Final AFS asfir/2016.



uBuhlebezwe Municipality
Financial statements
for the year ended June 30, 2016
These financial statements were prepared by:
U.P Mahlasela
CFO
Themarin Mudley
Auditor General: (SA)
Registered Auditors

(Registration number KZN 434)
Trading as UBUHLEBEZWE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2016

General Information

Mayoral	committee

Executive Mayor

Councillors

Z D Nxumalo

T C Dlamini

S C Shezi

B P Nzimande

M E Mkhize

S H Dlamini

Z V Shange

E B Ngubo

M C Ndlovu

G P Ndzimande

M C Sithole

H C Jili

G J Ngcongo

W M Q Dlamini

N J Peterson

Z C Khumalo

N M Mdunge (Dismissed 22 June 2016)

T P Dlamini

S Msimango

C N Ntabeni

W S Tenza (Resigned : 30 June 2015)

E T Shoba

T E Tenza (Effective from : 01 June 2015)

D Ram (Resigned: 30 June 2015)

C M Ngubo (Deceased : 01 March 2015)

E N Gamede (Effective from : 09 September 2015)

L M Davids (Effective from : 03 August 2015)

Grading of local authority

Grade 3 (In terms of Remuneration of Public Office Bearers

Accounting Officer

G M Sineke

Chief Finance Officer (CFO)

U P Mahlasela

Registered office

Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality

Margaret Street

Ixopo

3276

Business address

29 Margaret Street

Ixopo

3276

Postal address

P.O.Box 132

1xopo 3276

Bankers

First National Bank

Auditors

Themarin Mudley

Registered Auditors

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

(Registration number KZN 434)
Trading as UBUHLEBEZWE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2016

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

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

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

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

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

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

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to June 30, 2016 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on June 30, 2016.

G.M Sineke Accounting Officer

Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2016

Figures in Rand		Note(s)	2016	2015 Restated*
Assets				
Current Assets Inventories VAT receivable from exchange transactions Trade receivable from exchange transaction & non exchange transaction Cash and cash equivalents	30.20 31.20 31.20 32.20	7 9 10 11	3,159,122 10,322,551 11,207,397 103,229,763 127,918,833	3,671,140 4,821,505 9,447,053 81,969,673 99,909,371
Non-Current Assets Investment property Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Heritage assets Total Assets	21.20 20.20 23.22 26.22	2 3 4 5	20,379,035 299,298,275 881,020 4,791,660 325,349,990 453,268,823	20,300,484 236,801,103 881,020 4,791,659 262,774,266 362,683,637
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Finance lease liability - Current Portion Trade and other payables from exchange transactions Unspent conditional grants and receipts	25.29 51.20 43.20	14 16 15	62,932 24,727,569 9,765,228 34,555,729	275,123 14,194,364 14,169,285 28,638,772
Non-Current Liabilities Finance lease liability Retirement benefits: Long Service Awards Retirement benefits: Post Employment Medical Benefits	25.29 52.20 43.27	14	1,832,000 3,917,000 5,749,000	62,932 1,704,000 3,836,000 5,602,932
Total Liabilities			40,304,729	34,241,704 328,441,933
Net Assets	40.22		412,964,094 373,787	373,787
Housing Development Accumulated surplus	40.24		412,590,305	328,068,146 328,441,933
Total Net Assets			412,964,092	320,441,333

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2016	2015 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions	18	1,681,650	1,463,902
Service charges	19	985,191	810,788
Rental of facilities and equipment		6,872,906	5,445,943
Interest received (trading)		3,597,454	3,506,864
Licences and permits	20	1,798,929	1,675,265
Other income		14,936,130	12,902,762
Total revenue from exchange transactions	1.	14,930,100	12,002,102
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue	22	13,123,930	12,348,922
Property rates	22	-	(100)
Property rates - penalties imposed			,
Transfer revenue	23	173,795,056	139,610,923
Government grants & subsidies		392,026	263,912
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits		187,311,012	152,223,657
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions			165,126,419
Total revenue	17	202,247,142	165,126,415
Expenditure	24	(48,779,757)	(41,191,856)
Employee related costs	25	(7,554,047)	(7,180,257)
Remuneration of councillors	27	(18,742,590)	(16,606,097)
Depreciation and amortisation	21	(17,066)	(56,951)
Finance costs	28	(4,688,817)	(4,990,433)
Contribution to provision	26	(2,930,058)	(2,339,133)
Repairs and maintenance	20	(209,000)	(228,000)
Contributions to post retirement benefits	29	(5,759,731)	
Contracted Services	30	(23,003,547)	
General Expenses	30		
Total expenditure			(101,038,733
		90,562,529	64,087,686
Operating surplus Loss on disposal/ transfer of assets		(6,300,876)	(3,095,276
Loss on disposali transfer of assets		84,261,653	60,992,410
Surplus for the year		84,261,653	60,992,

