Annual Financial Statements



VOTE 34



DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

VOTE 34

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Parliament of the Republic of South Africa.

General review of the state of financial affairs

Important policy decisions and strategic issues facing the department

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) ensures that South Africa has reliable sources of water and sufficient forest resources for sustainable social and economic development. The department's work supports job creation, poverty eradication, the protection of the environment, the provision of basic services, building the economy and the development of human resources.

The forest sector has significant potential for rural development and job creation in underdeveloped areas. The department has been working with other government departments to promote community-based afforestation in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. Limpopo has also identified forestry as a growth opportunity. The forest sector charter, initiated by the minister in 2005, will further develop the opportunities for social and economic development and Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE).

The department has worked with provincial governments to make sure that water-related constraints and opportunities for development are aligned with provincial growth and development strategies. Water development needs have been

identified for activities such as large-scale mining in Limpopo and emerging farmer projects in Eastern Cape. In 2003, Cabinet adopted the strategic framework for water services, which sets out the roles and responsibilities for delivering sustainable water supply and sanitation. In line with this, the department is moving from implementation to a regulatory and support role.

The department also identified a major need for human resources development. It launched the 2025 capacity-building strategy for the water sector, which has brought together all role-players in the sector.

The department currently carries out both implementation and regulatory functions, and is aiming to separate these. Through its 10-year restructuring programme, most of its implementation functions will be transferred to more appropriate levels of government and institutions. The department will then focus on policy development, macro planning, regulation, sector leadership, oversight and monitoring.

The restructuring includes: establishing catchment management agencies and making appropriate institutional arrangements for managing and developing national water resource infrastructure; delegating operation and maintenance for government irrigation water schemes to water user associations; transferring the management of commercial plantations and indigenous forests to appropriate institutions; establishina the necessary policy and regulatory functions to ensure the sustainable management of all forest resources; transferring department-owned water services schemes and operations to water services authorities (municipalities); and ensuring effective service delivery by competent water services authorities and institutions.



Water resource management

Building on the 1997 national water policy and the National Water Act (1998), significant progress was made in the development of the national policy, legislative and strategic framework for managing water resources. This culminated in the 2005 national water resource strategy, which sets out procedures, guidelines and institutional arrangements for managing water resources, and provides water-related information for identifying development opportunities and constraints.

The planned establishment of an agency to manage national water resource infrastructure, and regional and local institutions to manage water resources, will enable the department to move away from day-to-day water resource management into its more appropriate role of policy development, regulation, planning, monitoring and providing institutional support.

Major tasks confronting the department in the medium term include: developing and testing a compulsory water use licensing strategy for allocating and re-allocating water to achieve equitable access and benefits; implementing appropriate institutional arrangements for optimally managing the Working for Water programme in line with the requirements of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (2004); developing, implementing and supporting catchment management agencies and the National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency; and building national capacity for monitoring and reporting on water resources, so that accurate information is available for decisions about the use, protection and management of water.

Water services

The strategic framework for water services provides a comprehensive summary of policy for the water services sector and sets out a framework for implementing policy over the next 10 years. The strategy defines the

department's role as sector leader with the following core responsibilities: policy, support, regulation, and information management. The current functions of infrastructure implementation and water services scheme operation are being transferred to local government and appropriate water services institutions. Procedures for putting the strategy into practice are being developed and implemented, and include the institutional reform of water service provision as well as regulatory and sector support strategies.

As a sector leader, the department is actively engaged in programmes, such as Project Consolidate, to improve sector water management capacity, and the integrated sustainable rural development programme and the urban renewal programme, to support economic growth and development.

Improving access to basic water supply and sanitation services and meeting government's targets is still a priority. Challenges include funding, better implementation capacity and sustainable management by water services authorities. Since the direct responsibility for infrastructure and its daily operation has moved from the department to the water service authorities, funding will in future come from the municipal infrastructure grant, the local government equitable share and the capacity-building grants.

The free basic water supply programme is well established, and coverage is progressively improving. The key focus now is to extend this to free basic sanitation.

Forestry

The department is moving from managing commercial, indigenous and community forests to its national authority role of developing and implementing policies, monitoring and evaluating programmes, and providing technical support.

The vision for forestry puts people at the centre, with social and economic development happening through





sustainable forestry. The department must create the necessary enabling conditions. The forestry enterprise development programme, the planned expansion of the forest estate and the need to improve livelihoods through forestry activities (through timber or non-timber forest products), are the cornerstones of the department's forestry activities. The department is dedicating resources to developing forestry information systems to underpin management decisions.

The process of transferring forests has progressed, an example being the transfer of the management of the Knysna complex to South African National Parks. Other indigenous forests will be dealt with in the near future.

Extensive work is currently being done to ensure that state plantations play a significant role in local social and economic development and poverty eradication.

Significant events that have taken place during the year

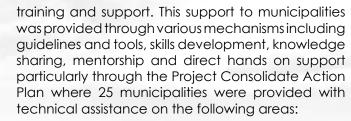
Water resources management

A Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Unit was established to ensure compliance to water related legislation. Since the establishment of this unit, a number of directives were issued and enforcement actions and prosecutions were taken particularly in the Free State, Western Cape, North West and Northern Cape. The Unit is using satellite images to monitor water use and to ensure compliance.

The Department has launched a Water Allocation Reform programme (WAR) which is aimed at reallocating water to historically disadvantaged communities and individuals in order to address racial and gender biases that still exist in accessing water for productive purposes.

Water services

The Department played a significant role in the local government environment as sector leader, regulator, provider of information as well as the provision of



- Section 78 Process: this assisted municipalities in making decisions on appropriate Water Service Provider arrangements;
- Transfer of infrastructure to municipalities;
- Appraisal of Technical Reports for MIG;
- Development of Master Plans for sewerage systems;
- Water loss management strategies;
- Water quality monitoring systems;
- Completion and adoption of 34 WSDPs;
- Free Basic Water; and
- Water Services Authority checklist.

Forestry

The Department played a role in alleviating the saw timber shortage experienced by saw millers, who have previously obtained timber from Komatiland Forests, by making available a volume of 40 000 m³ through an open tender process from the Lowveld plantations.

As a result of a particularly bad fire season in 2005/06, almost all the forest companies in the industry including the Department were affected. Approximately 5 600 ha of the Departmental plantations were affected by fire. The Department commissioned a professional fire fighting agent to safeguard plantations and to mitigate future fire risks.

The final payment of R16.981 million was made to SAFCOL in accordance with the agreement





between the Department and SAFCOL for functions executed on behalf of the Department.

Comment on major projects undertaken or completed during the year

During the year, the Nandoni Dam in Limpopo was completed and work continued on the raising of Flag Boshielo Dam. Construction is well underway on the Berg River dam (to supplement water to the Cape Metropolitan Council) and the Vaal River Eastern System Augmentation (to supplement water supplies to ESKOM and SASOL). Planning is also well advanced on the proposed De Hoop dam on the Steelpoort River (to augment water supplies to the mines and the District Municipalities of Sekhukhune, Greater Tubatse and Mogalakwena).

Spending trends

Reasons for under/(over) spending:
 See notes to the Appropriation Statement.

• Impact on programmes and service delivery

The delay in the commencement and finalisation of projects as well as delays in the transfer of staff to municipalities due to the protracted nature of the negotiations had minimal impacts on the overall service delivery of the Department as many of the programmes are multi-year programmes and no services were disrupted.

The following actions have been taken to eliminate the recurrence of under spending:

- Intensified efforts to complete the Department's restructuring programme and fill key vacant positions;
- Ensuring that plans are timeously in place for the implementation of projects;
- Improved cash flow management; and
- Improved programme/project management.

2. Services rendered by the Department

2.1 The following services are rendered by the Department: The main services rendered by the Department are related to:

- ensuring the availability of water at a national level to facilitate equitable and sustainable social and economic development;
- to ensure the efficient supply of water services at a local level; and
- to promote the sustainable management of forests.

2.2 Tariff policy

Water Resources:

The policy framework for water resources is laid down in chapter 5 of National Water Act, 1998. The raw water pricing strategy was established on 12 November 1999 by a notice in the Government Gazette. The first revision of the pricing strategy has been initiated and will be completed during 2006/7 for phased implementation from April 2007.

The pricing strategy currently only covers the following three consumptive water uses:

- Taking water from a water resource (underground or surface water);
- Storing water, abstraction from the dam or recharged aquifer will constitute the use. The annual refilling of dams constructed to enhance property values or for recreation, and which are located in important water-courses, will constitute the use and will be based on an estimation of evaporation losses; and
- Engaging in a stream flow reduction activity, such as afforestation.

The proposed pricing strategy for waste discharges and return flows will be dealt with in the revised pricing strategy.





77Part D

Forestry:

Tariffs for the sale of forest products and for forestry services rendered by the Department are approved on an annual basis in terms Section 55 of the National Forest Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 of 1998) and Treasury regulations 7.3.1 and published in the local and national press.

2.3 Free services

Water resources

Schedule 1 of the National Water Act states the following uses need no authorisation and are thus not subject to pricing:

- water for reasonable domestic use:
- water for small gardening not for commercial purposes;
- the watering of animals within the grazing capacity of the land;
- storage and use of run-off water from a roof;
- water use in emergency situations;
- non-consumptive use of water for recreational purposes, under certain conditions; and
- discharging of water containing waste into a communal conduct controlled by another authorised person.

Other services:

Various technical and administrative support services were provided to water services and water resources institutions.

Inventories:

	"Costing	2004/05	2005/06
	Method Used"	R'000	R'000
Stores on hand	Average price	36 537	49 940
Equipment on hand (A class accountable items)	Per item type	175 044	0
Total		211 581	49 940

3. Capacity constraints

The department continues to loose skilled personnel mainly due to movements in the sector and the influences of the market on private sector salaries. This is a major impediment to the acceleration of service delivery and economic growth. Where the Department is unable to immediately recruit suitable staff interim arrangements are made through secondments or the contracting of professional service providers. The Department also has an agreement with the People's Republic of Cuba to second engineers to the Department to facilitate service delivery and undertake on the job training.

The Department has also initiated partnerships with the Tshwane University of Technology and the Universities of the Western Cape, Free State and Cape Town to develop learning interventions to improve the skills-base of the Department. An education programme for school going learners is also being undertaken in partnership with Rand Water and the Water Research Commission.

The Department has developed a retention strategy which will be implemented during 2006/07 to address capacity constraints.

4. Utilisation of donor funds

During 2005/06 financial year were received to implement the Community Water Supply and Sanitation programme (CWSS) through the Masibambane Programme.

The details of the donor funds received are reflected in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements, Note 4, Annex 1N.

These funds were used for the following activities:

- The implementation of water and sanitation infrastructure projects;
- The capacity building and support to District and Local Municipalities, including project consolidate;
- Sector Collaboration and Support;





- General Mainstreaming, Environmental Management, Appropriate Technology, Civil Society Support and Communication;
- Programme Management Support;
- Support to SALGA and DPLG; and
- Sanitation awareness and acceleration.

5. Trading entities/public entities

5.1 Trading entities

The department operates the following trading entities:

Water trading account.

Equipment trading account.

These trading entities were established in terms of the old Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975) and the Director-General is the Accounting Officer of both entities.

5.1.1 Water trading account

The aim of this trading account is to develop and implement catchment management plans and manage, operate and maintain government water schemes, regional bulk water supply and water services infrastructure.

5.1.2 Equipment trading account

The equipment trading account provides equipment for construction and maintenance of government water schemes.

5.2 Public entities

The following public entities report to the department.

5.2.1 Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (PFMA Schedule 2 Major Public Entity)

The Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority was established in terms of the National Water Act (1998), and is a specialised liability management body for bulk water supply development in the most cost-effective manner to the benefit of the water consumer.

The authority was established in 1986 to implement and finance water works in South Africa emanating from the treaty on the Lesotho highlands water project, taking on government's responsibility for South Africa's portion of the costs for the water transfer component, the long-term funding and concomitant risk management on the project. Subsequently, the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry extended the authority's mandate to drive and oversee the treasury management of Umgeni Water, implement and fund the Berg water project and the Vaal River eastern sub-system augmentation project. The authority is currently responsible for funding and implementing a number of projects in several provinces and also offers integrated treasury management and financial advisory services.

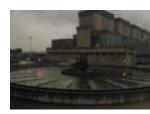
In August 2005, Cabinet approved the establishment of a National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency to ensure long-term water security for South Africa. The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's water resource infrastructure branch and the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority will be integrated into the agency, formalising their long-standing co-operation. The integration will not affect the authority's obligations to financial markets, its project credit ratings and explicit government guarantees relating to the Lesotho highlands water project.

No grants are made to the authority, as it is funded from income on the sale of water from the Vaal River system, and shortfalls in revenue are funded through commercial loans. The long-term solvency of the authority is determined by its tariff methodology, income agreements and guarantees.

5.2.2 Water Research Commission (PFMA National Public Entity Schedule 3 – Part A)

Functions

The terms of reference of the Water Research Commission, established in accordance with the Water Research Act (1971), are to promote co-ordination, communication and co-operation in water research, to establish water





research needs and priorities from a national perspective, to fund prioritised research, and to promote the effective transfer, dissemination and application of research findings.

The Water Research Commission has five key strategic areas each providing an integrating framework for investment in addressing a portfolio of key water-related needs. The five areas are: water resource management; water-linked ecosystems; water use and waste management; water use in agriculture; and water-centred knowledge. The areas allow for multidisciplinary studies and are focused on solving problems related to national needs and supporting society and the water sector. While each of the areas is unique and mutually exclusive, they collectively cover the spectrum of water-related topics of strategic importance.

No grants are made to the commission as its work is funded by a levy on water users.

Accountability arrangements

In terms of the Public Financial Management Act, the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry is responsible for the approval of the Commission's budget.

5.2.3 Water Boards (PFMA National Government Business Enterprises Schedule 3 – Part B)

Functions

Water boards have been established as service providers that report to the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry. The boards manage water services in their supply areas and provide potable water at cost-effective prices. There are currently fifteen water boards. They have been set up as financially independent institutions, in terms of section 34(1) of the Water Services Act (1997), and must aim to be financially viable.

The impact of their financial performance on the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry has been limited.

Apart from providing seed funding for some of the newly formed water boards and operating subsidies where they have undertaken specific functions on behalf of the department, the department has only had to provide financial assistance in exceptional circumstances.

The individual water boards are listed in the table below.

Water Boards

Albany Coast Water	Ikangala Water	Overberg Water
Amatola Water	Lepelle Northern Water	Pelladrift Water
Bloem Water	Magalies Water	Rand Water
Botshelo Water	Mhlathuze Water	Sedibeng Water
Bushbuckridge Water	Namakwa Water	Umngeni Water

Accountability arrangements

The water boards were established in terms of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) and the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997).

These boards are currently administered by the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997). The Water Services Act requires water boards to submit Policy Statements, Business Plans and Annual Reports to the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, in terms of sections 39, 40 and 43 respectively.

In terms of this Act the Minister may direct a water board to amend its business plan or policy statement if aspects are not consistent with the Act or are deemed not to be in the best interests of the general population. The review of business plans takes place annually during which time each water board has to respond to issues raised in the Department's appraisal of their business plan.

In furtherance of the regulatory requirements, the Department monitors governance of water boards. The Act requires the Minister to consider the need for representation of Water Services Authorities, other interest groups and expertise required on the Board when





appointing members to the Board. The primary purpose of the Board is to govern the institution and to ensure the water board's compliance with the Act, and to promote and ensure that the water board's business plan and policy statement are implemented (section 38(1)).

In terms of section 32(b) water boards are required to enter into service provision agreements when performing its primary or other activities. These agreements are also intended to serve as regulatory mechanism, to regulate the relationship between the institutions.

In terms of the Public Finance Management Act, (PFMA) 1999, (Act 1 of 1999), Water Boards, as Schedule 3, Public Entities, must submit audited financial statements to National Treasury for each financial year in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice. Further, in terms of the PFMA the accounting authority is the Board and its fiduciary responsibilities are spelt out in section 50 and 51 of the PFMA.

Water Boards have been set up to be financially independent institutions. In terms of section 34(1) of the Water Services Act water boards must strive, amongst others, to be financially viable. In this respect, they are required to repay and service their debts; recover their capital, operational and maintenance costs; make reasonable provision for depreciation of assets; recover the costs associated with the repayment of capital from revenues over time; and make reasonable provision for future capital requirements and expansions.

In terms of the Public Financial Management Act, the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry is responsible for the approval of the budgets of the Water Boards.

5.3 Other entities

Although these entities are active in the water and Forestry sectors they are not public entities which report to the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry

5.3.1 Komati River Basin Water Authority:

The Inkomati River Basin Development Project is a joint development between South Africa and Swaziland in terms of the treaty on the development and utilisation of the water resources of the Komati River basin, ratified in 1992. The purpose of the project is to promote rural development and alleviate poverty in the lower Inkomati Valley by increasing the productivity of the land through Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and irrigated agriculture. In terms of the treaty, the Inkomati River Basin Water Authority (KOBWA) was established as a special purpose vehicle charged with managing and financing the project. The main focus of the project was the construction of the Driekoppies Dam in South Africa and the Maguga Dam in Swaziland. Both have been completed.

In terms of the treaty, funding of project costs was guaranteed by the South African government and the Department is responsible for payment of these costs.

5.3.2 Irrigation Boards and Water User Associations:

In terms of sections 61 and 62 of the National Water Act (1998), the new policy framework for financial assistance to water management institutions for irrigated agricultural development aims to promote initial access to irrigated agriculture and to improve sustainable irrigation development by subsidising emerging farmers.

Currently all irrigation boards are in the process of being transformed into water user associations to fall under the ambit of the National Water Act (1998). Because of the difficulties of the required stakeholder consultation, the process has been delayed considerably.

5.3.3 National Forest Recreation and Access Trust:

The object of the National Forest Recreation and Access Trust is to promote access to and the use of forests for recreation, education, culture or spiritual fulfillment.





In terms of section 41(2) of the National Forests Act (84 of 1998), the Minister is the sole trustee of the Trust. The only source of revenue for the Trust is interest earnings.

Organisations to whom transfer payments have been made

All entities to which transfer payments have been made are reflected in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements, Note 9, Annex 1F, 1G, 11, 1K and 1L.

Reasons for Transfer Payments

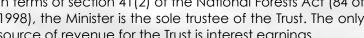
Grants to Municipalities:

Transfer payments are made to municipalities in accordance with:

- the exit strategy of the Community Water and Sanitation Programme (CWSS-P) from the department to Local Government (LG) as detailed in the Division of Revenue Act, i.e. the framework for conditional grants to local authorities for the department capital projects. Transfer payments are made to ensure that LG have funds to implement those projects identified in Water Service Development Plans (WSDPs); and
- The water services operating and transfer subsidy, which is intended to subsidise the operation and maintenance of water schemes owned and/or operated by the Department or by other agencies on behalf of the Department.

Accountability Arrangements

Funds are transfered with the basis of a "Transfer Agreement" (contract between the department and the receiving institution). The transfer agreement is intended to ensure the effective and sustainable delivery of infrastructure in accordance with the required accountability aspects of the Public Finance Management Act and the Division of Revenue Act.



Departmental Agencies and Accounts:

Impala Water User Association (WUA)

DWAF had to pay shortfalls in instalments repayments as a result of some members of Impala WUA refusing to pay their instalments on a loan taken from Rand Merchant Bank. The loan is guaranteed by DWAF for an amount of R150 million. The basis of their refusal is a challenge to the National Water Act. The case will be heard in the Court of Appeal during November 2006. Also included in the above amount paid is an amount of R553 104 which is DWAF contribution to cover its agreed portion of the legal cost for the various court actions.

Other transfers:

Trading Accounts

Both trading accounts, namely, the Water Trading Account and the Equipment Trading Account are operating within the department and any losses must be made good from the Exchequer as an augmentation.

SAFCOL

The final payment of R16.981 million was made to SAFCOL in accordance with the agreement between the Department and SAFCOL for functions executed on behalf of the Department.

SAFCOL has finalised the transfer of ownership of the plantations in the Southern and Western Cape and the Stutterheim and Hogsback area in the Eastern Cape to private entities. The Department has entered into long term leases with both private entities MTO Forestry (Pty) Ltd and Amatola Forestry (Pty) Ltd. Funding associated with land conversion in the Southern and Western has also been partially resolved between the department and the receiving agencies. The Department entered into a two year delegation agreement with SAFCOL for the management of the areas not included in the MTO lease. The funds are used by SAFCOL to fund their forestry exit strategies at St Lucia and pay for any obligations arising from the Ministerial delegation in respect of some



13 000 ha land in the Southern and Western Cape that became available for transfers due to the implementation of the Cape Conversion Program. It is expected that the release of former plantation areas at St Lucia to proceed as scheduled for finalisation towards the end of 2007. These areas will be incorporated into the Greater St Lucia Wetlands Park in accordance with Cabinet's decision in this regard. The Department is giving further consideration to the Cape Exit Strategy and will in collaboration with other government departments pay attention to Cabinet's recommendations regarding these plantation areas' future management.

7. Public/private partnerships (PPP)

Work has been done on establishing value added industries through a public private partnership for the harvesting of invasive alien plants in order to recover some of the costs of clearing, while at the same time creating jobs over and above the ones created by the clearing operations. The project is aimed at the clearing of invasive alien plants from the coastal plains of the Eastern and Western Cape.

A framework has been prepared to guide the establishment of PPP's regarding the use of State owned dams.

8. Corporate governance arrangements

• Risk management approach

The risk assessment process has been concluded and risk facing the department have been identified. This was achieved by holding discussions with the Branches Managers within the department. Risk database profiles which were developed were also updated. The respective Branch Managers have the responsibility to manage the risk areas relevant to their areas of work. The regular updating of the risk assessment process is facilitated by the Directorate: Internal Audit.

Fraud prevention policies

The fraud prevention policy which is a key element of effective and efficient internal control systems has been developed and is being implemented in the Department.

Effectiveness of internal audit and audit committee

The Directorate: Internal Audit conducts its activities in accordance with the standards as laid down by the Institute of Internal Auditors. It provides assurance to management that internal controls are effective and that the identified risks are properly managed. The Audit Committee is functioning effectively. Members of the Audit Committee were appointed in terms of the Public Finance Management Act and are discharging their duties in accordance with the prescribed policies.

Other governance structures, including management processes to minimise conflict of interest

Other committees such as the Executive Committee (EXCO), the Management Committee (MANCO) and the Departmental Control Committee (DCC) are functioning effectively and are achieving their objectives.

The Department has sound management structures in place to deal with flow of information and issues of conflict of interest.

Implementation of the code of conduct:

The code of conduct has been developed and procedures are in place to deal with cases where irregularities occur.

• Safety, health and environment issues facing the organisation.

Issues of Health and Safety in the Department are being co-ordinated by a formally established structure and reports quarterly.





9. Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

The Department has been engaged in funding and operating community water supply and sanitation since 1994 in the Reconstruction and Development Programme and Community Water Supply and Sanitation programmes. The responsibility for direct funding and operation is being transferred to local government and the Department will in future focus on monitoring, support in technical assistance and capacity building, regulation and policy. The Department will however continue with those activities which are funded through the foreign donor assistance programme implemented through the Masibambane programme.

The process of transferring water services to water services institutions is nearing completing with majority of transfer agreements in place. Operational responsibility transfers to the municipalities in terms of a transfer agreement and the operating subsidy will eventually be phased out by the 2011/12. Most of these were inherited from the previous homelands.

The responsibility for the management of a total of 97 000 hectares of indigenous forests and forest land have been delegated to SANParks in the Knysna and Tsitsi-kamma area in terms of a 10 year delegation agreement.

The Department is in the process of transferring irrigation government water schemes to water user associations. Once this process is complete the Department will no longer be responsible for managing such schemes but will retain oversight over their operation where the WUAs are managing state-owned infrastructure.

10. New/proposed activities

Water Resources

The planned establishment of an agency to manage national water resource infrastructure, and regional and local institutions to manage water resources, will enable the department to move away from day-to-day water resource management into its more appropriate role of policy development, regulation, planning, monitoring and providing institutional support.

Major tasks confronting the department in the medium term include: developing and testing a compulsory water use licensing strategy for allocating and re-allocating water to achieve equitable access and benefits; implementing appropriate institutional arrangements for optimally managing the Working for Water programme in line with the requirements of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (2004); developing, implementing and supporting catchment management agencies and the National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency; and building national capacity for monitoring and reporting on water resources, so that accurate information is available for decisions about the use, protection and management of water.

Water Services

The strategic framework for water services provides a comprehensive summary of policy for the water services sector and sets out a framework for implementing policy over the next 10 years. The strategy defines the department's role as sector leader with the following core responsibilities: policy, support, regulation, and information management. The current functions of infrastructure implementation and water services scheme operation are being transferred to local government and appropriate water services institutions. Procedures for putting the strategy into practice are being developed and implemented, and include the institutional reform of water service provision as well as regulatory and sector support strategies.

As a sector leader, the department is actively engaged in programmes, such as Project Consolidate, to improve sector water management capacity, and the integrated sustainable rural development programme and the urban renewal programme, to support economic growth and development.





Improving access to basic water supply and sanitation services and meeting government's targets is still a priority. Challenges include funding, better implementation capacity and sustainable management by water services authorities. Since the direct responsibility for infrastructure and its daily operation has moved from the department to the water service authorities, funding will in future come from the municipal infrastructure grant, the local government equitable share and the capacity-building grants.

The free basic water supply programme is well established, and coverage is progressively improving. The key focus now is to extend this to free basic sanitation.

Forestry

The department is moving from managing commercial, indigenous and community forests to its national authority role of developing and implementing policies, monitoring and evaluating programmes, and providing technical support.

The vision for forestry puts people at the centre, with social and economic development happening through sustainable forestry. The department must create the necessary enabling conditions. The forestry enterprise development programme, the planned expansion of the forest estate and the need to improve livelihoods through forestry activities (through timber or non-timber forest products), are the cornerstones of the department's forestry activities. The department is dedicating resources to developing forestry information systems to underpin management decisions.

The forest sector has significant potential for rural development and job creation in underdeveloped areas. The department has been working with other government departments to promote community-based afforestation in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. Limpopo has also identified forestry as a growth opportunity. The forest

sector charter, initiated by the minister in 2005, will further develop the opportunities for social and economic development and Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE).

11. Events after the reporting date

None.

12. Progress with financial management improvement

While the BAS has been fully implemented in the Department, ongoing training is offered to officials to upgrade their skills in the application of the system in order to overcome the difficulties that have been experienced in the application of the transversal systems for the specific business needs of the Department with regard to the Trading Entity, the Department is implementing new ERP systems for the Trading Entity to enable reporting in accordance with GAAP.

The Department regularly reports and monitors the financial position through the Early Warning Reports and the Quarterly Reports. The Executive Authority is also informed on monthly about the financial position of the Department.

13. Performance information

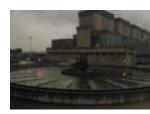
The performance information will be outlined in annual report of the Department.

Approval

The annual financial statements have been approved by the Accounting Officer.



Jabulani Sindane Director-general 31 May 2006





85 Part D

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VOTE 34 -

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. AUDIT ASSIGNMENT

The financial statements as set out on pages 86 to 148 for the year ended 31 March 2006, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No 108 of 1996), read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No 25 of 2004). The fixed asset opening balances have not been audited because of the timing of guidance from National Treasury to the departments relating to the treatment, valuation and disclosure of fixed assets. These financial statements are the responsibility of the accounting officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

2. SCOPE

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with General Notice 544 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28723 of 10 April 2006 and General Notice 808 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28954 of 23 June 2006. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.



The department's policy is to prepare financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as described in note 1.1 to the financial statements.

4. QUALIFICATION

4.1 Asset management

The completeness; accuracy and validity of additions disclosed in Annexure 4 could not be verified as:

- The reconciliation of the Basic Accounting System (BAS) used to process payments, the LOGIS system used for the ordering of assets and the manual asset register in Excel used for recording of assets was not performed,
- assets purchased in the current year could not be traced to the asset register and
- the physical existence of assets purchased in the current year could not be verified.

Furthermore, the fixed assets of the department were not adequately safeguarded as not all the assets were bar-coded to facilitate the identification of assets for asset verification. The audit also revealed that there was inconsistent use of LOGIS and manual asset registers in the regional offices of the department.

4.2 Independent checks and reconciliations

As a result of the lack of a proper management framework for performing independent checks and reconciliations, the following balances disclosed in the annual financial statements were not reconciled at year-end:

4.2.1 BAS and PERSAL reconciliation

The reconciliation between PERSAL and BAS in respect of personnel expenditure for the period 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006 was not performed by the department.





Consequently, I was unable to verify the validity and accuracy of the amounts disclosed as part of the compensation of employees, which originated from BAS.

4.2.2 Commitments

The amount of R2,2 billion disclosed as commitments in note 22 to the annual financial statements could not be relied on, as the amount disclosed is the initial contracted value and does not take into account payments to date.

5. QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, except for the effect on the financial statements of the matters referred to in the preceding paragraphs, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry at 31 March 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury of South Africa, as described in note 1.1 to the financial statements, and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA).

6. EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without further qualifying the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

6.1 Monitoring

As a result of the lack of a proper management monitoring framework no procedures were set by management to monitor the following:

• Adherence to section 43(4)(c) of the PFMA; an amount of R55 286 000 was shifted from the appropriation for capital expenditure to the appropriation for current payments in programme 3, without obtaining approval from the National Treasury. The irregular expenditure has been disclosed in note 27 to the annual financial statements.

- Adherence to section 38(c)(ii) of the PFMA with regard to preventing unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure; unauthorised expenditure amounting to R3 782 000 resulting from the exceeding of the budget for current payments and transfers and subsidies in programme 4 was incurred. The unauthorised expenditure has been correctly accounted for and is disclosed in note 10 to the annual financial statements.
- Review of the Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) four years after the first date of implementation on 14 December 2001, as required by section 11(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

6.2 Performance information

In terms of section 20(2)(c) of the Public Audit Act, the performance of the department against the predetermined objectives is subject to auditing by the Auditor-General. The required information was not submitted for audit purposes.

6.3 SCOPA resolutions

A SCOPA hearing was held in 2005, but no resolution has been passed.

7. APPRECIATION

The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

Shauket Fakie

Auditor-General Pretoria 31 July 2006







87 Part D

VOTE 34

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Financial Statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act, Act 1 of 2005.

1. Presentation of the Financial Statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, except where stated otherwise. The modified cash basis constitutes the cash basis of accounting supplemented with additional disclosure items. Under the cash basis of accounting transactions and other events are recognised when cash is received or paid or when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year)..

1.2 Presentation currency

All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

1.3 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

1.4 Comparative figures

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary

figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

A comparison between actual and budgeted amounts per major classification of expenditure is included in the appropriation statement.

2. Revenue

2.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds are recognised in the financial records on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments to the appropriated funds made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the financial records on the date the adjustments become effective.

Total appropriated funds are presented in the statement of financial performance.

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund, unless approval has been given by the National/Provincial Treasury to rollover the funds to the subsequent financial year. These rollover funds form part of retained funds in the annual financial statements. Amounts owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial position.

2.2 Departmental revenue

All departmental revenue is paid into the National/ Provincial Revenue Fund when received, unless otherwise stated. Amounts owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial position.

2.2.1 Tax revenue

Tax revenue consists of all compulsory unrequited amounts collected by the department in accordance with laws and or regulations (excluding fines, penalties & forfeits).



Tax receipts are recognised in the statement of financial performance when received.

2.2.2 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

The proceeds received from the sale of goods and/or the provision of services is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.3 Fines, penalties & forfeits

Fines, penalties & forfeits are compulsory unrequited amounts which were imposed by a court or quasi-judicial body and collected by the department. Revenue arising from fines, penalties and forfeits is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.4 Interest, dividends and rent on land

Interest, dividends and rent on land is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.5 Sale of capital assets

The proceeds received on sale of capital assets are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.6 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Repayments of loans and advances previously extended to employees and public corporations for policy purposes are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued the payment is made from Revenue.

2.2.7 Gifts, donations and sponsorships (transfers received)

All cash gifts, donations and sponsorships are paid into the National/Provincial Revenue Fund and recorded as revenue in the statement of financial performance when received. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

All in-kind gifts, donations and sponsorships are disclosed at fair value in the annexures to the financial statements.

2.3 Local and foreign aid assistance

Local and foreign aid assistance is recognised in the financial records when notification of the donation is received from the National Treasury or when the department directly receives the cash from the donor(s). The total cash amounts received during the year is reflected in the statement of financial performance as revenue.

All in-kind local and foreign aid assistance are disclosed at fair value in the annexures to the annual financial statements

The cash payments made during the year relating to local and foreign aid assistance projects are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. A receivable is recognised in the statement of financial position to the value of the amounts expensed prior to the receipt of the funds.

A payable is raised in the statement of financial position where amounts have been inappropriately expensed using local and foreign aid assistance, Unutilised amounts are recognised in the statement of financial position.

3. Expenditure

3.1 Compensation of employees

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees. Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system





(by no later than 31 March of each year). Capitalised compensation forms part of the expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance¹.

All other payments are classified as current expense.

Social contributions include the entities' contribution to social insurance schemes paid on behalf of the employee. Social contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

3.1.1 Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits comprise of leave entitlements (capped leave), thirteenth cheques and performance bonuses. The cost of short-term employee benefits is expensed as salaries and wages in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

Short-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the statement of financial performance.

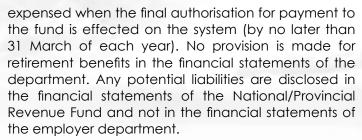
3.1.2 Long-term employee benefits

3.1.2.1 Termination benefits

Termination benefits such as severance packages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as a transfer when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.1.2.2 Post employment retirement benefits

The department provides retirement benefits (pension benefits) for certain of its employees through a defined benefit plan for government employees. These benefits are funded by both employer and employee contributions. Employer contributions to the fund are



The department provides medical benefits for certain of its employees. Employer contributions to the medical funds are expensed when the final authorisation for payment to the fund is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.2 Goods and services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). The expense is classified as capital if the goods and services were used on a capital project.

3.3 Interest and rent on land

Interest and rental payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). This item excludes rental for the use of buildings or other fixed structures.

3.4 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending of appropriated funds. The write off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but amounts are disclosed as a disclosure note.

All other losses are recognised when authorisation has been granted for the recognition thereof.



This accounting policy is only relevant where the department elects to capitalise the compensation paid to employees involved on capital projects

3.5 Unauthorised expenditure

When discovered unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either approved by the relevant authority, recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

Unauthorised expenditure approved with funding is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the unauthorised expenditure is approved and the related funds are received. Where the amount is approved without funding it is recognised as expenditure, subject to availability of savings, in the statement of financial performance on the date of approval.

3.6 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

3.7 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

3.8 Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.9 Expenditure for capital assets

Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

4. Assets

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other sort-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

4.2 Prepayments and advances

Amounts prepaid or advanced are recognised in the statement of financial position when the payments are made.

4.3 Receivables

Receivables included in the statement of financial position arise from cash payments made that are recoverable from another party.

Revenue receivable not yet collected is included in the disclosure notes. Amounts that are potentially irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

4.4 Investments

Capitalised investments are shown at cost in the statement of financial position. Any cash flows such as dividends received or proceeds from the sale of the investment are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Investments are tested for an impairment loss whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the investment may be impaired. Any impairment loss is included in the disclosure notes.

4.5 Loans

Loans are recognised in the statement of financial position at the nominal amount. Amounts that are potentially irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.





4.6 Inventory

Inventories on hand at the reporting date are disclosed at cost in the disclosure notes.

4.7 Asset Registers

Assets are recorded in an asset register, at cost, on receipt of the item. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Assets procured in previous financial periods, may be stated at fair value, where determinable, or R1, in instances where the original cost of acquisition or fail value cannot be established. No revaluation or impairment of assets is currently recognized in the asset register. Projects (of construction/development) running over more than one financial year relating to assets, are only brought into the asset register on completion of the project and at the total cost incurred over the duration of the project.

Annexure 4 and 5 of the disclosure notes, reflects the total movement in the asset register of assets with a cost equal to and exceeding R5000 (therefore capital assets only) for the current financial year. The movement is reflected at the cost as recorded in the asset register and not the carrying value, as depreciation is not recognized in the financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. The opening balance reflected on Annexure 4 and 5 will include items procured in prior accounting periods and the closing balance will represent the total cost of the register for capital assets on hand.

5. Liabilities

5.1 Payables

Recognised payables mainly comprise of amounts owing to other governmental entities. These payables are recognised at historical cost in the statement of financial position.

5.2 Lease commitments

Lease commitments represent amounts owing from the reporting date to the end of the lease contract. These commitments are not recognised in the statement of

financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

Operating and finance lease commitments are expensed when the payments are made. Assets acquired in terms of finance lease agreements are disclosed in the annexures to the financial statements.

5.4 Accruals

Accruals represent goods/services that have been received, but where no invoice has been received from the supplier at the reporting date, or where an invoice has been received but final authorisation for payment has not been effected on the system.

Accruals are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.5 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the department; or

A contingent liability is 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 or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are included in the disclosure notes.

5.6 Commitments

Commitments represent goods/services that have been approved and/or contracted, but where no delivery has taken place at the reporting date.





Commitments are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

6. Net Assets

6.1 Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund on disposal, repayment or recovery of such amounts.

6.2 Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made and recognised in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor.

7. Related party transactions

Related parties are departments that control or significantly influence the department in making financial and operating decisions. Specific information with regards to related party transactions is included in the disclosure notes.

8. Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department.

Compensation paid to key management personnel including their family members where relevant, is included In the disclosure notes.

9. Public private partnerships

A public private partnership (PPP) is a commercial transaction between the department and a private party in terms of which the private party:

- Performs an institutional function on behalf of the institution; and/or
- acquires the use of state property for its own commercial purposes; and
- assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risks in connection with the performance of the institutional function and/or use of state property; and
- receives a benefit for performing the institutional function or from utilizing the state property, either by way of:
- o consideration to be paid by the department which derives from a Revenue Fund;
- o charges fees to be collected by the private party from users or customers of a service provided to them; or
- o a combination of such consideration and such charges or fees.

A description of the PPP arrangement, the contract fees and current and capital expenditure relating to the PPP arrangement is included in the disclosure notes.

Approval

The Annual Financial Statements as attached have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

2 indent

Jabulani Sindane Director-General





APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

				Approp	oriation per program	nme			Appropriation per programme												
					2005	6/06			2004	1/05											
		Adjusted	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual											
		Appropriation			Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of	Appropriation	Expenditure											
								final appro-													
								priation													
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000											
1.	Administration																				
	Current payment	344 092	(26 024)	9 799	327 867	249 738	78 129	76.2%	266 780	241 259											
	Transfers and subsidies	967	20 000	-	20 967	8 820	12 147	42.1%	4 990	22 366											
	Payment for capital assets	15 015	6 024	-	21 039	19 820	1 219	94.2%	17 175	9 069											
2.	Water Resource Management																				
	Current payment	659 572	(24 400)	(8 451)	626 721	534 771	91 950	85.3%	540 157	642 387											
	Transfers and subsidies	654 030	24 400	-	678 430	670 480	7 950	98.8%	770 130	657 866											
	Payment for capital assets	318 443	-	(10 000)	308 443	298 213	10 230	96.7%	166 675	146 796											
3.	Water Services																				
	Current payment	310 148	55 286	(3 079)	362 355	352 883	9 472	97.4%	337 577	521 327											
	Transfers and subsidies	1 068 608	-	-	1 068 608	1 071 612	(3 004)	100.3%	1 069 183	983 488											
	Payment for capital assets	149 218	(55 286)	-	93 932	86 503	7 429	92.1%	154 600	56 544											
4.	Forestry																				
	Current payment	389 644	-	8 401	398 045	398 542	(497)	100.1%	406 951	392 257											
	Transfers and subsidies	17 504	-	-	17 504	17 785	(281)	101.6%	53 552	71 347											
	Payment for capital assets	8 395	-	-	8 395	4 592	3 803	54.7%	6 127	3 025											
5.	Theft and Losses																				
	Current payment	-	-	3 330	3 330	3 329	1	100.0%	29 215	29 215											
	Subtotal	3 935 636	-	-	3 935 636	3 717 088	218 548	94.4%	3 823 112	3 776 946											
	TOTAL	3 935 636	-	-	3 935 636	3 717 088	218 548	94.4%	3 823 112	3 776 946											
	Reconciliation with Statement of Finance	cial Performance																			
Ad	d:																				
	Departmental receipts				129 308				88 508												
	Local and foreign aid assistance received				245 314				125 362												
Acti	ctual amounts per Statements of Financial Performance (Total revenue)		Ì	4 310 258				4 036 982													
Ad	id:		ι				ı														
	Local and foreign aid assistance					172 062				188 515											
	Actual amounts per Statements of Fina	ncial Performance (To	tal expenditure)			3 889 150				3 965 461											





APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 – continued

	Appropriation per economic classification											
				2005/06				2004	1/05			
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual			
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final	Appropriation	expenditure			
							appropriation					
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000			
Current payments												
Compensation of employees	789 612	(20 000)	-	769 612	681 111	88 501	88.5%	662 005	602 656			
Goods and services	912 239	24 862	6 670	943 771	854 665	89 106	90.6%	887 955	1 193 707			
Interest and rent on land	1 605	-	-	1 605	158	1 447	9.8%	1 505	867			
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	3 330	3 330	3 329	1	100.0%	29 215	29 215			
Transfers and subsidies												
Provinces and municipalities	1 069 985	3 257	-	1 073 242	1 074 608	(1 366)	100.1%	1 192 750	5 491			
Departmental agencies and accounts	649 298	21 374	-	670 672	670 163	509	99.9%	667 105	1 611 675			
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	6 891	(6 891)	0.0%	38 000	84 254			
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	2	(2)	0.0%	-	-			
Households	21 826	19 769	-	41 595	17 033	24 562	40.9%	-	33 647			
Payments for capital assets												
Buildings and other fixed structures	445 773	(55 986)	(10 000)	379 787	363 254	16 533	95.6%	285 742	172 786			
Machinery and equipment	32 077	320	-	32 397	32 381	16	100.0%	46 143	31 218			
Biological or cultivated assets	25	-	-	25	30	(5)	120.0%	48	90			
Software and other intangible assets	13 196	6 404	-	19 600	13 463	6 137	68.7%	11 401	11 340			
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	1 243	-			
Total	3 935 636	-	-	3 935 636	3 717 088	218 548	94.4%	3 823 112	3 776 946			





95 Vote 34

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

				2005/06				2004	l/05
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of	Appropriation	Expenditure
							final		
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1.1 Minister									
Current payment	805	118		923	923	-	100.0%	791	955
Transfers and subsidies				_		-	0.0%		2
1.2 Management									
Current payment	97 732			97 732	27 092	70 640	27.7%	45 425	19 183
Transfers and subsidies	27	229		256	256	-	100.0%		13 127
Payment for capital assets	175	36		211	211	-	100.0%	165	26
1.3 Corporate Services									
Current payment	181 201	(26 142)	9 799	164 858	157 935	6 923	95.8%	156 959	151 373
Transfers and subsidies	924	19 771		20 695	8 557	12 138	41.3%	4 981	9 233
Payment for capital assets	9 746	(36)		9 710	8 491	1 219	87.4%	9 720	4 127
1.4 Information Services									
Current payment	64 354			64 354	63 788	566	99.1%	63 605	69 748
Transfers and subsidies	16			16	7	9	43.8%	9	4
Payment for capital assets	5 094	6 024		11 118	11 118	-	100.0%	7 290	4 916
TOTAL	360 074	-	9 799	369 873	278 378	91 495	75.3%	288 945	272 694





DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

				2005/06				2004/05	
Economic Classification	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of	Appropriation	Expenditure
							final		
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment									
Compensation of employees	192 218	(20 000)	7 799	180 017	105 605	74 412	58.7%	135 500	92 675
Goods and services	151 874	(6 024)	2 000	147 850	144 750	3 100	97.9%	139 119	148 583
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	453	24		477	333	144	69.8%	425	285
Departmental agencies and accounts	514			514		514	0.0%		19 244
Households		19 976		19 976	8 490	11 486	42.5%		2 836
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 790	1 551		4 341	5 151	(810)	118.7%	2 500	1 452
Machinery and equipment		177		177	4 343	(4 166)	2453.7%		4 235
Software and other intangible assets	12 225	4 296		16 521	9 706	6 815	58.7%	11 401	3 384
Land and subsoil assets				-		-	0.0%		
Total	360 074	-	9 799	369 873	278 378	91 495	75.3%	288 945	272 694





97 Vote 34

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 2: WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

		2005/06							/05
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.1 Equitable Supply									
Current payment	146 766		(6 451)	140 315	120 309	20 006	85.7%	119 753	106 095
Transfers and subsidies	13 266	(60)		13 206	8 533	4 673	64.6%	71 431	68 789
Payment for capital assets	1 768	(518)		1 250	575	675	46.0%	922	1 351
2.2 Protection Policies									
Current payment	47 148			47 148	33 865	13 283	71.8%	32 593	38 219
Transfers and subsidies	34			34	27	7	79.4%	52	24
Payment for capital assets	643			643	418	225	65.0%	1 057	96
2.3 Institutional Regulations									
Current payment	19 666			19 666	11 219	8 447	57.0%	41 893	9 782
Transfers and subsidies	3 420			3 420	10	3 410	0.3%		9
Payment for capital assets	1 055	16		1 071	1 071	-	100.0%	150	114
2.4 Strategic Alignment									
Current payment	115 708	(3 500)	(2 000)	110 208	87 576	22 632	79.5%	101 169	83 040
Transfers and subsidies	72	60		132	132	-	100.0%	283	123
Payment for capital assets	6 905	502		7 407	7 407	-	100.0%	7 751	6 441
2.5 African Co-operation									
Current payment	8 835	3 478		12 313	10 578	1 735	85.9%	7 256	5 464
Transfers and subsidies	15			15	4	11	26.7%	120 414	3
Payment for capital assets	337			337	44	293	13.1%	67	17
2.6 Water Resource Administration									
Current payment	21 822	22		21 844	21 439	405	98.1%	16 702	14 998
Transfers and subsidies	77			77	44	33	57.1%		29
Payment for capital assets	424			424	130	294	30.7%	505	23
2.7 Substainable Supply									
Current payment	64 308	(24 400)		39 908	39 813	95	99.8%	42 243	192 367
Transfers and subsidies	30	. /		30	934	(904)	3113.3%	16	23 479
Payment for capital assets	296 976	(4 070)	(10 000)	282 906	275 144	7 762	97.3%	150 719	118 738





DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 2: WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 - continued

				2005/06				2004/05	
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.8 Protection Measures									
Current payment	3 190			3 190	2 148	1 042	67.3%	2 028	2 164
Transfers and subsidies				-	1	(1)	0.0%		
Payment for capital assets				-		-	0.0%		85
2.9 Institutional Development									
Current payment	8 416	4 001		12 417	12 494	(77)	100.6%	7 088	9 152
Transfers and subsidies	24			24	42	(18)	175.0%		19
Payment for capital assets	1 170			1 170	189	981	16.2%	109	285
2.10 Stakeholder Empowerment									
Current payment	124 173	(4 001)		120 172	108 586	11 586	90.4%	100 071	99 308
Transfers and subsidies	309	223		532	532	-	100.0%	106	457
Payment for capital assets	8 454	2 620		11 074	11 074	-	100.0%	5 082	18 627
2.11 Water Resource Support									
Current payment	99 540			99 540	86 743	12 797	87.1%	69 361	81 798
Transfers and subsidies	8 006	(223)		7 783	7 044	739	90.5%	43	163
Payment for capital assets	711	1 450		2 161	2 161	-	100.0%	313	1 019
2.12 Operation of Water Resources									
Current payment				-	1	(1)	0.0%		
Transfers and subsidies	626 027	9 400		635 427	635 427	-	100.0%	575 250	562 236
2.13 Capital Equipment									
Transfers and subsidies	2 750	15 000		17 750	17 750	-	100.0%	2 535	2 535
TOTAL	1 632 045	-	(18 451)	1 613 594	1 503 464	110 130	93.2%	1 476 962	1 447 049





99 Vote 34

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 2: WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 - continued

				2005/06				2004	4/05
Economic Classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment									
Compensation of employees	234 420		(3 121)	231 299	240 221	(8 922)	103.9%	215 646	180 120
Goods and services	425 142	(24 400)	(5 330)	395 412	294 546	100 866	74.5%	289 408	461 962
Interest and rent on land	10			10	1	9	10.0%		305
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	3 427	207		3 634	1 910	1 724	52.6%	766	4 310
Departmental agencies and accounts	628 777	24 400		653 177	653 182	(5)	100.0%	648 950	634 208
Public corporations and private enterprises				-	6 891	(6 891)	0.0%		
Households	21 826	(207)		21 619	8 492	13 127	39.3%		19 350
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	297 584	(2 221)	(10 000)	285 363	273 124	12 239	95.7%	277 115	116 293
Machinery and equipment	20 008	113		20 121	21 683	(1 562)	107.8%	43 834	22 858
Software and other intangible assets	851	2 108		2 959	3 414	(455)	115.4%		7 643
Land and subsoil assets				-		-	0.0%	1 243	
Total	1 632 045	-	(18,451)	1 613 594	1 503 464	110 130	93.2%	1 476 962	1 447 049





DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 3: WATER SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

				2005/06				2004	1/05
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
3.1 Provisioning Services									
Current payment	2 999			2 999	3 301	(302)	110.1%	6 084	(1 851)
Payment for capital assets				-	34	(34)	0.0%		177
3.2 Water Sector Policies									
Current payment	41 608	1 917	(2 539)	40 986	40 986	-	100.0%	39 021	41 835
Transfers and subsidies	24			24	25	(1)	104.2%	8	22
Payment for capital assets	702			702	410	292	58.4%	1 043	311
3.3 Institutional Policies									
Current payment	10 126	(1 917)	(302)	7 907	6 525	1 382	82.5%	6 159	3 513
Transfers and subsidies	7			7	6	1	85.7%		5
Payment for capital assets				-	64	(64)	0.0%	100	
3.4 Transfer Policies									
3.5 African Initiative									
Current payment	192			192	195	(3)	101.6%	178	
3.6 Water Services Administration									
Current payment	9 403		(238)	9 165	7 818	1 347	85.3%	7 701	5 950
Transfers and subsidies	12			12	13	(1)	108.3%	1	9
Payment for capital assets	62			62	36	26	58.1%	116	18
3.7 Water and Sanitation Services									
Current payment	15 043	102 200		117 243	117 404	(161)	100.1%	32 947	222 790
Transfers and subsidies				-	3 002	(3 002)	0.0%	81 243	19 165
Payment for capital assets	143 378	(59 200)		84 178	80 044	4 134	95.1%	141 728	40 791
3.8 Water Sector Support									
Current payment	65 454			65 454	67 662	(2 208)	103.4%	52 658	68 171
Transfers and subsidies	114			114	94	20	82.5%	25	378
Payment for capital assets	1 792			1 792	580	1 212	32.4%	3 256	334
3.9 Institutional Support									
Current payment	39 892	5 389		45 281	43 492	1 789	96.0%	44 712	42 141
Transfers and subsidies	47			47	44	3	93.6%	103	(254)
Payment for capital assets	2 306			2 306	1 458	848	63.2%	7 791	7 226
3.10 Transfers									
Current payment	6 796	3 637		10 433	10 433	-	100.0%	32 406	11 261
Transfers and subsidies	-			-	48	(48)	0.0%	35 913	12 153
Payment for capital assets	17	3 914		3 931	3 930	1	100.0%		5 046
3.11 African Participation									
Current payment				-		-	0.0%	608	





101 Vote 34

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 3: WATER SERVICES FOR HE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 - continued

				2005/06				2004/05	
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of	Appropriation	Expenditure
							final		
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
3.12 Water Services Support									
Current payment	118 635	(55 940)		62 695	55 067	7 628	87.8%	115 103	127 517
Transfers and subsidies	71			71	47	24	66.2%	28	147
Payment for capital assets	961			961	(53)	1 014	-5.5%	566	2 641
3.13 Operation of Water Services									
Transfers and subsidies	1 068 333			1 068 333	1 068 333	-	100.0%	951 862	951 863
TOTAL	1 527 974	-	(3 079)	1 524 895	1 510 998	13 897	99.1%	1 561 360	1 561 359

				2005/06				2004/05	
Economic Classification	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of l	Appropriation	Expenditure
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment									
Compensation of employees	86 386		(3 079)	83 307	85 022	(1 715)	102.1%	66 526	78 648
Goods and services	223 762	55 286		279 048	267 247	11 801	95.8%	298 315	442 680
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	1 065 582	3 026		1 068 608	1 071 561	(2 953)	100.3%	1 191 162	
Departmental agencies and accounts	3 026	(3 026)		-		-	0.0%	3 000	926 317
Public corporations and private enterprises				-		-	0.0%		45 773
Non-profit institutions				-	2	(2)	0.0%		
Households				-	49	(49)	0.0%		11 397
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	145 399	(55 316)		90 083	84 901	5 182	94.2%		54 915
Machinery and equipment	3 674	30		3 704	2 115	1 589	57.1%	2 309	1 388
Biological or cultivated assets	25			25		25	0.0%	48	
Software and other intangible assets	120			120	101	19	84.2%		241
Total	1 527 974	-	(3 079)	1 524 895	1 510 998	13 897	99.1%	1 561 360	1 561 359





DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 4: FORESTRY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	2005/06						2004/05		
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
4.1 Plantation Restructuring									
Current payment	821			821	256	565	31.2%	776	36
4.2 Indigenous Forest Restructuring									
Current payment	219	İ		219	6	213	2.7%	209	46
Payment for capital assets				-	7	(7)	0.0%		19
4.3 Forestry Oversight									
Current payment	14 331		(1 599)	12 732	12 522	210	98.4%	13 483	13 163
Transfers and subsidies	26			26	21	5	80.8%	14	19
Payment for capital assets	386			386	309	77	80.1%	430	2
4.4 African Forestry Liason									
Current payment	669			669	767	(98)	114.6%	658	529
Transfers and subsidies	4	j	j	4	1	3	25.0%	j	2
Payment for capital assets	24	İ	İ	24		24	0.0%		1
4.5 Community Forestry									
Current payment	109	1 058		1 167	1 167	-	100.0%	103	938
Transfers and subsidies	į į	İ	İ	-	3	(3)	0.0%		3
4.6 Forestry Management Support	į į	j	j	j			j	j	
Current payment	4 708	3 739		8 447	8 447	-	100.0%	4 495	3 463
Transfers and subsidies	7	İ	İ	7	10	(3)	142.9%		7
Payment for capital assets	85	İ	İ	85	82	3	96.5%	39	200
4.7 Plantation Management	į į	j	İ						
Current payment	269 131		İ	269 131	265 754	3 377	98.7%	273 237	274 430
Transfers and subsidies	17 217	(16 981)	İ	236	665	(429)	281.8%	243	1 596
Payment for capital assets	2 673		į	2 673	3 721	(1 048)	139.2%	2 351	1 958
4.8 Indigenous Forestry Management		į	į	İ			İ	İ	
Current payment	46 322		10 000	56 322	72 727	(16 405)	129.1%	63 941	66 717
Transfers and subsidies	186	į	į	186	(2 943)	3 129	-1582.3%	86	297
Payment for capital assets	3 291	İ	į	3 291	102	3 189	3.1%	2 516	562





103 Vote 34

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 4: FORESTRY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 - continued

				2005/06				2004	2004/05	
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual	
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of	Appropriation	Expenditure	
							final			
							appropriation			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
4.9 Forestry Governance										
Current payment	2 067			2 067	288	1 779	13.9%	1 953	230	
Transfers and subsidies				-	1	(1)	0.0%		1	
Payment for capital assets				-	6	(6)	0.0%		2	
4.10 Community Empowerment										
Current payment	23 727	j		23 727	22 789	938	96.0%	23 890	25 152	
Transfers and subsidies	54			54	3 027	(2 973)	5605.6%	54	48	
Payment for capital assets	1 595			1 595	236	1 359	14.8%	329	200	
4.11 Forestry Support Services										
Current payment	27 540	(4 797)		22 743	13 819	8 924	60.8%	24 206	7 553	
Transfers and subsidies	10	16 981		16 991	17 000	(9)	100.1%	53 155	69 374	
Payment for capital assets	341			341	129	212	37.8%	462	81	
TOTAL	415 543	-	8 401	423 944	420 919	3 025	99.3%	466 630	466 629	

		2005/06							2004/05	
Economic Classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
							final appropriation			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current payment										
Compensation of employees	276 588		(1 599)	274 989	250 263	24 726	91.0%	244 333	251 213	
Goods and services	111 461		10 000	121 461	148 122	(26 661)	122.0%	161 113	140 482	
Interest and rent on land	1 595			1 595	157	1 438	9.8%	1 505	562	
Transfers and subsidies to:	ļ								1	
Provinces and municipalities	523			523	804	(281)	153.7%	397	896	
Departmental agencies and accounts	16 981			16 981	16 981	-	100.0%	15 155	31 906	
Public corporations and private enterprises	ļ			-		-	0.0%	38 000	38 481	
Households	ļ			-	2	(2)	0.0%		64	
Payment for capital assets	ļ								1	
Buildings and other fixed structures	ļ			-	78	(78)	0.0%	6 127	126	
Machinery and equipment	8 395			8 395	4 240	4 155	50.5%		2 737	
Biological or cultivated assets	ļ			-	30	(30)	0.0%		90	
Software and other intangible assets				-	242	(242)	0.0%		72	
Total	415 543	-	8 401	423 944	420 919	3 025	99.3%	466 630	466 629	





DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 5: THEFT AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 - continued

		2005/06							2004/05	
Programme per sub programme	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual	
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of	Appropriation	Expenditure	
							final			
							appropriation			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
5.1 Theft and Losses										
Current payment			3 330	3 330	3 329	1	100.0%	29 215	29 215	
TOTAL			3 330	3 330	3 329	1	100.0%	29 215	29 215	

		2005/06						2004/05	
Economic classification	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of	Appropriation	Expenditure
							final		
							appropriation		
Current payment	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities			3 330	3 330	3 329	1	100.0%	29 215	29 215
Total			3 330	3 330	3 329	1	100.0%	29 215	29 215

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 8 (Transfers and subsidies) and Annexure 1 (E-L) to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in note 7 (Financial transactions in assets and liabilities) to the Annual Financial Statements.





105 Vote 34

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 - continued

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4. 1 Per Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation	
Administration		369 873	278 378	91 494	25

The saving is mainly attributed to the transfer of staff to municipalities which could not take place due to protracted negotiations with receiving municipalities and funds will be rolled over to 2006/07 financial year.

Per Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation	
Water Resource Management		1 613 594	1 503 464	110 130	7

The saving is mainly attributed to vacant posts which could not be filled with suitable candidates as well as the appointment of Professional Service Providers (PSPs) which could not be appointed before the end of the financial year.

Per Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'00	O Variance as a % of Appropriation	of Final
Water Services	1 524	895	1 510 998	13 897	0.91
Forestry	423	944	420 919	3 025	0.71

Insignificant variance: The saving is less than 2% per programme and therefore no reasons are provided as discussed with the office of the Audit General.





NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Per Economic classification	2005/06	2004/05
	R'000	R'000
Current payment:		
Compensation of employees	88 501	59 349
Goods and services	89 106	(305 752)
Interest and rent on land	1 447	638
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1	-
Transfers and subsidies:		
Provinces and municipalities	(1 366)	1 187 259
Departmental agencies and accounts	509	(944 570)
Public corporations and private enterprises	0	(46 254)
Foreign governments and international organisations	(6 891)	-
Non-profit institutions	(2)	-
Households	24 562	(33 647)
Payments for capital assets:		
Buildings and other fixed structures	16 533	112 956
Machinery and equipment	16	14 925
Heritage assets	0	-
Biological or cultivated assets	(5)	(42)
Software and other intangible assets	6 137	61
Land and subsoil assets	0	1 243

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

AT 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2005/06	2004/05
		R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	3 935 636	3 823 112
Departmental revenue	2	129 308	88 508
Local and foreign aid assistance	3	245 314	125 362
TOTAL REVENUE		4 310 258	4 036 982
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	681 111	602 656
Goods and services	5	854 665	1 193 707
Interest and rent on land	6	158	867
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	7	3 329	29 215
Local and foreign aid assistance	3	150 485	180 882
Total current expenditure		1 689 748	2 007 327
Transfers and subsidies	8	1 768 697	1 735 067
nullisions und subsidios	O	1 100 001	1 100 001
Expenditure for capital assets			
Buildings and other fixed structures	9	363 254	172 786
Machinery and equipment	9	32 381	31 218
Biological or cultivated assets	9	30	90
Software and other intangible assets	9	13 463	11 340
Local and foreign aid assistance	3	21 577	7 633
Total expenditure for capital assets		430 705	223 067
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		3 889 150	3 965 461
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		3 009 130	3 903 401
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		421 108	71 521
Add back unauthorised expenditure	10	3 782	
·			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		424 890	71 521
Reconciliation of Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds	15	222 330	46 166
Departmental Revenue	16	129 308	88 508
Local and foreign aid assistance	3	73 525	(63 153)
-			•
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		424 890	71 521





107 Vote 34

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2005/06	2004/05
		R'000	R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		632 749	383 093
Unauthorised expenditure	10	18 671	14 889
Cash and cash equivalents	11	255 617	179 596
Prepayments and advances	12	12 420	109 056
Receivables	13	333 706	48 162
Local and foreign aid assistance receivable	3	12 335	31 390
Non-current assets		192 935	243 228
Loans	14	192 935	243 228
TOTAL ASSETS		825 684	626 321
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		630 195	378 584
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue	15		
Fund		222 330	46 166
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to	16		
the Revenue Fund		(1 024)	(47 641)
Bank overdraft	17	-	197 067
Payables	18	349 238	177 538
Local and foreign aid assistance repayable	3	59 651	5 454
TOTAL LIABILITIES		630 195	378 584
NET ASSETS		195 489	247 737
Represented by:			
Capitalisation reserve		192 935	243 228
Recoverable revenue		2 554	4 509
TOTAL		195 489	247 737
		100 100	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2005/06	2004/05
		R'000	R'000
Capitalisation Reserves			
Opening balance		243 228	282 014
Transfers:		(50 293)	(38 786)
Closing balance	_	192 935	243 228
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		4 509	3 668
Transfers		(1 955)	841
Debts written off	7.3	(1 021)	(225)
Debts recovered (included in			
departmental revenue)		(2 850)	(71)
Debts raised		1 916	1 137
Closing balance	_	2 554	4 509
	_		
TOTAL	_	195 489	247 737





CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2005/06 R'000	2004/05 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		4 310 224	4 036 982
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	3 935 636	3 823 112
Departmental revenue received		129 274	88 508
Local and foreign aid assistance received	3	245 314	125 362
_			<u>, </u>
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(17 208)	124 747
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(128 857)	(667 785)
Current payments		(1 689 748)	(2 007 327)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(1 768 697)	(1 735 067)
Net cash flow available from operating	19	705 744	(0.40, 450)
activities	19	705 714	(248 450)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets		(430 705)	(223 067)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2	34	-
(Increase)/decrease in loans		50 293	
(Increase)/decrease in investments		-	38 786
Net cash flows from investing activities		(380 378)	(184 281)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		(52 248)	(37 945)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(52 248)	(37 945)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash		273 088	(470 676)
equivalents		213 000	(470 070)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		(17 471)	453 205
of the period		(=: ::=)	
		-	
Cash and cash equivalents at end	20	055.047	(47.474)
of period		255 617	(17 471)

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act for National Departments (Voted funds) and Provincial Departments:**

	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested/ not received	Appropriation received 2004/05
Programmes	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	369 873	369 873	-	288 945
Water Resource			-	
Management	1 613 594	1 613 594		1 476 962
Water Services	1 524 895	1 524 895	-	1 561 360
Forestry	423 944	423 944	-	466 630
Theft and Losses	3 330	3 330	-	29 215
Total	3 935 636	3 935 636		3 823 112

Provide explanation of material variances including whether or not application will be made for a rollover.

Note	2005/06	2004/05
	R'000	R'000

1.2 Conditional grants

Total grants received	Annex 1A	1 068 333	-
Provincial grants included in Total		1 068 333	
Grants received		1 000 333	-

^{**} It should be noted that the Conditional grants are included in the amounts per the Total Appropriation in Note 1.1.





109 Vote 34

		Note	2005/06 R'000	2004/05 R'000		Note	2005/06 R'000
2.	Departmental revenue to b	e surrer	ndered		2.4	Financial transactions in assets ar	nd liabilities
						Nature of loss recovered	
	Description (Specify material amounts:		aha)			Loans	12
	(specify material amounts	separar	ely)			Receivables	55 701
	Tax revenue		-	-		Other Receipts including Recoverable	
	Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	49 063	37 676		Revenue Total	(7 160) 48 553
	Fines, penalties and forfeits		6	24	•		
	Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	31 652	28 866	3.	Local and foreign aid assistance	
	Sales of capital assets	2.3	34	-	3.1	Assistance received in cash from	RDP
	Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2.4	48 553	21 942		Local	
	Total revenue collected		129 308	88 508		Opening Balance	-
	Departmental revenue collected		129 308	88 508		Revenue	5 302
2.1	Sales of goods and service	s other t	han capital	assets		Expenditure Current	1 179
	Sales of goods and services produced by the department		48 861	36 779		Capital Closing Balance	1 153 4 123
	Other sales		48 861	36 779			
	Sales of scrap, waste and other used		202	897		Foreign Opening Balance	(25 936)
	current goods Total		49 063	37 676		Revenue	240 012
				01 010		Expenditure	170 883
2.2	Interest, dividends and rent	on land	t			Current	150 459
	Interest		31 444	28 422		Capital	20 424
	Rent on land		208	444		Closing Balance	43 193
	Total		31 652	28 866			
0.0	Code of a multiple manufacture					Total	(05.000)
2.3	Sale of capital assets					Opening Balance	(25 936)
	Other capital assets		34	_		Revenue	245 314 172 062
	Total		34			Expenditure Current	150 485
						Capital	21 577
						Closing Balance	47 316
						•	
						Analysis of balance	

2004/05

12 335

59 651

47 316

Local and foreign aid receivable

fund/donors

Closing balance

Local and foreign aid payable to RDP

R'000

125

21 817 21 942

120

120

120

37 097

125 362

188 395

180 762

(25 936)

37 217

125 362

188 515

180 882

(25 936)

31 390

5 454

(25 936)

7 633

7 633



		Note	2005/06 R'000	2004/05 R'000			Note	2005/06 R'000	2004/05 R'000
4.	Compensation of employee	s				Drivers' licences and permits		38	30
4.1	Salaries and Wages					Entertainment .		1 455	1 719
7.1	Jaianes and Wages					External audit fees	5.1	8 452	8 081
	Basic salary		433 908	382 401		Equipment less than R5000		12 802	13 469
	Performance award		15 298	13 952		Freight service		376	152
	Service Based		2 806	2 573		Inventory	5.2	201 783	191 080
	Compensative/circumstantial		26 266	21 472		Legal fees		6 660	4 759
	Periodic payments		12 860	20 249		Maintenance, repairs and running		13 000	30 074
	Other non-pensionable allowances		94 936	75 837		cost		13 000	30 074
	Total		586 074	516 484		Medical Services		119	108
4.2	Social contributions					Operating leases		33 207	84 218
						Personnel agency fees		-	8
4.2.1	Employer contributions					Photographic services		109	206
	Pension		64 494	55 847		Plant flowers and other decorations		316	549
	Medical		30 089	29 868		Printing and publications		498	1 459
	UIF		261	257		Professional bodies and membership		172	665
	Bargaining council		191	198		fees			
	Official unions and associations		1	1		Resettlement cost		1 805	2 472
	Insurance		1	1		Subscriptions		94	96
	Total		95 037	86 172		Taking over of contractual obligations		-	25
						Owned leasehold property		11 990	24 654
	Total compensation of employees		681 111	602 656		expenditure			
						Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		173	240
	Average number of employees		7 413	7 368		Travel and subsistence	5.3	182 963	119 840
_						Venues and facilities	5.5	4 110	1 757
5.	Goods and services					Protective, special clothing &		4 110	1757
	Advertising		9 092	5 300		uniforms		211	791
	Attendance fees (including					Training & staff development		6 761	6 328
	registration fees)		3 492	3 666		Water research/testing		36	-
	Bank charges and card fees		887	931		mater researchy tooting		854 665	1 193 707
	Bore waterhole drilling		2 094	(106)					
	Bursaries (employees)		3 963	5 672	5.1	External audit fees			
	Communication		34 650	35 936		Performance audits		6 551	7 648
	Computer services		74 935	79 251		Other audits		1 901	433
	Consultants, contractors and special					Total external audit fees		8 452	8 081
	services		237 583	569 491		וטנמו פאנטוומו מטטונ וספט		0 432	0 001
	Courier and delivery services		806	768					
	Tracing agents & Debt collections		33	18					





111 Vote 34

	No	ote 2005/06 R'000	2004/05 R'000		No	ote 2005/06 R'000	2004/05 R'000
5.2	Inventory			7.2	Debts written off		
	Construction work in progress	105 529	_		Nature of debts written off		
	Domestic consumables	8 110	8 830		Transfer to debts written off		
	Agricultural	3 440	108 683		(Group major categories, but list material items)		
	Food and Food supplies	3 156	1 768		Salary overpayment	299	342
	Fuel, oil and gas	19 355	20 816		Tax debt	6	4
	Laboratory consumables	2 297	1 881		Study debt	70	42
	Other consumables	3 782	14 882		Subsidised vehicles	2	235
	Parts and other maintenance material	36 230	14 831		Subsistence and transport	1	2
		10	(2)		Kalahari East	-	6 895
	Sport and recreation	19 431	16 896		Kalahari West	-	19 714
	Stationery and printing		2 386		Dishonoured cheques	52	1
	Restoration and fittings	309			Injambuli IB	-	400
	Medical supplies	134	109		Gluckstadt	-	891
		201 783	191 080		Great Fish River	1 000	-
5.3	Travel and subsistence				Opzoek	34	-
0.0					Supliers	112	-
	Local	177 868	115 743		Fraud	626	-
	Foreign	5 095	4 097		Interest	7	-
	Total travel and subsistence	182 963	119 840		Telephone Debt	1	-
,	Interest and read on land				State Gaurantees	9	-
6.	Interest and rent on land				Other		4
	Rent on land	158	867		Total	2 219	28 530
	Total interest and rent on land	158	867	7.3	Recoverable revenue debts writ	ten off	
	iotal interest and rent on fand	136			(Total not included above)		
7.	Financial transactions in assets a	nd liabilities			(Group major categories, but list material items	s)	
	Other material losses written				Salary overpayments	(126)	(214)
	off Debts written off	.1 110	685		Tax debt	(13)	(1)
	7.	.2 2 2 1 9	28 530		Bursary	(86)	(10)
	Total	3 329	29 215		State guarantee	(19)	-
					Fraud/Misconduct	(571)	-
7.1	Other material losses				S&T	(21)	-
	Nature of losses				Other	-	-
	(Group major categories, but list				GG-Accidents	-	-
	material items)				Telephone	(1)	-
	Vehicle accidents	69	427		Subsidised vehicle	(2)	-
	Other	1 030	12		Supplier disallowance	(68)	-
	S&T advances	11	246		Dishonoured cheque	(53)	-
	Total	1 110	685		Fraud cashed warrant vouchers	(61)	- (005)
					Total	(1 021)	(225)



ANNEXURE 1K

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

		TRANSFER A	ALLOCATION		EXPEN	DITURE	2004/05
NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Capital/Transfer	2			2	2	100.0%	
	2	-	-	2	2		-
Subsidies							
	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	2	-	-	2	2		-

ANNEXURE 1L

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

		TRANSFER A	ALLOCATION		EXPENI	DITURE	2004/05
	Adjusted	Roll	Adjustments	Total	Actual	% of	Appropriation
	Appropriation Act	Overs		Available	Transfer	Available funds Transferred	Act
HOUSEHOLDS	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers H/H Social Benefits H/H Security pmt Capital/Transfer	8 543		20 000	20 000 8 543	8 490 8 543	42.5% 100.0%	33 602 45
Subsidies							
Total	8 543	-	20 000	28 543	17 033		33 647





ANNEXURE 1M

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ODO ANIOATION	MATURE OF OUT PONATION OR OPONGOPOUR	2005/06	2004/05
NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	R'000	R'000
Received in cash			
Various companies	Health River Programme	27	
AM Muller	Teletransmission Inward International	72	
Subtotal		99	
Received in kind			
DBSA	Activity kits for the Health River Programme	50	
		50	
Total		149	





ANNEXURE 1N

STATEMENT OF LOCAL AND FOREIGN AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	DUDDOCE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	CLOSING BALANCE
NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Received in cash					
European Union	Water and sanitation services	(7 411)	202 164	148 561	46 192
United Kingdom	Water services (Masibambane programme	(3 382)			(3 382)
Finland	Working for water	(7 669)	64	335	(7 940)
France	Community water supply and sanitation	(97)	97		-
Ireland	Water and sanitation programme	(11 887)	33 439	13 711	7 841
Netherlands	Community water supply and sanitation	(944)	944		-
Norway	Substainable development of ground water	1 677	4	1 681	-
Flanders	Water and sanitation for deep rural areas	3 582		4 595	(1 013)
Republic of China	Community forestry	195			195
African Renaissance	Upgrading of Hydrometric Network in Lesotho		5 302	1 179	4 123
Denmark	Community water supply and sanitation		1 300		1 300
Switzerland	Local Government capacity building		2 000	2 000	
Subtotal		(25 936)	245 314	172 062	47 316
Received in kind					
Local					
UNESCO	Technical assistance with capacity building	10			10





NAME OF BONOR	nunnaa-	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	CLOSING BALANCE
NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Familiera					-
Foreign	Dings and Water meters	28 800	85 122		123 922
China:	Pipes and Water meters	38 800	85 122		
United Kingdom:	Forestry markets	13 742			13 742
United Kingdom:	Support to water services	1 338	5 121		6 459
United Kingdom:	Strengthening Chief Directorate:Forestry	1 105			1 105
Japan:	Rural water supply	31 319			31 319
United Kingdom:	Corporate institutional transformation		8 807		8 807
United Kingdom:	Support to Water Resources Management		11 238		11 238
Subtotal		86 314	110 288		196 602
TOTAL		60 378	355 602	172 062	243 918

ANNEXURE 10

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE AND REMMISSIONS, REFUNDS AND PAYMENTS MADE AS AN ACT OF GRACE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2005/06	2004/05
(Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation	R'000	R'000
Paid in cash Gift for Minister of Zimbabwe and chairperson of ZINWA: O/E MTN Decoupage, VIV Frames and Salad servers	1	
	1	
TOTAL	1	



ANNEXURE 2B

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO ENTITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

		Cost of in	nvestment	Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Enitities		Amounts Enti	· ·
Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05
Controlled entities									
WATER BOARDS									
Albany Coast	Building of a stock drinking scheme							290	301
Bloem Water B	Purchase of the Caledon/Bloemfontein (Welbedacht Dam) Water scheme							76 630	78 329
Kalahari West	Construct a stock drinking scheme							3 790	3 666
Lepelle N/W (Duiwelskloof)	Purchase of the Duiwelskloof scheme							735	779
Lepelle N/W (Ebenezer)	Puchase of the Pietersburg Regional water supply scheme							-	22 984
Magalies	Purchase of the Wallmanstal and Temba purification works							5 300	5 550
Namakwa Water	Namakwa water split into 3 different parties each							37	37
Namakwa - De Beers	Namakwa water split into 3 different parties each							2 206	2 215
Namakwa Occ/Metorex	Namakwa water split into 3 different parties each							1 578	1 578
Namakwa - P/Consumer	Namakwa water split into 3 different parties each							4 056	4 082
Overberg Water	Purchase of the Duiwenhoks,Reunsveld East and West Scheme							30 228	32 630
Sedibeng Water Balkfontein	Purchase of the Balkfontein and Sand river Government water Scheme							4 696	5 902
Sedibeng Water	Purchase of the Balkfontein and Sand river Government water Scheme							5 751	6 680
Umgeni 1	Purchase of Mooi Umgeni Pipeline Scheme							-	711
White river valley	Purchase of Prinmkop dam and Lonmere dam							702	778





127 Vote 34

		Cost of in	Cost of investment		Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Enitities		owing by ties
Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05
IRRIGATION BOARDS									
Agterkliphoogte (3)	For irrigation							99	109
Bossieveld 2	For irrigation							1 291	1 410
Zandrift	For irrigation							6	11
Buffelsjagts (1)	For irrigation							10	30
Buffelsjagts (2)	For irrigation							22	64
Buffelsjagts (3)	For irrigation							84	16
Ceres Rooikloof (1)	For irrigation							31	50
Ceres Rooikloof (2)	For irrigation							66	106
Ceres Kockedouw (2)	For irrigation							10	18
Ceres Kockedouw (1)	For irrigation							34	65
Cogmanskloof	For irrigation							155	2 991
Groenland (1)	For irrigation							323	432
Groenland (2)	For irrigation							2 009	2 043
Grooteiland Klipdrift (1)	For irrigation							1	-
Grooteiland Klipdrift (4)	For irrigation							13	18
Grooteiland Klipdrift (5)	For irrigation							2	2
Groothoek (4)	For irrigation							29	30
Groothoek (3)	For irrigation							8	7
Groothoek (5)	For irrigation							-	6
Hexriver (1)	For irrigation							-	22
Hoekoe (3)	For irrigation							6	8
Hoekoe (4)	For irrigation							2	3
Hoekoe (1)	For irrigation							5	8
Hoekoe (2)	For irrigation							3	5
Klaasvoogds (2)	For irrigation							60	70
Klaasvoogds (1)	For irrigation							137	160
Klaasvoogds (3)	For irrigation							20	23
Kingna (2)	For irrigation							68	71





		Cost of in	nvestment	Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Enitities		Amounts Enti	
Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05
Nooitgedacht (2)	For irrigation							18	27
Nooitgedacht (3)	For irrigation							31	33
Noord Agter Paarl (2)	For irrigation								
Noord Agter Paarl (3)	For irrigation							-	10
Noord Agter Paarl (1)	For irrigation							971	2 462
Palmiet (1)	For irrigation							38	71
Palmiet (2)	For irrigation							63	76
Perdeberg (1)	For irrigation							3 176	3 282
Perdeberg (2)	For irrigation							_	29
Riebeeck-Kasteel (1)	For irrigation							_	9
Riebeeck-Kasteel (2)	For irrigation							_	6
Suid Agter Paarl (1)	For irrigation							1 201	1 256
Uitnood (1)	For irrigation							637	644
Uitnood (2)	For irrigation							9	10
Vier-en-twintigriviere (1)	For irrigation							12	13
Vier-en-twintigriviere (3)	For irrigation							34	46
Vier-en-twintigriviere (4)	For irrigation							_	11
Kanoneiland (3)	For irrigation							_	1 546
Sondagsrivier (1)	For irrigation							23	43
Sondagsrivier (2)	For irrigation							1	1
Sondagsrivier (3)	For irrigation							3	3
Sondagsrivier (4)	For irrigation							10	12
Sondagsrivier (5)	For irrigation							5	6
Illovo	For irrigation							247	263
Ixopo	For irrigation							817	848
Sterkspruitrivier	For irrigation							99	1 030
Umlaas (2)	For irrigation							506	511
Low's Creek	For irrigation							31	51
Malelane (1)	For irrigation							270	291
Sabierivier (2)	For irrigation							27	39
Sabierivier (1)	For irrigation							14	20





129 Vote 34

		Cost of i	nvestment	Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Enitities		Amounts Enti	
Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05
Sabierivier (3)	For irrigation							7	10
Sabierivier (4)	For irrigation							5	8
Sabierivier (5)	For irrigation							-	-
Sandrivier (1)	For irrigation							46	59
Sandrivier (2)	For irrigation							25	30
White River Est.	For irrigation							5	19
Georges Valley (3)	For irrigation							1	1
Pusela	For irrigation							5	8
Bellair	For irrigation							36	41
Bo-Doornrivier	For irrigation							11	13
Bossieveld (1)	For irrigation							59	64
Brandwag	For irrigation							99	108
Buffelskloof (2)	For irrigation							112	117
Buffelskloof (1)	For irrigation							6	10
Calitzdorp (1)	For irrigation							41	56
Dwariga	For irrigation							25	31
Doornrivier (3)	For irrigation							6	8
Elandskaroo	For irrigation							-	37
Gamkarivier (1)	For irrigation							21	25
Gamkarivier (3)	For irrigation							74	84
Gamkarivier (2)	For irrigation							11	12
Hexriver (2)	For irrigation							21	22
Hooprivier (2)	For irrigation							22	22
Jan du Toits (2)	For irrigation							3	4
Jan du Toits (1)	For irrigation							8	8
Keurkloof	For irrigation							43	51
Krommerivier (1)	For irrigation							21	23
Krommerivier (2)	For irrigation							1	2
Krommerivier (4)	For irrigation							56	58
Krommerivier (3)	For irrigation							23	24
La Motte (4)	For irrigation								2





		Cost of in	nvestment	Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Enitities		Amounts Enti	
Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05
Langeberg	For irrigation							4	16
Leeu Gamka	For irrigation							2	3
Nonnarivier	For irrigation							1	1
Noree (2)	For irrigation							1	1
Noree (3)	For irrigation							9	10
Nuyrivier (1)	For irrigation							97	103
Opzoek	For irrigation	İ						-	34
Overhex (2)	For irrigation	İ						11	14
Riebeeck Kasteel (4)	For irrigation	İ						-	22
Stettyn	For irrigation	İ						5	7
Suid Agter Paarl (2)	For irrigation	İ						182	189
Vier-en-twintigrivier (2)	For irrigation	İ						_	90
Van Wyksdorp	For irrigation	İ						102	106
Kanoneiland (2)	For irrigation	İ						281	295
Kanoneiland (1)	For irrigation	İ						15	17
Louterwater (1)	For irrigation	İ						4	7
Renfield	For irrigation	İ						34	37
Tierpoort	For irrigation							922	939
Mzalanyoni	For irrigation	İ						16	180
Sondagsrivier (Eland)	For irrigation	İ						327	347
Umlaas (1)	For irrigation	İ						139	135
Umlaas (3)	For irrigation	İ						224	242
Curlews (Manchester)	For irrigation	İ						371	380
Curlews (5)	For irrigation	İ						2	4
De Rust	For irrigation	İ						187	198
Eureka	For irrigation	İ						607	650
Komatirivier (1)	For irrigation	İ						180	193
Komatirivier (3)	For irrigation							144	154
Komatirivier (2)	For irrigation							196	209
Manchester Noordwyk (2)	For irrigation	İ						185	1 907
Malelane (2)	For irrigation	İ						134	143





		Cost of in	nvestment	Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Enitities		Amounts owing by Entities	
Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05
Ranch Karino (4)	For irrigation							266	364
Ranch Karino (1)	For irrigation							78	90
Ranch Karino (2)	For irrigation							36	41
Ranch Karino (3)	For irrigation							23	39
Trans Elands	For irrigation							73	76
Schweizer Reneke	For irrigation							18	19
Sterkwater (2)	For irrigation							-	1
Whiter Water Major	Puchase of Da Gama Dam							-	2 035
Haarlem	Dam and pipelines							5 252	6 880
Hexvalley	Purchase of Sandrift Government Water Scheme							5 011	5 818
Great Fish River	Guaranteed payments							-	4 789
MUNICIPALITIES									
Amajuba District Ethekweni	Purchase of portion of the Ngagane Regional warer supply scheme							22 442	22 406
Ethekweni	Purchase of Hammersdale water distribution scheme							630	714
Ngwathe (Heilbron)	Purchase of Heilbron pipeline							57	58
Oudtshoorn	Purchase of loan in respect of Municipality dam							41	92
Saldanha	Purchase of Stompneus resevoir							210	229
West Coast District	Purchase of Berg river (Saldanha) and Berg river (Swartland)							4 887	5 360
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-	-	192 935	243 250
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	192 935	243 250





ANNEXURE 3A
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2006 – LOCAL

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2005	Currency revaluation	Guarantee issued during the year	Guarantee repayments during the year	Closing balance 31 March 2006	Guarantee interest year ended 31 March 2006	Realised losses not recoverable
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Stannic	Motor vehicles Snr.Officials Subtotal	788	215			215	-		
	Subtotal	788	215			215	-		
	Housing	100	210			210			
VSB Mutual Bank	Loans	154	154		28		182		
Old Mutual (NEDB/PERM)	Loans	1 410	1 410			38	1 372		
Old Mutual Fin.Ltd	Loans	101	101				101		
Peoples Bank (NBS)	Loans	515	515				515		
Peoples Bank (NBC) (FID)	Loans	260	260				260		
Green Start H/Loans	Loans	31	31				31		
Ned bank (Boe)	Loans	49	49				49		
Ned bank LTD	Loans	272	272		54	8	318		
NP Dev. Corp	Loans	16	16				16		
Ithala Bank	Loans	46	46				46		
Hlano Fin. Serv.	Loans	4	4				4		
Meeg Bank	Loans	4	4				4		
Standard Bank	Loans	1 625	1 625		71	49	1 647		
ABSA	Loans	3 174	3 174		231	396	3 009		
Mpumalanga	Loans	16	16				16		
African Bank(Unique Finance)	Loans	85	85				85		
Saambou	Loans	729	729			36	693		
Stanbo	Loans	7	7				7		
FNB	Loans	712	712			65	647		
Free State Development Corp.	Loans	44	44				44		9
	Subtotal	9 254	9 254		384	592	9 046	-	9





133 Vote 34

Guarantor institution		Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2005	Currency revaluation	Guarantee issued during the year	Guarantee repayments during the year	Closing balance 31 March 2006	Guarantee interest year ended 31 March 2006	Realised losses not recoverable
			R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
		Other					-			
KOBWA (18)		DBSA Driekoppies Dam	488 401	443 748			12 910	430 838	21 811	
KOBWA (21)		Hambros bond issue Maguga Dam	380 000	405 313			-	405 313	50 625	
KOBWA (27)		Gensec Bank Maguga Dam	165 000	170 549			6 469	164 080	15 742	
KOBWA		Rand Merchant Bank Maguga Dam	380 000	380 948			11 309	369 639	34 851	
KOBWA		Nedcor Bank Maguga Dam	233 000	240 445			7 255	233 190	19 666	
Land Bank (30)		Financing of water projects by WUA's	150 000	64 432			19 817	44 615	22 285	
Land Bank (28)		Kalahari East Water Board	77 400	15 975		277		16 252	277	
Land Bank (29)		Unzinkulwana WUA	500	295		37		332	36	
Loan to LHDA (1)		Development Bank of Southern	22 700	11 160			1 218	9 942	1 561	
Repayment phase		Africa (DBSA)-Contract 2484/1 Butha-Buthe Villiage engineering works								
Loan to LHDA (2)		DBSA-Contract 2744/1 Civil	910	-			-	-		
Repayment phase		Construction training								
Loan to LHDA (3)		DBSA-Contract 2744/3 Civil	248	-				-		
Fully repaid		Construction training								
Loan to LHDA (4) repaid	Fully	DBSA-Contract 3729/1 Accounting and Financial Management System	3 050	-				-		
Loan to LHDA (5) Repayment phase		DBSA-9589/1 Planning and construction of LHWP entrance roads and reservoir crossing	8 854	1 741			1 741	-	317	
Loan to LHDA (6) Fully repaid		DBSA- 2653/1 Basic infrastructure for communities affected by Construction	1 840					-		
Loan to LHDA (7)		ABSA Bank Ltd CMA Phase 4	100 000	17 417			17 417	_	6 557	
Drawdown phase										
Loan to LHDA (8)	Fully	(Sechold Ltd) Investec Money Market	200 000					-		
Loan to LHDA (9) Fully repaid		ABSA Money Market	350 000					-		
Loan to LHDA (10) Fully repaid		Standard Bank of SA Limited Money Market	350 000					-		





Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2005	Currency revaluation	Guarantee issued during the year	Guarantee repayments during the year	Closing balance 31 March 2006	Guarantee interest year ended 31 March 2006	Realised losses not recoverable
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Loan to LHDA (11) Fully repaid Loan to LHDA (12) Fully repaid	Ned perm Bank RMB Money Market	100 000					-		
Loan to the TCTA (13) Repayment phase and drawdown phase	Call bills & Capital project bills. Issued in the money market	4 000 000	1 974 161			433 961	1 540 200	3 869	
Loan to LHDA (15) Fully repaid	DPSA-Contract 9589/2	145 443					-		
Loan to LHDA (16) Fully repaid	DPSA-Contract 10753	58 379					-		
Loan to LHDA (17) Draw	CMA-V RMB	100 000					-		
Loan to the TCTA (14) Repayment phase and drawdown phase	Holders of Lesotho Highlands Water Projects Bonds (New Consolidated Guarantee)	21 000 000	16 939 585			2 201 371	14 738 214	360 633	
Loan to LHDA	DBSA-2868/1	2 700	2 141			135	2 006		
	Total	28 418 425	20 677 910		314	2 713 603	17 954 621	538 230	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2006 - FOREIGN

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2005	Currency revaluation	Guarantee issued during the year	Guarantee repayments during the year	Closing balance 31 March 2006	Guarantee interest year ended 31 March 2006	Realised losses not recoverable
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Loan to LHDA (OSL 23) Repayment phase	HSBC Investment Bank (Commercial Loan)	207 956	138 278	(121 243)	39	2 274	14 800	74	
Loan to LHDA (OSL 24) Drawdown Phase	HSBC Investment Bank (Export Credit)	112 961	68 541	(60 140)	64	1 129	7 336	69	
Loan to LHDA (OSL 27) Drawdown Phase	EIB	80 830	75 938	(179)		5 612	70 147	153	





135 Vote 34

Repayment phase								
Loan to TCTA (FXL 08)	EIB	45 000	321 521	(6 735)	24 214	290 572	5 888	
(FXL 02) Repayment phase	Wiederaufbau (Export credit)	25						
(FXL 01) Repayment phase Loan to TCTA	Gesellschaft mbH (Export credit) Kreditanstalt fur	18 775				_		
Repayment phase Loan to TCTA	AKA Ausfuhrkredit-	37 550				-		
Loan to LHDA (OSL 22)		39 535				-		
Loan to LHDA (OSL 25) Drawdown Phase		280 170	101 848	(85 652)	3 600	12 596	149	
(OSL 26) Repayment phase OSL 26 Contact A OSL 26C								
Loan to LHDA	E	EIB 355 652	79 626	(69 824)	627	9 175	45	

^{*}Note: Increase / Decrease i.r.o. Foreign Guarantees due to Currency Depreciation / Appreciation

Note:

- (1) Guaranteed institution Name of the institution in respect of whose liabilities the guarantee was issued, e.g. Telkom, Land Bank, etc.
- Guaranteed in respect of Examples would be Motor Vehicles, Housing, capital market loan 1/96, water purification plants, access roads to water project ST5, etc.
- (3) Guaranteed capital amount Capital amount for which the guarantee was issued and which appears on the guarantee documents.
- (4) Opening balance Capital amounts outstanding at 1 April 2005 in respect of the guarantee amount is shown here (face value of bond / loan). This amount must not include guaranteed interest.
- (5) Currency revaluation The difference due to exchange rate movements on the opening balances.





- (6) Guarantee drawdowns during the year The total amount in respect of drawdowns on a guaranteed loan during the financial year is shown here.
- (7) Guarantee repayments during the year The total amount in respect of a guaranteed loan repayment during the financial year is shown here.
- (8) Closing balance The capital amount outstanding at 31 March 2006 in respect of the guaranteed amount is shown here (face value of bond / loan). This amount must not include guaranteed interest.
- (9) Guaranteed interest outstanding Where interest is also guaranteed, interest of the guaranteed amount as from the last date of interest until 31 March 2006 is shown here. This amount must be disclosed separately and not be included in the opening or closing balances.
- (10) Realised losses i.e. claims paid out Losses realised in respect of claims paid out are to be shown here. As in the case of a housing loan to an official, a guarantee claim paid out is not necessarily a loss to the State, seeing that the amount paid out can be recovered from the person in question. If such an amount cannot be recovered and has be written-off, it is regarded as a loss.

: Guaranteed exposure - The sum of closing balance and guaranteed interest outstanding and should be disclosed in the disclosure notes.





137 Vote 34

ANNEXURE 3B
STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

Nature of Liability	Opening Balance 01/04/2005	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable(Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance 31/03/2006
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Cosmic Paints CC&I	6 000		6 000		-
D de Villiers and others	300	100			400
Aquatic Weed Control	2 953				2 953
M Tshwandalani	19				19
D Mongwe & 71 Others	7 983	50			8 033
Concor Construction	30 000	3 000			33 000
Individual claims (12)	3 000	5	1 500		1 505
AH Conley	-	130			130
T Mgwaba	1 065	100			1 165
JSW van der Heyst	875				875
Group 5 Construction	18 865				18 865
Schoombee	6 891				6 891
AIS Farming	55				55
JJ Scheepers	266				266
N Jekubeni	14				14
N Qindisa	19				19
J P Vermaak	1				1
C Strauss	6				6
Stirling Baptist Church	68				68
Estate Late Namadodzi	316				316
N Matodzi	33				33
Inclenon DPI (Pty) Ltd	25				25
L Lubisi	27				27
LMS Sawmill	2 285		2 285		-
JJ Kruger	23				23
M Briesies	171				171





Nature of Liability	Opening Balance 01/04/2005	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable(Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance 31/03/2006
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Theo la Grange Trust	855				855
PJF Fouche	337		337		-
FD Jourdan	208		208		-
TR Collier	266				266
Tripple "SSS"		313			313
HJ Durr		4 200			4 200
D Dalling		365			365
Anglo Gold Mine LTD v DWAF and others		50			50
Louis Hatting v Dwaf		93			93
Maris v DWAF		117			117
J Nkuna		51			51
Naude v DWAF		102			102
M and SJ Buffler v Kungwini		272			272
Munisipality and DWAF					-
Group Five PTY LTD		65 030			65 030
Harmony Gold Mining Company v DWAF		48 100			48 100
and others					
Subtotal	82 926	122 078	10 330	-	194 674
Total	82 926	122 078	10 330	-	194 674





139 Vote 34

ANNEXURE 4 CAPITAL TANGIBLE ASSET MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	2 343	363 254	_	365 597
Non-residential buildings		277 417	-	277 417
Other fixed structures	2 343	85 837	-	88 180
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	49 031	32 381	-	81 412
Transport assets	341	1	-	342
Computer equipment	17 859	14 712	-	32 571
Furniture and office equipment	9 566	3 134	-	12 700
Other machinery and equipment	21 265	14 534		35 799
CULTIVATED ASSETS				
Cultivated assets		30	-	30
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	51 374	395 665	-	447 039





ANNEXURE 4.1 ADDITIONS MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Cash	In-Kind	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	363 254	-	363 254
Non-residential buildings	277 417		277 417
Other fixed structures	85 837		85 837
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	32 381	-	32 381
Transport assets	1		1
Computer equipment	14 712		14 712
Furniture and office equipment	3 134		3 134
Other machinery and equipment	14 534		14 534
0.11-11.11-12-1.10-12-1			
CULTIVATED ASSETS	30		30
Cultivated assets			30
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	395 665	-	395 665

ANNEXURE 4.2 DISPOSALS MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Carrying Amount	Cash	Profit/(loss) on Disposal
	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT Other machinery and equipment	-	34 34	34 34
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	-	34	34





141 Vote 34

ANNEXURE 4.3 CAPITAL TANGIBLE ASSET MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

			Total
	Additions	Disposals	Movement
	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	172 786	-	172 786
Dwellings	117 241		117 241
Non-residential buildings	1 496		1 496
Other fixed structures	54 049		54 049
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	31 218	387	30 831
Transport assets	185	115	70
Computer equipment	11 464	61	11 403
Furniture and office equipment	1 889		1 889
Other machinery and equipment	17 680	211	17 469
CULTIVATED ASSETS			
Cultivated assets	90		90
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	204 094	387	203 707





ANNEXURE 5

SOFTWARE AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS MOVEMENT SCHEDULE AS AT 31 March 2006

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Patents, Copyrights, Brand Names & Trademarks	81	31	-	112
Computer Software	14 711	10 990	<u>-</u>	25 701
Service & Operating Rights	13 662	2 442	-	16 104
Fishing Quotas	8 108	-	-	8 108
Utility rights	5 554	2 442	<u>-</u>	7 996
TOTAL	28 454	13 463	-	41 917

ANNEXURE 5.1 ADDITIONS MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Cash	In-Kind	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Patents, Copyrights, Brand Names & Trademarks	31		31
Computer Software	10 990		10 990
Service & Operating Rights	2 442	_	2 442
Utility rights	2 442		2 442
TOTAL	13 463	-	13 463





143 Vote 34

ANNEXURE 5.3

CAPITAL INTANGIBLE ASSET MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

	Additions	Disposals	Total Movement
	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES			
Patents, Copyrights, Brand Names & Trademarks	81		81
Computer Software	5 705		5 705
Service & Operating Rights	5 554	-	5 554
Utility rights	5 554		5 554
TOTAL	11 340	-	11 340





ANNEXURE 6

INTER-GOVERNMENT RECEIVABLES

	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed bala	ance outstanding	Total		
Government Entity	31/03/2006	31/03/2005	31/03/2006	31/03/2005	31/03/2006	31/03/2005	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Department							
National Department of Public Enterprises			6	6	6	6	
National Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism			-	16	-	16	
Provincial Government: Limpopo Legislature: Office of the Secretary			12	33	12	33	
Provincial Government: Premier Eastern Cape			35	7	35	7	
National Department: Correctional Services			5	6	5	6	
National Department of Public Works			57	205	57	205	
Office of the President			-	46	-	46	
South African National Defence Force			43	21	43	21	
Provincial Government:Agriculture & Land Affairs:Eastern Cape			20	42	20	42	
Provincial Department: Agriculture, Conservation & Dev: North West			13	13	13	13	
Provincial Government: Welfare: Eastern Cape			-	16	-	16	
Prov Government: Agriculture, Conservation, Environment: Gauteng			13	8	13	8	
Prov Government Health: KZN			14	4	14	4	
Prov Gov: Traditional & Local Affairs: KZN			2	14	2	14	
Provincial Government: Finance & Economic Development: Limpopo			7	15	7	15	
Provincial Government: Public Works: Limpopo			30	31	30	31	
Provincial Government: Education: Mpumalanga			6	28	6	28	
Provincial Government: Local Government & Traffic Mpumalanga			2	22	2	22	
Prov Government: Community Safety: Western Cape			-	14	-	14	
Advance for Implementing Agent (WFW Cape Town)			9	1 100	9	1 100	
Advance for SANP			-	(32)	-	(32)	
Department of Public Enterprises			-	6	-	6	
South African Management & Development Institute (SAMDI)			4	9	4	9	
Public Service Commission			-	12	-	12	
National Department: Trade & Industry			4	22	4	22	
National Department: Minerals & Energy	606		-	614	606	614	
Provincial Government: Agriculture, Environment Affairs: KZN			-	24	-	24	
Provincial Government: Health: Free State			-	8	-	8	
Statistics South Africa			17	36	17	36	





145 Vote 34

South African Revenue Services	-	17 908	-	17 908
National Department: Agriculture	9	46	9	46
Provincial Department: Tourism, Environ&Eco: Free State	11	11	11	11
Provincial Government: Health: Limpopo	54	28	54	28
National Department: Education	8	18	8	18
National Department: Ministry of Intelligence	79	79	79	79
National Youth Commission	18	19	18	19
Departmental Debt: State Attorney Pretoria	-	(18)	-	(18)
Departmental Debt: State Attorney Pretoria	(1)	(985)	(1)	(985)
Departmental Debt: State Attorney Pretoria	(1)	(8)	(1)	(8)
Departmental Debt: A M Fourie	-	(5)	-	(5)
Payment from Main to Trading Account	-	3	-	3
Payment from Main to Trading Account	-	5	-	5
DWAF Bursary Refund	-	5	-	5
Payment from Main to Trading Account	-	(438)	-	(438)
Departmental Debt: State Attorney Pretoria	-	1 003	-	1 003
Payment from Main to Trading Account	-	(1)	-	(1)
Payment from Main to Trading Account	-	(1)	-	(1)
Payment from Main to Trading Account	-	(1)	-	(1)
Payment from Main to Trading Account	-	15	-	15
Provincial Department: Health & Welfare: Eastern Cape	30	14	30	14
Provincial Department: Social Welfare & Development: KZN	-	5	-	5
Prov Department: Local Government & Housing: Limpopo	22	22	22	22
Provincial Department: Cultural Affairs & Sport: Western Cape	-	10	-	10
Departmental Debt: Gabriel M J M	-	20	-	20
Companies & Intellectual Property Office	-	5	-	5
National Department: Social Development	20	(32)	20	(32)
National Department: Public Service & Administration	90	112	90	112
National Department of Agriculture	9	-	9	-
Advance For Implementing Agent	-	-	-	-
National Department:Housing	7		7	-
Provincial Government:Public Works	-	-	-	-
National Department: Government Communication(GCIS	750		750	-
National Youth Commission (NON)	4	-	4	-
South African Police Service	35		35	-
Provincial Government:Sport&Recreation:Gauteng	52		52	-





Provincial Government:Health:Gauteng			10	-	10	-
Prov Government: Transport & Public Works:Gauteng			26		26	
Prov Gov:Education & Culture:KZN			15		15	-
Provincial Government: Local Gov & Housing: Limpopo			22		22	-
Prov Gov: Health:Northern Cape			3		3	-
National Prosecuting Authority (NON)			4	-	4	-
National Department			(8)		(8)	-
Tsunami			(1)		(1)	-
VAALCO			55		55	-
Provincial Government Health Services:Free State			20		20	-
Prov Gov: Agriculture: Free State			4		4	-
National Department:Transport			3		3	-
Prov Gov Transport: Limpopo			16		16	-
Prov Gov Education North West			13		13	-
Prov Gov Sport& Recreation: Western Cape			9		9	-
Matching Field 1273			(6)		(6)	-
Prov Gov: Housing& Land Administration: Mpumalanga			9		9	-
Prov Gov Shared Services Center:Gauteng			24		24	-
National Department: Health			32		32	-
National Department: Environmental Affairs			20		20	-
National Department: Land Affairs			76		76	-
National Department: Gov Printers			4		4	-
Payment from Main to Trading Account				7	-	7
National Department Justice & Conditional Development			23		23	-
	606	-	1 868	20 192	2 474	20 192
Other Government Entities						
Vat Clearings			10 084		10 084	-
Flag Boshielo			168 571		168 571	-
Berg Water			79 066		79 066	-
Mooi Umgeni			10		10	-
Hartbeespoort			2 952		2 952	-
	-	-	260 683	-	260 683	-
TOTAL	606	-	262 551	20 192	263 157	20 192





147 Vote 34

ANNEXURE 7

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

	Confirmed bala	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
GOVERNMENT ENTITY	31/03/2006	31/03/2005	31/03/2006	31/03/2005	31/03/2006	31/03/2005	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
DEPARTMENTS							
Current							
Departement of Education					6	-	
Department of Health					15	-	
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development			5			-	
Subtotal	-	-	5	-	21	-	
Non-current							
					-	-	
					-	-	
					-	-	
					-	-	
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	5	-	21	-	





Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Parliament of the Republic of South Africa.

Operational Review

The purpose of the Water Trading Account of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry is to ensure the availability of water to key water users in South Africa in an efficient, cost-effective and sustainable way. This is done by managing infrastructure, planned and built using the Departmental and other resources, to meet evolving water use requirements in terms of national policy.

The water trading account is divided into four components. These are designed to reflect the type of service provided and also the probable future institutional homes of the activity concerned. The four sub-accounts are:

- Integrated Catchment Management,
- Integrated Systems,
- Bulk water Supply and
- Water Services

The Water Trading Account is divided into four components

- Component 1: Integrated Water Resource Management:
 This component funds the implementation of water resources management activities in each water management area, including resource quality management, control and authorisation of water use, and promotion of water conservation measures. It also includes the portion of the Working for Water budget that is derived from revenue from water users.
- Component 2: Integrated Systems: Where locally available water resources in a particular area cannot meet the demand, water is transferred from water-rich areas. The management, operation and maintenance

of these schemes as integrated systems, as well as the revenue collected from water users, are reflected in this component. One example of this is the Vaal River system where a number of dams and pipelines are operated as one inter-linked system.

- Component 3: Bulk Water Supply: A number of water resources schemes (dams) are operated as stand-alone schemes and do not form part of an integrated system. The supply of water is mostly in bulk to different water-user groups, but the agricultural sector is by far the largest consumer. Expenditure in this component covers operations and maintenance as well as management costs, and revenue is earned through the sales of water, mostly in bulk.
- Component 4: Water Services: In 1994, a number of schemes (water and sanitation) were transferred from the former homelands to the Department. More than 7 million people are currently served through these schemes, and the operation, maintenance and management costs are reflected in this component. These schemes are currently being transferred to local government and this component of the water trading account will be closed.

Two main sources of funding are currently available to cover spending under the water trading account. The first is a revenue stream generated by a water resource management charge levied on all registered water users (component 1). The second is revenue collected through the sale of water in bulk to various institutions and individuals (components 2 and 3). Any shortfall is funded through allocations from the Vote 34.

The implementation of the national water pricing strategy will further improve the financial state of the water trading account. New tariffs structures in some areas have already resulted in improved cost recovery.





MANAGEMENT REPORT OF WATER TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2006

Working for Water

The Working for Water Programme which is undertaken under the Integrated Water Resources Management sub-account undertakes a number of functions in addition to removing alien vegetation that impacts on water resources. These include the promotion of bio-diversity and nature conservation and the provision of certain welfare services, as well as research and policy formulation. The Working for Water programme has continued to clear invasive alien vegetation and do follow-up clearance and has been particularly successful in training and providing work for women, young people and the disabled. Annual targets for the future include 150 000ha of initial clearance and 500 000ha to 750 000ha of follow-up clearance, thereby creating 10 000 to 12 000 person years of employment for up to 30 000 people. This activity will be transferred to the main account Vote 34 in the 2006/07 financial year.

Major projects undertaken during the year

The Berg Water Project (BWP) is being built to augment the water supplies from the Western Cape Water System by 81 million m³ to 523 million m³ per year by 2007. It will be integrated with the Riviersonderend-Berg River Government Water Scheme. The Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry directed Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA) in terms of section 103(2) of the National Water Act, 1998 to fund and implement the BWP as an agent for the Department. TCTA has entered into an Implementation Agreement with the Department who has a Raw Water Supply Agreement with the City of Cape Town. These two agreements will govern the funding, implementation and raw water supply and payment for the BWP. On completion the Project will be operated and maintained by the Department as part of the Western Cape Water System.

Cabinet approved the Olifants River Water Resources Development Project which includes the construction of a dam on the farm De Hoop which is scheduled for completion in 2010. The prime purpose of the scheme is to provide water for mining activities in the region (mostly in the vicinity of Sekhukhune,

Tubatse and Mogalakwena areas), and thereby stimulating much needed economic growth in one of the poorest parts of the country. The Project will also create significant employment opportunities as well as enable the supply of safe potable water to thousands of poor rural households. Detailed planning of the Project as well as the environmental impact assessment has been completed, and the design of the dam is at an advanced stage. Construction of the first elements could commence early in 2006. A preliminary phase of the project, the raising of the Flag Boshelo dam, is already nearing completion.

An implementation agreement has also been concluded with the TCTA to construct and fund the Vaal River Eastern System Augmentation Project. Construction of this project which will augment the supplies to ESKOM and SASOL has already commenced.

Revenue Generation and Collection

Revenue from the water resources management charge, intended to fund the activities of the catchments management agencies, has progressively increased since the introduction of the charge in 2002, and stood at a little less than 79 per cent of potential revenue at the end of 2003/04. The intention is to increase this to 98 per cent of potential revenue by 2008/09, and where necessary take appropriate action against defaulting water users. Good progress has been made in collecting these charges, which are intended to fund catchment management areas.

Revenue in the Integrated Systems and Bulk Water Supply components is determined in terms of the National Water Pricing Policy. The long-term goal is to maximise revenue to achieve full cost recovery to cover all operating costs.

Spending and Augmentation on the trading account

Currently, only the integrated systems sub-account generates a surplus. The Water Service component is primarily funded by augmentation from the main account Vote 34.





MANAGEMENT REPORT OF WATER TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2006

Tariff policy for Water Resources

The policy framework for water resources is laid down in chapter 5 of National Water Act, 1998. The raw water pricing strategy was established on 12 November 1999 by a notice in the Government Gazette. The first revision of the pricing strategy has been initiated and will be completed during 2006/7 for phased implementation from April 2007.

The pricing strategy currently only covers the following three consumptive water uses:

- Taking water from a water resource (underground or surface water);
- Storing water, abstraction from dam or recharged aquifer will constitute the use. The annual refilling of dams constructed to enhance property values or for recreation, and which are located in important water-courses, will constitute the use and will be based on an estimation of evaporation losses; and
- Engaging in a stream flow reduction activity, such as afforestation.

The proposed pricing strategy for waste discharges and return flows will be dealt with in the revised pricing strategy.

Progress with Financial Management Improvement

While the BAS has been fully implemented in the Department, ongoing training is offered to officials to upgrade their skills in the application of the system.

In order to overcome the difficulties that have been experienced in the application of the transversal systems for the specific business needs of the Department with regard to the Trading Entity, the Department is implementing new ERP systems for the Trading Entity to enable reporting in accordance with GAAP. This new system will be brought into operation during 2006/07.

The Department regularly reports and monitors the financial position through the Early Warning Reports and the Quarterly Reports. The Executive Authority is also informed on monthly about the financial position of the Department.

Approval

The annual financial statements have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

2 indone

Jabulani Sindane Director-General 31 May 2006





REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

WATER TRADING ACCOUNT (WTA)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

AUDIT ASSIGNMENT

The financial statements as set out on pages 154 to 155 for the year ended 31 March 2006, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 40(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999) (PFMA). These financial statements are the responsibility of the accounting officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

2. SCOPE

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with General Notice 544 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28723 of 10 April 2006 and General Notice 808 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28954 of 23 June 2006. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. QUALIFICATION

3.1 Financial statements

The trading account's financial statements need to be prepared in accordance with Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP), but the recording of the transactions are done on the Basic Accounting System, which is a cash recording system. This system does not provide for any accrual accounting and the relevant journal entries and as a result, information from manual and various computer systems are used to compile the financial statements. The Annual Financial Statements fundamentally departs from the reporting requirements of GAAP.

The lack of an appropriate, documented and approved policy and procedure framework lead to control weaknesses reported below;

The following transactions could not be supported with documentation:

- R 324 million for revenue generated from rendering of services.
- R 13 million for other exchange revenue
- R 12 million for provision against revenue

The amount of R 45,1 billion disclosed as property, plant and equipment – Water Resources in the financial statements could not be substantiated with an asset register. Journal entries of R 6,7 million could not be validated with supporting documentation. The following matters were noted regarding assets;

- Additions for the year could not be traced to the asset register,
- Asset register does not indicate the location or bar-code of some of the assets, the verification of assets from the asset to the register and visa versa could not be performed, as a result the physical verification of assets could not be done.





MANAGEMENT REPORT OF WATER TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2006

3.2 Non adherence to accounting framework

Non-adherence to the requirements of the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) resulted in the following misstatements:

- Accounts receivable had been understated with R 540 million and Revenue had been understated with R 329 million. These amounts include unexplained differences of R 249 million between the regional accrual listings and the amounts disclosed in the financial statements.
- The impairment of debtors amounting to R 161 million had not been done in terms of IAS 39 and an additional provision of R 216 million had been made that was not disclosed.

4. DISCLAIMER OF AUDIT OPINION

Because of the significance of the matters in the preceding paragraph, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without further qualifying the audit opinion, attention is drawn to the following matters:

5.1 Lack of a policy framework

The inadequate policies and procedures also resulted in the following failures to adhere to the requirements of the PFMA and the Treasury Regulations(TR).

- The framework for Supply Chain Management had not been adhered to (TR16).
- The general ledger bank account was in overdraft in contravention of Treasury Regulation 19.3.2
- The requirements of section 16 of the Division of Revenue Act 2003 were not adhered to by the municipalities that receive grants and WTA had not monitored the adherence to the requirements.

5.2 Performance information

In terms of section 20(2)(c) of the Public Audit Act, the performance of the department against the predetermined objectives is subject to auditing by the Auditor-General. The required information was not submitted for audit purposes.

6. APPRECIATION

The assistance rendered by the staff of the Water Trading Account during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



N. Manik for Auditor-General

Pretoria

31 July 2006







Balance Sheet at 31 March 2006

ASSETS	Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
Non-compatible		45 200 740	E0 004 000
Non-current assets	0	45 300 718	50 081 906
Intangible assets	8	12	28
Property, plant and equipment	9/9.1/9.2	45 300 706	50 081 878
_			
Current assets	(972 355	830 961
Inventory		18 728	17 932
Accounts receivable	7	953 627	813 029
TOTAL ASSETS		46 273 073	50 912 867
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities		957 880	958 671
Bank overdraft	6	35 025	349 282
Provisions	10	199 000	249 015
Accounts payable	11	723 855	360 374
EQUITY Capitalisation reserve Accumulated deficit/surplus	16	45 315 193 47 786 871 (2 471 678)	49 954 196 51 886 946 (1 932 750)
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	·	46 273 073	50 912 867





154

Income Statement

For the Year Ended 31 March 2006

	Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000	
Revenue	2	4 674 521	3 820 336	
Direct operating expenditure		(1 640 210)	(1 618 224)	
Operating expenses		(3 282 499)	(5 399 660)	
Administrative expenditure		(292 132)	(323 914)	
Deficit from trading activities	3	(540 320)	(3 521 462)	
Net investment income	4	1 392	4 664	
Net deficit for the period		(538 928)	(3 516 798)	

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2006

Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
	(1 932 750)	620 461
	` ,	(3 516 798)
	-	-
	-	-
	-	963 587
	(2 471 678)	(1 932 750)
	51 886 946	52 642 505
	443 275	208 028
	(4 543 350)	(963 587)
16	47 786 871	51 886 946
	-	-
	47 786 871	51 886 946
	45 315 193	49 954 196
		Note R'000 (1 932 750) (538 928) - (2 471 678) 51 886 946 443 275 (4 543 350) 16 47 786 871 - 47 786 871

Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2006

	2 910 345	2 495 580
		1 356 017
		(3 976 519)
12		(124 922)
4	1 392	4 664
	(2 276 295)	(120 258)
8/9	(985 915)	(10 421)
	3 576 467	-
	2 590 552	(10 421)
	-	-
	314 257	(130 679)
	(349 282)	(218 603)
6	(35 025)	(349 282)
	3/9	4 1 392 (2 276 295) 3/9 (985 915) 3 576 467 2 590 552 314 257 (349 282)





Accounting Policies

1. Basis for preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statement of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, except where specifically indicated, using historical cost as modified by the revaluation of property, plant and equipment. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

1.1 Revenue

Sales which exclude value added taxes are recorded when service has been rendered and invoice issued. Commission from Water Research Levy collection is recognised when the department collects cash on behalf of Water Research Commission.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity when it is determined that such income will accrue to the department.

1.2 Government grants

Government grants are recorded as deferred income when they become receivable and are then recognised as income on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match the grants with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost or replacement cost. Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or replacement value less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of

the assets. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Infrastructure assets: Roads
Infrastructure assets: Water
Dwellings: Mobile homes

4 – 5 years

Buildings:
Computer equipment:
3 years

Office equipment and furniture 5 years
Appliances 5 years
Machinery and equipment 5 years
Tools 2 years
Protective clothing 1 year

Replacement cost is based on valuation that is done every ten years. Increases in carrying value arising on revaluation are credited directly to a revaluation reserve. On disposal of the previous revalued property, plant and equipment any amount relating to that asset remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

Repairs and maintenance are generally charged to expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred. However, major renovations are capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the trading entity. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

1.4 Financial Instruments

Receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. Such provision for impairment of receivables is established





if there is objective evidence that the department will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Receivables for services delivered are recognised in the balance sheet as a current asset and as revenue in the income statement since the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and supported by a separate disclosure in the notes to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements.

Payables are carried at the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods or services that have been received or supplied and invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier. Payables for services delivered are recognised in the balance sheet as current liabilities and as expenditure in the income statement as the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and supported by a separate disclosure in the notes to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements.

1.5 Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Water that is sold is classified as a service rendered instead of being classified as inventory since there is no value that can be attached to water.

At each balance sheet date the department reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount for an individual asset the recoverable amount

is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Provisions

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount which is recognised when trading entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

1.7 Leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee are classified as finance leases.

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When operating lease is terminated before the end of the lease term, any payments required to be made by the lessor by way of penalties are recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

1.8 Contingent liabilities

The amount of contingent liabilities represents all outstanding litigation against the trading entity at the end of the financial year. Where the trading entity expects part of the provision to be reimbursed under the insurance contract the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.





1.9 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits is accrued for and recorded in the income statement in the reporting period in which it occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy for these benefits or resigns. The department recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed either to terminate the employment of current employee(s) according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than twelve months after the balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

Retirement benefits

The department provides retirement benefits for its employees through a defined benefit plan for government employees. These benefits are funded by both employer and employee contributions. Once the department has paid the contributions, the department has no further payment obligations.

Medical benefits

The department provides medical benefits for its employees through defined benefit plans. These benefits are funded by employer and/or employee contributions. No provision is made for medical benefits in the financial statements of the department. Post-retirement medical benefits for retired civil servants are recognised in the financial statements during the period in which they occur.

1.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Intangible assets are recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the balance sheet. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.12 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures

have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.





8 220

Operating lease expenses

5 415

	1	2006 Note R'000	2005 R'000		Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
2.	Revenue			Depreciation and amortisation:		1 223 743	1 245 235
				Vehicles		283	50
	Revenue comprises the follow	wing:		Tools		868	101
				Scientific instruments		345	410
	Sale of water	3 050 943	2 455 230	Furniture		538	438
	Government grants	1 608 065	1 356 017	Computer equipment		2 164	1 839
	Other income	15 513	9 089	Office equipment		197	582
		4 674 521	3 820 336	Appliances Boreholes		516 138	438 131
				Buildings		313	302
	Government grants were un			Water resources assets		1 019 197	1 017 039
	department in order to cover operating expenditure. The		Water resources assets		196 577	220 713	
	department did not receive any other form of assista		Clothing and protective gear		355	1 106	
	from the state during the per	lod under review	•	Machinery and equipment		2240	2 070
				Amortisation		12	16
3.	Deficit from trading activities						
	_		: .:	Loss on transfer of fixed assets		-	922 508
	The following were (added),	raeauctea in air	iving at the	Audit fees	,	1 399	1 345
	deficit from operations:			Current year audit fees		1 399	1 345
				Impairment loss	,	-	1 267 676
	Personnel expenditure	701 240	727 409	Internal receivables		-	1 010
	Professional and special services	481 879	420 131	External receivables	3.1	-	1 266 666
	Transfer payments	412 754	436 225	Realised revaluation reserve	2.0	70.010	(963 587)
	Repairs and maintenance	165 318	95 765	Unallocated deposits	3.2	70 216	894 516
	Consumable stock	50 119	85 603				





	2006	2005
Note	R'000	R'000

3.1 Water service receivables written off

During the year an amount of Rnil (2005: R1 266 666 000) pertaining to water services receivables was written off. This was due to the fact that subsequent to the department having billed some water users, specific funds were made available in terms of DORA (Division of Revenue Act). These funds were specifically intended to fund the operations of these water services schemes. In order to avoid double charging it was necessary for the department to write off the amounts that had been billed to water services customers.

3.2 Unallocated Deposits

The Department has installed a SAP billing module to manage revenue on an accrual basis to replace the transversal BAS which only operates on a cash basis. Due to problems in the interface with the transversal systems, transaction identification information was lost. The resulting unallocated receipts of R70 216 000 (2005: R894 516 000) are being reconciled manually.

4. Investment Income

Investment income comprises the following:

Interest received	1 423	4 693
Interest paid	(31)	(29)
	1 392	4 664

5. Operating Leases

The department's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Not later than 1 year	8 347	5 427
2 - 5 years	12 432	8 486
	20 779	13 913

		Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
6.	Cash and cash equiva	lents		
	Bank overdraft		(35 025)	(349 282)
7.	Receivables – current			
	Trade receivables		709 507	518 041
	Amounts owing by other departments	7.1	155 850	165 548
	Staff debtors		773	567
	Other debtors	7.2	1 703	17 425
	VAT debtor		85 119	111 101
	Advances		675	347
		•	953 627	813 029

7.1 Amounts owing by other departments

Nature of Advance	Department		
Services rendered Services rendered Services rendered Services rendered	National Departments Eastern Cape Western Cape Northern Cape	385 3 903 719	287 3 903 1 243 74
Service rendered	Gauteng	1 956	-
Service rendered	Northern Cape	154	-
Service rendered	Public Entities	148 588	154 867
Services rendered	Other international organisations Household	(391)	3 481
Services rendered	and non-profit institutes	536	-
Services rendered	KwaZulu Natal	-	1 693
	_	155 850	165 548





		Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
7.2	Other debtors			
	Disallowance account		135	3
	Payroll deduction debtors		-	12
	Transport payment suspense accour	nt	-	6 058
	Telephone control		-	4 174
	Other		1 568	7 178
			1 703	17 425

8. Intangible assets-Computer software (Externally acquired)

At year end:		
Cost	52	52
Less: accumulated amortisation	(40)	(24)
Net book value	12	28

Movement for the period can be summarised as follows:

Opening net book value	28	19
Additions	6	25
Amortisation charge	(22)	(16)
Closing net book value	12	28

9. Property, plant and equipment – 2006

	Cost R'000	Accumulated Depreciation R'000	Net book Value R'000
Owned assets			
Appliances	1 163	(1 031)	132
Boreholes	1 382	(290)	1 092
Clothing and protective gear	1 478	(1 461)	17
Buildings	3 125	(671)	2 454
Computer equipment	6 998	(4 394)	2 604
Furniture	3 274	(1 494)	1 780
Machinery and equipment	20 135	(4 783)	5 496
Office equipment	1 370	(845)	525
Scientific instruments	1 927	(794)	1 133
Tools	2 873	(969)	1 904
Vehicles	1 397	(348)	1 049
Total assets	45 122	(17 080)	28 042

A summary of fixed assets movements during the year is set out below:

Year ended 31 March 2006	Opening net book value	Additions	Dispo- sals	Depreciation	Closing net book value
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Owned assets at cost					
Appliances	20	628	-	(516)	132
Boreholes	1 117	113	-	(138)	1 092
Clothing and	13	359	-	(355)	17
protective gear					
Buildings	2 635	132	-	(313)	2 454
Computer equipment	2 747	2 021	-	(2 164)	2 604
Furniture	1 163	1 155	-	(538)	1 780
Machinery and	4 224	13 368	-	(2 240)	5 496
equipment					
Office equipment	613	109	-	(197)	525
Scientific instruments	1 471	7	-	(345)	1 133
Tools	31	2 741	-	(868)	1 904
Vehicles	164	1 168	-	(283)	1 049
Total assets	14 198	21 801	-	(7 957)	28 042





9. Property, plant and equipment – 2005

Description	Cost R'000	Accumulated Depreciation R'000	Net book Value R'000
Owned assets			
Appliances	535	(515)	20
Boreholes	1 268	(151)	1 117
Clothing and protective gear	1 119	(1 106)	13
Buildings	2 993	(358)	2 635
Computer equipment	4 977	(2 230)	2 747
Furniture	2 119	(956)	1 163
Machinery and equipment	6 767	(2 543)	4 224
Office equipment	1 261	(648)	613
Scientific instruments	1 921	(450)	1 471
Tools	132	(101)	31
Vehicles	229	(65)	164
Total assets	23 321	(9 123)	14 198
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

A summary of fixed assets movements during the year is set out below:

Year ended 31 March 2005	Opening net book value R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Depreciation R'000	Closing net book value R'000
Owned assets		11 000	11 000	000	11 000
Appliances	232	225	-	(437)	20
Boreholes	1 248	-	-	(131)	1 117
Clothing and protective gear	-	1 119	-	(1 106)	13
Buildings	1 396	1 541	-	(302)	2 635
Computer equipment	1 914	2 672	-	(1 839)	2 747
Furniture	735	866	-	(438)	1 163
Machinery and equipment	4 632	1 662	-	(2 070)	4 224
Office equipment	376	819	-	(582)	613
Scientific instruments	605	1 276	-	(410)	1 471
Tools	-	132	-	(101)	31
Vehicles	131	83	-	(50)	164
Total assets	11 269	10 395	-	(7 466)	14 198





9.1 Property plant and equipment – Water Resources – 2006

This is a summary of the water resources items of property, plant and equipment that were revalued at the beginning of the 1999 financial year. These fixed assets were initially brought into the accounting records at their depreciated net replacement cost on 1 April 2003. The summary of these assets is as follows:

Description	Opening net cost R'000	Accumulated Depreciation R'000	Net book value R'000
Dams and weirs	22 261 982	(1 015 376)	21 246 606
Pump stations	250 850	(20 259)	230 591
Steel pipelines	4 369 653	(422 266)	3 947 387
Canals	11 679 517	(644 864)	11 034 653
Reservoirs	238 081	(15 924)	222 157
Water treatment works	245 283	(10 200)	235 083
Buildings: Residential	306 145	(24 920)	281 225
Tunnels	4 285 966	(200 360)	4 085 606
Buildings: Office	96 478	(7 853)	88 625
Concrete pipelines	1 334 185	(69 884)	1 264 301
Total assets	45 068 140	(2 431 906)	42 636 234

A summary of property, plant and equipment movements during the year is set out below:

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Net book value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Dams and weirs	20 765 376	964 108	-	(482 877)	21 246 607
Pump stations	238 543	-	-	(7 951)	230 592
Steel pipelines	4 083 503	-	-	(136 117)	3 947 386
Canals	11 285 440	_	-	(250 788)	11 034 652
Reservoirs	227 206	-	-	(5 049)	222 157
Water					
treatment works	240 426	-	-	(5 343)	235 083
Buildings: Residential	288 436	-	-	(7 211)	281 225
Tunnels	4 178 461	-	-	(92 855)	4 085 606
Buildings: Office	90 897	-	-	(2 272)	88 625
Concrete pipelines	1 293 035	-	-	(28 734)	1 264 301
Total assets	42 691 323	964 108	-	(1 019 197)	42 636 234

In 1999 Africon and KPMG, professional engineers and accountants respectively revalued water resources assets to a replacement value. These firms are independent in relation to the department. The carrying value of these assets at revaluation date was R'nil. In subsequent years, the department used the producer price index to determine the replacement value of water resources infrastructure assets.





9.1 Property, plant and equipment – Water Resources – 2005

Description	Opening net cost	Accumulated	Net book
Description		Depreciation	value
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Dams and weirs	21 297 874	(532 498)	20 765 376
Pump stations	250 850	(12 307)	238 543
Steel pipelines	4 369 653	(286 150)	4 083 503
Canals	11 679 517	(394 077)	11 285 440
Reservoirs	238 081	(10 875)	227 206
Water treatment works	245 283	(4 857)	240 426
Buildings: Residential	306 145	(17 709)	288 436
Tunnels	4 285 966	(107 505)	4 178 461
Buildings: Office	96 478	(5 581)	90 897
Concrete pipelines	1 334 185	(41 150)	1 293 035
Total assets	44 104 032	(1 412 709)	42 691 323

A summary of property, plant and equipment movements during the year is set out below:

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Net book value
	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Dams and weirs	21 167 257	68 502	-	(470 383)	20 765 376
Pump stations	239 407	7 116	-	(7 980)	238 543
Steel pipelines	4 196 179	27 197	-	(139 873)	4 083 503
Canals	11 541 275	638	-	(256 473)	11 285 440
Reservoirs Water	205 198	26 568	-	(4 560)	227 206
treatment works	166 110	78 007	-	(3 691)	240 426
Buildings: Residential	295 832	-	-	(7 396)	288 436
Tunnels	4 273 426	-	-	(94 965)	4 178 461
Buildings: Office	93 228	-	-	(2 331)	90 897

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Net book value
	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Concrete pipelines	1 322 422	-	-	(29 387)	1 293 035
Total assets	43 500 334	208 028	-	(1 017 039)	42 691 323

9.2 Property plant and equipment – Water Service - 2006

This is a summary of the water services items of property, plant and equipment that were revalued at the beginning of 2003/2004 financial year.

Description	Net cost R'000	Accumulated Depreciation R'000	Net book Value R'000
Boreholes	192 411	(31 135)	161 276
Bulk distribution pipes	578 827	(56 066)	522 761
Pump stations	250 301	(30 940)	219 361
Reservoirs	579 190	(51 562)	527 628
Reticulation	701 598	(134 872)	566 726
Sewage treatment plant	209 614	(29 669)	179 945
Surface water (Weir/run-of-river)	215 022	-	215 022
Water treatment plant	285 677	(41 966)	243 711
Total assets	3 012 640	(376 210)	2 636 430

A summary of fixed assets movements during the year is set out below:





Description	Opening balance	Addi- tions	Disposals	Deprecia- tion	Net book value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Boreholes	416 671	-	(238 172)	(17 223)	161 276
Bulk distribution pipes	1 435 672	-	(883 661)	(29 250)	522 761
Pump stations	631 686	-	(396 164)	(16 161)	219 361
Reservoirs	1 335 869	-	(781 037)	(27 204)	527 628
Reticulation	2 009 859	-	(1 373 948)	(69 185)	566 726
Sewage treatment plant	426 506	-	(231 846)	(14 715)	179 945
Surface water (Weir/ run-of-river)	454 095	-	(239 073)	-	215 022
Water treatment plant	665 999	-	(399 451)	(22 837)	243 711
Total assets	7 376 357	-	(4 543 352)	(196 575)	2 636 430

In April 2003, internal professional engineers revalued water service assets to a replacement value. The carrying value of these assets at revaluation date was R'nil.

During the current year water services infrastructure assets acquired in prior periods, and not accounted for in the respective periods, were identified. These assets were included in the current year records at a value of R 443 275 433.01 and will be depreciated in accordance with stated accounting policies in subsequent periods.

9.2 Property plant and equipment – Water Service - 2005

Description	Net cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net book Value
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Boreholes	430 583	(13 912)	416 671
Bulk distribution pipes	1 462 488	(26 816)	1 435 672
Pump stations	646 465	(14 779)	631 686
Reservoirs	1 360 227	(24 358)	1 335 869
Reticulation	2 075 546	(65 687)	2 009 859
Sewage treatment plant	441 460	(14 954)	426 506
Surface water (Weir/run-of-river)	454 095	-	454 095
Water treatment plant	685 128	(19 129)	665 999
Total assets	7 555 992	(179 635)	7 376 357

A summary of fixed assets movements during the year is set out below:

Description	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Net Book Value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Boreholes Bulk	542 359	-	(105 093)	(20 595)	416 671
distribution pipes	1 622 655	-	(154 702)	(32 281)	1 435 672
Pump stations	723 606	-	(73 792)	(18 128)	631 686
Reservoirs	1 540 113	-	(173 653)	(30 591)	1 335 869
Reticulation Sewage	2 268 880	-	(182 824)	(76 197)	2 009 859
treatment plant	450 350	-	(8 335)	(15 509)	426 506
Surface water (Weir/run-of- river)	579 590	-	(125 495)	-	454 095
Water treatment plant	833 103	-	(139 693)	(27 411)	665 999
Total assets	8 560 656	-	(963 587)	(220 712)	7 376 357





	No	2006 te R'000	2005 R'000				006 000	2005 R'000
10.	Provisions			13.	Cash generated (utilised) t working capital	o (increase)/	decred	ase
	Opening balance	249 015	244 804					
	Raised during the period	199 000	249 015		Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	(140	598)	1 201 940
	Leave pay provision 15	182 432	223 353		 current Increase payables 	•	3 466	13 589
	Municipality refund provision	11 979	-		Decrease /(Increase) in inventories		(796)	9 056
	Bonus provision 15	4 589	25 662		Decrease / (increase) in inventories		2 072	1 224 585
	Utilised during the period	(249 015)	(244 804)				2 012	1 224 363
	Closing balance	199 000	249 015					
				14.	Commitments			
11.	Accounts payable				Capital expenditure			
	Description				Approved and contracted/ordered	1	1 755	19 479
	Amounts owing to other				Total Commitments	1	1 755	19 479
	departments	239	538					
	Other trade payables	590 856	41 295					
	WRF payables	-	3 411	15.	Employee benefits			
	TCTA	132 760	315 130		Leave entitlement	1.	82 432	223 353
		723 855	360 374		Thirteenth cheque	-	-	21 339
					Performance bonus		4 589	4 323
10						1	87 021	249 015
12.	Cash flows utilised in operation	115						
Net (deficit) as per Income Statement	(538 928)	(3 516 798)					
Inter	est received	(1 392)	(4 664)	16.	Revaluation reserve			
		(540 320)	(3 521 462)		Opening helence	E1 006 046	E0 64	10 505
					Opening balance	51 886 946	208 C	2 505
		4 000 740			Revallation reserve raised on	443775	ו אווכי	אלו





Adjusted for: 1 223 743 3 367 348 2 163 192 Impairment of receivables (963 587) Realised revaluation reserve Depreciation and amortisation 1 245 235 1 223 743 922 508 Loss on transfer of schemes (1 195 393) Adjusted for non-cash items (3 133 182) Working capital changes Net cash flow utilised in operating 172 072 1 224 585

(2 277 687)

(124922)

Opening balance	51 886 946	52 642 505
Revaluation reserve raised on	443 275	208 028
revaluation of assets		
Effect of transfer of assets to schemes	(4 543 350)	(963 587)
Closing balance	47 786 871	51 886 946

17. Contingent Liability

A VAT audit is being conducted by SARS, subject to the findings of this audit there is a possibility of VAT being owed to SARS.

activities

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF WATER TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2006

Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Parliament of the republic of South Africa.

Operation Overview

The business of Equipment Trading Account is to provide equipment for the construction and maintenance of government water schemes. The tariffs on rental equipment are based on recovery of a usage charge and the maintenance of the equipment. No profit margin is built into the rental tariffs.

This operation supports Departmental activities and revenue collection does not present any problems as hire of equipment is mainly done within the operations of the Department.

Revenue increased by 15.5% because of increase in demand for equipment rental created by increase in construction and maintenance projects.

Progress with Financial Management Improvement

While the BAS has been fully implemented in the Department, ongoing training is offered to officials to upgrade their skills in the application of the system.

In order to overcome the difficulties that have been experienced in the application of the transversal systems for the specific business needs of the Department with regard to the Trading Entity, the Department is implementing new ERP systems for the Trading Entity to enable reporting in accordance with GAAP.

The Department regularly reports and monitors the financial position through the Early Warning Reports and the Quarterly Reports. The Executive Authority is also informed on monthly about the financial position of the Department.

Approval

The annual financial statements have been approved by the Accounting Officer.



Jabulani Sindane Director-General 31 May 2006





REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

EQUIPMENT TRADING ACCOUNT (ETA)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. AUDIT ASSIGNMENT

The financial statements as set out on pages 170 to 171, for the year ended 31 March 2006, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 40(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999) (PFMA). These financial statements are the responsibility of the accounting officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

2. SCOPE

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with General Notice 544 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28723 of 10 April 2006 and General Notice 808 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28954 of 23 June 2006. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. QUALIFICATION

3.1 Financial statements

The trading account's financial statements need to be prepared in accordance with Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) but the recording of the transactions are done on the Basic Accounting System, which is a cash recording system. This system does not provide for any accrual accounting and the relevant journal entries and as result, unsupported information from manual and various computer systems are used to compile the financial statements. The Annual Financial Statements fundamentally departs from the reporting requirements of GAAP

Due to inadequate monitoring of the document management process, documentation supporting transactions in ETA to the value of R335 million could not be presented for audit purposes.

3.2 Inadequate Monitoring

Material non compliance in respect of the PFMA and Treasury Regulations (TR) was identified as irregular expenditure amounting to R 31 million has been incurred as the ETA entered into finance leases without the approval of the Minister of Finance as required by section 66 of the PFMA and TR 13.2.5. The irregular expenditure had not been disclosed as required by sections 40(3) (b) and 55(2) (b).

3.4 Fixed assets

The asset register that was used to support the Annual Financial Statements did not meet the requirements of the fixed assets policy as;

assets disclosed in the register with no acquisition cost





- acquisitions for the year could not be traced to invoices
- incorrect treatment of additions resulted in assets being overstated with R31,4 million

4. DISCLAIMER OF AUDIT OPINION

Because of the significance of the matters in the preceding paragraph, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

5. MATTER OF EMPHASIS

Without further qualifying the audit opinion, attention is drawn to the following matter:

5.1 Follow-up information systems audit of the audit of the general computer controls for the Construction Equipment Management System

Due to inadequate policies and procedures in respect of access, the programmer had access to the production programs and documented and approved change control management policies and procedures did also not exist.

Furthermore program version control was not automated. Unauthorised changes to programs could therefore occur that could compromise the integrity of the data.

The above weaknesses may impact on the integrity of the data within the Construction Equipment Management System.

The department is in the process of implementing SAP to address the problem.

5.2 Performance information

In terms of section 20(2)(c) of the Public Audit Act, the performance of the department against the predetermined objectives is subject to auditing by the Auditor-General. The required information was not submitted for audit purposes.

5.3 Inadequate Monitoring

Material non compliance in respect of the PFMA and Treasury Regulations (TR) was identified due to the lack of monitoring:

TR section 19.2.3 determines that while a trading entity is allowed to open a bank account, the entity may not run an overdraft. The Annual Financial Statements for 2005/2006 discloses the bank balance as being in overdraft of R 1, 3 million.

6. APPRECIATION

The assistance rendered by the staff of the Equipment Trading Account during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



N Manik for Auditor-General Pretoria

31 July 2006







INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
Revenue	2	56 559	58 071
Revenue	2	36 339	36 071
Other income	3	23 977	11 622
Interest received	_	24	12
		80 560	69 705
Operating expenses	8	(78 148)	(37 321)
Net profit for the year	=	2 412	32 384

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	5	201 547	62 471
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	(1 225)	3 867
Accounts receivable	9	19 508	4 209
TOTAL ASSETS	- -	219 830	70 547
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Retained earnings		70 747	68 335
Revaluation reserve		597	597
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		148 486	1 615
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	219 830	70 547



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Revaluation Reserve R'000	Capital Augmentation R'000	Retained Earnings R'000	TOTAL R'000
Balance at 1 April 2004 (Restated)	516	2 500	171 935	174 951
Effect of restatement (Government Grant)	-	-	(284)	(284)
Effect of restatement on fixed assets	-	-	(106 101)	(106 101)
Capital augmentation written off	-	(2 500)		(2 500)
Depreciation written off	-	-	(29 599)	(29 599)
Restated Retained Earnings 2004	516	-	35 951	36 467
Net profit for the year	-	-	32 384	32 384
Revaluation on assets	81			81
Balance at 31 March 2005	597	-	68 335	68 932
Net profit for the year			2 412	2 412
Balance at 31 March 2006	597		70 747	71 344

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Notes	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customer	10	59 335	57 507
Interest received		24	12
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(18 392)	(27 252)
Interest Paid		(4)	(16)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6	40 963	30 251
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to fixed assets	7	(51 999)	(38 203)
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	3	5 944	9 087
Net cash outflow from investing activities	•	(46 055)	(29 116)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		-	-
N. C			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5 092)	1 135
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of		3 867	2 732
the year		3 001	2 132
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(1 225)	3 867
The same same squares at the one of the four		(= ===0)	





171

BASIS OF PREPARATION

1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, except where specifically indicated. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements incorporate the following principal accounting policies, which were incorporated during the current financial year:

1.1. Revenue

Rental income and maintenance revenue excluding Value Added Taxes are recognised and recorded in the financial statements on the date the service is rendered to a customer.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that income will accrue to equipment account.

Vote funds are the amounts appropriated to the trading entity in accordance with the final budget known as capital augmentation. Revenue from sale of equipment is recognised in the income statement when the risk and rewards are transferred to the buyer of equipment.

1.2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at book value while industrial and synthetic drilling diamonds are carried at market value. The revaluation of drilling diamonds is done by a professional valuator on an annual basis.

1.3. Depreciation

Depreciation on plant and equipment for the equipment trading account is written off at the rate of 12,5 % per annum and vehicles at 20% per annum. Drilling diamonds are depreciated at a rate of 50% per annum on straight-line method.

1.4. Revaluation surplus

Surplus on valuation of equipment is transferred directly to a revaluation reserve. Valuation surplus released on sale is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.



1.5. Financial instruments

Receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less provision made for the impairment of receivables is established if there is objective evidence that the Equipment Trading Account will not be able to collect the amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Receivables for services rendered are recognised in the balance sheet as a current asset and as income in the income statement as the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and supported by separate disclosure in the notes to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements

Payables are carried at the fair of the consideration to be paid in future for services that have been supplied and invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier. Payables for services delivered are recognised in the balance sheet as a current liabilities and as expenditure in the income statement as the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and supported by a separate disclosure in the notes to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements.

Investment deposit is classified as current asset as they can be realised anytime within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

1.6. Impairment loss

At each balance sheet date, the equipment trading account reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its revalued amount. Impairment losses are immediately recognised as an expense, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under the standard.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, provided the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that other standard.

1.7. Investment income

Interest receivable on the investment deposit with the Corporation for Public Deposits is not accounted for on the Equipment Trading Account. The interest receivable is paid directly to Treasury and is not recognised as revenue as it is not available for use on the equipment trading account.

1.8. Government grant

Government grants are recorded as deferred income when they become receivable and are then recognised as income on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match the grants with the related costs which they are intended to compensate.





1.9. Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year. The comparative figures shown in these financial statements are limited to the figures shown in the previous year's audited financial statements and such other comparative figures that the department may reasonably have available for reporting.

		2006	2005
•	D	R'000	R'000
2.	Revenue	20 500	00 507
	Rental of equipment with book value	38 598	36 507
	Rental of equipment without book value	17 387	15 034
	Maintenance costs collected	574	514
	Main account and water trading account	-	4 493
	Main account	-	1 522
		56 559	58 071
3.	Other income		
	Capital Augment	15 000	-
	Government grant	3 034	2 535
	Profit from sale of equipment	5 943	9 087
		23 977	11 622
4.	Cash with Paymaster-General		
	Bank account	(1 325)	3 767
	Investment deposit	100	100
		(1 225)	3 867
5.	Property, Plant and Equipment Equipment		
	Cost	242 060	71 442
	Acc Depreciation	(40 513)	(8 971)
	Net book value	201 547	62 471
		2010.7	02 .71
	Total plant and equipment	201 547	62 471

Property, plant and equipment: 2006

A summary of fixed assets movements during the year is set out below:

Year ended 31 March 2006	Opening net book value R'000	Additions R'000	Depre- ciation R'000	Accumu- lated depre_ ciation R'000	Closing net book value R'000
Equipment	62 390	179 670	(31 543)	(40 513)	201 547

Work in Progress to the value of R 1 337 000 is included in additions. This has not been depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment: 2005

A summary of fixed assets movements during the year is set out below:

Year ended 31 March 2006	Opening net book value R'000	Additions R'000	Depre- ciation R'000	Accumu- lated depre_ ciation R'000	Closing net book value R'000
Equipment	33 158	38 203	(7 283)	(8 971)	62 390





	2006 R'000	2005 R'000
Drilling diamonds		
Carrying value	81	827
Depreciation	(41)	(211)
Accumulated depreciation	-	(616)
Disposal	(40)	
Revaluation on diamonds		81
Carrying value at end of year	<u> </u>	81
Synthetic diamonds		81
Total carrying value	201 547	62 471

All Drilling Diamonds were sold at year end. Drilling diamonds were valued by Atlas Copco (Pty) Ltd. who are independent professional valuators. They used the market price indices at 31 March 2005 to determine the replacement cost. The movement on revaluation reserve is shown as follows:

Ope	ning balance	597	516
Reva	aluation reserve raised on revaluation of assets	-	81
Clos	ing balance	597	597
6.	Cash generated by operations		
	Net profit	2 412	32 384
	Adjusted for :		
	Depreciation	31 584	7 494
	Non-cash item - debtor	-	2 500
	Proceeds on sale of plant and equipment	-	(9 087)
	Increase/decrease in debtors	(15 299)	(855)
	Increase/decrease in creditors	146 871	(2 396)
	Interest received (not operations)	(24)	(12)
	Interest Paid	4	16
	Theft and Losses	57	944
	Non Cash items	(124 662)	(737)
	_	40 943	30 251

		2006 R'000	2005 R'000
7.	Additions to plant and equipment		
	New equipment	(43 487)	(38 203)
	Rebuilt equipment	(8 512)	
		(51 999)	(38 203)
8.	Expenditure		
	The following items have been charged in arriving at the operating profit :		
	Depreciation	31 584	7 494
	Maintenance costs	17 035	18 274
	Bank charges	4	16
	Theft and Losses	57	944
	Central construction workshop	-	1 615
	Rebuilt Cost	-	8 978
	Other Operating Expenditure	29 468	-
		78 148	37 321
9.	Accounts Receivable		
	Exchequer account	3 757	3 740
	Water trading account	751	753
	Government grant	-	(284)
	Capital Augmentation	15 000	
		19 508	4 209
10.	Cash Received from Customers		
10.	Rental of equipment with book value	38 639	36 508
	Rental of equipment without book value	17 387	15 034
	Maintenance cost	559	514
	Government Grants	2 750	4 751
	Main Account	-	700
		59 335	57 507





REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

THE NATIONAL FOREST RECREATION AND ACCESS TRUST

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. AUDIT ASSIGNMENT

The financial statements as set out on pages 178 to 179 for the year ended 31 March 2006, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004). These financial statements are the responsibility of the accounting authority. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

2. SCOPE

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with General Notice 544 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28723 of 10 April 2006 and General Notice 208 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no.28954 of 23 June 2006. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The trust's policy is to prepare the financial statements on the entity specific basis of accounting described in note 1 to the financial statements.

4. AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, the financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1 to the financial statements.

MATTER OF EMPHASIS

Without further qualifying the audit opinion, attention is drawn to the following matter:

Operations of the National Forest Recreation and Access Trust

In terms of the National Forest Act, 1998 (Act No 84 of 1998) the National Forest Recreation and Access Trust was established with effect from 1 April 1999. During the 1999/2000 financial year the National Hiking Way Fund was dissolved. An amount of R 1, 669, 293 was transferred from the fund to the trust. The Trust remained dormant since inception. Formal approval by the Minister of Water Affairs & Forestry to commence with the operational activities has not been given.

As per SCOPA's ninety-fourth report of 2003, the department was to seek clarity from National Treasury as to whether the trust should be listed as a public entity. The National Treasury's response was that the trust did not meet the listing requirements of Public Entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act but no further attempt appears to have been made to resolve the status of the Trust.





6 APPRECIATION

The assistance rendered by the staff of Department of Water Affairs and Forestry during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



AH Muller for Auditor-General Pretoria 21/7/2006







BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2005/06	2004/05
		R	R
ASSETS			
Current assets		3 176 410	2 969 140
Amounts immediately recoverable		3 173 681	2 966 411
Cash with Paymaster-General		2 729	2 729
TOTAL ASSETS		3 176 410	2 969 140
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Capital Fund	2	3 176 410	2 969 140
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3 176 410	2 969 140
		-	

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry Pretoria.

Dr. T.L. Simelane Accounting Officer National Forest Recreation and AccessTrust





INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2005/06 R	2004/05 R
Income Investment income		207 270 207 270	214 492 214 492
Expenses		-	-
Net income for the year		207 270	214 492

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Accumulated Profit	TOTAL
R	R
2 513 321	2 513 321
241 327	241 327
2 754 648	2 754 648
2 754 648	2 754 648
214 492	214 492
2 969 140	2 969 140
2 969 140	2 969 140
207 270	207 270
3 176 410	3 176 410
	R 2 513 321 241 327 2 754 648 2 754 648 214 492 2 969 140 2 969 140 207 270

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2005/06 R	2004/05 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		207 270	214 492
Cash generated by operations		207 270	214 492
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in investment		$(207\ 270)$	(214492)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(207 270)	(214 492)
Net cash inflow from financing activities			
Net decrease/decrease in cash and cash equival	ents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of th	e year	2 729	2 728
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the yea	r	2 729	2 728





BASIS OF PREPARATION

1. Accounting Policies

- 1.1. The financial statements are, unless indicated otherwise, prepared on a historical cost basis according to the under mentioned policy which, in all significant respects, is applied consistently.
- 1.2. Income is acknowledged on a cash basis.
- 1.3. Cash and bank

The Fund does not have a formal counter party policy, but the credit risk in respect of cash resources is limited as the counter party is a high quality credit institution with a sound reputation. Fund management considers that the carrying amount of cash and bank approximates to their fair value.

1.4. Investment risk management

The Corporation for Public Deposits (CPD) manages the investments of the Fund. The CPD is independent from the Fund and has a sound reputation. The investment strategy is to maximise long-term growth and return on the investment portfolio while maintaining a low level of risk within the portfolio. In order for this objective to be achieved, significant investments include government bonds, bills and securities, deposits and cash. Of the total investments, approximately 21% are held in deposits and cash.

1.5. Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the Fund's investments, the Fund is not unduly exposed to price risks as investments are held to maturity or in cash and deposits.

1.6. Interest rate risk

Investments in the form of bills, bonds and securities held by the Fund will normally be exposed to interest rate risk. Since these investments are held to maturity, they are not unduly exposed to interest rate risk.

1.7. Other risks

Cash flow and liquidity risks of the Fund are minimal as the majority of investments are held in cash and deposits. The Fund does not have any foreign accounts receivables, foreign accounts payable or derivative market instruments.

		Note	2005/06 R	2004/05 R
2.	Capital fund Balance at the beginning of the year Net income for the year		2 969 140 207 270	2 754 648 214 492
	Balance at the end of the year		3 176 410	2 969 140



