012) |
| As previously reported Reimbursement of overpayment | | - (; | 573 766 833) 17 999 | - | (573 481 213) 17 999 |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | - | 3 328 710 | - | 3 328 710 |
| | | | | - | |
| Restated | _ | - (| 570 420 124) | - | (570 134 504) |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Economic entity | Controlling entity |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 2019 | 2020 2019 |
| | | |
| 69. Prior-year period error (continued) | | |
| Debt impairment | (607.52) | (607 521 946 |
| As previously reported Correction of consumer debt impairment - 2018/19 | - (697 52 - 1 207 58 | 1 846) - (697 521 846 2 533 - 1 207 582 533 |
| Reclassification to bad debts written off | - 10 34 | |
| Restated | - 520 400 | |
| | | |
| Government grants and subsidies | | |
| As previously reported | - 1 007 479 | |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 3 710) - (3 328 710 |
| Restated | - 1 004 15 |) 362 - 1 004 150 362 |
| Property rates | | |
| As previously reported | - 930 980 | 0 085 - 930 980 085 |
| Correction of prescribed debt | - 16 749 | 9 032 - 16 749 032 |
| Restated | - 947 729 | 9 117 - 947 729 117 |
| | | |
| Service charges | - 2 942 462 | 2 0 4 2 6 0 9 1 6 4 |
| As previously reported Correction of prescribed debt | | 2 111 - 2 942 608 164 3 365 - 2 088 365 |
| Restated | - 2 944 55 | |
| | | |
| Agency services As previously reported | 1.07 |) 390 - 1 970 390 |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | - | 1 018) - (501 018 |
| Restated | | 9 372 - 1 469 372 |
| Inventory consumed | | |
| As previously reported | - (56 479 | 9 898) - (56 436 683 |
| Change in accounting policy (Refer to note 70) | | - 501 018 |
| Restated | - (55 978 | 3 880) - (55 935 665 |
| Operational costs | | |
| As previously reported | - (124 53 | 9 723) - (123 606 611 |
| Litigation provision charge - 2018/19 | - (15 | 1 513) - (151 513 |
| Restated | - (124 69 | 1 236) - (123 758 124 |
| Operational revenue | | |
| As previously reported | - 55 08 | |
| Writing back to revenue unallocated deposits which have met prescription criteria | - 180 |) 951 - 180 951 |
| Restated | - 55 26 | 3 646 - 55 268 646 |
| | | |
| Operating leases | | |
| As previously reported | - (33 079 | |
| Correction of accruals not raised 2018/19 | | 3 004) - (868 004 |
| Restated | - (33 94) | 7 467) - (33 936 027 |
| nterest -property rates | | |
| As previously reported | - | |
| GRAP 108 reclassification - Interest from consumer | - 58 283 | 3 518 - 58 283 518 |
| debtors | 0.00 | |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest - 2018/19 | | 3 005 - 3 636 005 |
| Restated | - 61 91 | 9 523 - 61 919 523 |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econo | mic entity | Controlling | entity |
|---|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 69. Prior-year period error (continued) | | | | |
| Cash flow statement | | | | |
| Economic entity - 2019 | | | | |
| | | As previously reported | Correction of error | Restated |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | 0 470 407 005 | 440 000 570 | 0 507 074 504 |
| Sale of goods and services Government grants and subsidies | | 3 478 167 925 1 040 688 595 | (8 965 988) | 3 597 971 504 1 031 722 607 |
| Suppliers Employee costs | | (2 865 452 678) (1 272 475 817) | (19 515 457) | 2 945 971 240 1 291 991 274 |
| Finance costs | | (47 404 408) 333 523 617 | (7 714 932) 3 088 640 | (55 119 340 336 612 257 |

Purchase of property, plant and equipment

70. Changes in accounting policy

The consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice on a basis consistent with the prior 12 months except for the adoption of the following new standards.

(477 407 058)

(3 095 978) (480 503 036)

- GRAP 108 Statutory Receivables
- GRAP 109 Accounting by principals and agents
- GRAP 20 Related Parties

Other information - GRAP 20

During the year, the municipality changed its accounting policy with respect to the treatment of GRAP 20, to adhere to the treatment for Related Parties. The municipality now included all the additional disclosures that were prescripted by the accounting standard. Refer to note 66.

Other information GRAP 108

Receivables/payables from non contractual/compulsory arrangements have been removed or excluded from financial instruments disclosure, ie Property rates debtors, traffic fines debtors, Transfers payable and unspent conditional grants. Statutory receivables/Payables are not financial instruments, as they arise not as a result of a contract, entered into by willing parties to the arrangement but rather a statutory or legislative arrangement. The change provides reliable and more information.

GRAP 108 requires disclosure that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the significance of statutory receivables on its financial position and performance. This should suffice to allow reconciliation of information presented in the notes to the line items presented in the financial statements. Consequently property rates and traffic fines were reclassified to a new category on the face of the statement of financial position ie Statutory receivables.

Other Information GRAP 109

During the year, the municipality changed its accounting policy with respect to the treatment of Funding from Department of Human Settlements where the municipality is a project manager. In order to conform with requirements of GRAP 109.The municipality now accounts for Funding received as advances rather than unspent conditional grants as there is a principal - agency relationship in essence. Management believes this change provides reliable and more relevant information.

The aggregate effect of the changes in accounting policy on the consolidated annual financial statements for the 12 months ended 30 June 2019 is as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econo | mic entity | Controlling entity | |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 70. Changes in accounting policy (continued) | | | | |
| Statement of Financial Position | | | | |
| Transfers payable (non - exchange) | | | | |
| Previously stated GRAP 109 - Advances | | - (24 448 776) | | - |
| Restated | | - (24 448 776) | | - (24 448 776) |
| Unspent conditional grants and receipts | | | | |
| Previously stated GRAP 109 -Advances | | - (127 958 878) - 24 448 776 | | - (127 958 878) - 24 448 776 |
| Restated | | - (103 510 102) | | - (103 510 102) |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions | | | | |
| Previously stated GRAP 108 - reclassification of traffic fines to statutory receivables | | - 2 568 619 - (2 568 619) | | - 2 568 619 - (2 568 619) |
| Restated | | | | |
| Statutory receivables | | | | |
| Previously stated GRAP 108 - reclassification from receivables from non | | 2 568 619 | | - 2 568 619 |
| exchange to statutory receivables | | | | |
| GRAP 108 - reclassification from consumer debtors to statutory receivables | | - 413 271 770 | | - 413 271 770 |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest 2017/18 Correction of consumer debtors interest 2018/19 | | - 532 572 - 3 636 005 | | - 532 572 - 3 636 005 |
| Restated | | - 420 008 966 | | - 420 008 966 |

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econo | mic entity | Controlling entity | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| 70. Changes in accounting policy (continued) | | | | |
| Statement of Financial Performance | | | | |
| Interest - Property rates | | | | |
| Previously stated GRAP 108 reclassification | | - 58 283 518 | | |
| Correction of consumer debtors interest - 2018/19 | | - 3 636 005 | | - 3 636 005 |
| Restated | | - 61 919 523 | | - 61 919 523 |
| Government grants and subsidies | | | | |
| Previously stated | | - 1 007 479 072 | | - 1 007 479 072 |
| GRAP 109 reversal of advance expenditure treated as revenue | | - (3 328 710) | | - (3 328 710 |
| Restated | | - 1 004 150 362 | | - 1 004 150 362 |
| General expenses | | | | |
| Previously stated | | - (573 481 213) | | - (573 481 213 |
| Correction of error (Refer to note 69) GRAP 109 reversal of advance expenditure treated as revenue | | - 18 000 - 3 328 709 | | - 18 000 - 3 328 709 |
| Restated | | - (570 134 504) | | - (570 134 504 |
| • | | | | |
| Agency services Previously stated | | - 1 970 390 | | - 1 970 390 |
| GRAP 109 - Revenue collected on behalf of the principal(Department of transport) | | - (501 018) | | - (501 018 |
| Restated | | - 1 469 372 | | - 1 469 372 |
| Inventory consumed | | | | |
| Previously stated | | - (56 436 683) | | - (56 436 683 |
| GRAP 109 - Revenue collected on behalf of the principal(Department of transport) | | - 501 018 | | - 501 018 |
| Restated | | - (55 935 665) | | - (55 935 665) |

71. Prior period error - disclosures

Presented below are those items contained in the disclosure notes that have been affected by prior-year adjustments:

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

Contingencies

| As previously disclosed | - | 99 521 553 | - | 99 521 553 |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| Adjustments made | - | 53 400 640 | - | 53 400 640 |
| Restated | - | 152 922 193 | - | 152 922 193 |

Adjustment made to the disclosed contigencies is due to the reassessment of the cases .

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econon | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| | | | | | |

71. Prior period error - disclosures (continued)

| Additional MFMA disclosures | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PAYE and UIF | Previously disclosed | Adjustments | Restated |
| Opening balance | - | 12 926 180 | 12 926 180 |
| Current year PAYE and UIF | 173 328 438 | (27 564 950) | 145 763 488 |
| Amount paid - current year | (173 328 438) | 29 277 540 | (144 050 898) |
| Closing balance | - | 14 638 770 | 14 638 770 |
| | | | |
| Pension and medical aid deductions | Previously disclosed | Adjustments | Restated |
| Pension and medical aid deductions Opening balance | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Adjustments 27 219 671 | Restated 27 219 671 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Opening balance | disclosed - | 27 219 671 (55 817 535) | 27 219 671 |

Adjustments were made to the above disclosures to reflect the third party payments which are only paid the following month of the deductions.

| Restated | - 144 822 890 | - | 144 464 969 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|-------------|
| Adjustments made (Refer to note 69) | - (267 128) | - | (267 128) |
| As previously disclosed | - 145 090 018 | - | 144 732 097 |
| VAT | | | |

72. Change in accounting estimate

Property, plant and equipment

GRAP 17: Property, plant and equipment requires that the review of the remaining useful life of an item of property, plant and equipment be conducted at least at each reporting period. The municipality performed this review as at 30 June 2020 and the following results were achieved:

Based on the condition assessment and utilisation of assets ascertained during the physical verification exercise, the remaining useful lives of assets were reviewed.

The impact of the adjustment is that depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment decreased by R45 141 470 (2019: R23 960 454).

It is impractical to determine the amount of the effect in future periods.

| Depreciation before the review of useful life | (462 755 564) | (478 349 556) | (462 755 564) | (478 349 556) |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Depreciation after the review of useful life | 417 614 094 | 454 389 102 | 417 614 094 | 454 389 102 |
| Increase/decrease | (45 141 470) | (23 960 454) | (45 141 470) | (23 960 454) |

Property, Plant and Equipment - Landfill rehabilitation provision

Landfill rehabilitation provision is created to ensure that the municipality will be able to restore the landfill site to its original condition at he end of its life. The provision represents management's best estimate of the municipality's liability with regards to aforementioned restoration costs. The effect of the current year's revision was a decrease of R46 041 093 due to change in discount factor and effect of re-measurement.

Employment benefit obligation

The municipality provides post-employment medical benefits to certain staff members. The provision represents management's best estimate of the municipality's liability with regards to aforementioned post-employment medical benefits. The effect of the current year's revision is a decrease of R56 628 869 to R470 193 001 owing to the net effect of the actuarial gain, current service and interest costs for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ng entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

72. Change in accounting estimate (continued)

Leave accrual

The leave pay accrual is created to ensure adherence to SALGA collective agreement requirements. It states that at the end of a leave cycle, an employee may not have more than 48 days annual leave to their credit. The effect of this revision has increased the accrual by R12 861 775 to R 120 401 469.

Long service awards

In terms of the SALGA conditions of service collective agreement, employees qualify for long service leave upon completion of specified periods in the agreement. The provision was created to comply with the agreement. The effect of the current year's revision is an increase by R4 363 460 to R75 821 000 attributed to the net effect of the actuarial gain, benefits vesting, current service, past service and interest costs for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020.

73. Irregular expenditure

| Opening balance as previously reported | 511 925 660 | 318 063 079 | 511 122 090 | 317 359 765 |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Opening balance as restated | 511 925 660 | 318 063 079 | 511 122 090 | 317 359 765 |
| Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to prior year | 11 857 631 | 100 816 590 | 11 857 631 | 100 816 590 |
| Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to current year | 40 900 625 | 93 045 991 | 40 504 697 | 92 945 735 |
| Less: irregular expenditure written off | (58 608 368) | - | (57 804 798) | - |
| Closing balance | 506 075 548 | 511 925 660 | 505 679 620 | 511 122 090 |
| Analysis of expenditure awaiting Council's decision | | | | |
| for write off or recovery per age classification | 4 077 007 | 4 077 007 | 4 077 007 | |
| 2008/2009 | 4 077 827 | 4 077 827 | 4 077 827 | 4 077 827 |
| 2009/2010 | 5 458 355 | 5 458 355 | 5 458 355 | 5 458 355 |
| 2010/2011 | 3 551 576 | 3 551 576 | 3 551 576 | 3 551 576 |
| 2011/2012 | 38 200 | 38 200 | 38 200 | 38 200 |
| 2013/2014 | 11 000 | 11 000 | 11 000 | 11 000 |
| 2014/2015 | 708 444 | 708 444 | 708 444 | 708 444 |
| 2016/2017 | 151 255 689 | 151 074 069 | 150 552 375 | 150 552 375 |
| 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 writen off | (58 608 368) | - | (57 804 798) | - |
| 2017/2018 | 152 961 988 | 153 143 608 | 152 961 988 | 152 961 988 |
| 2018/2019 plus comparative periods identified in | 193 862 581 | 193 862 581 | 193 762 325 | 193 762 325 |
| current year | | | | |
| 2019/2020 | 52 758 256 | - | 52 362 328 | - |
| | 506 075 548 | 511 925 660 | 505 679 620 | 511 122 090 |

Incidents/cases identified in the current year include those listed below:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

73. Irregular expenditure (continued)

Cases under investigation

Irregular expenditure has not been off or condoned.

Section 32(4) of the Municipal Finance Management Act requires that Council can deal with these matters in the manner prescribed.

In the case of irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure, it is only after an investigation has been conducted that irregular expenditure can be certified as a irrecoverable and written off by council, hence there were no movement between financial years 2008/2009 to 2017/2018 as the investigations are still open and as soon as they are closed council will write off or condone this expenditure.

| Bids not advertised within 30 days | 1 145 537 | 9 781 311 | 1 145 537 | 9 781 311 |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Expired contract | 1 159 596 | 544 213 | 1 159 596 | 544 213 |
| Security contract as per SIU preliminary irregularity | - | 67 035 851 | - | 67 035 851 |
| Invalid deviations | - | 3 108 022 | - | 3 108 022 |
| Non compliance with regulation 31 | 28 232 673 | 8 942 958 | 28 232 673 | 8 942 958 |
| Invalid extension reg 32 (2018/2019 plus comparative periods | - | 104 349 970 | - | 104 349 970 |
| identified in current year) | | | | |
| Payment to employee without contract | 62 007 | - | 62 007 | - |
| Security payment exceeding contract amount | 1 215 195 | - | 1 215 195 | - |
| VIP security without threat assessment | 8 689 690 | - | 8 689 690 | - |
| | 40 504 698 | 193 762 325 | 40 504 698 | 193 762 325 |

74. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified and restated.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

75. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

| Opening balance as restated | 31 566 755 | 28 024 100 | 31 553 039 | 28 010 384 |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Add: fruitless and wasteful expenditure - relating to current year Less: Amount written off - prior period | 5 381 020 (13 716) | 3 542 655 - | 5 381 020 - | 3 542 655 - |
| Closing balance | 36 934 059 | 31 566 755 | 36 934 059 | 31 553 039 |
| Analysis of expenditure awaiting Council's decision | | | | |
| for write off or receivery per age classification | | | | |
| 2006/2007 | 92 967 | 92 967 | 92 967 | 92 967 |
| 2008/2009 | 15 167 | 15 167 | 15 167 | 15 167 |
| 2009/2010 | 2 696 668 | 2 696 668 | 2 696 668 | 2 696 668 |
| 2010/2011 | 235 478 | 235 478 | 235 478 | 235 478 |
| 2011/2012 | 879 143 | 879 143 | 879 143 | 879 143 |
| 2012/2013 | 36 490 | 36 490 | 36 490 | 36 490 |
| 2013/2014 | 162 279 | 162 279 | 162 279 | 162 279 |
| 2014/2015 | 449 104 | 449 104 | 449 104 | 449 104 |
| 2015/2016 | 242 977 | 242 977 | 242 977 | 242 977 |
| 2016/2017 | 11 455 538 | 11 469 254 | 11 455 538 | 11 455 538 |
| 2017/2018 | 11 744 573 | 11 744 573 | 11 744 573 | 11 744 573 |
| 2018/2019 | 3 542 655 | 3 542 655 | 3 542 655 | 3 542 655 |
| 2019/2020 (Comparative periods identified in current | 5 381 020 | - | 5 381 020 | - |
| year) | | | | |
| - | 36 934 059 | 31 566 755 | 36 934 059 | 31 553 039 |
| Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure | | | | |
| Cancelled tenders | 217 492 | 325 648 | 217 492 | 325 648 |
| Interest on late payments: Eskom | 1 512 | 4 060 | 1 512 | 4 060 |
| Interest on late payments: SARS | | 55 900 | 1012 | 55 900 |
| Interest on late payments: Telkom | 50 810 | 32 044 | 50 810 | 32 044 |
| Office of the Auditor General | - | 847 | - | 847 |
| Salaries and wages for suspended employees with | 5 111 206 | 2 151 671 | 5 111 206 | 2 151 671 |
| unresolved cases within prescribed timeframe | | | | |
| Remuneration of an employee not physically verified | - | 689 506 | - | 689 506 |
| (Comparative periods identified in current year) | | | | |
| Councillor - non attendance of meetings | - | 282 979 | - | 282 979 |
| - | 5 381 020 | 3 542 655 | 5 381 020 | 3 542 655 |

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure has not been written off or condoned.

Section 32(2)(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act requies that Council can deal with these matters in the manner prescribed.

In the case of irregular and wasteful and fruitless expenditure, it is only after an investigation has been conducted that irregular expenditure can be certified as irrecoverable and written off by Council hence there is no movement between financial years 2008/2009 to 2019/2020 except for Safe City as the investigations are still open and as soon as they are closed Council will write off or condone this expenditure

A system has been put in place to stream-line the payment process to ensure non ocurrence of interest costs.

Staff have been advised on possible recovery of costs due to negligence.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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Figures in Rand

76. Unauthorised expenditure

| Opening balance as previously reported | 772 305 577 | 602 303 535 | 772 305 577 | 602 303 535 |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Opening balance as restated Expenditure identified - current year | 772 305 577 564 658 354 | 602 303 535 170 002 042 | 772 305 577 564 658 354 | 602 303 535 170 002 042 |
| Closing balance | 1 336 963 931 | 772 305 577 | 1 336 963 931 | 772 305 577 |
| Analysed as follows: non-cash | | | | |
| Debt impairment | 523 070 206 | 120 738 765 | 523 070 206 | 120 738 765 |
| | | | | |
| Inventory losses | 21 756 148 | 16 453 277 | 21 756 148 | 16 453 277 |
| Inventory losses Fair value adjustments on investment property | 19 832 000 | 16 453 277 32 810 000 | 21 756 148 19 832 000 | 16 453 277 32 810 000 |

The over expenditure incurred by municipal departments is attributable to the following categories:

| Non cash | 564 658 354 | 170 002 042 | 564 658 354 | 170 002 042 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 77. Electricity and water losses | | | | |
| Electricity losses Units purchased - kWh Units sold - kWh | 1 701 305 905 (1 392 325 844)(| | | |
| Loss - kWh | 308 980 061 | 248 595 728 | 308 980 061 | 248 595 728 |
| Electricity loss as a percentage Costs per kWh in cents Electricity losses in rand value | 18,16 0,57765 178 487 194 | 13,92 0,99848 248 217 863 | 18,16 0,57765 178 487 194 | 13,92 0,99848 248 217 863 |

The significant electricity losses of 308 980 061 kWh occurred during the year under review, which resulted in material revenue losses to the municipality.

The increase of losses from previous financial year may be as a result of the following:

1) Lockdown due to covid 19 impacted on the Municipality in conducting disconnections during the last quarter.

Some of the main contributing factors to increased electricity losses are:

Non – Technical Losses

1) Illegal connections.

2) Infrastructure vandalism.

3) Metering inaccuracies (due to faulty meters).

4) Unmetered energy (meter tempering or bypassing the meter at the customer meter).

Technical losses (these are inherent in the distribution networks and cannot be eliminated):

1)Ageing infrastructure that results in increased power dissipation during transmission and distribution on lines,

cables and transformers in the system.

2)Overloading.

How are these non technical and technical losses being addressed

Stratergy to minimize electricity losses has been developed and is being implemented in line with available resources.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

77. Electricity and water losses (continued)

| Water losses Units purchased (kl) Units sold (kl) | 74 032 140 (51 913 926) | 71 425 786 (51 307 317) | 74 032 140 (51 913 926) | 71 425 786 (51 307 317) |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Real losses (kl) | 17 915 753 | 14 763 105 | 17 915 753 | 14 763 105 |
| Apparent losses | 4 202 461 | 5 355 364 | 4 202 461 | 5 355 364 |
| Total water losses (kl) | 22 118 214 | 20 118 469 | 22 118 214 | 20 118 469 |
| Water loss as a percentage | 29,90 | 28,20 | 29,90 | 28,20 |
| Cost per kl in cents | 9,454 | 7,814 | 9,454 | 7,814 |
| Water loss in rand value | 209 112 231 | 157 205 719 | 209 112 231 | 157 205 719 |

MFMA circular dictates that real losses and apparent losses be considered jointly as total water losses.

A calculated outcome of 22 118 214 kl was identified as a material water loss for the 2019/2020 year under review.

Progressive deterioration, illegal water connections, aging and increasing levels of fragility in the bulk water infrastructure is progressively contributing to increase in water losses.

Non-water initiatives undertaken for the duration of the 2019/2020 financial

1) The hydraulic model for the entire Vulindlela system was completed.

2) A Domestic meter replacement contract was awarded and commenced in the 2019/2020 financial year.

3) A pipeline replacement contract was awarded and commenced in the 2019/2020 financial year.

4) The review of the Non-Revenue Water Master inclusive of ward 39 was completed in 2019/2020 financial year.

78. Risk management

Financial risk management

The economic entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

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

The municipality is exposed to the following liquidity risks:

Other financial liabilities

| A + 20 km = 2020 | Less than 1 year | Between 1 and 2 years | Between 2and 5 years | Total |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| At 30 June 2020 Borrowings At 30 June 2019 | 113 418 258 | 81 573 484 | 203 744 512 | 398 736 254 |
| Borrowings | 114 310 751 | 80 973 541 | 285 317 996 | 480 602 288 |

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |

78. Risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the municipality.

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

Trade receivables comprise mainly water, sanitation, refuse, rates, property rental, electricity and other service chargers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers financial conditions on an ongoing basis, and have been presented in these financial statements net of a provision for impairment. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, it is endeavored to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by management. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to consumers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee insurance is purchased when deemed appropriate.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements that represent the municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk obtained details - Refer to note 80 - Financial instruments disclosure.

As at the end of the reporting period, no collateral was being held as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from default 2020 - nil (2019 - nil).

Credit quality

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings. Although credit quality can be assessed, the Municipality did not apply any methods to evaluate the credit quality.

The credit quality of receivables from exchange transactions are neither past due nor impaired except for land sale debtors, insurance claims and IDT.

The analysis of the age of receivables that are past due but not impaired for the Municipality (Refer to note 7 - consumer debtors) for the analysis and details.

Market risk

Risk from agricultural assets

The municipality is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. The economic entity does not anticipate that the timber prices will decline significantly in the foreseeable future. The economic entity has not entered into derivative contracts to manage the risk of a decline in milk prices. The municipality reviews its outlook for timber prices regularly in considering the need for active financial risk management.

Interest rate risk

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

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

79. Going concern

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

The Provincial Executive Council of KwaZulu-Natal and MEC for Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs, resolved to intervene in terms of Section 139 (1) (b) of the Constitution at the municipality and appointed the Ministerial representative. The appointment became effective on 14 April 2019 to 31 March 2021. The terms of reference specified the functions of the Ministerial representative which also include the implementation of governance systems and procedures including oversight of the administration including the ratification of decisions taken by the Municipal Council, the Executive Committee, Municipal Manager and Section 56 Managers in terms of the authority.

The Provincial intervention does not have an impact on the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern.

In assessing the going concern, management identified indicators casting doubt to the municipality's ability to continue operating as a going concern. These indicators are summarised below :

- 1) Impact of Covid 19 pandemic on municipal finance and operations.
- 2) Adverse liquidity ratios.
- 3) Below norm cash cost coverage ratio.

4) The outstanding gross debtors balance has increased significantly and the majority of the debtors have been outstanding for over 365 days.

- 5)The reserves of the municipality have also decreased due to below norm collection rates from debtors.
- 6) Successive deficits previous financial years
- 7) Deteriorating creditors days.
- 8) The increase in net debtors balances.

The following measures are being implemented by management as part of the revenue enhancement strategy and cost containment strategy:

1)The expenditure committee was formed to monitor the implementation of the cost containment strategy and to ensure economically efficient spending.

2)The revenue enhancement task team was appointed to implement and monitor the revenue enhancement strategy and identification of additional revenue streams.

- 3)The dispute resolution committee was formed to speed up the process of dealing with consumer appeals.
- 4)The debt recovery plan was developed and approved by Council.

5)The debt collectors were appointed to recover long outstanding debtor.

6)The financial recovery plan was adopted and monitored on a monthly basis.

7) Management is monitoring and implementing safety precautions provided by World Health Organisation to minimise the risk of covid 19.

Despite the above negative indicators, the municipality continues to adopt the going concern assumption as it is management's view that the municipality will continue to operate in its present form in the foreseeable future, as it is primarily funded by government grants and will continue to be funded from the DoRA in the foreseeable future. In addition, management has embarked on an aggressive programme of debt recovery to ensure improved future cash inflows. The improvement by and large from the previous financial year position is encouraging and testament to the measures put in place.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| Economic entity | | Controlling entity | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 1 451 868 358 518 976 967 - | 1 283 370 072 308 195 245 2 642 997 | 517 656 140 | 305 048 831 2 642 997 |
| | | | |
| 113 838 915 | 107 229 302 | | 936 194 903 107 229 302 480 602 288 |
| | 2020 18 452 302 1 451 868 358 518 976 967 | 2020 2019 - 15 674 518 18 452 302 5 452 097 1 451 868 358 1 283 370 072 518 976 967 308 195 245 - 2 642 997 1 989 297 627 1 615 334 929 1 238 488 312 936 478 225 113 838 915 107 229 302 398 736 254 480 602 288 | 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 18 358 010 1 451 868 358 1 283 370 072 1 451 868 358 518 976 967 308 195 245 517 656 140 - 2 642 997 - 1 989 297 627 1 615 334 929 1 987 882 508 1 238 488 312 936 478 225 1 241 454 290 113 838 915 107 229 302 113 838 915 |

Other information

Receivables/payables from non contractual/compulsory arrangements have been removed or excluded from financial instruments disclosure, ie Property rates debtors, traffic fines debtors, transfers payable and unspent conditional grants. Statutory receivables/Payables are not financial instruments, as they arise not as a result of a contract, entered into by willing parties to the arrangement but rather a statutory or legislative arrangement.Refer to Note 69

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

| | Econom | Economic entity | | ing entity |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Figures in Rand | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |

81. Variance analysis comparison of budget against actual

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

Material variances between the final budget and actual amounts are explained (Actual versus budget) below:Refer to page xxx