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Housing Development Fund	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported Correction of errors	373,787	266,027,754 (599,768)	266,401,541 (599,768)
Balance at July 01, 2014 as restated* Correction of error	373,787	265,691,516 1,384,220	266,065,303 1,384,220
Correction recognised directly from revenue Surplus for the year Total changes	-	1,384,220 60,992,410 62,376,630	1,384,220 60,992,410 62,376,630
Restated* Balance at July 01, 2015 Changes in net assets	373,787	328,328,652 84,261,653	328,702,439 84,261,653
Surplus for the year	-	84,261,653	84,261,653
Total changes Balance at June 30, 2016	373,787	412,590,305	412,964,092
Note(s)			

UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 R	2015 R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from ratepayers, government and other Cash paid to suppliers and employees Cash generated from operations Interest received Net operating cash flow from operating activities	31	187 311 012 (80 813 297) 106 497 715 6 872 906 113 370 621	164 735 588 (85 230 382) 79 505 206 5 445 944 84 951 150
Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of investment assets Net cash flows from investing activities	3 2 =	(91 543 932) (294 667) (91 838 599)	(68 055 806) (400 780) (68 456 586)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in retirement benefits Finance costs Lease Liability Net cash flows from financing activities		(209 000) (62 932) (271 932)	(558 043) (558 043)
Net increase / (decrease) in net cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	11	21 260 090 81 969 673 103 229 763	15 936 521 66 033 153 81 969 673

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Actual outcom as a %
igures in Rand					dotadi	
tatement of Financial Performa	nce					
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	1,878,000	-	1,878,000		196,350	90%
Rental of facilities and equipment	474,000	5,000	479,000		(506,191)	
nterest received trading)	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-	0,0.2,000	(1,904,468)	
Agency services	700,000	-	700,000		(52,061)	
icences and permits	3,020,000	500,000	3,520,000		(77,454)	
Other income - (rollup)	191,000	302,000	493,000	1,046,868	(1,305,929)	
Fotal revenue from exchange transactions	9,263,000	(2,193,000)	7,070,000	14,936,130	(3,649,753)	
Revenue from non- exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue Property rates	12,980,000	-	12,980,000	13,123,930	(143,930	101%
Transfer revenue Government grants &	163,724,000	18,492,345	182,216,345	5 173,795,056	8,421,289	95%
subsidies Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	200,000	-	200,000	392,026	(192,026) 196%
Total revenue from non-exchange	176,904,000	18,492,345	195,396,34	5 187,311,012	8,085,333	
transactions						
Total revenue	186,167,000	16,299,345	202,466,34	5 202,247,142	4,435,580	
Expenditure						
Personnel	55,135,000	(1,106,000)	54,029,00			
Remuneration of councillors	7,556,000		7,556,00			
Depreciation and amortisation	18,000,000		18,000,00			
Other expenditure	43,979,000					
Total expenditure	124,670,000					
Operating surplus	61,497,000					
Capital expenditure	88,188,000	14,338,000	102,526,00	0 100,380,270	2,145,730	98%
Surplus after capital transfer & contribution	149,684,000	41,799,000	191,483,00	0 184,034,755		
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	149,684,000	41,799,000	191,483,00	0 184,034,755	7,448,24	5

(Registration number KZN 434) Trading as UBUHLEBEZWE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2016

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Cash Basis					Difference	Actual outcome
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		
Figures in Rand						

Details

Service Charges Interest Received Other Income Licence & permits Fines, penalties and forteits Personnel

Other expenditure

Explainations

More was collected than anticipated Better and improved cash management More was collected than anticipated Increases local licencing Budget based on past experiances Performance Management Section not paid in full. Vacant posts filled during the year. Better expenditure management

(Registration number KZN 434)
Trading as UBUHLEBEZWE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2016

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand. Accounting policies for material transaction, events or condition not covered by the GRAP report framework, have been developed in accordance with paragraph 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 (Revised March 2012) and the hierarchy approved in Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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

GRAP 20 - Related parties

Directive 12 - The Selection of an Appropriate Reporting Framework by Public Entities

GRAP 108 - Statutory Receivables

GRAP 109 - Accounting by Principals and Agents

GRAP 32 - Service Concession Arrangements

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality. Financial values are rounded to the nearest one Rand. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements

1.2 Going concern assumption

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

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Post-retirement medical obligations and Long service awards

The cost of post-retirement medical obligations, long service awards and ex-gratia gratuities 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. Major assumptions are used and disclosed in note 6 of the financial statements. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Impairment of Receivables

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

(Registration number KZN 434)
Trading as UBUHLEBEZWE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2016

Accounting Policies

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

- The useful life of movable assets was determined using the age of similar asset available for sale in the active market.
 Discussions with people within the specific industry were also held to determine useful lives.
- Local Government Industry Guides was used to assist with the deemed cost and useful life of infrastructure assets.
- The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings.
- The Municipality also consulted with engineers to support the useful life of buildings, with specific reference to the structural design of buildings.

Intangible Assets

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

 Reference was made to intangibles used within the Municipality and other municipalities to determine the useful life of the assets

Investment Property

The useful lives of investment property are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their economic lives, and in what condition they will be at that time. Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful live and valuation of investment property:

- The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings.
- The Municipality also consulted with professional engineers and qualified valuators to support the useful life of buildings.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

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 set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions).