## **OVERBERG**

## **DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**

## ANNUAL REPORT 2019/2020

Volume II



## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In terms of Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003)



# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2020

#### INDEX

Content	Page
General Information	1 - 2
Approval of Financial Statements	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Financial Performance	5
Statement of Changes In Net Assets	6
Cash Flow Statement	7
Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts	
- Statement of Financial Position	8 - 9
- Statement of Financial Performance	10 - 11
- Cash Flow Statement	12 - 13
Accounting Policies	14 - 47
Notes to the Financial Statements	48 - 112
APPENDICES - Unaudited	
A Schedule of External Loans	113
B Segmental Statement of Financial Performance (Municipal Votes and GFS)	114
C Segmental Statement of Financial Performance (Municipal Departments)	115 - 116
D Disclosure of Grants and Subsidies	117
E National Treasury Appropriation Statements	
- Revenue and Expenditure (Standard Classification)	118 - 119
- Revenue and Expenditure (Municipal Vote Classification)	120
<ul> <li>Revenue and Expenditure (Revenue by Source and Expenditure by Type)</li> </ul>	121 - 122
- Capital Expenditure by Vote, Standard Classification and Funding	123 - 124
- Cash Flows	125 - 126



#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **NATURE OF BUSINESS**

Overberg District Municipality performs the functions as set out in the Constitution. (Act no 105 of 1996)

#### **LEGAL FORM**

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

#### JURISDICTION

The Overberg District Municipality includes the following areas:

Cape Agulhas Local Municipality Overstrand Local Municipality Swellendam Local Municipality Theewaterskloof Local Municipality

#### MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor	Ward/Area	Designation
AE Franken	Proportional	Executive Mayor
AG Klaas	Proportional	Deputy Executive Mayor
LM de Bruyn	Proportional	Speaker
L Ntsabo	Overstrand	Mayoral Committee Member
CM Lamprecht	Theewaterskloof	Mayoral Committee Member
HD Coetzee	Proportional	Mayoral Committee Member
E Sauls	Cape Agulhas	Councillor
EC Marthinus	Cape Agulhas	Councillor
JR Orban	Overstrand	Councillor
CT Resandt	Overstrand	Councillor
NM Sapepa	Overstrand	Councillor
G Mangcu-Qotyiwe	Swellendam	Councillor
C Wood	Theewaterskloof	Councillor
S Fredericks	Theewaterskloof	Councillor
R Brinkhuys	Theewaterskloof	Councillor
UT Sipunzi	Theewaterskloof	Councillor
SH Fourie	Proportional	Councillor
KJ Tiemie	Proportional	Councillor
MH Witbooi	Proportional	Councillor
VE Mentile	Proportional	Councillor
JC Gelderblom	Proportional	Councillor

#### MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Mr D P Beretti

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** 

Mr CF Hoffmann



#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

26 Long Street, Bredasdorp, 7280

#### POSTAL ADDRESS

Private Bag X22, Bredasdorp, 7280

#### **AUDITORS**

Office of the Auditor General (WC)

#### PRIMARY BANKER

Nedbank

#### **ATTORNEYS**

AA Solwandle Attorneys

Barisford Brent Petersen Law Incorporated

Besters Attorneys

Bradley Conradie Halton Cheadle

Cheadle Thompson & Haysom Incorporated Attorneys

CSM Attorneys

Enderstein Van Der Merwe Incorporated

John Macrobert Attorneys

Kapditwala Incorporated T/a Dentons South Africa

Kruger & Blignaut Attorneys

Lizel Venter Attorneys

Luttig Badenhorst Fourie Attorneys

September & Associates Attorneys

Webber Wentzel

Yvette Cloete & Associates

#### RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003. (Act no 56 of 2003)

Division of Revenue Act

The Income Tax Act

Value Added Tax Act

Municipal Structures Act,1998. (Act no 117 of 1998)

Municipal Systems Act, 2000. (Act no 32 of 2000)

Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations

Water Services Act, 1997. (Act no 108 of 1997)

Housing Act, 1997. (Act no 107 of 1997)

Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004. (Act no 6 of 2004)

Electricity Act, 1987. (Act no 41 of 1987)

Skills Development Levies Act, 1999. (Act no 9 of 1999)

Employment Equity Act, 1998. (Act no 55 of 1998)

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966. (Act no 30 of 1966)

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

Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005

Collective Agreements

Infrastructure Grants

SALGBC Leave Regulations

Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

mSCOA Regulations

Municipal Cost Containment Regulations, 2019



#### APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTING OFFICER

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements year ended 30 June 2020, which are set out on pages 1 to 126 in terms of Section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality. The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GRAP.

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

I have reviewed the Municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2021 and I am satisfied that the Municipality remains a going concern for the foreseeable future.

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

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

As per Government Gazette no. 43582 dated 5th August 2020, National Treasury has granted municipalities and municipal entities a two-month extension regarding the submission of AFS. The municipality has taken advantage of this exemption.

Mr D P Beretti

Municipal Manager

24 August 2021

Date



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 R (Actual)	2019 R (Restated)
ASSETS			
Current Assets		55 091 419	49 370 638
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions	2 3 4	36 646 958 15 168 836 429 513	38 447 976 7 745 767 380 016
Operating Lease Asset Inventory Employee Benefits	5 6 10	700 111 2 146 000	788 194 2 008 685
Non-Current Assets	-	97 727 653	102 209 022
Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets Employee Benefits	7 8 9 10	12 811 350 65 910 673 17 629 18 988 000	12 811 350 67 781 649 25 595 21 590 428
Total Assets	,	152 819 071	151 579 660
Current Liabilities		37 067 174	32 194 811
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities Consumer Deposits Payables from exchange transactions Unspent Conditional Government Grants Operating Lease Liability Taxes Current Employee benefits	11 12 13 14 5 15	2 949 453 8 160 9 965 187 7 484 410 - 2 634 303 14 025 662	2 872 212 8 160 11 802 243 4 331 567 - 1 059 747 12 120 881
Non-Current Liabilities		71 433 880	81 133 356
Long-term Liabilities Employee benefits Non-Current Provisions	11 17 18	22 211 463 46 622 000 2 600 416	25 160 916 51 478 643 4 493 797
Total Liabilities		108 501 054	113 328 167
NET ASSETS COMMUNITY WEALTH		44 318 017	38 251 493
Accumulated Surplus	19	44 318 017	38 251 493
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH		44 318 017	38 251 493



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
	Notes	(Actual)	(Restated)
REVENUE	Notes	(Actual)	(Nestateu)
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	93	82 986 738	85 439 902
Transfer Revenue		75 742 665	74 857 602
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	20	691 183	1 483 000
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	20	75 051 482	73 374 602
Other Revenue		7 244 072	10 582 301
Actuarial Gains	22	7 244 072	10 582 301
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		138 493 770	127 646 842
Operating Activities		138 493 770	127 646 842
Roads Maintenance Services	21	94 628 565	93 654 452
Service Charges	23	11 467 850	2 102 464
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	24	14 574 067	15 201 012
Interest Earned - external investments		1 896 273	2 158 752
Licences and Permits		136 758	122 893
Agency Services	25	10 127 284	9 214 868
Insurance Receipts		88 301	244 053
Other Income	26	5 312 278	4 066 029
Reversal of Debt Impairment	27	262 393	14
Gain on disposal of Investment Property		-	882 318
TOTAL REVENUE		221 480 508	213 086 745
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	28	109 265 846	101 195 223
Remuneration of Councillors	29	6 197 440	6 264 038
Debt Impairment	30	144 736	2 066 725
Depreciation and Amortisation	31	3 567 855	3 558 201
Actuarial losses	32		422 066
Finance Charges	33	8 214 716	7 009 188
Contracted services	34	17 356 471	15 413 137
Transfers and Grants	35	( <del>=</del> )	360 000
Other Expenditure	36	70 163 544	73 074 269
Stock Adjustments	6	24 281	47 685
Loss on disposal of Assets	37	479 095	3 055 698
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		215 413 984	212 466 230
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		6 066 524	620 515



#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

	ACCUMULATED	
	SURPLUS	TOTAL
	R	R
Balance on 30 June 2018 - Previously Reported	17 931 562	17 931 562
Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.09	19 699 416	19 699 416
Balance on 30 June 2018 - Restated	37 630 978	37 630 978
Net Surplus for the Year	620 515	620 515
Balance on 30 June 2019 - Restated	38 251 493	38 251 493
Net Surplus for the Year	6 066 524	6 066 524
Balance on 30 June 2020	44 318 017	44 318 017



#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 R (Actual)	2019 R (Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Service charges		9 726 426	1 523 417
Other revenue		22 399 722	32 720 342
Roads Maintenance Services		96 351 324	87 586 336
Government - operating		79 803 470	74 152 314
Government - capital		266 349	4 183 000
Interest		1 876 933	2 227 718
Payments			
Suppliers and employees		(203 348 290)	(200 558 441)
Finance charges		(3 004 185)	(2 209 449)
Transfers and Grants		<u> </u>	(360 000)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	40	4 071 750	(734 764)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Proceeds on Disposal of Investment Property			1 062 318
Payments			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(3 000 556)	(24 571 196)
NET CASH USED INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(3 000 556)	(23 508 878)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Loans Raised			28 392 514
Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer Deposits  Payments		-	(3 660)
Loans repaid		(2 872 212)	(2 412 622)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2 872 212)	25 976 232
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(1 801 017)	1 732 590
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		38 447 976	36 715 385
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		36 646 958	38 447 976
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(1 801 017)	1 732 590



#### STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2020

#### COMPARISON OF ACTUAL FIGURES TO FINAL BUDGET

	2020 R	2020 R	2020 R
	(Actual)	(Final Budget)	(Variance)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	36 646 958	35 362 346	1 284 612
Consumer debtors	8 642 237	1 233 152	7 409 086
Other Receivables	6 956 112	1 343 490	5 612 622
Inventory	700 111	788 194	(88 083)
Employee Benefits	2 146 000		2 146 000
Total current assets	55 091 419	38 727 182	16 364 237
Non current assets			
Employee Benefits	18 988 000	28 432 572	(9 444 572)
Investment property	12 811 350	12 879 850	(68 500)
Property, plant and equipment	65 910 673	77 755 551	(11 844 877)
Intangible Assets	17 629	223 669	(206 039)
Total non current assets	97 727 653	119 291 641	(21 563 989)
TOTAL ASSETS	152 819 071	158 018 823	(5 199 752)
LIABILITIES		(	
Current liabilities			
Borrowing	2 949 453	2 949 453	-
Consumer deposits	8 160	8 160	5
Trade and other payables	20 083 899	13 810 895	6 273 004
Provisions and Employee Benefits	14 025 662	12 848 134	1 177 528
Total current liabilities	37 067 174	29 616 642	7 450 532
Non current liabilities			
Borrowing	22 211 463	22 211 463	E
Provisions and Employee Benefits	49 222 416	87 413 823	(38 191 406)
Total non current liabilities	71 433 880	109 625 286	(38 191 406)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108 501 054	139 241 928	(30 740 874)
NET ASSETS	44 318 017	18 776 895	25 541 122
COMMUNITY WEALTH		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Accumulated Surplus and Reserves	44 318 017	18 776 895	25 541 122
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	44 318 017	18 776 895	25 541 122



#### STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2020

#### ADJUSTMENTS TO APPROVED BUDGET

	2020 R	2020 R	2020 R
	(Approved Budget)	(Adjustments)	(Final Budget)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	35 362 346		35 362 346
Consumer debtors	1 233 152		1 233 152
Other Receivables	1 343 490	100	1 343 490
Inventory	788 194	950 9-30-30-30-30-30-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	788 194
Total current assets	38 727 182	<b>3</b> 00	38 727 182
Non current assets			
Long-term receivables	28 432 572	120	28 432 572
Investment property	12 879 850	-	12 879 850
Property, plant and equipment	77 755 551		77 755 551
Intangible Assets	223 669		223 669
Total non current assets	119 291 641	-	119 291 641
TOTAL ASSETS	158 018 823		158 018 823
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Borrowing	2 949 453	-	2 949 453
Consumer deposits	8 160	2	8 160
Trade and other payables	13 810 895	5	13 810 895
Provisions and Employee Benefits	12 848 134	=	12 848 134
Total current liabilities	29 616 642	<u>-</u> a	29 616 642
Non current liabilities	-	2	
Borrowing	22 211 463	-	22 211 463
Provisions and Employee Benefits	87 413 823	5-16 1-16 1-16 1-16 1-16 1-16 1-16 1-16	87 413 823
Total non current liabilities	109 625 286		109 625 286
TOTAL LIABILITIES	139 241 928		139 241 928
NET ASSETS	18 776 895		18 776 895
COMMUNITY WEALTH		Al	
Accumulated Surplus and Reserves	18 776 895	184	18 776 895
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	18 776 895		18 776 895



## STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### COMPARISON OF ACTUAL FIGURES TO FINAL BUDGET

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL FIGURES TO FINAL BO		12/2/2/2	730 CO-27001
	2020 R	2020 R	2020 R
	(Actual)	1.7-7	
REVENUE BY SOURCE	(Actual)	(Final Budget)	(Variance)
REVENUE BY SOURCE			
Service charges	11 467 850	10 723 096	744 754
Rental of facilities and equipment	14 574 067	12 039 330	2 534 737
Interest earned - external investments	1 896 273	2 500 000	(603 727)
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	(40)	100 000	(100 000)
Licences and permits	136 758	300 000	(163 242)
Agency services	10 127 284	9 882 370	244 914
Government Grants and Subsidies -			
Operating	75 051 482	80 430 968	(5 379 486)
Other revenue (incuding Roads			
Maintenance Service)	107 535 610	109 768 331	(2 232 721)
Gains on disposal of Assets	(4)	5 100 000	(5 100 000)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	220 789 324	230 844 095	(10 054 771)
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE			
Employee related costs	109 265 846	112 093 689	(2 827 843)
Remuneration of councillors	6 197 440	6 617 599	(420 159)
Debt impairment	144 736	1.7.	144 736
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 567 855	3 575 545	(7 690)
Finance charges	8 214 716	11 016 117	(2 801 401)
Contracted services	17 356 471	23 053 287	(5 696 816)
Transfers and Grants	-	484 347	(484 347)
Other Expenditure and Materials	70 187 825	80 392 895	(10 205 070)
Loss on disposal of PPE	479 095	O#9	479 095
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	215 413 984	237 233 479	(21 819 495)
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE			
PERIOD	5 375 341	(6 389 384)	11 764 725
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	691 183	2 650 000	(1 958 817)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	6 066 524	(3 739 384)	9 805 908



## STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### ADJUSTMENTS TO APPROVED BUDGET

ADJUSTIMENTS TO APPROVED BUDGET	2020 R	2020 R	2020 R
REVENUE BY SOURCE	(Approved Budget)	(Adjustments)	(Final Budget)
Service charges	10 723 096	( <del>**</del> )	10 723 096
Rental of facilities and equipment	12 039 330	750	12 039 330
Interest earned - external investments	2 500 000	1.00	2 500 000
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	100 000	5945	100 000
Licences and permits	300 000	74	300 000
Agency services	9 882 370	\$ <del>2</del> 7	9 882 370
Government Grants and Subsidies -			
Operating	80 430 968	<b>%≅</b> 3	80 430 968
Other revenue (incuding Roads			
Maintenance Service)	109 768 331	S#7	109 768 331
Gains on disposal of PPE/Assets	5 100 000		5 100 000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	230 844 095	)H	230 844 095
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE			
Employee related costs	112 051 236	42 453	112 093 689
Remuneration of councillors	6 617 599	2020 YARRA 3 <del>4</del> 3	6 617 599
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 575 545		3 575 545
Finance charges	11 016 067	50	11 016 117
Contracted services	22 930 565	122 722	23 053 287
Transfers and Grants	484 347	(元)	484 347
Other Expenditure and Materials	80 558 120	(165 225)	80 392 895
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	237 233 479		237 233 479
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	(6 389 384)		(6 389 384)
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	2 650 000	Ya.	2 650 000
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(3 739 384)	16	(3 739 384)



## STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### COMPARISON OF ACTUAL FIGURES TO FINAL BUDGET

	2020 R	2020 R	2020 R
	(Actual)	(Final Budget)	(Variance)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Service charges	9 726 426	10 723 096	(996 670)
Other revenue	118 751 046	134 490 031	(15 738 985)
Government - operating	79 803 470	79 810 762	(7 292)
Government - capital	266 349	200 000	66 349
Interest	1 876 933	2 600 000	(723 067)
Payments			
Suppliers and Employees	(203 348 290)	(223 915 971)	20 567 681
Finance charges	(3 004 185)	(3 084 988)	80 803
Transfers and Grants	=	(484 348)	484 348
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4 071 750	338 582	3 733 168
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Proceeds on disposal of Assets	*	5 100 000	(5 100 000)
Payments			
Capital assets	(3 000 556)	(5 652 000)	2 651 444
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3 000 556)	(552 000)	(2 448 556)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Repayment of borrowing	(2 872 212)	(2 872 211)	-
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2 872 212)	(2 872 211)	
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD	(1 801 017)	(3 085 629)	1 284 612
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the	38 447 976	38 447 976	<u> </u>
year	36 646 958	35 362 346	1 284 612
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD	(1 801 017)	(3 085 629)	1 284 612



#### STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### ADJUSTMENTS TO APPROVED BUDGET

R	ADJOSTINIENTS TO APPROVED BODGET	2020	2020	2020
Receipts Service charges 10 723 096 10 723 096 Other revenue 134 490 031 134 490 031 Government - Operating 79 810 762 79 810 762 Government - Capital 200 000 200 000 Payments 2600 000 2600 000 Payments Suppliers and Employees (223 915 971) (223 915 971) Finance charges (3 084 988) (3 084 988) Transfers and Grants (484 348) (484 348)  NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 338 582 338 582  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE/Assets 5 100 000 5 100 000  Payments Capital assets (5 652 000) (5 652 000)  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowing (2 872 211) (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowing (2 872 211) (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3 085 629) (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 38 447 976 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346			••	
Receipts   10 723 096   10 72	CACH FLOW FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	(Approved Budget)	(Adjustments)	(Final Budget)
Service charges				
Other revenue       134 490 031       - 134 490 031         Government - Operating       79 810 762       - 79 810 762         Government - Capital       200 000       - 200 000         Interest       2 600 000       - 2 600 000         Payments       Suppliers and Employees       (223 915 971)       - (223 915 971)         Finance charges       (3 084 988)       - (3 084 988)         Transfers and Grants       (484 348)       - (484 348)         NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES       338 582       - 338 582         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       8 5 100 000       - 5 100 000         Payments       Capital assets       (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (5 652 000)       - (552 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629) <td< td=""><td>Sammer Comment of Comment and</td><td>10 722 006</td><td></td><td>10 722 006</td></td<>	Sammer Comment of Comment and	10 722 006		10 722 006
Government - Operating	7			E PROCESSOR AND SOME ASSESSMENT
Covernment - Capital   200 000   - 200 000   Interest   2 600 000   -				
Interest   2 600 000   - 2 600 000   Payments   Suppliers and Employees   (223 915 971)   - (223 915 971)   Finance charges   (3 084 988)   - (3 084 988)   - (3 084 988)   - (3 084 988)   - (484 348)   - (484 3			920	
Suppliers and Employees       (223 915 971)       - (223 915 971)         Finance charges       (3 084 988)       - (3 084 988)         Transfers and Grants       (484 348)       - (484 348)         NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES       338 582       - 338 582         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       5 100 000       - 5 100 000         Payments       - (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         Capital assets       (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (552 000)       - (552 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346	made a management and the state of the state	2 600 000	2	
Suppliers and Employees       (223 915 971)       - (223 915 971)         Finance charges       (3 084 988)       - (3 084 988)         Transfers and Grants       (484 348)       - (484 348)         NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES       338 582       - 338 582         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       5 100 000       - 5 100 000         Payments       - (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         Capital assets       (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (552 000)       - (552 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346	Payments			
Finance charges (3 084 988) - (3 084 988) Transfers and Grants (484 348) - (484 348)  NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 338 582 - 338 582  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE/Assets 5 100 000 - 5 100 000  Payments Capital assets (5 652 000) - (5 652 000)  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (552 000) - (552 000)  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments Repayment of borrowing (2 872 211) - (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3 085 629) - (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 38 447 976 - 38 447 976 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346	A TOP A COMPANY TO THE POST OF	(223 915 971)		(223 915 971)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE/Assets  Capital assets  Capital assets  (5 652 000)  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Payments Repayment of borrowing  (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Payments  Repayment of borrowing  (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Payments  Repayment of borrowing  (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	Finance charges	(3 084 988)	(4)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE/Assets 5 100 000 - 5 100 000  Payments Capital assets (5 652 000) - (5 652 000)  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (552 000) - (552 000)  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments Repayment of borrowing (2 872 211) - (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2 872 211) - (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3 085 629) - (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 38 447 976 - 38 447 976  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346	Transfers and Grants	(484 348)		(484 348)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE/Assets 5 100 000 - 5 100 000  Payments Capital assets (5 652 000) - (5 652 000)  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (552 000) - (552 000)  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments Repayment of borrowing (2 872 211) - (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2 872 211) - (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3 085 629) - (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 38 447 976 - 38 447 976  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346	NET CASH FROM ORFRATIALS ACTIVITIES	220 502		220 502
Receipts         Proceeds on disposal of PPE/Assets       5 100 000       - 5 100 000         Payments       Capital assets       (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (552 000)       - (552 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346		338 582		338 582
Payments         Capital assets       (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (552 000)       - (552 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       - (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346				
Capital assets       (5 652 000)       - (5 652 000)         NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (552 000)       - (552 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       - (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346	Proceeds on disposal of PPE/Assets	5 100 000	-	5 100 000
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (552 000)       - (552 000)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       - (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         Payments       - (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346	Payments			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Payments  Repayment of borrowing  (2 872 211)  - (2 872 211)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  (3 085 629)  38 447 976  38 447 976  38 362 346  - 35 362 346	Capital assets	(5 652 000)	\$ <b>7</b> 0	(5 652 000)
Payments         Repayment of borrowing       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(552 000)	**	(552 000)
Payments         Repayment of borrowing       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowing       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (2 872 211)       - (2 872 211)         NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD       (3 085 629)       - (3 085 629)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       38 447 976       - 38 447 976         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year       35 362 346       - 35 362 346				
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD (3 085 629) - (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 38 447 976  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346	The state of the s	(2 872 211)	170	(2 872 211)
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD (3 085 629) - (3 085 629)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 38 447 976  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346		<del></del>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 38 447 976 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2 872 211)		(2 872 211)
of the year 38 447 976 - 38 447 976 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346	NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD	(3 085 629)	(#)	(3 085 629)
year 35 362 346 - 35 362 346	of the year	38 447 976	9	38 447 976
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD (3 085 629) - (3 085 629)		35 362 346	-	35 362 346
	NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD	(3 085 629)	<b>25</b>	(3 085 629)



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.02 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

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

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

In terms of GRAP 108 - "Statutory Receivables", the Municipality is utilising the transitional provision contained in Directive 4 that grant the Municipality a period of three years (1 July 2019 to 30 June 2022) in order to finalise the classification and impairment methods of Statutory Receivables.

#### 1.03 PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

#### 1.04 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.05 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

#### 1.05.1 Prior year comparatives

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

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

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

#### 1.05.2 Amended Accounting Policies

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

#### 1.06 MATERIALITY

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

#### 1.07 BUDGET INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

#### 1.08.1 Effective dates determined

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

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

The Municipality resolved to early adopt the Amendments to the Standards of GRAP for "Presentation of Financial Statements" which was issued in April 2019. The amendments effected the following Standards of GRAP:

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 April 2020
GRAP 21	Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets	1 April 2020
GRAP 23	Impairment of Cash-generating Assets	1 April 2020
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments	1 April 2020

The Municipality also resolved to early adopt the Improvements to Standards of GRAP (2020) which was issued during March 2020. The improvements effected the following Standards of GRAP:

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs	1 April 2021
GRAP 13	Leases	1 April 2021
GRAP 16	Investment Property	1 April 2021
GRAP 17	Property Plant and Equipment	1 April 2021
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements	1 April 2021
GRAP 31	Intangible Assets	1 April 2021
GRAP 32	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	1 April 2021
GRAP 37	Joint Arrangements	1 April 2021
GRAP 106	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control	1 April 2021
Directive 7	The Application of Deemed Cost	1 April 2021

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

The Municipality resolved not to early adopt Directive 14 - "The Application of Standards of GRAP by Public Entities that apply IFRS Standards" (effective 1 April 2021) as this Directive is not applicable to municipalities and will have no impact on the Municipality once it becomes effective.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.08.1.2 GRAP 34 - Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 April 2020)

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

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

#### 1.08.1.3 GRAP 35 - Consolidated Financial Statements (effective 1 April 2020)

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

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

#### 1.08.1.4 GRAP 36 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective 1 April 2020)

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

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

#### 1.08.1.5 GRAP 37 - Joint Arrangements (effective 1 April 2020)

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

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

#### 1.08.1.6 GRAP 38 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (effective 1 April 2020)

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

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

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

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

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

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the:

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

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not have any living resources. Preliminary investigations indicated that the Municipality's non-living resources do not fall within the scope of this Standard.

#### 1.08.1.8 iGRAP 20 - Accounting for Adjustments to Revenue (effective 1 April 2020)

This Interpretation clarifies the accounting for adjustments to:

- (a) exchange and non-exchange revenue charged in terms of legislation or similar means; and
- (b) interest and penalties that arise from revenue already recognised.

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

#### 1.08.2 Effective dates not yet determined

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

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

#### 1.08.2.1 GRAP 104 (Revised 2019) - Financial Instruments

The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for recognising, measuring, presenting and disclosing financial instruments.

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

A U D I T O R - G E N E R A L
S O U T H A F R I C A
30 September 2021

Auditing to build public confidence

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.09 RESERVES

#### 1.09.1 Accumulated Surplus

The accumulated surplus/deficit represents the net difference between the total assets and the total liabilities of the Municipality. Any surpluses and deficits realised during a specific financial year are credited/debited against accumulated surplus/deficit. Prior year adjustments, relating to income and expenditure, are debited/credit against accumulated surplus when retrospective adjustments are made.

#### 1.10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

#### 1.10.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.10.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

#### 1.10.3 Depreciation - Cost Model

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

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

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

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

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

YEARS

Land

Indefinite

#### 1.10.4 Impairment

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

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

#### 1.10.5 Derecognition

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

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

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 1.11.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

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

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset as at date of acquisition.

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

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

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

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

#### 1.11.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

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

#### 1.11.3 Depreciation

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

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

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

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

	YEARS
Land	Indefinite
Buildings	15 - 100
Infrastructure	10 - 120
Community	30 - 100
Leased Assets	3
Landfill Site Rehabilitation (Per Cell)	4 - 5
Landfill Site Rehabilitation (Post Monitoring))	104
Computer Equipment	10 - 30
Furniture and fittings	3 - 50
Machinery and equipment	8 - 50
Office equipment	10 - 100
Vehicles	5 - 37

#### 1.11.4 Impairment

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

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

#### 1.11.5 Derecognition

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

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

30 September 2021

Auditing to build public confidence

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

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

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

#### 1.12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### 1.12.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.12.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### 1.12.3 Amortisation

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Years
Computer Software	10
Computer Software Licences	10

#### 1.12.4 Impairment

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

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

#### 1.12.5 Derecognition

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

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.13 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-MONETARY ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.13.2 Recoverable amount of Non-cash-generating assets

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

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

#### 1.13.3 Impairment loss

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

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

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

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

SOUTH AFRICA
30 September 2021

Auditing to build public confidence

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.13 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-MONETARY ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### 1.13.4 Reversal of an impairment loss

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.14 INVENTORIES

#### 1.14.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories are assets:

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

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

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

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

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.14 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.14.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.15 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

#### 1.15.1 Post-Retirement Benefits

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.15 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### 1.15.1.1 Multi-employer defined benefit plans

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

#### 1.15.1.2 Post Retirement Medical Obligations

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 60% as contribution and the remaining 40% is paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined. The plan is unfunded.

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

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

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised on the face of the statement of financial performance, while current service cost and interest cost are included as part of employee related cost and finance charges respectively.

#### 1.15.2 Long-term Benefits

#### 1.15.2.1 Long Service Awards

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.15 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised on the face of the statement of financial performance, while current service cost and interest cost are included as part of employee related cost and finance charges respectively.

#### 1.15.3 Short-term 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; 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 municipality recognise the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

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

#### 1.15.3.1 Provision for Staff Leave

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

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

#### 1.15.3.2 Staff Bonuses Accrued

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.15 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### 1.15.3.3 Provision for Performance Bonuses

A provision, if any, in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 57 employees, is recognised as it accrue to Section 57 employees. Provisions are based on the employment contract stipulations as well as previous performance bonus payment trends.

#### 1.16 PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.16 PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

#### 1.17 LEASES

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

#### 1.17.1 Municipality as Lessee

#### 1.17.1.1 Finance Leases

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

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

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

#### 1.17.1.2 Operating leases

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

#### 1.17.2 Municipality as Lessor

#### 1.17.2.1 Operating Leases

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 1.18.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

#### 1.18.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are categorised as follow:

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

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1.18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1.18.3 Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

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

#### 1.18.3.1 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

#### 1.18.3.2 Financial assets measured at cost

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

#### 1.18.4 Derecognition of financial instruments

#### 1.18.4.1 Financial assets

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

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 1.18.4.2 Financial liabilities

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

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

### 1.18.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

### 1.19 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

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

### 1.19.1 Initial Recognition

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

### 1.19.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

### 1.19.3 Impairment and uncollectability of statutory receivables

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.19 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

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

### 1.19.3 Derecognition

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

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

### 1.20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

### 1.21 RECEIVABLES

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.21 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

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

### 1.22 TAXES (VALUE ADDED TAX)

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

### 1.23 PAYABLES AND ANNUITY LOANS

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

### 1.24 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

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

### 1.25 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND UNSPENT PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.25 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND UNSPENT PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

### 1.26 REVENUE

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

### 1.26.1 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

### 1.26.1.1 Transfer Revenue

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

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

### 1.26.1.2 Unclaimed deposits

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.26 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

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

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

### 1.26.1.4 Services in-kind

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

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

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

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

### 1.26.1.5 Contributed Assets

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

### 1.26.1.6 Actuarial Gains

Actuarial gains are considered exchange in nature and its recognition is guided by the principles included in 1.15 above.

### 1.26.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

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

### 1.26.2.1 Service Charges

Service Charges are levied in terms of approved tariffs.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.26 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

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

### 1.26.2.2 Roads Maintenance Service

Transfers (specifically relating to the roads functions performed) received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred, meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is recognised to the extent that the transfer is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the transfer is met.

### 1.26.2.2 Investment income

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

### 1.26.2.3 Insurance Receipts

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

### 1.26.2.4 Rental income

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

### 1.26.2.5 Income from Agency Services

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

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

### 1.26.2.6 Other Tariffs

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.26 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

### 1.26.2.7 Sale of goods

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

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

### 1.26.2.8 Deferred payment

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

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

### 1.27 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset.

The amount of borrowing costs that the Municipality capitalises during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing costs it incurred during that period. The Municipality ceases the capitalisation of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assets are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when incurred.

### 1.28 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 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), the Public Office Bearers Act, and (Act. No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

### 1.30 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

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

### 1.31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

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

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

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

### 1.32 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

### 1.33 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Repairs and Maintenance, which relates to Property, Plant and Equipment, is based on Management's own judgement of costs incurred in cost centres responsible for the maintenance and repair of Municipal owned assets. The municipality does not recognise these costs, which relates to the day-to-day servicing of the item to restore or maintain the originally assessed performance, in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment. These costs are recognised in surplus and deficit when incurred.

Refer to note 38 for required disclosure relating to repairs and maintenance costs identified by management.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.34 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

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

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

### 1.35 RELATED PARTIES

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.

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

Management is considered a related party and comprises those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality, including those charged with the governance of the Municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

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

The Municipality is exempt from the disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions if that transactions occurs within the normal supplier and/or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the Municipality to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances, and the terms and conditions are within the normal operating parameters established by Municipality's legal mandate.

Where the Municipality is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with the above-mentioned paragraph, the Municipality discloses narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances, to enable to users of the financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.35 RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

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

### 1.36 ACCOUNTING BY PRINCIPLES AND AGENTS

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

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).

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 the 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.

The Municipality 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 shall re-assess whether they act as a principal or an agent in accordance with this Standard.

When the Municipality 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 an entity concludes that it is not the agent, then it is the principal in the transactions.

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

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

Where the Municipality 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 od whether it does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction, to conclude that is an agent. The Municipality applies judgement in determining whether such powers exist and whether they are relevant in assessing whether an entity is an agent.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.36 ACCOUNTING BY PRINCIPLES AND AGENTS (CONTINUED)

Where the Municipality acts as a principle, it recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirement of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

Where the Municipality acts as an agent, it 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 the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The Municipality recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

### 1.37 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 1.37.1 Application of Directive 7

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

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

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

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

### 1.37.2 Impairment of Receivables

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

### 1.37.3 Useful lives and residual values

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.37 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

### 1.37.4 Impairment of non-monetary assets

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

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

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

### 1.37.5 Post-Retirement and Long-term Benefits

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

### 1.37.6 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

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

### 1.37.7 Distinguishing between Financial Instruments and Statutory Receivables

The Municipality analyses the terms and conditions of the transactions that give rise to its receivables in order to understand whether they arise directly from legislation or similar means, or from a separate contract concluded with a party. Judgement is applied in applying the principles as set out in the respective Standards of GRAP on Financial Instruments and Statutory Receivables.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.37 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

### 1.37.8 Financial assets and liabilities

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

### 1.37.9 Revenue Recognition

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

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

### 1.37.10 Recognition and Derecognition of Land

In order for land to be meet the definition of an asset, the Municipality must be able to prove that control is being exercised. Control of land is evidenced by either legal ownership and/or the right to direct access to land, and to restrict or deny the access of others to land.

To demonstrate access/restriction rights, the Municipality assesses whether it has a substantive right for an unlimited period through a binding arrangement.

The above-mentioned assessment is subject to management's judgements and assumptions are applied to conclude that the Municipality controls land.

### 1.37.11 Applying materiality

Since materiality is an entity-specific concept, its application may result in different outcomes based on the Municipality's circumstances. The assessment of materiality therefore requires management to apply judgement about:

- (a) How information could reasonably be expected to influence the discharge of accountability by the Municipality or decisions that the users make on the basis of those financial statements.
- (b) How the nature or size or both, of the information could reasonably be expected to influence users' decisions.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 1.37 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

### 1.37.12 Provision for Landfill Sites

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

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding provisions:

- (a) Professional engineers were utilised to determine the cost of rehabilitation of landfill sites as well as the remaining useful life of each specific landfill site; and
- (b) Refer to note 18 for other major assumptions utilised

### 1.37.13 Provision for Staff leave

Staff leave is accrued to employees according to collective agreements. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.

### 1.37.14 Componentisation of Infrastructure assets

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
2	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	R	R
=	Bank Accounts	2 737 913	17 302 108
	Call Investments and Other Deposits	33 901 645	21 138 968
	Cash Floats	7 400	6 900
	Total	36 646 958	38 447 976
	Due to the short term nature of cash deposits, all balances included above is in line with their fair value		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents are held to support the following commitments:		
	Unspent Conditional Grants	7 484 410	4 331 567
	Unspent Annuity Loans	4 911 913	4 911 913
	Roads Maintenance Services Payable	5 666 345	6 593 867
	Rehabilitation Costs Working Capital Requirements	966 617 17 617 673	125 982 22 484 647
	Total	36 646 958	38 447 976
	The prior year figure relating to Rehabilitation cost were restated as it incorrectly included of R 18 897 relating to VAT.		
	The Committed Rehabilitation Costs amounting to R 966 617 are ring fenced in a separate investment account and can only be utilised against future rehabilitation cost incurred by the municipality on landfill sites. The current balance only relates to the rehabibilitation of Cell 4, but the committment could be extended to further cells that are yet to be developed.		
	Refer to note 18 for more detail relating to provisions raised in relation to the rehabilitation of Landfill Sites		
	Primary Bank Account		
	Bredasdorp Nedbank- Account number 11 7652 44 96		
	Bank Statement Balance - Opening Balance	13 758 526	127
	Bank Statement Balance - Closing Balance	1 024 408	13 758 526
	Other Bank Accounts		
	Bredasdorp ABSA - Account number 17 8000 00 62		
	Bank Statement Balance - Opening Balance	3 572 481	8 844 306
	Bank Statement Balance - Closing Balance	1 728 837	3 572 481
	The municipality does not have an overdraft facility		
	Cashbook Balances (All Current Accounts)		
	Cashbook Balance - Opening Balance	17 302 108	8 840 885
	Cashbook Balance - Closing Balance	2 737 913	17 302 108
			A W & Park

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Call and Notice Deposits**

Call and Notice Deposits consist out of the following accounts:

Total	33 901 645	21 138 968
Nedbank Call Account - Account Number 03 788 171 4042	16 465 184	10 532 051
ABSA Depositor Plus - Account Number 92 8755 0641	966 617	2 434
ABSA Depositor Plus - Account Number 92 8755 1045	16 469 843	10 604 483

Interest of between 2.95 % and 3.75 % (2019 - 6.50 % and 6.55%) are attracted by these short term deposits.

### 3 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

30 JUNE 2020	Gross Balance R	Allowance for impairment R	Net Receivable R
Service Receivables	8 954 631	320 338	8 634 293
Electricity Water Housing rental Sundry Debtors	430 2 320 38 215 8 913 666	210 105 19 107 300 916	220 2 215 19 108 8 612 750
Local Municipalities - Fire Services Local Municipalities - Waste Disposal Other	4 559 800 2 320 282 2 033 584	300 916	4 559 800 2 320 282 1 732 667
Other Receivables	8 277 376	1 742 833	6 534 543
Accrued Interest Payments in Advance Department of Transport and Public	134 872 843 932		134 872 843 932
Works	7 298 572	1 742 833	5 555 739
Total	17 232 007	2 063 171	15 168 836
30 JUNE 2019	Gross Balance R	Allowance for impairment R	Net Receivable
Service Receivables	4 121 346	175 449	3 945 897
Electricity Water Housing rental Sundry Debtors	599 1 385 46 797 4 072 565	262 21 21 208 153 958	337 1 364 25 589 3 918 607
Local Municipalities - Fire Services Local Municipalities - Waste Disposal Other	2 019 000 579 625 1 473 940	153 958	2 019 000 579 625 1 319 982

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 3 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

30 JUNE 2019	Gross Balance	Allowance for impairment	Net Receivable
Other Receivables	5 805 096	2 005 226	3 799 870
Accrued Interest Payments in Advance Department of Transport and Public	115 533 856 104	- u	115 533 856 104
Works	4 833 459	2 005 226	2 828 233
Total	9 926 442	2 180 675	7 745 767
Balance Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to	4 872 074	175 449	4 696 625
note 39.01	5 054 368	2 005 226	3 049 142
Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	9 926 442	2 180 675	7 745 767
		2020	2019
Ageing of service receivables:		R	R
Electricity Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days) Past Due (31 - 60 Days)		*	76
Past Due (61 - 90 Days)		2	SE .
Past Due (90 Days +)		428	523
Total		430	599
Water Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days)		677	869
Past Due (31 - 60 Days)		614	319
Past Due (61 - 90 Days)		1 009	183
Past Due (90 Days +)		19	13
Total		2 320	1 385
Housing Rental Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days) Past Due (31 - 60 Days)		a a	4 380
Past Due (61 - 90 Days)		*	5 <u>6</u>
Past Due (90 Days +)		38 215	42 417
Total		38 215	46 797
Sundry Debtors Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days)		3 181 379	3 387 356
Past Due (31 - 60 Days)		2 766 630	277 801
Past Due (61 - 90 Days)		171 796	95 499
Past Due (90 Days +)		2 793 861	311 910
Total		8 913 666	4 072 565

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	<b>2019</b> R
3	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
	Total Service Receivables Ageing		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	3 182 057	3 388 301
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	2 767 244	282 500
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	172 808	95 682
	Past Due (90 Days +)	2 832 522	354 863
	Total	8 954 631	4 121 346
	Reconciliation of Allowance for impairment		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	2 180 675	114 694
	Contribution to the provision	144 889	2 065 981
	Electricity	(52)	(2)
	Water	84	21
	Housing rental	(2 101)	11 294
	Sundry Debtors	146 958	49 442
	Department of Transport and Public Works	-	2 005 226
	Reversal of Debt Impairment	(262 393)	126
	Department of Transport and Public Works	(262 393)	U.S.
	Balance at the end of the year	2 063 171	2 180 675

The Allowance for impairment of Receivables has been made for all consumer balances outstanding based on the payment ratio over 12 months. Based on these payment trends, management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess of the current allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large customer base over which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.

### 4 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

		Allowance for	
30 JUNE 2020	<b>Gross Balance</b>	impairment	Net Receivable
	R	R	R
Service Receivables	12 928	4 984	7 945
Legal Fees	12 928	4 984	7 945
Other Receivables	421 568	<u> </u>	421 568
Eskom Deposits	197 936		197 936
Suspense Debtors	223 632	141	223 632
Total	434 497	4 984	429 513

SOUTH AFRICA
30 September 2021
Auditing to build public confidence

Page 51

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 4 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

		Allowance for	
30 JUNE 2019	<b>Gross Balance</b>	impairment	Net Receivable
	R	R	R
Service Receivables	13 300	5 137	8 163
Legal Fees	13 300	5 137	8 163
Other Receivables	371 853	( <b>5</b> )	371 853
Eskom Deposits	194 263	-	194 263
Suspense Debtors	177 589	:## (FR	177 589
Total	385 153	5 137	380 016

Sundry Debtors were renamed to Eskom Deposits in the current year to better reflect the nature of the balance.

	2020	2019
	R	R
Ageing of service receivables:		
Legal Fees Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days)	2 449	682
Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	513	1 139
Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	(#)	*
Past Due (90 Days +)	9 966	11 479
Total	12 928	13 300
Reconciliation of Allowance for impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5 137	4 394
Contribution to the provision	(153)	743
Legal Fees	(153)	743
Balance at the end of the year	4 984	5 137

The Allowance for impairment of Receivables has been made for all consumer balances outstanding based on the payment ratio over 12 months. Based on these payment trends, management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess of the current allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large customer base over which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		R	R
5	OPERATING LEASES		
	5.1 Operating Lease Asset	2 <b>4</b> 3	¥.
	The municipality will receive the following lease payments from contracts that have defined lease payments and terms.		
	Within 1 Year	10 710 870	9 570 153
	Between 1 and 5 Years	41 515 879	36 328 098
	Over 5 Years	4 099 954	10 075 049
	Total	56 326 703	55 973 300
	Leases includes the following 2 types of lease agreements:		
	Contract where lease income was determined from contracts that have a specific conditional income and does not include lease income which has an undetermined conditional income.		
	Contracts entered into at Die Dam and Uilenkraalsmond where properties are rented on a semi-permanent basis for a period of 9 years and 11 month. Rent payable is determined by council on an annual basis.		
	The lease payments are in respect of properties being leased out over a period ranging up to 2029 (2019: 2029)		
ļ	5.2 Operating Lease Liability		*
	The operating lease liability is derived from contracts where the municipality acts as the lessee in the agreement.		
	The municipality will incur the following lease expenditure from contracts that have defined lease payments and terms.		
	Within 1 Year	E7/ 220	169 932
	Between 1 and 5 Years	574 238 682 742	130 565
	Total	1 256 980	300 497
	1 5 1 1		300 437
	The operating lease liability relates to the following lease		



arrangements:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 5 OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

The Municipality entered into a lease agreement with the Grail Centre Trust for additional office space (Health). The lease agreement commenced on 1 February 2019 and will run up to 31 January 2022. The initial monthly rental is R 1 897.50 (VAT inclusive) and the lease is subject to an annual increase of 10%. The municipality has the option to renew the lease after 31 January 2022.

The Municipality renewed its lease agreement with Theewaterskloof Local Municipality for additional office space. The renewed lease agreement commenced on 1 April 2020 and will run up to 31 March 2023. The initial monthly rental is R 1 883 (VAT inclusive) and the lease is subject to an annual increase of 8%. The municipality has the option to renew the lease after 31 March 2023.

The Municipality renewed a lease agreement with Mr Johannes de Villiers D Kock for additional office space. The lease renewed agreement commenced on 1 March 2020 and will run up to 28 February 2023. The initial monthly rental is R 16 100 (VAT inclusive) and the lease is subject to an annual increase of 6%. The municipality has the option to renew the lease after 28 February 2023.

The Municipality entered into a lease agreement with the Two a Day Group (Pty) Ltd for property to be utilised by the fire department in Grabouw. The lease agreement commenced on 1 August 2019 and will run up to 31 July 2022. The initial monthly rental is R 21 850 (VAT inclusive) and the lease is subject to an annual increase of 6%. The municipality has the option to renew the lease after 31 July 2022.

2020	2019
R	R

### 6 INVENTORY

Consumables

Printing & Stationary Fuel & Oil Spare Parts Grader Blades Cleaning Materials Other

Total

700 111	788 194
35 738	17 882
446 430	587 366
33 015	50 234
127 841	82 356
23 582	28 890
33 505	21 467
700 111	788 194 _

SOUTH AFRICA
30 September 2021
Auditing to build public confidence

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

6	INVENTORY (CONTINUED)	2020 R	2019 R
	Inventory is disclosed at the lower of cost or net realisable value.		
	No inventory was pledged as security for liabilities.		
	Inventory written off due to losses identified during the annual stores counts (including obsolete items).	24 281	47 685
	Inventory recognised as an expense during the year.	10 081 142	11 935 714
7	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
	Investment Property - Carrying Value	12 811 350	12 811 350
	Balance Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.03		12 879 850 (68 500)
	The movement in Investment Property is reconciled as follows:		
	Investment Property - Opening Carrying Value	12 811 350	12 991 350
	Cost	12 811 350	12 991 350
	Disposals	,a	(180 000)
	Investment Property - Closing Carrying Value	12 811 350	12 811 350
	Cost	12 811 350	12 811 350

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

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

No Rental revenue were earned from Investment Properties

No repairs and maintenance cost were incurred on any investment properties in the current period.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 8 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 JUNE 2020			Cost				Accum	Accumulated Depreciation	tion		Accumulated Impairment	Impairment	
****	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	œ	æ	æ	æ	æ	æ	œ	æ	œ	2	R	Я	Я
Land	4 999 177	ħ.	(9)	100	4 999 177	10	134	i i	74		4	19	4 999 177
Buildings	14 421 393	84348	$(18\ 106)$	*	14 487 635	5 387 168	189 415	(1878)	63	5 574 705	67	•	8 912 929
Capitalised Restoration Cost	8 711 338	•	(832 547)	1	7 878 790	5 603 492	307 519	K	*	5 911 011	1571406	1571406	396 374
Infrastructure	41 069 589	9	87 <b>V</b>		41 069 589	8 295 271	956 030		38	9 251 301	Q.	3.	31 818 288
Community Assets	14 800	•	2,00	•	14 800	2 571	493	4		3 065			11 735
Leased Assets	2 074 306	i.	4		2 074 306	1 932 506	73 776	1	40	2 006 282	r		68 023
Computer Equipment	2 585 070	384 234	(240994)		2 728 310	1 265 579	222 530	(195 456)	*	1 292 653	×	•	1 435 657
Furniture and fittings	4 188 202	71 702	(440.594)		3 819 310	2 296 874	233 141	(280 560)	93	2 249 455	30	•	1 569 855
Machinery and equipment	3 505 203	1 460 189	(723709)		4 241 683	1 408 217	292 013	(567 864)	**	1 132 367	é)	•	3 109 317
Office equipment	1372353	238 121	(127804)	Ē	1 482 670	653 848	98 103	(81 703)	×	670 248	č	i,	812 421
Vehicles	17 858 269	761 963	(121061)	9	18 499 170	4 601 116	1186868	(65 711)	12	5 722 273	Sk.		12 776 898
Total	100 799 699	3 000 556	(2 504 814)	1	101 295 440	31 446 644	3 559 889	(1 193 172)	<b>6</b> 33	33 813 361	1571406	1 571 406	65 910 673

30 JUNE 2019			Cost				Accum	Accumulated Depreciation	tion		Accumulated Impairment	Impairment	
	Opening				Closing	Opening				Closing	Opening	Closing	Carrying
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance	Balance	Balance	Value
	œ	œ	œ	œ	œ	œ	æ	œ	æ	œ	œ	œ	œ
Land	4 999 177	٠	#0		4 999 177	5.	8/0		60	*.	67	ħ.	4 999 177
Buildings	16841746	488 933	(2 909 286)	•	14 421 393	6513757	268 450	(1.395.039)		5 387 168	٠	•	9 034 225
Capitalised Restoration Cost	7 124 582	1586756	276 1	ē	8 711 338	5 553 176	50 316	,	Sit	5 603 492	1571406	1571406	1536440
Infrastructure	25 561 697	22 421 199	(6 913 307)	6	41 069 589	13 563 925	624 243	(5 892 897)	. 10	8 295 271		•	32 774 318
Community Assets	14 800	*	¥	i	14 800	2 078	493			2 571	ii.	1	12 229
Leased Assets	4 426 573	9	(1361840)	(990 428)	2 074 306	2 024 561	960 184	(600 807)	(451431)	1 932 506	38	10	141 799
Computer Equipment	2 488 347	226 027	(129 304)		2 585 070	1 179 038	208 297	(121,756)	٠	1 265 579			1319491
Furniture and fittings	4 094 551	261 938	(168 287)		4 188 202	2 191 602	241 051	(135 779)	**	2 296 874	10	1	1891328
Machinery and equipment	3 064 902	493 341	(53 040)	*	3 505 203	1 196 152	249 736	(37671)	×	1 408 217	*	•	2 096 986
Office equipment	1 279 507	149 191	(56 346)	(8)	1372353	579 343	89 692	(15187)	0.0	653 848	()	1.0	718 505
Vehicles	15 363 580	1 707 282	(203 022)	990 428	17 858 269	3 382 113	811 116	(43 544)	451 431	4 601 116	100	,	13 257 153
Total	85 259 462	27 334 669	(11 794 432)	ă,	100 799 699	36 185 746	3 503 579	(8 242 681)	x	31 446 644	1 571 406	1 571 406	67 781 649
Balance Previously Reported	85 584 242	36 981 856	(11 960 871)		110 605 227	39 302 824	3 984 640	(8 355 584)		34 931 880	75 640	75 640	75 597 707
Prior Period Adjustment	(324 780)	(9 647 187)	166 439		(9 805 528)	(3 117 078)	(481 061)	112 903	3 34	(3 485 236)	1 495 765	1 495 765	(7 816 058)
Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	85 259 462	27 334 669	(11 794 432)	9	100 799 699	36 185 746	3 503 579	(8 242 681)		31 446 644	1 571 406	1 571 406	67 781 649

The 2018/19 balances were restated - Refer to note 39.04



Auditing to build public confidence

Page 56

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

8

	2020 R	2019 R
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)	N.	· N
There are no property plant and equipment whose title is restricted.		
Leases assets are pledged as security for outstanding finance lease liabilities included in note 11.		
The following Work in Progress balances were included in closing balances. No depreciation charges are recognised against these balances:		
Land and Buildings	313 006	313 006
Total	313 006	313 006
The work in progress balance on 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020 (land and buildings) relates to the construction of a new fire station. The construction of the project was delayed beyond 30 June 2020 due to the inability of the municipality to attract proposals from prospective contractors that are within the proposed budget limits approved by Council.	9	
The following borrowing cost were capitalised in terms of GRAP 5 and included in the closing balance of the following asset classes. No borrowing cost were capitalised during 2019/20:		
Infrastructure	1 176 716	1 176 716
Total	1 176 716	1 176 716
The municipality is required by relevant Environmental Legislation to rehabilitate landfill sites at the closure date of each respective site. The "Capitalised Restoration Cost" asset, which is capitalised in line with the requirements of GRAP 17 and iGRAP 2, relates to the initial estimate of costs involved to restore landfill sites under control of the Overberg District Municipality.		
Infrastructure assets can broadly be classified in the following 2 categories:		
Service Delivery Infrastructure Assets at Resorts Infrastructure at Karwyderskraal Solid Waste Facility	4 900 510 26 917 777	5 190 563 27 583 755
Total Carrying Value	31 818 287	32 774 317



Refer to note 38 for maintenance related expenditure

incurred on property, plant and equipment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	R	R
Intangible Assets - Carrying Value	17 629	25 595
Balance Previously Reported		305 058
Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.05		(279 463
The movement in intangible assets is reconciled as follows:		
Opening Carrying Value	25 595	345 19
Cost	89 538	587 00
Accumulated Amortisation	(63 942)	(241 81:
Disposals		(264 980
Cost	-	(497 47:
Accumulated Amortisation	7.5	232 49
Amortisation for the year	(7 966)	(54 62)
Closing Carrying Value	17 629	25 59
Cost	89 538	22.52
	03 330	89 53

Intangible Assets consist only out of software.

9

No intangible asset were assessed having an indefinite useful life.

There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 R	2019 R
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	223.	332
Employee Benefits (Roads)	21 134 000	23 599 113
Balance Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.05		28 432 572 (4 833 459)
Less Current Portion	(2 146 000)	(2 008 685)
Balance Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.02		(2 008 685)
Total	18 988 000	21 590 428
The movement in Employee Benefits (Roads) are reconciled as follows:		ė
Opening Balance Contribution during the year	23 599 113 2 431 434	25 079 513 2 921 770
Current Service Cost Interest Cost	396 085 2 035 349	623 053 2 298 717
Claimable from Department of Roads Actuarial Gain	(1 774 637) (3 121 910)	(1 848 874) (2 553 296)
Total	21 134 000	23 599 113

The Employee Benefits: Roads Receivable relates to the provision for post-retirement health benefits and long service awards made in respect of employees directly appointed for Roads Function performed on behalf of the Provincial Administration: Western Cape.

10

In terms of the agreement between the Western Cape Provincial Government and past experience, Provincial Government funds will be made available to maintain the approved organogram of the Roads department, including all post retirement health and long service awards. The unpaid claim for the provision of these benefits has therefore been raised as a long term debtor. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

Refer to note 17 for more detail relating to this receivable.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
11	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
	Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities	25 160 916	27 878 644 154 484
	Sub-Total Less: Current portion of Long-term Liabilities	<b>25 160 916</b> 2 949 453	<b>28 033 128</b> 2 872 212
	Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities	2 949 453	2 717 728 154 484
	Total	22 211 463	25 160 916
	Long Term Liabilities were fully utilised to purchase property plant and equipment in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act. The following Loans were unspent on 30 June:		
	Opening Balance - Unspent Loans/(Unpaid Loans)	4 911 913	(1 164 403)
	Assets purchased Annuity Loans Raised	5 <del>5</del> 2	(22 316 198) 28 392 514
	Closing Balance - Unspent Loans	4 911 913	4 911 913
	Annuity Loans	\$ t	
	Annuity Loans, disclosed at amortised cost, consist out of the following agreements:		
	INCA	( <del>=</del> ))	103 505
	Interest is calculated at an interest rate of 9.45% (2019 - 9.45%). The loan was fully redeemed on 31 December 2019. The liability was not secured.		
	Standard Bank	25 160 916	27 775 138
	Interest is calculated at an interest rate of 11.17% and the loan will be fully redeemed on 28 August 2026. The liability is not secured.		
	<del></del>	25 160 916	27 878 644
	Annuity loans are payable as follows:		
	Payable within one year Payable within two to five years Payable after five years	5 611 160 22 444 642 7 013 951	5 719 597 22 444 642 12 625 111
	Total amount payable	35 069 753	40 789 349
	Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges	(9 908 836)	(12 910 706)
	Present value of annuity loans	25 160 916	27 878 644
	<del></del>		(

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

2020	2019
R	R

### 11 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Finance Lease Liabilities**

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

Nr	Institution	V	Interest Rate	Lease Term
				1 September 2016
				to 30 September
1	Nashua (Copiers)		10.50%	2019

All lease agreements have no escalation clause over the respective periods. Although the lease term of the finance lease agreement have reached its end, the assets associated with these agreements are still being leased by the municipality on a short term basis. The municipality controls the benefit associated with the assets until the short term contract is cancelled/expires and the equipment is returned to the supplier, at which point the carrying value of the asset will be derecognised.

Assets and liabilities associated with finance lease contracts:

Nr	Carrying Value of Asset		Carrying Value	of Liability
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	R	R	R	R
1,	68 023	141 799	₹ -	154 484
	68 023	141 799		154 484

The carrying value of assets, which are pledged as security for outstanding liabilities, are included in the property, plant and equipment carrying value in note 8.

The municipality did not treat the accounting for cellular phones and tablets (leased contracts) correctly for the period ending 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020 as per GRAP standards 13 and 17. The effect is not considered material for the entity.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
5	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)		
	Finance Lease Liabilities are payable as follows:		
	Payable within one year	<b>55.</b> 0	156 800
	Total amount payable	*	156 800
	<u>Less:</u> Outstanding Future Finance Charges	5.2	(2 316)
	Present value of finance lease liabilities	# 3 m	154 484
	CONSUMER DEPOSITS	<del></del> , ; <del>_</del>	
	Electricity	8 160	8 160
	Total	8 160	8 160
	Guarantees held in lieu of Electricity Deposits		- (=
	The carrying value of consumer deposits are in line with its fair value. Outstanding balances does not attract any interest.	-	
	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Trade Payables	2 829 041	3 220 513
	Balance Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.06		3 115 772 104 741
	Payments received in advance	776 840	509 484
	Retentions and Guarantees	## ###################################	990 823
	Rent Deposits	94 412	76 669
	Suspense Accounts Roads Maintenance Services	598 550 5 666 345	410 888 6 593 867
	Total	9 965 187	11 802 243
	Payables are being recognised net of any discounts received		
	As prescribed by the MFMA, all payables are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be in line with industry norms. The carrying value of payables are in line with its fair value.		
	Payables are not secured and the municipality did not default on any payables during the year.		
	The Retentions and Guarantees relates to the following:		
	Retention relating to the upgrading of Karwyderskraal Cell 4		990 823
	Total		990 823
	;		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
13	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)	ĸ	n
	The significant roads maintenance payable on 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020 can mainly be attributed to substantial advances received from the Provincial Roads Department before year-end.		
	Refer to note 21 for more detail relating to the Roads Maintenance Payable		
14	UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS		
	National Government Provincial Government	5 050 001 2 434 409	1 115 381 3 216 186
	197-17 (Rep. 2012)		
	Total	7 484 410	4 331 567
	Detail reconciliations of all grants received and grant conditions met are included in note 20. Unspent grant balances are recognised to the extent that conditions are not yet met.  Due to the short term nature of unspent grant balances, the carrying value approximates the fair value of the unspent conditional grants at year-end.		
15	TAXES		
	VAT Payable	2 634 303	1 059 747
	Balance Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.07		852 032 207 715
	The VAT Payable balance is made up as follows:		
	VAT Output in Suspense	1 799 451	1 312 871
	VAT Input in Suspense	(263 859)	(119 612)
	VAT Payable to/(Refundable from) SARS	1 098 711	(133 512)
	Total	2 634 303	1 059 747
	VAT is accounted for on the payment basis.		
	No interest is payable to SARS if the VAT is paid over		



timeously, but interest for late payments is charged

according to SARS policies

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

16	CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2020 R	2019 R
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Bonuses Staff Leave Total	3 363 000 620 000 2 698 490 7 344 172 14 025 662	3 057 496 783 903 2 369 870 5 909 612 12 120 881
	The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:  Bonuses		
	Opening Balance Contribution during the year Payments made Closing Balance	2 369 870 5 419 840 (5 091 220) 2 698 490	2 060 618 4 954 974 (4 645 722) 2 369 870
	Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff, excluding section 57 Managers. The balance at year end represent the portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle. There is no possibility of reimbursement.	2 698 490	2 369 870
	Staff Leave		
	Opening Balance Contribution during the year Payments made	5 909 612 2 033 289 (598 729)	5 009 767 1 519 569 (619 723)
	Closing Balance	7 344 172	5 909 612

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
17	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards	44 518 000 6 087 000	49 440 121 5 879 921
	Sub-Total Less: Current portion of Employee Benefits	50 605 000 3 983 000	55 320 042 3 841 399
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards	3 363 000 620 000	3 057 496 783 903
	Total	46 622 000	51 478 643
	17.1 Post Retirement Medical Benefits		
	The movement in Post Retirement Medical Benefits are reconciled as follows:		
	Opening Balance Contribution during the year	49 440 121 5 188 280	56 007 663 6 820 215
	Current Service Cost Interest Cost	828 986 4 359 294	1 564 033 5 256 182
	Payments made Actuarial Gain	(2 908 556) (7 201 845)	(2 805 456) (10 582 301)
	Total balance at year-end Less Current Portion	<b>44 518 000</b> 3 363 000	<b>49 440 121</b> 3 057 496
	Total	41 155 000	46 382 625
	The Post Retirement Medical Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which the members are made up as follows:		
		2020	2019
	In-service members Continuation members	94 74	123 75
	Total	168	198
	The liability in respect of past service has been estimated to be as follows:		
		2020 R	2019 R
	In-service members Continuation members	14 311 000 30 207 000	14 620 546
	Total Unfunded Liability	44 518 000	34 819 575 49 440 121
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 17 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The liability in respect of past service has be to be as follows for years prior to the compa			
to be as follows for years prior to the compa	2018	2017	2016
	R	R	R
In-service members	23 090 073	22 180 958	22 975 228
Continuation members	32 917 590	35 403 817	32 481 132
Total Unfunded Liability	56 007 663	57 584 775	55 456 360
Experience adjustments were calculated as f	follows:		
		2020	2019
		R m	R m
			10.000
Liabilities: (Gain)/Loss		=	(3.062)
Assets: Gain/(Loss)		(5)	-
Experience adjustments were calculated as prior to the comparative year:	follows in years		
prior to the comparative year.	2018	2017	2016
	R m	R m	R m
Liabilities: (Gain)/Loss	(2.001)	3 802	(3.887)
Assets: Gain/(Loss)	5.	53	葛
The municipality contributes to the follochemes on a monthly basis:	owing medical		
Bonitas			
LA Health			
Samwumed			
Keyhealth			
Key Actuarial Assumptions used are as follow	vs:	2020	2019
Interest Rates			
Di		12.048/	0.0004
Discount rate Health Care Cost Inflation Rate		12.01% 8.46%	9.09% 6.62%
Net Effective Discount Rate		3.28%	2.32%
The Effective Discount Nate		3.2070	2.32/0



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 17 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The discount rate reflects the time value of money and is approximated with reference to the market yields at reporting date on government bonds.

### **Mortality Rates**

The PA 90 ultimate table was used by the actuaries.

### Normal and Average Retirement Age

It has been assumed that in-service members will retire at age 62 for all employees (2019 - 62), which then implicitly allows for expected rates of early and ill-health retirement. Normal retirement is set at 65.

### **Last Valuation**

The last valuation was performed on 30 June 2020.

### **Actuarial Valuation Method**

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

### The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance are:

Performance	(2 013 565)	(3 762 086)
Net amount charged to Statement of Financial		
Actuarial Gain	(7 201 845)	(10 582 301)
Finance Charges - Interest Cost	4 359 294	5 256 182
Employee Related Cost - Current Service Cost	828 986	1 564 033

### Sensitivity Analysis - Liability at year-end

Assumption	Total liability (Rm)
Liability	44.518
Medical Aid Inflation	
+ 1%	49.353
- 1%	40.404
Mortality Rate	
+ 20%	41.353
- 20 %	48.453



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

17

		2020 R	2019 R
7	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)	K	· N
	Sensitivity Analysis - Future Service and Interest Cost (Next Fi	nancial Year)	
		Current Service	
	Assumption	Cost (Rm)	Interest Cost (Rm)
	Future Cost	0.738	5.196
	Medical Aid Inflation		
	+ 1%	0.898	5.786
	- 1%	0.611	4.694
	Mortality Rate		
	+ 20%	0.683	4.813
	- 20 %	0.803	5.673
1	7.2 Long Service Awards  The movement in Long Service Awards are reconciled as follows:		
	Opening Balance	5 879 921	5 346 681
	Contribution during the year	925 383	815 211
	Current Service Cost	478 588	380 097
	Interest Cost	446 795	435 114
	Payments made	(676 077)	(704 037)
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(42 227)	422 066
	Total balance at year-end	6 087 000	5 879 921
	Less Current Portion	620 000	783 903
	Total	5 467 000	5 096 018
	The following members are eligible for long service bonuses:		
		2020	2019
	In-service members	332	317



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

17

		2020	2019
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		R	R
The liability in respect of past service to be as follows:	has been estimated		
to be as follows.		2020 R	2019 R
In-service members		6 087 000	5 879 921
Total Unfunded Liability	-	6 087 000	5 879 921
The liability in respect of past service to be as follows for years prior to the co		2017 R	2016 R
In-service members	5 346 681	5 039 136	5 111 253
Total Unfunded Liability	5 346 681	5 039 136	5 111 253
Experience adjustments were calculated Liabilities: (Gain)/Loss	d as follows:	=1	(49 680)
Assets: Gain/(Loss)  Experience adjustments were calculate	d as follows in years		5
prior to the comparative year:	2018 R	2017 R	2016 R
Liabilities: (Gain)/Loss Assets: Gain/(Loss)	261 414	27 580 -	314 926
Key Actuarial Assumptions used are as f	follows:	2020	2019
Interest Rates			
Discount rate Normal Salary Increase Rate Net Effective Discount Rate applied to Service Bonuses	salary-related Long	8.84% 5.33% 3.33%	8.13% 5.55% 2.44%
The discount rate reflects the time val approximated with reference to the reporting date on government bonds. Last Valuation			
TI I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	1 2020		- 2



The last valuation was performed on 30 June 2020.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 17 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Valuation Method**

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

#### Normal and Average Retirement Age

It has been assumed that in-service members will retire at age 62 for all employees (2019 - 62), which then implicitly allows for expected rates of early and ill-health retirement. Normal retirement is set at 65.

	2020	2019
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance are:	R	R
Employee Related Cost - Current Service Cost	478 588	380 097
Finance Charges - Interest Cost	446 795	435 114
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(42 227)	422 066
Net amount charged to Statement of Financial		
Performance	883 156	1 237 277

#### Sensitivity Analysis - Liability at year-end

Assumption	Total liability (Rm)
Liability	6.087
Normal Salary Inflation	
+ 1%	6.519
- 1%	5.700
Withdrawal Rate	
+ 20%	5.853
- 20 %	6.345

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

	Current Service	
	Cost	Interest Cost
Assumption	(Rm)	(Rm)
Future Cost	0.506	0.526
Normal Salary Inflation		
+ 1%	0.556	0.567
- 1%	0.465	0.490
Withdrawal Rate		
+ 20%	0.472	0.505
- 20 %	0.546	0.551

SOUTH AFRICA
30 September 2021

Auditing to build public confidence

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 17 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

17.3 C	ther	Pension	Benefits
--------	------	---------	----------

	2020	2019
Defined Benefit Plans	R	R
Council contributes to the following defined benefit plans:		
LA Retirement Fund (former Cape Joint Pension Fund)	932 379	904 720
The contribution rate payable is $9\%$ by members and $18\%$		
by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the		
year ended 30 June 2019 revealed that the fund is in an sound financial position with a funding level of 100.7% (30		
June 2018 - 103.7%).		
Consolidated Retirement Fund (former Cape Retirement		
Fund)	9 571 231	8 523 623
The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18%		
by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the		
year ended 30 June 2019 revealed that the fund is in a		
sound financial position with a funding level of 124.9%.		
(Previous valuation on 30 June 2017 - 127.3%)		
Total	10 503 609	9 428 343

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

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 17 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Therefore, although the Cape Joint Retirement Fund and Cape Joint Pension Fund are Multi Employer funds defined as defined benefit plan, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plan. All the required disclosure has been made as defined in GRAP 25.31.

	2020	2019
Defined Contribution Plans	R	R
Council contributes to the following defined contribution plans:		
Municipal Councillors Pension Fund	82 941	79 353
SAMWU National Provident Fund	1 121 300	1 230 270
Total	1 204 240	1 309 623

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

#### 18 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

Total

Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites	2 600 416	4 493 797
Balance previously reported		30 489 802
Prior Period Adjustment - Refer to note 39.08		(25 996 004)
The movement in Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites are reconciled as follows:		
Opening Balance	4 493 797	2 815 960
Contribution during the year	(1 893 381)	1 677 838
Increase/(Decrease) in estimate	(2 297 823)	1 392 678
Interest Cost	404 442	285 160
Total balance at year-end	2 600 416	4 493 797
Less Current Portion	(-)	<del>-</del>

2 600 416

There are no current portion associated with this provision as the municipality does not intend to rehabilitate any landfill sites in the next financial year.



4 493 797

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

18

		2020 R	2019 R
NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS (CONTI	NUED)		
The total obligation at year-end car following sites:	n be attributed to the		
	Expected		
Site	Decommissioning Date		
Karwyderskraal - Cell 1 and 2	2081	1 007 130	1 721 80
Karwyderskraal - Cell 3	2081	534 159	921 38
Karwyderskraal - Cell 4	2081	919 779	1 584 18
Sub-Total		2 461 068	4 227 37
Post Monitoring and Inspection	_	139 348	266 42
Total		2 600 416	4 493 79
material. The discount rate is the r liability of a similar risk and maturity to the long term nature of this	as the provision. Due		
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated w	081, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the vith the liability. The		
estimated to be settled in 20 Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated will discount rate used was stated at 10.0 The decrease in liability can mainly increase in discount rate from 9% to 1	081, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The 00 % (2019 – 9.00%).		
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated will discount rate used was stated at 10.0 The decrease in liability can mainly	081, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The 00 % (2019 – 9.00%).		
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated will discount rate used was stated at 10.0 The decrease in liability can mainly increase in discount rate from 9% to 10 Estimated area to be rehabilitated (market).	081, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The 00 % (2019 – 9.00%).	46 050	46 05
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated widiscount rate used was stated at 10.0 The decrease in liability can mainly increase in discount rate from 9% to 1	081, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The 00 % (2019 – 9.00%).	46 050 23 600	
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated with discount rate used was stated at 10.0 The decrease in liability can mainly increase in discount rate from 9% to 10 Estimated area to be rehabilitated (minus).	081, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The 00 % (2019 – 9.00%).	14 FAST 14 COATTO TA	23 60
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated with discount rate used was stated at 10.0. The decrease in liability can mainly increase in discount rate from 9% to 1. Estimated area to be rehabilitated (mr. Cell 1 and 2. Cell 3.	os1, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The oo % (2019 – 9.00%).  The beattributed to the 10%  or be attributed to the 10%  meter is based on the reporting period. The	23 600	23 60
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated with discount rate used was stated at 10.0 The decrease in liability can mainly increase in discount rate from 9% to 10 Estimated area to be rehabilitated (mr. Cell 1 and 2 - Cell 3 - Cell 4  The cost of rehabilitation per square current cost of construction at each	os1, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The oo % (2019 – 9.00%).  The beattributed to the 10%  or be attributed to the 10%  meter is based on the reporting period. The	23 600	46 05 23 60 42 20
Government Bond Yield as published is deemed to be both an appropriate market rates as well as the time expected cash flows associated with discount rate used was stated at 10.0 The decrease in liability can mainly increase in discount rate from 9% to 10.0 Estimated area to be rehabilitated (mr. Cell 1 and 2 - Cell 3 - Cell 4  The cost of rehabilitation per square current cost of construction at each cost per square meter for Karwydersky	os1, the Long-Term d by the Reserve Bank assessment of current frames linked to the with the liability. The oo % (2019 – 9.00%).  The beattributed to the 10%  or be attributed to the 10%  meter is based on the reporting period. The	23 600 42 200	23 60 42 20



18	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)	2020 R	2019 R
	Based on current cost of construction (ie before any discounting due to time value of money) at each reporting period, the following rehabilitation estimates could be attributed to each site:		
	Karwyderskraal - Cell 1 and 2 Karwyderskraal - Cell 3 Karwyderskraal - Cell 4	12 807 675 6 792 896 11 696 835	12 418 485 6 645 460 11 425 857
	Total	31 297 406	30 489 802
	Environmental Specialists were utilised to determine the current cost of rehabilitation of landfill sites.		300 300 300
	The post monitoring and inspection cost is estimated to occur for a period of 30 year subsequent the decommissioning date of the facility. Karwyderskraal is expected to be decommissioned in 2081. The post monitoring and inspection cost is expected to be incurred over the period ranfing from 2082 to 2111.		
19	RESERVES		
	Accumulated Surplus	44 318 017	38 251 493
	Total	44 318 017	38 251 493
20	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Unconditional Grants - National Government	71 776 000	67 902 000
	Equitable Share	71 776 000	67 902 000
	Conditional Grants - National Government	2 300 201	4 021 165
	Financial Management Grant (FMG) Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP) Rural Roads Asset Management System Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	1 000 000 1 121 201 - 179 000	1 000 000 1 125 000 1 896 165
	Conditional Grants - Provincial Government	1 614 639	2 801 063
	Health Subsidy Other Provincial Allocations	159 169 1 455 471	161 969 2 639 094
	Conditional Grants - National Departmental Agencies	51 825	133 374
	Education, Training and Development Practices SETA	51 825	133 374
	Total	75 742 665	74 857 602
	į		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
20	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
	Disclosed as:		
	Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (Operating)	75 051 482	73 374 602
	Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (Capital)	691 183	1 483 000
	Total	75 742 665	74 857 602
	Grants per Vote (MFMA Sec 123 (c)):		
	Equitable share	71 776 000	67 902 000
	Municipal Manager	257 308	5
	Finance	2 428 988	5 668 633
	Community Services	1 280 370	1 286 969
	Total	75 742 665	74 857 602
	The comparative disclosure per vote were restated as the disclosure were not aligned to the approved vote structure applicable during 2018/2019.		
	The movements per grant can be summarised as follows:		
20	0.01 Equitable Share		
	Grants Received	71 776 000	67 902 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(71 776 000)	(67 902 000)
	Closing Unspent Balance	143	
	The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.		
20	0.02 Financial Management Grant (FMG)		
	Grants Received	1 000 000	1 000 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(1 000 000)	(1 000 000)
	Closing Unspent Balance		<u> </u>
	The Financial Management Grant is a conditional grant to assist municipalities in the implementation of financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The grant also utilised to cover		



expenditure relating to the Financial Management

Internship Programme.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

20	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)	2020 R	2019 R
	20.03 Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP)		
	Grants Received Transferred to Revenue - Operating  Closing Unspent Balance	1 243 000 (1 121 201) 121 799	1 125 000 (1 125 000)
	The EPWP grant is a conditional grant to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the identified focus areas in compliance with the EPWP guidelines.  20.04 Rural Roads Asset Management System		
	Opening Unspent Balance Grants Received Transferred to Revenue - Operating Returned to National Treasury  Closing Unspent Balance  The purpose of the grant is to assist rural district municipalities to set up rural road asset management systems (RRAMS), collect road data, traffic data and road classification in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework South African (RISFSA).	1 115 381 2 807 000 (1 115 381) 2 807 000	362 545 2 649 000 (1 896 165) - 1 115 381
	20.05 Municipal Disaster Relief Grant  Grants Received Transferred to Revenue - Capital Transferred to Revenue - Operating  Closing Unspent Balance  This grant was utilised for the purchase of personal protective equipment, decontamination hygiene packs and	179 000 (66 349) (112 651)	-



other materials in the fight against the COVID-19

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
20	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)	K	N.
	20.05 Health Subsidy		
	Grants Received	159 169	161 969
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(159 169)	(161 969)
	Closing Unspent Balance	in .	870
	Health subsidies was used to fund expenditure incurred for continued benefits of primary health care personnel previously employed by the municipality.		
	20.06 Other Provincial Allocations and SETA		
	Opening Unspent Balance	3 216 187	1 826 653
	Grants Received	2 905 651	5 497 345
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(624 834)	(1 483 000)
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating Returned to Provincial Treasury	(882 462)	(1 289 468)
		(58 931)	(1 335 343)
	Closing Unspent Balance	4 555 611	3 216 187
	Other Provincial Allocations includes grants such as:  - Disaster and Risk Management  - Provincial Finance Management Support Grant  - SETA Training Fund  - Fire Safety Plan  - Human Relief Grant  - Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant  - Human Capacity Building Grant		
	Refer to Appendix D for more detail relating to Other Provincial Allocations		
	20.07 Total Grants		
	Opening Unspent Balance	4 331 567	2 189 198
	Grants Received	80 069 820	78 335 314
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(691 183)	(1 483 000)
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(75 051 482)	(73 374 602)
	Returned to National Treasury	(1 115 381)	
	Returned to Provincial Treasury	(58 931)	(1 335 343)
	Closing Unspent Balance	7 484 410	4 331 567

The total grant summary were restated as it incorrectly included the unspent roads maintenance payable amounting to R 7 215 129. This correction only affect the disclosure above and does not impact on any other area in the financial statements.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

20 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)	2020 R	2019 R
Unspent balance previously reported Roads Maintenance unspent incorrectly included in		11 546 696
disclosure (30 June 2017)		(7 215 129)
Restated Closing Unspent Balance		4 331 567
21 ROADS MAINTENANCE SERVICES		
Roads Maintenance Services	94 628 565	93 654 452
Total	94 628 565	93 654 452
Details of roads maintenance services:		
Payable at the beginning of the year	6 593 867	12 661 983
Funds Received	96 351 324	87 586 336
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(94 628 565)	(93 654 452)
Funds returned to Department of Transport and Public Works	(2 650 281)	100
Payable at the end of the year	5 666 345	6 593 867
The roads funding received is utilised to upgrade and maintain the provincial roads network in the municipal area.		
22 ACTUARIAL GAINS		
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	7 201 845	10 582 301
Long Service Awards	42 227	526
Total	7 244 072	10 582 301
23 SERVICE CHARGES		
Landfill Revenue	11 467 850	2 102 464
Total =	11 467 850	2 102 464

The Landfill Revenue raised relates to the Karwyderskraal dumping site that became operational after the completion of Cell 4 in April 2019 and was fully operational in the current financial year.



		2020	2019
		R	R
24	RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
	Resorts	14 509 851	15 167 372
	Equipment	37 300	9 093
	Other	26 916	24 547
	Total	14 574 067	15 201 012
25	AGENCY SERVICES		
	Roads	10 127 284	9 214 868
	Total	10 127 284	9 214 868
	The Roads agency fee relates to the roads function being performed by the municipality on behalf of the Western Cape Provincial Government.		
26	OTHER INCOME		
	Administration Fees	46 141	71 434
	Breakages and Losses	331	352
	Cash Surpluses	21 486	1 093
	Entrance Fees	14 661	188 346
	Fire Services	3 342 000	3 012 387
	Inspection Fees	200 053	127 977
	Scrap	2 267	1 522
	Shared Services	148 864	383 493
	Reduction in Rehabilitation Provision	1 465 276	194 078
	Sundry Income	71 198	85 349
	Total =	5 312 278	4 066 029
	Sundry income represents a wide range of revenue items (such as payroll commission, tender deposits, copies and faxes) which is not considered material to warrant separate disclosure in the financial statements.		
27	REVERSAL OF DEBT IMPAIRMENT		
	Receivables from exchange transactions	262 393	
	Total	262 393	-
	9-03-08-00		



	2020	2019
	R	R
28 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
Basic Salaries and Wages	70 087 367	64 174 726
Bonus	5 419 840	4 954 974
Performance Bonus	137 895	14
Pension Fund Contributions	11 518 634	10 529 881
Medical Aid Contributions	4 421 128	4 167 786
Motor Vehicle Allowance	4 775 028	4 898 562
Overtime	2 722 516	2 767 903
UIF Contributions	565 144	525 019
Cellphone Allowance	423 386	434 666
Housing Allowances	741 847	599 396
Standby Allowance	2 991 267	2 662 358
Group Life Insurance	1 532 286	1 389 746
Bargaining Council Levy	38 473	113 177
Workmen's Compensation Contributions	550 173	513 329
Leave Contributions	2 033 289	1 519 569
Long service awards	478 588	380 097
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	828 986	1 564 033
Total	109 265 846	101 195 223
Remuneration of Key Personnel  Key personnel are appointed on fixed term contracts.		
Remuneration of the Municipal Manager - D P Beretti		
Basic Salary	1 454 597	1 574 063
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 785	1 785
Motor Vehicle Allowance	186 230	191 795
Housing Allowance	4 851	3 084
Cellphone Allowance	18 000	18 000
Total	1 665 463	1 788 727
	91	s <del></del>
Remuneration of the Chief Financial Officer - CF Hoffmann		
Basic Salary	883 669	781 107
Performance Bonus	55 842	1/27
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 785	1 636
Motor Vehicle Allowance	75 776	62 937
Housing Allowance	2 052	569
Cellphone Allowance	5 779	5 270
Other benefits and allowances	19 976	8 238
Total	1 044 880	859 757



			2020	2019
			R	R
28	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (CONTIN	IUED)		
	Remuneration of the Director Comm	nunity Services - PA Olivier		
	Basic Salary		814 163	780 819
	Performance Bonus		82 053	U.E.
	Pension and UIF Contributions		136 353	130 845
	Motor Vehicle Allowance		89 519	90 226
	Housing Allowance		954	1 459
	Cellphone Allowance		18 000	18 000
	Total	_	1 141 043	1 021 349
29	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS			
29	REMOVERATION OF COUNCILLORS			
	Annual Remuneration		4 001 156	4 010 984
	Pension Contributions		189 215	208 084
	Motor Vehicle Allowance		1 607 468	1 645 369
	Cellphone Allowance	-	399 600	399 600
	Total		6 197 440	6 264 038
	In-kind Benefits	_		
	full-time. The Mayoral Committee with secretarial support and an of Council.			
	Remuneration detail of Councillors			
	Mayor	AE Franken	1 112 837	1 031 601
	Deputy Mayor	AG Klaas	776 362	764 221
	Speaker	LM De Bruyn	782 943	765 979
	Mayoral Committee	HD Coetzee	722 136	699 202
	Mayoral Committee (Up to			
	October 2019)	MJ Koch	153 658	421 362
	Mayoral Committee	CM Lamprecht	400 931	395 830
	Mayoral Committee	L Ntsabo	419 759	397 949
	Direct	KJ Tiemie	333 292	322 215
	Direct	SH Fourie	338 196	329 978
	Direct	MH Witbooi	331 465	325 644
	Direct	JC Gelderblom	333 238	327 690
	Direct	VE Mentile	337 948	329 150
	Part Time (Up to July 2019)	MD Opperman	385	15 563
	Part Time (From June 2019)	S Fredericks	16 478	1 114
	Part Time (From December 2019)	G Mangcu-Qotyiwe	17 900	12
	Part Time	NM Sapepa	15 071	16 736
	Part Time	EL Sauls	11 587	11 696
				(

29	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS	s (CONTINUED)	2020 R	2019 R
	Part Time (From August 2019)	JR Orban	17 190	-
	Part Time	EC Marthinus	11 496	11 897
	Part Time (Up to May 2019)	IM Sileku	11 130	17 268
	Part Time	R Brinkhuys	20 348	25 273
	Part Time	UT Sipunzi	13 037	17 045
	Part Time	C Wood	11 730	12 466
	Part Time	CT Resandt	19 451	24 158
	Total		6 197 440	6 264 038
30	while Councillor MJ Koch resigned.  DEBT IMPAIRMENT  Receivables from exchange transac Receivables from non-exchange tra	ctions	144 889 (153)	2 065 981 743
		and details		2 066 725
31	Total  DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	ON	144 736	2 066 725
	Property, Plant and Equipment		3 559 889	3 503 579
	Intangible Assets		7 966	54 622
	Total		3 567 855	3 558 201
32	ACTUARIAL LOSSES			
	Long Service Awards		· ·	422 066
	Total			422 066



Annuity Loans   3 001 869   2 064 696   Finance Lease Liabilities   2 316   144 753   Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites   404 442   285 160   Post Retirement Medical Benefits   4 359 294   5 256 182   Long Service Awards   446 795   435 114   8 185 905   Less Finance Charges Capitalised   - (1176 716)   Total   8 214 716   8 185 905   Retirement Medical Benefits   - (1176 716)   Total   8 214 716   7 009 188   Retirement Medical Benefits   - (1176 716)   Retirement Medical Benefits   - (1176 716)   Retirement Medical Benefits   - (1176 716)   Retirement   - (11776 716)   Reti			2020 R	2019 R
Finance Lease Liabilities	33	FINANCE CHARGES		
Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites       404 442       285 160         Post Retirement Medical Benefits       4 359 294       5 256 182         Long Service Awards       446 795       435 114         Sub-Total       8 214 716       8 185 905         Less Finance Charges Capitalised       - (1 176 716)         Total       8 214 716       7 009 188         Accounting, Business and Financial Management       1 192 503       1 015 977         Audit Committee       1 23 795       1 35 052         Burial Services       56 175       23 974         Contractors - Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities       691 865       677 746         Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment       1 147 207       2 080 552         Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets       4 889 609       2 952 317         Fire Services       1 392 260       1 892 901         Human Resources       184 688       283 978         Laboratory Services       2 76 562       315 932         Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       - 1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717		Annuity Loans	3 001 869	2 064 696
Post Retirement Medical Benefits		Finance Lease Liabilities	2 316	144 753
Long Service Awards		Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites	404 442	285 160
Sub-Total   Less Finance Charges Capitalised		Post Retirement Medical Benefits	4 359 294	5 256 182
Less Finance Charges Capitalised   - (1176 716)		Long Service Awards	446 795	435 114
Total   8 214 716   7 009 188		Sub-Total	8 214 716	8 185 905
Accounting, Business and Financial Management 1 192 503 1 015 977 Audit Committee 123 795 135 052 Burial Services 56 175 23 974 Contractors - Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities 691 865 677 746 Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment 1 147 207 2 080 552 Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets 4 889 609 2 952 317 Fire Services 1392 260 1 892 901 Human Resources 184 688 283 978 Laboratory Services 276 562 315 932 Landfill site operational & maintenance 3 990 082 1 209 539 Legal Cost 745 157 1 072 610 Occupational Health and Safety 5 626 14 234 Project Management 5 626 14 234 Project Management 5 1608 286 Security Services 2 147 896 1 629 717 Other 513 045 445 782 Total 17 356 471 15 413 137		Less Finance Charges Capitalised		(1 176 716)
Accounting, Business and Financial Management 1 192 503 1 015 977 Audit Committee 123 795 135 052 Burial Services 56 175 23 974 Contractors - Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities 691 865 677 746 Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment 1 147 207 2 080 552 Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets 4 889 609 2 952 317 Fire Services 1 392 260 1 892 901 Human Resources 184 688 283 978 Laboratory Services 276 562 315 932 Landfill site operational & maintenance 3 990 082 1 209 539 Legal Cost 745 157 1 072 610 Occupational Health and Safety 5 626 14 234 Project Management 5 626 1 4234 Project Management 5 1 662 826 Security Services 2 147 896 1 629 717 Other 513 045 445 782 Total 17 356 471 15 413 137		Total	8 214 716	7 009 188
Audit Committee Burial Services So 175 Burial Services Contractors - Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets Fire Services Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets Fire Services 1 392 260 Human Resources 184 688 183 978 Laboratory Services 184 688 183 978 Laboratory Services 184 688 183 978 Laboratory Services 184 688 183 978 Laporatory Services 184 688 183 978 Laporatory Services 184 688 183 978 Laporatory Services 184 688 185 990 082 1892 901 1992 082 1992 083 1992 082 1 209 539 1 209 5	34	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
Audit Committee Burial Services So 175 Burial Services Contractors - Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets Fire Services Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets Fire Services 1 392 260 Human Resources 184 688 183 978 Laboratory Services 184 688 183 978 Laboratory Services 184 688 183 978 Laboratory Services 184 688 183 978 Laporatory Services 184 688 183 978 Laporatory Services 184 688 183 978 Laporatory Services 184 688 185 990 082 1892 901 1992 082 1992 083 1992 082 1 209 539 1 209 5		Accounting Rusiness and Financial Management	1 192 503	1 015 977
Burial Services       56 175       23 974         Contractors - Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities       691 865       677 746         Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment       1 147 207       2 080 552         Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets       4 889 609       2 952 317         Fire Services       1 392 260       1 892 901         Human Resources       184 688       283 978         Laboratory Services       276 562       315 932         Landfill site operational & maintenance       3 990 082       1 209 539         Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       -       1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717         Other       513 045       445 782         Total       17 356 471       15 413 137          35       TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         Bursaries       -       360 000		[설명 4일 전기 경기 경기 전기 기계 전기 기계		
Contractors - Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities       691 865       677 746         Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment       1 147 207       2 080 552         Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets       4 889 609       2 952 317         Fire Services       1 392 260       1 892 901         Human Resources       184 688       283 978         Laboratory Services       276 562       315 932         Landfill site operational & maintenance       3 990 082       1 209 539         Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       -       1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717         Other       513 045       445 782         Total       17 356 471       15 413 137     TRANSFERS AND GRANTS  Bursaries  - 360 000				
Contractors - Maintenance of Equipment       1 147 207       2 080 552         Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets       4 889 609       2 952 317         Fire Services       1 392 260       1 892 901         Human Resources       184 688       283 978         Laboratory Services       276 562       315 932         Landfill site operational & maintenance       3 990 082       1 209 539         Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       -       1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717         Other       513 045       445 782         Total       17 356 471       15 413 137         35         TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         Bursaries       -       360 000		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY.		
Contractors - Maintenance of Unspecified Assets Fire Services 1 392 260 1 892 901 Human Resources 1 184 688 1 283 978 Laboratory Services 1 276 562 1 315 932 Landfill site operational & maintenance 3 990 082 1 209 539 Legal Cost 745 157 1 072 610 Occupational Health and Safety Froject Management 5 626 5 Security Services 2 147 896 5 1 629 717 Other 5 13 045 Total 17 356 471 15 413 137   Bursaries - 360 000				
Fire Services       1 392 260       1 892 901         Human Resources       184 688       283 978         Laboratory Services       276 562       315 932         Landfill site operational & maintenance       3 990 082       1 209 539         Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       -       1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717         Other       513 045       445 782         Total       17 356 471       15 413 137          35       TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         Bursaries       -       360 000		7) 27		
Human Resources		THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF AN OFFICIAL PARTY OF SECOND SECON		
Laboratory Services       276 562       315 932         Landfill site operational & maintenance       3 990 082       1 209 539         Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       -       1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717         Other       513 045       445 782         Total       17 356 471       15 413 137         35         TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         Bursaries       -       360 000			SERVICE CONTRACTOR	
Landfill site operational & maintenance       3 990 082       1 209 539         Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       -       1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717         Other       513 045       445 782         Total       17 356 471       15 413 137         35 TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         Bursaries       -       360 000		(1) 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1		
Legal Cost       745 157       1 072 610         Occupational Health and Safety       5 626       14 234         Project Management       -       1 662 826         Security Services       2 147 896       1 629 717         Other       513 045       445 782         Total       17 356 471       15 413 137         TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         Bursaries       -       360 000				
Occupational Health and Safety         5 626         14 234           Project Management         -         1 662 826           Security Services         2 147 896         1 629 717           Other         513 045         445 782           Total         17 356 471         15 413 137           35 TRANSFERS AND GRANTS           Bursaries         -         360 000				
Project Management         -         1 662 826           Security Services         2 147 896         1 629 717           Other         513 045         445 782           Total         17 356 471         15 413 137           35         TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         -         360 000			4 (중국장)	
Security Services   2 147 896   1 629 717     Other   513 045   445 782     Total   17 356 471   15 413 137     Bursaries   - 360 000			3 020	
Other         513 045         445 782           Total         17 356 471         15 413 137           35         TRANSFERS AND GRANTS         -         360 000			2 147 896	
35 TRANSFERS AND GRANTS  Bursaries - 360 000		SIT.		
Bursaries - 360 000		Total	17 356 471	15 413 137
	35	TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		
Total - 360 000		Bursaries	-	360 000
		Total		360 000



		2020	2019
		R	R
36	OTHER EXPENDITURE		
	Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	346 952	452 166
	Audit Fees	3 322 680	3 064 225
	Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees	109 563	166 978
	Blades	521 917	599 787
	Catering and Refreshments	25 732	68 302
	Cleaning materials	30 065	52 082
	Entertainment - Mayor	-	28 696
	Equipment Rental	9 580 670	7 272 521
	Freight Services	122 022	105 806
	Fuel Cost	11 301 790	12 721 288
	Hire Charges	70 751	229 905
	Insurance	999 293	620 664
	Materials and Small Tools	27 231 517	32 416 243
	Management Fee	9 991	7 093
	Membership Fees	1 055 195	898 533
	Motor Vehicle Licence and Registrations	77 990	92 527
	Municipal services	6 509 700	5 763 075
	Office rental	429 924	267 883
	Oil and Tyres	2 974 175	2 424 799
	Printing, Publications and Stationery	642 760	516 597
	Safety clothes	343 496	492 303
	Skills development levy	865 101	947 434
	Software Licences	1 428 369	1 100 501
	Telephone and Postage	1 833 791	2 074 061
	Training and Workshops	59 365	198 789
	Travel and subsistence	146 138	262 269
	General Expenses	124 600	229 742
	Total	70 163 544	73 074 269
37	LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
	Property Plant and Equipment	479 095	2 790 718
	Intangible Assets		264 980
	Total	479 095	3 055 698
38	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
	The following expenditure relating to repairs and r identified by the municipality:	maintenance projects were	
	Contracted Services	8 306 255	5 780 549
	Other Expenditure	244 062	178 954
	Total	8 550 317	5 959 503

	2020 R	2019 R
38	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE (CONTINUED)	.K
	In line with the requirements of GRAP 17, the repairs and maintenance related expenditure can be attributed to the following asset classes:	
	Land and Buildings (Including Resorts) 4 748 613 Machinery and Equipment 1 326 594 Vehicles 2 475 110	1 399 381 2 049 953 2 510 169
	Total 8 550 317	5 959 503
		2019 R
39	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	
	39.01 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	
	Balance Previously Reported Output VAT previously not accounted for on fixed waste disposal fee during	4 696 625
	2018/19 - Refer to note 39.07	220 909
	Recognise current receivable relating to unclaimed reimbursable amounts previously not claimed from the Department of Transport and Public Works up to 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.05	4 833 459
	Recognise debt impairment against Department of Transport and Public Works raised up to 30 June 2019- Refer to note 39.1	(2 005 226)
	Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	7 745 767
	39.02 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CURRENT)	
	Balance Previously Reported  Recognise current portion of Employee Benefits previously not reported on 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.05	2 008 685
	Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	2 008 685
	39.03 INVESTMENT PROPERTY	: <del></del>
	Balance Previously Reported  Remove duplicated properties from asset register - Refer to note 39.09	12 879 850 (68 500)
	Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	12 811 350
	39.04 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	-
	Balance Previously Reported  Allocate restoration cost relating to Karwyderskraal landfill, land and buildings to separate line within disclosure note	75 597 707
	Effect on Land and Buildings Effect on Buildings Effect on Land Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost	(24 181 148) 8 416 354 4 899 177 10 865 618

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

39

	2019 R
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)	
Time value of money previously not accounted for up to 30 June 2018 on Non- Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19 - Refer to note 39.08	(346 230)
Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Cost)	(2 907 782)
Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Accumulated Depreciation) Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Accumulated Impairment)	4 057 317 (1 495 765)
Fime value of money previously not accounted for during 2018/19 on Non-Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19 - Refer to note 39.08	(9 008 800)
Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Cost) Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Accumulated Depreciation)	(9 673 039) 664 240
Recognise assets previously not recognised on 30 June 2018 - Refer to note 39.09	967 635
Effect on Computer Equipment (Cost)	89 796
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Cost)	482 277
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Cost)	160 459
Effect on Office Equipment (Cost)	79 614
Effect on Land (Cost)	100 000
Effect on Buildings (Cost)	738 000
Effect on Computer Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(68 038)
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Accumulated Depreciation)	(275 150)
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(120 287)
Effect on Office Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(56 676)
Effect on Buildings (Accumulated Depreciation)	(162 360)
Correct assets incorrectly disposed of during years up to 30 June 2018 - Refer to note 39.09	44 889
Effect on Computer Equipment (Cost)	20 310
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Cost)	52 532
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Cost)	17 318
Effect on Office Equipment (Cost)	23 572
Effect on Computer Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(12 096)
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Accumulated Depreciation)	(32 245)
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(10 149)
Effect on Office Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(14 355)
Correct assets incorrectly disposed of during 2018/19 - Refer to note 39.1	48 233
Effect on Computer Equipment (Cost)	19 166
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Cost)	77 068
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Cost)	66 667
Effect on Office Equipment (Cost)	8 337
Effect on Computer Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(14 473)
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Accumulated Depreciation)	(51 237)
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(43 437)
Effect on Office Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(6 264)

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA 30 September 2021

Page 86

Auditing to build public confidence

39	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)	2019 R
	Effect on Computer Equipment (Depreciation) Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Depreciation) Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Depreciation) Effect on Office Equipment (Depreciation)	(1 205) (3 700) (1 326) (1 364)
	Remove assets incorrectly included in asset register on 30 June 2018 - Refer to note $39.09$	(40 447)
	Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Cost) Effect on Office Equipment (Cost) Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Accumulated Depreciation) Effect on Office Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(19 214) (25 554) 1 760 2 562
	Recognise donated fire truck previously not recorded during 2016/17 - Refer to note 39.09	896 558
	Effect on Vehicles (Cost) Effect on Vehicles (Accumulated Depreciation)	932 790 (36 232)
	Correction of estimated useful lives and residual values attached to vehicles	(244 195)
	Effect on Vehicles (Accumulated Depreciation) - Refer to note 39.09 Effect on Vehicles (Depreciation) - Refer to note 39.1	(156 183) (88 011)
	Correction of Depreciation Recognised during 2018/19 due to assets incorrectly excluded/included as well as corrections on Residual Values/Useful lives on 30 June 2018 - Refer to 39.1	(91 634)
	Effect on Buildigs (Depreciation) Effect on Computer Equipment (Depreciation) Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Depreciation) Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Depreciation) Effect on Office Equipment (Depreciation) Effect on Vehicles (Depreciation)	(14 760) (6 123) (23 941) (8 673) (2 588) (35 550)
	Disposal of Infrastructure and Community Assets incorrectly included in asset register up to 30 June 2019	(67 919)
	Effect on Infrastructure (Cost) - Refer to note 39.09 Effect on Infrastructure (Cost Disposals) - Refer to note 39.1 Effect on Infrastructure (Accumulated Depreciation) - Refer to note 39.09 Effect on Infrastructure (Depreciation) - Refer to note 39.1 Effect on Infrastructure (Depreciation Disposal) - Refer to note 39.1 Effect on Community Assets (Cost) - Refer to note 39.09 Effect on Community Assets (Accumulated Depreciation) - Refer to note 39.09 Effect on Community Assets (Depreciation) - Refer to note 39.1	(101 423) (4 799) 47 851 3 748 2 507 (31 310) 15 194 313



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

39

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)	2019 R
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTIVIENTS (CONTINUED)	
Correction of asset classifications on 30 June 2018	
Effect on Buildings (Cost)	240 509
Effect on Computer Equipment (Cost)	(33 028)
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Cost)	612 760
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Cost)	33 970
Effect on Office Equipment (Cost)	(854 211)
Effect on Buildings (Accumulated Depreciation)	(170 167)
Effect on Computer Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	7 008
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Accumulated Depreciation)	(325 518)
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	(10 561)
Effect on Office Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation)	499 237
Correction of asset classifications during 2018/19	( <del>-</del>
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Cost Additions)	35 808
Effect on Office Equipment (Cost Additions)	(35 808)
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Cost Disposals)	(17 673)
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Cost Disposals)	(3 022)
Effect on Office Equipment (Cost Disposals)	20 696
Effect on Buildings (Depreciation)	(13 350)
Effect on Computer Equipment (Depreciation)	3 238
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Depreciation)	(42 899)
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Depreciation)	(4 813)
Effect on Office Equipment (Depreciation)	57 825
Effect on Furniture and Fittings (Depreciation Disposals)	35 585
Effect on Machinery and Equipment (Depreciation Disposals)	3 254
Effect on Office Equipment (Depreciation Disposals)	(38 839)
Account for Post Implementation and Monitoring cost not accounted for on 30 June 2018 - Refer to note 39.08	74
Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Cost)	63 835
Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Accumulated Depreciation)	(63 835)
Account for Post Implementation and Monitoring cost not accounted for during 2018/19 - Refer to note 39.08	25 852
Effect on Capitalised Restoration Cost (Cost)	25 852



67 781 649

Restated Balance on 30 June 2019

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

39

	2019
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)	R
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTIVIENTS (CONTINUED)	
39.05 INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
Balance Previously Reported  Correction of intangibles assets incorrectly not removed/disposed in periods up to 30 June 2018	<b>305 058</b> (20 363)
Effect on Cost - Refer to note 39.09	(587 420)
Effect on Accumulated Amortisation - Refer to note 39.09	544 146
Effect on Amortisation during 2018/19 - Refer to note 39.1	22 910
Correction of intangibles assets incorrectly not disposed during 2018/19 during implementation of Office 365 - Refer to note 39.1	(259 100)
Effect on Cost	(497 471)
Effect on Accumulated Amortisation	232 491
Effect on Amortisation during 2018/19	5 880
Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	25 595
39.05 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CURRENT)	
Balance Previously Reported  Recognise current receivable relating to unclaimed reimbursable amounts previously not claimed from the Department of Transport and Public Works up to 30	28 432 572
June 2018 - Refer to note 39.01	(4 833 459)
Effect up to 30 June 2018	(3 353 059)
Effect during 2018/19	(1 480 400)
Recognise current portion of Employee Benefits previously not reported on 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.02	(2 008 685)
Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	21 590 428
39.06 PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	
Balance Previously Reported	11 697 502
Account for unrecorded payables on 30 June 2019	104 741
Effect on Statement of Financial Performance - Refer to note 39.1	91 548
Effect on Taxes - Refer to note 39.07	13 193
Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	11 802 243
39.07 TAXES	
Balance Previously Reported	852 032
Account for unrecorded payables on 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.06	(13 193)
Output VAT previously not accounted for on fixed waste disposal fee during	330.000
2018/19 - Refer to note 39.01	220 909
Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	1 059 747

A U D I T O R - G E N E R A L S O U T H A F R I C A 30 September 2021 Auditing to build public confidence

Page 89

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

39

	2019
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)	R
39.08 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	
Balance Previously Reported	30 489 802
Time value of money previously not accounted for up to 30 June 2018 on Non- Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19	(18 734 762)
Effect on Property Plant and Equipment - Refer to note 39.04 Effect on Accumulated Surplus - Refer to note 39.09	(346 230) (18 388 533)
Time value of money previously not accounted for during 2018/19 on Non-Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19	(7 527 670)
Effect on Property Plant and Equipment - Refer to note 39.04 Effect on Statement of Financial Performance - Refer to note 39.1	(9 008 800) 1 481 130
Account for Post Implementation and Monitoring cost not accounted for on 30 June 2018	220 106
Effect on Property Plant and Equipment - Refer to note 39.04 Effect on Accumulated Surplus - Refer to note 39.09	220 106
Account for Post Implementation and Monitoring cost not accounted for during 2018/19	46 322
Effect on Property Plant and Equipment - Refer to note 39.04 Effect on Statement of Financial Performance - Refer to note 39.1	25 852 20 470
Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	4 447 476
39.09 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	1
Balance Previously Reported	22 516 283
Prior Period adjustments relating to 2018/19 - Refer to note 39.1 Prior Period Adjustments up to 30 June 2018	(3 964 206) 19 699 416
Remove duplicated properties from asset register - Refer to note 39.03  Time value of money previously not accounted for up to 30 June 2018 on Non-	(68 500)
Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19 - Refer to note 39.08  Account for Post Implementation and Monitoring cost not accounted for on 30 June	18 388 533
2018 - Refer to note 39.08	(220 106)
Recognise assets previously not recognised on 30 June 2018 - Refer to note 39.04 Recognise donated fire truck previously not recorded during 2016/17 - Refer to note	967 635
39.04 Correct assets incorrectly disposed of during years up to 30 June 2018 - Refer to	896 558
note 39.04 Remove assets incorrectly included in asset register on 30 June 2018 - Refer to note	44 889
39.04	(40 447)



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

39	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)	2019 R
	Disposal of Infrastructure and Community Assets incorrectly included in asset register up to 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.04  Correction of estimated useful lives and residual values attached to vehicles - Refer	(69 688)
	to note 39.04 Correction of intangibles assets incorrectly not removed/disposed in periods up to	(156 183)
	30 June 2018 - Refer to note 39.05	(43 274)
	Restated Balance on 30 June 2019	38 251 493
	39.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	
	Surplus Previously Reported	4 584 720
	Other Income	(4 237 943)
	Time value of money previously not accounted for during 2018/19 on Non-Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19 - Refer to note 39.08	(4 237 943)
	Debt Impairment	(2 005 226)
	Recognise debt impairment against Department of Transport and Public Works raised up to 30 June 2019- Refer to note 39.01	(2 005 226)
	Depreciation and Amortisation	509 851
	Time value of money previously not accounted for during 2018/19 on Non-Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19 - Refer to note 39.08  Correction of Depreciation Recognised during 2018/19 due to assets incorrectly	664 240
	excluded/included on 30 June 2018 - Refer to 39.04 Disposal of Infrastructure and Community Assets incorrectly included in asset	(91 634)
	register up to 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.04 Correction of estimated useful lives and residual values attached to vehicles - Refer	4 061
	to note 39.04  Correct assets incorrectly disposed of during 2018/19 - Refer to note 39.04	(88 011) (7 595)
	Correction of intangibles assets incorrectly not removed/disposed in periods up to 30 June 2018 (Amortisation) - Refer to note 39.05  Correction of intangibles assets incorrectly not disposed during 2018/19 during	22 910
	implementation of Office 365 - Refer to note 39.05	5 880
	Finance Charges	2 072 103
	Time value of money previously not accounted for during 2018/19 on Non-Current Provisions in line with the requirements of GRAP 19 - Refer to note 39.08  Account for Post Implementation and Monitoring cost not accounted for during	2 092 573
	2018/19 - Refer to note 39.08	(20 470)
	Contracted Services	99 149
	Account for unrecorded payables on 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.06 Software licenses incorrecly allocated	(90 485) 189 635

A U D I T O R - G E N E R A L 5 O U I H A F R I C A 30 September 2021 Auditing to build public confidence

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

39

	2019 R
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)	
Other Expenditure	(190 697)
Account for unrecorded payables on 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.06	(1 062)
Software licenses incorrecly allocated	(189 635)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(211 444)
Disposal of Infrastructure and Community Assets incorrectly included in asset	
register up to 30 June 2019 - Refer to note 39.04	(2 292)
Correct assets incorrectly disposed of during 2018/19 - Refer to note 39.04	55 827
Correction of intangibles assets incorrectly not disposed during 2018/19 during	
implementation of Office 365 - Refer to note 39.05	(264 980)
Restated Surplus on 30 June 2019	620 515



40	NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2020 R	2019 R
	Net Surplus for the year	6 066 524	620 515
	Adjusted for:		
	Non-Cash Revenue	(8 971 741)	(11 658 697)
	Actuarial Gains	(7 244 072)	(10 582 301)
	Reduction in Landfill Site Provision	(1 465 276)	(194 078)
	Reversal of Debt Impairment	(262 393)	
	Gain on disposal of Investment Property	-	(882 318)
	Non-Cash Expenditure	9 426 497	13 950 114
	Debt Impairment	144 736	2 066 725
	Depreciation and Amortisation	3 567 855	3 558 201
	Actuarial losses	(#)	422 066
	Finance Charges	5 210 531	4 799 739
	Stock Adjustments	24 281	47 685
	Loss on disposal of Assets	479 095	3 055 698
	Contributions - Provisions and Employee Benefits	8 760 702	8 418 673
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	828 986	1 564 033
	Long Service Awards	478 588	380 097
	Bonuses	5 419 840	4 954 974
	Staff Leave	2 033 289	1 519 569
	Expenditure - Provisions and Employee Benefits	(9 274 581)	(8 774 938)
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	(2 908 556)	(2 805 456)
	Long Service Awards	(676 077)	(704 037)
	Bonuses	(5 091 220)	(4 645 722)
	Staff Leave	(598 729)	(619 723)
	Non-Cash Movement in Employee Benefit Receivable	2 465 113	1 480 400
	Other adjustments	(1 174 312)	(1 335 343)
	Grants Returned to Provincial Treasury	(1 115 381)	Α.
	Grants Returned to Provincial Treasury	(58 931)	(1 335 343)
	Operating Surplus before changes in working capital	7 298 202	2 700 724
	Movement in working capital	(3 226 452)	(3 435 488)
	Receivables from exchange and non-exchange		
	transactions	(7 354 909)	(2 657 691)
	Inventory	63 803	189 656
	Payables from exchange transactions	(1 837 056)	(5 680 101)
	Unspent Conditional Government Grants	4 327 155	3 477 711
	Taxes	1 574 556	1 234 937
	Cash Flow from/(used) Operating Activities	4 071 750	(734 764)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		R	R
41	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise out of the fol	lowing:	
	Primary Bank Account	2 737 913	17 302 108
	Call and Notice Deposits	33 901 645	21 138 968
	Cash Floats	7 400	6 900
	Total	36 646 958	38 447 976

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

#### 42 BUDGET COMPARISONS

#### **42.1 COMPARABLE BASIS**

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

The following items are affected by these classification differences:

#### Statement of financial position

Consumer Debtors consist out of both Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions - Service Receivables.

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

Trade and Other Payables incorporates Payable from exchange transactions, Unspent Conditional Government Grants as well as Taxes.

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

#### Statement of financial performance

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 42 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

The budget statements does not provide for all the different revenue classifications per statement of financial performance. For this reason, all line items not specifically catered for is incorporated under the line item Other Revenue in the budget statement. Other revenue per budget statement consist out of the following line items - Public Contributions and donations, Other Income, Actuarial Gains, Reversal of Debt Impairment, Reversal of Impairments, Insurance Receipts and Roads Maintenance Services.

The prescribed formats of National Treasury also does not include a separate line item for "Gains on disposal of Investment Property". Accordingly, for budget purposes all gains on disposal relating to Property Plant and Equipment and Investment Property are budgeted for as part of "Gains on Disposal of PPE"

The budget statements does not provide for all the different expenditure classifications per statement of financial performance. For this reason, all line items not specifically catered for is incorporated under the line item Other Expenditure in the budget statement. Other Expenditure per budget statement consist out of the following line items - Other Expenditure, Materials and Actuarial Losses and Stock Adjustments. The prescribed formats of National Treasury also does not include a separate line item for "Loss on disposal of Intangible Assets". Accordingly, for budget purposes all loss on disposal relating to Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets are budgeted for as part of "Loss on Disposal of PPE"

#### Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is presented on a comparable basis, except for the following:

The prescribed formats of National Treasury does not include a separate line item for "Proceeds on disposal of Investment Property". Accordingly, for budget purposes all proceeds on disposal relating to Property Plant and Equipment and Investment Property are budgeted for as part of "Proceeds on Disposal of PPE"

The budget statements does not provide for all the different receipt classifications as per cash flow statement. For this reason, the Roads Maintenance Services are included as part of Other Income, being the line items where the receipt was budgeted for in line with the prescribed National Treasury formats.

#### **Budget Adjustments**

All adjustments made to the approved budget during the year were in line with the defined limits included in the approved Virement Policy of the municipality

#### **42.2 MATERIAL VARIANCES**

Statement of financial position - Budget Adjustments

None



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 42 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

#### Statement of financial position - Budget versus Actual

	Increase due to unexpected increase in outstanding receivables
	specifically relating to Waste Disposal Fees and Fire Services which
Consumer Debtors	were not anticipated during the budget process.
	Variance due to change in treatment relating to the claims from the
	Post Retirement Medical and Long Service Awards claims from the
	Department of Transport and Public Works resulting in an increase in
Other Debtors	receivables in other debtors.
	Variance due to change in treatment of what is considered a
	reimbursable right relating Post Retirement Medical and Long Service
	Awards claims from the Department of Transport and Public Works
	resulting in the recognition of current portion of Employee Benefits
Employee Benefits (current portion)	previously not budgeted for.
	Variance due to change in treatment of what is considered a
	reimbursable right relating Post Retirement Medical and Long Service
	Awards claims from the Department of Transport and Public Works
	resulting in a decrease of Employee Benefits not included in budget.
	Also refer to Other Debtors and Employee Benefits (current portion)
Employee Benefits	above.
	Variance mainly due to downward adjustment relating to Capitalised
	Restoration Cost. This asset is directly linked to a non-current
	provision for landfill site rehabilitation (Accounted for in terms of
	iGRAP 2) where the material effect of discounting was previously not
Property, plant and equipment	taken into account.
	During the budget compilation, the municipality did not anticipate
Trade and other payables	any unspent roads funding.
	Unexpected actuarial gain realised in the current year on Post
	Retirement Benefits, while the non-current provision relating to the
Provisions and Employee Benefits   landfill site rehabilitation were also significantly decrease due	
(Non-Current)	material effect of discounting incorrectly not taken into account.
	Variance mainly due to the adjustments on the downward
	adjustment of the rehabilitation provision and related asset
	(Capitalised Restoration Cost) due to the time value of money not
Accumulated Surplus and Reserves	taken into account on a provision of a long term nature.

#### Statement of financial performance - Budget Adjustments

	All adjustments were done in line with the approved virement policy
	of the municipality where funds are transferred from one line item to
All Adjustments	another within a specific vote. No Material Adjustments were made



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 42 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

Statement of financial performance - Budget versus Actual

Rental of facilities and equipment	Camping fees budget amounting to R 4.1 million budgeted in mSCOA as part of Other Revenue. Taking this budget allocation into account, there is a underperformance which can be attributed to the COVID 19 lockdown regulations.
Government grants and subsidies - operating	Variance can be attributed to the increase in unspent grant funding which was not anticipated during the budget compilation process.
Other revenue	Unspent Roads Maintenance funding at year-end which was not anticipated during budget process, while an unexpected actuarial gain also materialised which was not budgeted for. Also refer to camping fee classification under rental of facilities and equipment.
Gains on disposal of Assets	Disposals did not occur as anticipated. This could partially be attributed to the COVID 19 pandemic and related lockdown regulations.
Employee related costs	Although the percentage deviation is not significant, the variance can partially be supported by lower contributions to employee benefits than anticipated during the budget compilation process. A number of vacancies were also not filled during the year.
Finance charges	Variance can be attributed to the reduction in finance charges on non-current provisions. The reduction is due to discounting for time value of money which were previously not taken into account.
Contracted Services	Lower spending due to COVID 19 pandemic and related National Lockdown Regulations enforced during March 2020 up to and beyond 30 June 2020.
Other Expenditure and Materials	Lower spending due to COVID 19 pandemic and related National Lockdown Regulations enforced during March 2020 up to and beyond 30 June 2020.
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	All capital projects did not materialise due COVID 19 pandemic and related National Lockdown Regulations enforced during March 2020 up to and beyond 30 June 2020.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 42 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flow Statement - Budget Adjustments

None

Cash Flow Statement - Budget versus Actual

Other Revenue	Budget for Roads Maintenance Services and Agency Services in total amounted to R 110 million, while only R 106.4 million materialised. Significant increase in outstanding debtors combined with lower fees generated on Rental facilities/Camping Fees.
Suppliers and Employees	Lower spending due to COVID 19 pandemic and related National Lockdown Regulations enforced during March 2020 up to and beyond 30 June 2020.
Proceeds on disposal of Assets	Disposals did not occur as anticipated. This could partially be attributed to the COVID 19 pandemic and related lockdown regulations.
Capital assets	All capital projects did not materialise due COVID 19 pandemic and related National Lockdown Regulations enforced during March 2020 up to and beyond 30 June 2020.



			2020	2019
	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AN	D WASTEFUL	R	R
13	EXPENDITURE			
43.	1 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE			
	Unauthorised expenditure consist out of the	following:		
	Opening balance		16 424 967	2 665 541
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - ope	rating	· ·	10 941 839
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - capi	tal		5 483 128
	Approved by Council		(16 424 967)	(2 665 541)
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting approva	il		16 424 967
	Unauthorised expenditure only relates to excess of approved budget votes. No discip criminal proceedings were instituted as	linary steps or		24
	unauthorised expenditure incurred.			
		2020	2020	2020
		(Actual)	(Final Budget)	(Unauthorised)
		R	R	R
	Unauthorised expenditure - Operating			
	Municipal Manager	14 131 712	16 269 344	-
	Corporate Services	10 657 418	13 417 301	12
	Finance	20 480 990	26 271 919	8
	Community Services	170 143 864	181 274 915	3
	Total	215 413 984	237 233 479	
	Unauthorised expenditure - Capital			
	Corporate Services	403 365	450 000	*
	Finance	18 524	115 000	*
	Community Services	2 578 667	5 087 000	
	Total	3 000 556	5 652 000	-
			2020	2019
			R	R
43.	2 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE	2		
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure consist following:	t out of the		
	Opening balance		:518	221 239
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred		9 451	=
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred	in prior years,		
	only identified in current year		11 415	<u></u>
	Approved by Council		₹.	(221 239)
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting	approval	20 866	
	Service and the service of the servi			

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
43	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)	***	
	Details of Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred:		
	Overpayment of Salaries (Occurred during 2018/19) Transport Costs Electricity meters at Die Dam (Occurred during 2017/18)	4 716 9 451 6 699	
	Total	20 866	
	No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were instituted as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred.		
	43.3 IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE		
	Irregular expenditure consist out of the following:		
	Opening balance	16 996 911	1 103 320
	Irregular expenditure incurred	5 506 014	16 996 911
	Approved by Council	(16 996 911)	(1 103 320)
	Irregular expenditure awaiting approval	5 506 014	16 996 911
	Details of Irregular expenditure incurred :		
	Local content not applied to procurement process		97 906
	Invalid Deviation - Karwyderskraal Annuity Loan (Interest)	2 996 938	2 041 072
	Non-compliance i.r.o SCM procurement processes	44 875	
	Regulation 32 Contracts	2 464 201	7 192 173
	Regulation 32 Contracts (Expenditure prior to 30 June 2018)	<b>a</b>	7 665 761
	Total	5 506 014	16 996 911

Both the Invalid Deviation and Regulation 32 Irregular expenditure relates to awards made in previous financial years. No Regulation 32 awards were made during 2019/20.

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



44	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT	2020 R	2019 R
	44.1 Salga Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance Expenditure incurred Payments  Payments in advance	(810 522) 1 034 076 (1 038 711) (815 157)	(490 771) 870 375 (1 190 126) (810 522)
	44.2 Audit Fees [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance Expenditure incurred  External Audit - Auditor-General  Payments  Outstanding Balance	3 322 680 3 322 680 (3 322 680)	3 064 225 3 064 225 (3 064 225)
	44.3 VAT [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance Amounts received during the year Amounts paid during the year Interest Earned on Refunds Due Amounts (payable to)/claimable from SARS Outstanding Balance	133 512 (6 128 627) 5 249 460 - (353 056) (1 098 711)	686 054 (12 259 899) 1 160 767 22 474 10 524 115
	Vat in suspense due to cash basis of accounting	(1 535 592)	(1 193 259)
	VAT is accounted for on the cash basis. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.  44.4 PAYE, SDL and UIF [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Payments due to SARS Payments Outstanding Balance	17 005 132 (17 005 132)	15 789 641 (15 789 641)



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUED)	2020 R	2019 R
44.5 PENSION AND MEDICAL AID CONTRIBUTIONS [MFMA 125 (1)(c	)1	
Payments due to pension fund and medical aid Payments	24 994 170 (24 994 170)	23 158 046 (23 158 046)
Outstanding Balance	-	-
44.6 COUNCILLORS ARREAR ACCOUNTS [MFMA 124 (1)(b)]		
No Councillor had any arrear account outstanding for more than 90 days during the year or at year end (Same applies to previous financial year).		
44.7 QUOTATIONS AWARDED - DEVIATIONS FROM SCM		
Approved deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified on the following financial categories:		
Between R O and R 2 000	=	=
Between R 2 000 and R 10 000	38 561	189 779
Between R 10 000 and R 30 000	31 101	237 935
Between R 30 000 and R 200 000	674 862	1 054 052
Above R 200 000	529 116	903 012
Total	1 273 639	2 384 777
Deviations by Nature:		
Sole Supplier	21 710	254 012
Emergency	123 777	693 900
Exceptional Case	1 128 152	1 436 865
Total	1 273 639	2 384 777

#### 44.8 TRADING WITH EMPLOYEES IN SERVICE OF THE STATE

During the period under review, the municipality engaged with the following employees in service of the state (SCM 44):

None

44



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 R	2019 R
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUED)		
During the year under review, the municipality engaged with the following entities where family members of suppliers are in service of the state (SCM 45):		
Premium Computers	86 420	64 625
Easy Mix	*	309 569
LVR Security Services	益	123 950
Mubesko Africa	<u> </u>	58 396
Water Solutions Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd	130 383	134 241
Metsy Motors	364 340	284 779
Piston Power	455 488	370 401
NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd	100 August	64 595
SMEC South Africa (Pty)Ltd	類	2 137 984
Dynachem	5 658	28 795
Sydney Amanzi Management Solutions	¥	3 750
Total	1 042 289	3 581 086

Further disclosure relating to the suppliers above:

44

	Full name of family		
SECTION OF THE LABOR OF	member and		Capacity of famiy
Supplier	relationship	Organ of State	member
Premium Computers (Candice	Nico Eksteen		***************************************
Eksteen)	(Parent)	Denel	IT Technician
	Helena De Jager	Cape Agulhas	Clerk: Property
Easy Mix (Arthur Carelse)	(Spouse)	Municipality	Rates
	Christelle Vosloo		
	(Spouse)		
	and	Both	
	Chrisme Vosloo	Theewaterskloof	Mayor and Admin
LVR Security Services (Leon Vosloo)	(Child)	Municipality	Clerk Respectively
		Department of	
	Jeanine Niehaus	Health and	Dietician and
Mubesko Africa	(Spouse) and	Department of	Education
(Hendri Niehaus)	Litzie Saaiman	Education	Specialists
(Bart Saaiman)	(Spouse)	respectively	respectively
Water Solutions Southern	Mrs. Thembi Zwane	Ekurhuleni Metro	Administration
Africa (Pty) Ltd	(Spouse)	Municipality	Officer Solid Waste
		Department of	
		Agriculture and	
	Gary Jones (Child)	Department of	Technologist and
Metsy Motors CC	and Judy Jones	Education	Educator
(Donovan Jones)	(Child)	respectively	respectively

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

2020

2019 R

R

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUED)

Piston Power (Ujesh Andhee)	Nadira Andhee (Spouse)	Department of Education	Educator
NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (Linden Rhoda)	Chandre Rhoda (Spouse)	City of Cape Town	Head of Invasive Species - Westlake Biodiversity Centre
SMEC South Africa (Pty)Ltd (Dr. M Phosa)	Yvonne Phosa (Spouse)	Parliament	Member
Dynachem (Lourenda Lourens)	Surika Brink (Child)	Department of Education	Educator
Sydney Amanzi Management Solutions (Sydney Armoed)	Enslin Armoed (Child)	Knysna Municipality	Supervisor: Water Department

#### 45 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

44

3 371 213	718 559
2 133 182	·
959 031	(*)
85 000	( <del>96</del> )
194 000	84
ä	718 559
3 371 213	718 559
1 639 772	718 559
1 731 441	9-
3 371 213	718 559
	2 133 182 959 031 85 000 194 000 - 3 <b>371 213</b> 1 639 772 1 731 441

All commitments are disclosed inclusive of VAT.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

#### 46 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The municipality is potentially exposed to the following risks:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

#### 46.1 Credit Risk

The following financial assets are exposed to credit risk:

	2020	2019
	R	R
Cash and Cash Equivalents	36 646 958	38 447 976
Receivables from exchange transactions	14 324 904	6 889 663
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	429 513	380 016
Total	51 401 376	45 717 655

There were no changes in the in the approach how credit risk is managed during the period under review.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Credit risk is further managed and guided by the Cash Management and Investment Policy.

#### Receivables from Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 46 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Refer to notes 3 and 4 for more information regarding the provision for impairment raised against each service type as well as receivables considered to be passed due.

No impairment charge is raised against current receivables which are not considered to be passed due. The credit risk relating to these receivables are considered low. This is due to the fact that the outstanding balance mainly relates to outstanding monies from local municipalities in the municipal area.

There are no individual material debtors that are assessed individually for impairment

Also refer to note 3 and 4 for more information regarding balances renegotiated beyond the original 30 days payment period initially granted. No debt was renegotiated during the period under review.

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

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

	2020	2019
	R	R
Electricity	220	262
Water	1 538	494
Housing rental	19 108	25 589
Sundry Debtors	5 431 370	531 251
Legal Fees	5 496	7 482
Total	5 457 732	565 078
These receivables can be aged as follows:		
1 Month Past due	2 767 757	283 640
2 Months Past due	155 527	86 114
3 Months Past due	96 542	32 409
> 3 Months Past due	2 437 905	162 916
Total	5 457 732	565 078

The carrying value of the Department of Transport and Public Works included in note 3 represents the balance that is past due, but have not been impaired.

### 46.2 Currency risk (Market Risk)

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of

The financial instruments of the municipality is not directly exposed to any currency risk.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

## 46 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

## 46.3 Interest rate risk (Market Risk)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

changes in market interest rates.		
	2020	2019
	R	R
The following balances are exposed to interest rate fluctuations:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Excluding Cash on Hand)	36 639 558	38 441 076
Long-term Liabilities (Including Current Portion)	(25 160 916)	(28 033 128)
Net balance exposed	11 478 642	10 407 948
Potential effect (which is based on managements assessment of the potential interest rate spread during the next financial year based on current market conditions) of		
changes in interest rates on surplus and deficit for the year:		

A slowdown in Local and International economic activity (due to the COVID 19 pandemic) have prompted the Reserve Bank to cut interest rates during the financial year to support the economy. Management does not foresee significant interest rate movements during the next 12 months.

0.5% (2019 - 0.5%) increase in interest rates

0.5% (2019 - 1%) decrease in interest rates

## 46.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by an entity in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded budgets at all times to ensure commitments can be settled once due over the long term. The municipality also monitors its cash balances on a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available to settle short term obligations.



52 040

(104079)

57 393

(57393)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

## 46 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk:

30 JUNE 2020		PAYABLE	
	Within 1 Year	Two to five years	After five years
Annuity Loans	5 611 160	22 444 642	7 013 951
Payables from exchange transactions	9 188 347		2
Total	14 799 507	22 444 642	7 013 951
30 JUNE 2019		PAYABLE	
	Within 1 Year	Two to five years	After five years
Annuity Loans	5 719 597	22 444 642	12 625 111
Finance Lease Liabilities	156 800		
Payables from exchange transactions	11 292 759	:20	2
- ayabics from exchange transactions	11 232 733		
Total	17 169 156	22 444 642	12 625 111

The liquidity risk is further managed and guided by the Liquidity Policy.

There were no changes to the exposure to liquidity risk and how the risk is managed during the period under review.

## 46.5 Other price risk (Market Risk)

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

The municipality is not exposed to any other price risk.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 47 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality recognised the following financial instruments (All balances are recognised at amortised cost.)

### **Financial Assets**

Cash and Cash Equivalents	36 646 958	38 447 976
Receivables from exchange transactions	14 324 904	6 889 663
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	429 513	380 016
Total	51 401 376	45 717 655
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	2 949 453	2 872 212
Payables from exchange transactions	9 188 347	11 292 759
Long-term Liabilities	22 211 463	25 160 916
Total	34 349 263	39 325 887

### 48 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

There are no statutory receivables to disclose in terms of GRAP 108.

### 49 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The national state of disaster has been extended until 15 November 2020. Refer to note 55 where the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Municipality is disclosed. Other than the COVID-19 pandemic, the Municipality had no other significant events after reporting date.

## 50 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The Municipality received the following services in kind:

The Municipality is providing a project service to Community Development Workers in the Swellendam Municipal area. The project leads deployed in the district are remunerated by the Western Cape Provincial Administration (2018/2019 only).

The National Department of Environmental Affairs is providing the Municipality with the Working of Fire Team, a helicopter for fire fighting and the Working for the Coast team for the clearing of Alien vegetation.

The Municipality is operating resorts (Uilenkraalsmond and Dennehof (2018/2019 only)) on land owned by the National Department of Public Works.

None of the abovementioned is considered significant to the operations of the Municipality

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

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



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

### 52 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The municipality were exposed to the following contingent liabilities at year end:

- 52.1 On 22 October 2014 a settlement agreement between the municipality and IMATU that the target date for implementation of job descriptions and review of organisational structures would be 1 April 2015. In the event of delays the final date for implementation would be 1 May 2015. The settlement agreement was only partially implemented due to certain cases being disputed. On arbitration, an award was made by the SALGBC in favour of the concerned parties. The municipality obtained legal advice and the arbitration award was taken on review in the Labour Court. All the Court papers have been finalised and to date we are awaiting a date of hearing of the review application in the Labour Court. Management is confident that the adverse award will be overturned.
- 52.2 The municipality claimed input VAT on expenditure relating to the Roads Maintenance function performed in terms of its agreement with the Provincial Roads Department up to 30 June 2019. This treatment is based on guidance received after the roads agreement was investigated by a VAT consultant and the VAT payments was checked by SARS. The treatment was not in line with the treatment at other District Municipalities in the Western Cape. Subsequently, the Auditor-General has found that the municipality incorrectly claimed the VAT inputs on expenses incurred in performing the road maintenance services, as the municipality is deemed to be an agent for VAT purposes. The Municipality is in process of engaging with SARS to obtain a VAT ruling to clarify the treatment of VAT input up to 30 June 2019 (and going forward from 1 July 2019). This raises the possibility to repay input VAT to SARS in this regard, along with possible interest and penalties. Amounts claimed up to 30 June 2019 amounts to R 28 726 168. Engagements with SARS were not yet finalised on submission date of the financial statements. Furthermore, the municipality did not claim any input VAT on similar transactions in anticipation of the outstanding SARS ruling to clarify the matter.

### 53 RELATED PARTIES

Related parties are defined in note 1.35

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

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

Remuneration of Key Personel and Councillors are disclosed in notes 28 and 29

No purchases were made during the year where Councillors, Management or Employees have an interest.

### 54 B-BBEE PERFORMANCE

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

### 55 IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Overberg District Municipality is in no way totally immune to the harsh economic realities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As far possible, the Municipality factored in the effect the lockdown levels had on its economic environment. At this stage, the uncertainty still remains as to how long the pandemic will remain and how long the economy will take to recover from the lockdowns levels.

Due to the fact that the majority of the municipal revenue is derived from grants and services to other organs of state (provincial roads department and local municipalities), the potential negative effect on the the major operations, financial sustainability indicators and cashflows are not yet visable on reporting date.

The Municipality incurred costs amounting to R 483 208 in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic of which R257 308 was grant funded. The remaining expenditure was funded by the Municipality.

30 September 2021
Auditing to build public confidence

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

## 56 NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2020 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2020 R	FINAL BUDGET 2020 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2020 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2020 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2019 R
Financial Performance						
Service charges Investment revenue	10 723 096 2 500 000	Е Т	10 723 096 2 500 000	11 467 850 1 896 273	744 754 (603 727)	2 102 464 2 158 752
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating Other own revenue	169 422 787	(88 991 819)	80 430 968	75 051 482	(5 379 486)	73 374 602
Total Operating Revenue	218 885 634	11 958 461	230 844 095	220 789 324	(10 054 771)	211 603 745
Employee costs	103 201 344	8 892 345	112 093 689	109 265 846	(2 827 843)	101 195 223
Remuneration of councillors	6 606 538	11 061	6 617 599	6 197 440	(420 159)	6 264 038
Debt impairment	·	3(00)	(9)	144 736	144 736	2 066 725
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 575 545	C	3 575 545	3 567 855	(2 690)	3 558 201
Finance charges	9 164 827	1 851 290	11 016 117	8 214 716	(2801401)	7 009 188
Transfers and grants	380 000	104 347	484 347	•	(484 347)	360 000
Other expenditure and materials	99 483 955	3 962 227	103 446 182	88 023 391	(15 422 791)	92 012 855
Total Expenditure	222 412 209	14 821 270	237 233 479	215 413 984	(21 819 495)	212 466 230
Surplus/(Deficit)	(3 526 575)	(2 862 809)	(6 389 384)	5 375 341	11 764 725	(862 485)
Capital	1 100 000	1 550 000	2 650 000	691 183	(1 958 817)	1 483 000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2 426 575)	(1 312 809)	(3 739 384)	6 066 524	9 805 908	620 515
16						



AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA 30 September 2021 Auditing to build public confidence

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

56 NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2020 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2020 R	FINAL BUDGET 2020 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2020 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2020 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2019 R
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	11 353 111	(5 701 111)	5 652 000	3 000 556	(2 651 444)	36 981 856
Transfers recognised - capital Borrowing Internally generated funds	1 100 000 6 128 111 4 125 000	1 550 000 (6 128 111) (1 123 000)	3 002 000	691 183	(1 958 817) - (692 628)	1 483 000 22 316 198 13 182 659
Total sources of capital funds ==	11 353 111	(5 701 111)	5 652 000	3 000 556	(2 651 444)	36 981 856
Net cash from (used) operating Net cash from (used) investing Net cash from (used) financing	4 750 370 (6 253 111) (2 872 212)	(4 411 788) 5 701 111	338 582 (552 000) (2 872 212)	4 071 750 (3 000 556) (2 872 212)	3 733 168 (2 448 556)	(734 764) (23 508 878) 25 976 232
Net Cash Movement for the year Cash/cash equivalents at beginning of year	(4 374 953)	1 289 323 (1 079 622)	(3 085 630)	(1801017)	1 284 612	1 732 590
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	35 152 645	209 701	35 362 346	36 646 958	1 284 612	38 447 976

Refer to Appendix E for more detail relating to the National Treasury Appropriation Statements



Auditing to build public confidence

Page 112

## APPENDIX A (UNAUDITED)

# SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

INSTITUTION	RATE	REDEMPTION DATE	OPENING BALANCE 1 JULY 2019	RECEIVED DURING YEAR	REDEEMED DURING YEAR	CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2020
ANNUITY LOANS			œ	œ	œ	œ
INCA STANDARD BANK (KARWYDERSKRAAL)	9.45% 11.17%	2019/12/31 2026/08/26	103 505 27 775 138	Б К	(103 505) (2 614 222)	25 160 916
Total Annuity Loans		Sec.	27 878 644		(2 717 728)	25 160 916
FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES						
Nashua (Copiers)	10.50%	2019/09/30	154 484	a	(154 484)	4
Total Finance Lease Liabilities			154 484		(154 484)	•
Total Long-Term Liabilities			28 033 128	1	(2 872 212)	25 160 916



## APPENDIX B (UNAUDITED)

# SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (MUNICIPAL VOTES AND GFS CLASSIFICATION) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

		30 JUNE 2020			30 JUNE 2019	
			SURPLUS/			SURPLUS/
MUNICIPAL VOTES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	(DEFICIT)	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	(DEFICIT)
	œ	œ	œ	ĸ	œ	œ
Municipal Manager	10 533 457	(14131712)	(3 598 255)	10 480 679	(14169326)	(3 688 647)
Corporate Services	48 310	(10657418)	(10 609 108)	24 547	(8 866 066)	(8 841 519)
Finance	80 419 552	(20 480 990)	59 938 562	84 265 156	(25356954)	58 908 202
Community Services	130 479 189	(170 143 864)	(39 664 675)	118 316 363	(164 073 885)	(45 757 522)
Total	221 480 508	(215 413 984)	6 066 524	213 086 745	(212 466 230)	620 515

				_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	
	SURPLUS/	(DEFICIT)	œ	(502 972)	(1 227 594)	48 294 530	(1222912)	(25 124 248)	(2 327 597)	(108 871)	(1925274)	(13555018)	(1 679 529)	620 515
30 JUNE 2019	25	EXPENDITURE	œ	(10 600 158)	(1227594)	(36 378 666)	(1222912)	(28243811)	(2 348 397)	(2405413)	(18238242)	(13839880)	(97 961 157)	(212 466 230)
		REVENUE	œ	10 097 186	<b>1</b>	84 673 195	1	3 119 563	20 800	2 296 542	16 312 968	284 862	96 281 627	213 086 745
				(9	5)	00	1)	2)	(8)	9	4)	4)	0	7
	SURPLUS/	(DEFICIT)	œ	(16 566)	(1324685)	47 163 368	(1253241)	(25804632)	(2 197 218)	4 445 446	(1173634)	(13.948.884)	176 570	6 066 524
30 JUNE 2020	(A. 17.7)	EXPENDITURE (DEFICIT)	R	(10 401 159) (16 56	(1 324 685) (1 324 68	(33 453 358) 47 163 36	(1253241) (125324	(29 251 709) (25 804 63	(2 292 194) (2 197 21	(8 495 180) 4 445 44	(16 824 682) (1 173 63	(14 244 811) (13 948 88	(97 872 965) 176 57	(215 413 984) 6 066 52
30 JUNE 2020													ā	

Finance and administration Planning and Development

**Executive and Council** 

Internal audit

GFS CLASSIFICATION

**Environmental Protection** 

Public Safety

Sport and Recreation Waste Management

Road Transport

Total



## APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

# SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS  Committee, Records & Councillor Support Comprehensive Health Corporate Support Council Expenditure Emergency Services Environmental Management Evacuting Councils Councils  Support Council Expenditure  Environmental Management	REVENUE		SURPLUS/			SURPLUS/
& Councillor Support Support th agement	REVENUE					
& Councillor Support Support Ith Support Suppo		EXPENDITURE	(DEFICIT)	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	(DEFICIT)
& Councillor Support Support Ith Igement	æ	œ	8	æ	œ	æ
& Councillor Support Support Ith Bement		1000	000		1000	1000
Support th ugement	æ	(27/4986)	(2 774 986)	a.	$(2\ 106\ 674)$	$(2\ 106\ 674)$
th sgement	31	(4 2 15)	(4 215)	an .	į	,
gement ty Conjugal	159 169	(195050)	(35 882)	161 969	(177412)	(15444)
gement	48 310	(1664545)	(1 616 234)	24 547	(1564594)	(1540047)
	10 384 592	(7.891.109)	2 493 483	10 097 186	(8 197 952)	1 899 235
Environmental Management	3 447 077	(29 251 709)	(25 804 632)	3 119 563	(28243811)	(25 124 248)
Contract (Community Consists)	94 976	(2292194)	(2 197 218)	20 800	(2 348 397)	(2327597)
executive (coliminality services)	31	(1.158.108)	(1 158 108)	1000	(1036985)	(1036985)
Executive (Corporate Services)	Ü	(784 039)	(784 039)	i.	(286)	(286)
Executive (Finance)	٤	(1077948)	(1077948)	£:	(884 509)	(884 509)
Executive (Municipal Manager)	*	$(2\ 171\ 054)$	(2 171 054)	ï	(2189801)	(2189801)
Executive Support		(338 995)	(338 992)	1	(212 406)	(212 406)
Expenditure	27 611	(2 482 418)	(2 454 808)	26 371	(3 036 032)	(3 009 664)
Financial Services 80	960 998 08	$(13\ 319\ 990)$	67 046 106	84 214 415	(18 152 108)	66 062 307
Financial Support	£	(187 655)	(187 655)	r:	(152 257)	$(152\ 257)$
Human Resources	e	$(2\ 215\ 632)$	(2 215 632)	r	(2 010 384)	(2010384)
IDP & Communication	,	(1253241)	(1 253 241)	x	(1222912)	(1222912)
Information Services	3.8	(3218217)	(3 218 217)	а	(3 184 128)	(3184128)
Internal Audit	216	(1324685)	(1 324 685)	900	(1227594)	(1227594)



## APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

# SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

Led, Tourism, Resorts & EPWP	15 651 048	(16 824 682)	(1 173 634)	16 312 968	(18 238 242)	(1 925 274)
Municipal Health	136 758	(14049761)	(13 913 003)	122 893	(13662467)	(13 539 574)
Performance & Risk Management	148 864	(1152627)	(1 003 763)	383 493	(1118662)	(735 169)
Revenue	25 845	(1.465.764)	(1 439 919)	24 369	(1287979)	(1 263 610)
Solid Waste	12 940 626	(8 495 180)	4 445 446	2 296 542	(2 405 413)	(108 871)
Supply Chain Management	3.0	(1.947.214)	(1947214)	Э	(1844065)	(1844065)
Roads Function	98 049 535	(97 872 965)	176 570	96 281 627	(97 961 157)	(1 679 529)
Total	221 480 508	(215 413 984)	6 066 524	213 086 745	(212 466 230)	620 515



## APPENDIX D (UNAUDITED)

# DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

	OPENING BALANCE	GRANTS RECEIVED	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (OPERATING)	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (CAPITAL)	GRANTS RETURNED TO NT/PT	CLOSING
	œ	œ	æ	~		œ
NATIONAL GOVERNIMENT						
Equitable Share		71 776 000	(71 776 000)	00		•)/
Financial Management Grant (FMG)		1 000 000	(1 000 000)	Е	•	ř
Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP)	î	1 243 000	(1121201)	1)	Ÿ	121 799
Rural Roads Asset Management System	1 115 380	2 807 000		i i	(1115380)	2 807 000
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant		179 000	(112 651)	(66 349)	9	î
Total	1 115 380	77 005 000	(74 009 852)	(66 349)	(1 115 380)	2 928 799
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER						
mSCOA Support Grant	•	280 000	(188 584)	,	a.	91 416
Anti-Fraud	229 110	() <b>X</b>		<b>11</b>	2	229 110
SETA Training Fund	147 049	203 651	(51825)	a	37.	298 875
Health Subsidy	1784	159 169	(159169)	<b>t</b> ()	10	97
CDW Operational Support Grant	58 931	112 000	8 <b>1</b> /4	16	(58.931)	112 000
Local Government Graduate Internship Grant	26 101	80 000	(13 400)	1	(#)	92 702
Human Capacity Building Grant	120 000	380 000		31	3.	200 000
Fire Safety Plan - 2018/19	934 995		(184995)	a	39	750 000
Fire Safety Plan - 2010/20	750	1 100 000	(271 625)	r)	K	828 375
Municipal Finance Improvement Program - Resorts		650 000	4 <b>16</b>	18	£	650 000
Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant - Fire	1 700 000	T	(93 725)	(624834)	3.	981 441
LG Support Grant - Human Relief		100 000	(78 308)		d.	21 692
Total	3 216 186	3 064 820	(1 041 630)	(624 834)	(58 931)	4 555 610
ALL SPHERES GOVERNMENT	4 331 567	80 069 820	(75 051 482)	(691 183)	(1 174 312)	7 484 409



## APPENDIX E (1) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL OUTCOME	BUDGET VARIANCE	RESTATED OUTCOME
	R	Z Z	2020 R	R	R	R
REVENUE						
Governance and administration	94 140 582	5 084 210	99 224 792	91 001 318	(8 223 474)	94 770 382
Executive and Council	14 681 366	580 004	15 261 370	10 384 592	(4 876 778)	10 097 186
Finance and administration	79 459 216	4 504 206	83 963 422	80 616 726	(3 346 696)	84 673 195
Community and public safety	23 157 528	(261 596)	22 895 932	19 394 052	(3501880)	19 717 394
Sport and recreation	17 658 400	000 059	18 308 400	15 651 048	(2657352)	16 312 968
Public safety	5 183 770	$(1\ 100\ 000)$	4 083 770	3 447 077	(636 693)	3 119 563
Health	315 358	188 404	503 762	295 927	(207 835)	284 862
Economic and environmental services	91 964 429	8 670 846	100 635 275	98 144 511	(2490764)	96 302 427
Road transport	91 821 429	8 670 846	100 492 275	98 049 535	(2 442 740)	96 281 627
Environmental protection	143 000	230	143 000	94 976	(48 024)	20 800
Trading services	10 723 096	15 000	10 738 096	12 940 626	2 202 530	2 296 542
Waste management	10 723 096	15 000	10 738 096	12 940 626	2 202 530	2 296 542
Total Revenue - Standard	219 985 634	13 508 461	233 494 095	221 480 508	(12 013 587)	213 086 745



## APPENDIX E (1) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

_	
2	
0	
=	
V	
$\overline{\circ}$	
ц.	
S	
55	
EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)	
0	
00	
⋖	
$\underline{\Box}$	
<	
7	
is	
JRE	
F	
Z	
Ä	
$\approx$	
ш	
ND	
Z	
⋖	
LL	
EVENUE	
$\leq$	
5	
iu	

	ORIGINAL	BUDGET	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	RESTATED
	BUDGET	<b>ADJUSTMENTS</b>	BUDGET	OUTCOME	VARIANCE	OUTCOME
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
	œ	œ	<u>~</u>	œ	œ	œ
EXPENDITURE						
Governance and administration	51 592 529	4 262 416	55 854 945	45 179 202	(10 675 743)	48 206 418
Executive and Council	11 191 278	412 237	11 603 515	10 401 159	(1202357)	10 600 158
Finance and administration	39 034 923	3 543 697	42 578 620	33 453 358	(9125262)	36 378 666
Internal audit	1366328	306 482	1 672 810	1 324 685	(348125)	1 227 594
Community and public safety	64 657 187	1 118 427	65 775 614	60 321 202	(5454412)	60 321 933
Community and social services	*	r	1	*	r	
Sport and recreation	18 819 807	1 113 146	19 932 953	16 824 682	(3 108 271)	18 238 242
Public safety	30 875 629	(1179840)	29 695 789	29 251 709	(444 080)	28 243 811
Health	14 961 751	1 185 121	16 146 872	14 244 811	(1902061)	13 839 880
Economic and environmental services	95 922 997	8 723 767	104 646 764	101 418 400	(3 228 364)	101 532 466
Planning and development	1 311 503	14 583	1 326 086	1 253 241	(72 845)	1 222 912
Road transport	91 821 429	8 653 845	100 475 274	97 872 965	(2 602 309)	97 961 157
Environmental protection	2 790 065	55 339	2 845 404	2 292 194	(553 210)	2 348 397
Trading services	10 239 496	716 660	10 956 156	8 495 180	(2 460 976)	2 405 413
Waste management	10 239 496	716 660	10 956 156	8 495 180	(2 460 976)	2 405 413
Total Expenditure - Standard	222 412 209	14 821 270	237 233 479	215 413 984	(21 819 495)	212 466 230
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2 426 575)	(1 312 809)	(3 739 384)	6 066 524	9 805 908	620 515



## APPENDIX E (2) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (MUNICIPAL VOTE CLASSIFICATION)

	ORIGINAL	BUDGET	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	RESTATED
	BUDGET	ADJUSTMENTS	BUDGET	OUTCOME	VARIANCE	OUTCOME
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
	œ	œ	œ	œ	~	~
REVENUE						
Municipal Manager	15 219 552	580 004	15 799 556	10 533 457	(5 266 099)	10 480 679
Corporate Services	23 530	40 000	63 530	48 310	(15 220)	24 547
Finance	79 997 500	3 364 206	83 361 706	80 419 552	(2.942.154)	84 265 156
Community Services	124 745 053	9 524 250	134 269 303	130 479 189	(3 790 114)	118 316 363
Total Revenue by Vote	219 985 634	13 508 461	233 494 095	221 480 508	(12 013 587)	213 086 745
EXPENDITURE						
Municipal Manager	15 563 148	706 196	16 269 344	14 131 712	(2137632)	14 169 326
Corporate Services	11 619 847	1 797 454	13 417 301	10 657 418	(2 759 883)	8 866 066
Finance	24 521 323	1 750 596	26 271 919	20 480 990	(5 790 929)	25 356 954
Community Services	170 707 891	10 567 024	181 274 915	170 143 864	$(11\ 131\ 051)$	164 073 885
Total Expenditure by Vote	222 412 209	14 821 270	237 233 479	215 413 984	(21 819 495)	212 466 230
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2 426 575)	(1 312 809)	(3 739 384)	6 066 524	9 805 908	620 515



## APPENDIX E (3) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

KEVENUE AND EXPENDITURE						
	ORIGINAL	BUDGET	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	RESTATED
	BUDGET	<b>ADJUSTMENTS</b>	BUDGET	OUTCOME	VARIANCE	OUTCOME
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
	~	œ	œ	œ	œ	œ
REVENUE BY SOURCE						
Service charges	10 723 096	<b>9</b> ()	10 723 096	11 467 850	744 754	2 102 464
Rental of facilities and equipment	12 024 330	15 000	12 039 330	10 983 473	(1.055.857)	15 201 012
Interest earned - external investments	2 500 000	*	2 500 000	1 896 273	(603 727)	2 158 752
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	100 000	28	100 000	3	(100 000)	9
Licences and permits	300 000	8307	300 000	136 758	(163242)	122 893
Agency services	9 581 366	301 004	9 882 370	10 127 284	244 914	9 214 868
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	169 422 787	(88 991 819)	80 430 968	75 051 482	(5379486)	73 374 602
Other revenue	9 134 055	100 634 276	109 768 331	111 126 204	1 357 873	108 546 835
Gains on disposal of PPE/Assets	5 100 000	1	5 100 000	¥	(5 100 000)	882 318
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and						
contributions)	218 885 634	11 958 461	230 844 095	220 789 324	(10 054 771)	211 603 745



## APPENDIX E (3) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

* * *	٠
-	4
	_
_	•
1/2	٦
-	•
	۰
-	•
	١
	4
-	ø
<	
1.1	1
-	•
Ω	
	7
_ >	
11	ï
-	•
_	
	3
_	=
-	×
-	=
-	•
_	۰
	٠
- 64	ð
-	٠
_	,
-	
-	_
	٠
- 64	4
-	
-	7
LL	1
-	i
C2	Ξ

	ORIGINAL	BUDGET	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	RESTATED
	BUDGET	ADJUSTMENTS	BUDGET	OUTCOME	VARIANCE	OUTCOME
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
	<b>~</b>	œ	œ	œ	œ	œ
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE						
Employee related costs	103 201 344	8 892 345	112 093 689	109 265 846	(2 827 843)	101 195 223
Remuneration of councillors	6 606 538	11 061	6 617 599	6 197 440	(420 159)	6 264 038
Debt impairment	•	Œ	a	144 736	144 736	2 066 725
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 575 545	29	3 575 545	3 567 855	(2 690)	3 558 201
Finance charges	9 164 827	1851290	11 016 117	8 214 716	(2801401)	7 009 188
Contracted services	20 993 590	2 059 697	23 053 287	17 356 471	(5696816)	15 413 137
Transfers and grants	380 000	104 347	484 347	i	(484 347)	360 000
Other Expenditure and Materials	78 490 366	1 902 529	80 392 895	70 187 825	(10 205 070)	73 544 020
Loss on disposal of PPE		*	ia.	479 095	479 095	3 055 698
Total Expenditure	222 412 209	14 821 270	237 233 479	215 413 984	(21 819 495)	212 466 230
Surplus/(Deficit) Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	(3 526 575)	(2 862 809) 1 550 000	(6 389 384)	<b>5 375 341</b> 691 183	11 764 725	(862 485)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2 426 575)	(1 312 809)	(3 739 384)	6 066 524	9 805 908	620 515



## APPENDIX E (4) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
	ORIGINAL	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	RESTATED
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
	œ	~	æ	œ	œ	×
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (VOTE)						
Multi-year expenditure						
Community Services	6 128 111	(6 128 111)	Y.	6		22 316 198
Single-year expenditure						
Municipal Manager		*	ì	( <b>i</b>	(1)	11 433
Corporate Services	300 000	150 000	450 000	403 365	(46 635)	302 647
Finance	000 59	20 000	115 000	18 524	(96 476)	32 078
Community Services	4 860 000	227 000	5 087 000	2 578 667	(2 508 333)	14 319 501
Total Capital Expenditure by Vote	11 353 111	(5 701 111)	5 652 000	3 000 556	(2 651 444)	36 981 856
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration	365 000	200 000	265 000	421 888	$(143\ 112)$	344 506
Finance and administration	365 000	200 000	265 000	421 888	$(143\ 112)$	342 061
Internal audit	*		Ŧ	*	*	2 445
Community and public safety	4 860 000	227 000	5 087 000	2 575 851	(2511149)	3 066 360
Sport and recreation	360 000	180 000	540 000	119 386	(420 614)	364 412
Public safety	4 500 000	47 000	4 547 000	2 416 087	(2130913)	2 347 045
Health	12		r	40 378	40 378	354 903
Economic and environmental services	*		٠	2 816	2 816	20 849
Road Transport			1	2 816	2 816	3 261
Planning and development	(8	э	ű	<u>()</u>	9	1 652
Environmental protection	19.5	X4•N	247	1	•	15 936



Page 123

## APPENDIX E (4) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2020 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2020 R	FINAL BUDGET 2020 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2020 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2020 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2019 R
Trading services Waste management	6 128 111 6 128 111	(6 128 111) (6 128 111)	¥ 9	* *	* 1	<b>33 550 141</b> 33 550 141
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	11 353 111	(5 701 111)	5 652 000	3 000 556	(2 651 444)	36 981 856
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (FUNDING SOURCES)						
National Government Provincial Government	1 100 000	1 550 000	2 650 000	66 349 624 834	66 349 (2 025 166)	1 483 000
Transfers recognised - capital Borrowing Internally generated funds	1100 000 6 128 111 4 125 000	1 550 000 (6 128 111) (1 123 000)	2 650 000 - 3 002 000	691 183	(1 958 817) - (692 628)	1 483 000 22 316 198 13 182 659
Total Capital Funding	11 353 111	(5 701 111)	5 652 000	3 000 556	(2 651 444)	36 981 856



## APPENDIX E (5) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

CASH FLOWS						
	ORIGINAL	BUDGET	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	RESTATED
	BUDGET	<b>ADJUSTMENTS</b>	BUDGET	OUTCOME	VARIANCE	OUTCOME
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
	~	œ	æ	~	œ	~
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Service charges	10 723 096		10 723 096	9 726 426	(029 966)	1 523 417
Other revenue	31 039 751	103 450 280	134 490 031	118 751 046	(15738985)	120 306 677
Government - operating	169 422 787	(89 612 025)	79 810 762	79 803 470	(7 292)	74 152 314
Government - capital	1 100 000	(000 006)	200 000	266 349	66 349	4 183 000
Interest	2 600 000	ě	2 600 000	1876933	(723 067)	2 227 718
Payments						
Suppliers and employees	(206 679 426)	(17236545)	(223 915 971)	(203 348 290)	20 567 681	(200 558 441)
Finance charges	(3 075 838)	(9 150)	(3084988)	(3 004 185)	80 803	(2 209 449)
Transfers and Grants	(380 000)	(104 348)	(484 348)	(E)	484 348	(360 000)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4 750 370	(4 411 788)	338 582	4 071 750	3 733 168	(734 764)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
veceibra						
Proceeds on disposal of Assets	5 100 000	*	5 100 000	3	(5 100 000)	1 062 318
Payments						
Capital assets	(11 353 111)	5 701 111	(5 652 000)	(3 000 226)	2 651 444	(24 571 196)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6 253 111)	5 701 111	(552 000)	(3 000 226)	(2 448 556)	(23 508 878)



## APPENDIX E (5) (UNAUDITED)

# NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

٧	
S	
C	
ū	
7	
ΰ	
<	į
C	

	RESTATED	OUTCOME	2019	00			28 392 514	(3 660)		- (2 412 622)	- 25 976 232	2 1732 590	- 36 715 385 2 38 447 976
	BUDGET	VARIANCE	2020	00								1 284 612	1 284 612
	ACTUAL	OUTCOME	2020	œ			*	*		(2 872 212)	(2 872 212)	(1801017)	38 447 976 36 646 958
	FINAL	BUDGET	2020	œ				×		(2872212)	(2 872 212)	(3 085 630)	38 447 976 35 362 346
	BUDGET	<b>ADJUSTMENTS</b>	2020	œ			*	,		a		1 289 323	(1 079 622) 209 701
	ORIGINAL	BUDGET	2020	œ			6	ř.		(2872212)	(2 872 212)	(4 374 953)	39 527 598 35 152 645
CASH FLOWS					CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Receipts	Loans Raised	Decrease in Consumer Deposits	Payments	Repayment of borrowing	NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin: Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:

