



26.2 DETAILS OF IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE - CURRENT YEAR

Incident		2009/10 R'000
Promotion material for Sedibeng Bafadzi (Women in Water and Forestry)	Written warning letter to transgressor	85
Breakfast and conference hire		1
Asset Management training		44
Catering for lease management training		2
Catering for DD: Finance interviews		1
Repaired faulty toilet		2
Catering (Sikhona)		1
Tapes and cassettes		3
Catering (Rumi)		22
Training (Prov. Treasury)		1
Catering for committees and CSO development workshop		4
Chainsaw training (Hanna Thulo)		4
Chainsaw training (Emily Mallies)		1
Services and procurement without departmental authority		4 566
Copier machines		8 184
Total		12 921

26.3 DETAILS OF IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE CONDONED

Incident	Condoned by (condoning authority)	2009/10 R'000
Services rendered without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director- General	255
Procurement without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	24
Services rendered continued without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	177
Services rendered continued without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	1 057
Services rendered continued without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	494
Services rendered continued without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	165
Procurement without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	464
Services rendered without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	80
Services rendered without departmental authority	Condoned by Acting Director-General	1 850
Total		4 566



27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Loans to /from related parties			
Interest bearing loans to		71 148	99 854

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Other			
Guarantees issued/received		21 320 935	20 582 964

List related party relationships

1. Any losses made by the WTA must be made good from the Exchequer as an augmentation. See Annexure 1C
2. Guarantees were provided for the TCTA. See Annexure 3A
3. Guarantees were provided for the KOBWA. See Annexure 3A
4. Loans were provided to the following Water Boards: Albany Coast, Bloem, Kalahari W, Lepelle Northern, Magalies, Namakwa, Overberg, Sedibeng and Balfontein. See Annexure 2B
5. Loans were provided to the Irrigation Boards and Water User Associations. See Annexure 2B

28. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	No. of Individuals	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	2	2 909	1 909
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	8	8 135	10 242
Level 14 (incl. CFO if at a lower level)	22	15 970	19 914
Family members of key management personnel			
Total		27 014	32 065

29. PROVISIONS

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Potential irrecoverable debts			
Staff debtors		3 131	4 181
Other debtors		-	1 271
Total		3 131	5 452

30. MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010					
	Opening balance	Curr Year Adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	108 471	(43 987)	33 800	7 560	90 724
Transport assets	5 386	109	1 027	-	6 522
Computer equipment	45 980	(31 195)	12 722	4 737	22 770
Furniture and office equipment	27 936	512	5 539	1 940	32 047
Other machinery and equipment	29 169	(13 413)	14 512	883	29 385
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	509 687	-	-	509 687	-
Biological assets	509 687	-	-	509 687	-
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	618 158	(43 987)	33 800	517 247	90 724

30.1 ADDITIONS

ADDITIONS IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010					
	Cash	Curr Year Adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	33 890	-	-	(90)	33 800
Transport assets	1 027	-	-	-	1 027
Computer equipment	12 812	-	-	(90)	12 722
Furniture and office equipment	5 539	-	-	-	5 539
Other machinery and equipment	14 512	-	-	-	14 512
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	33 890	-	-	(90)	33 800

30.2 DISPOSALS

DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

	Sold for cash	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	-	7 560	7 560	-
Computer equipment	-	4 737	4 737	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	1 940	1 940	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	883	883	-
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	-	509 687	509 687	-
Biological assets	-	509 687	509 687	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	517 247	517 247	-

30.3 MOVEMENT FOR 2008/09

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	67 746	40 727	2	108 471
Transport assets	5 146	240	-	5 386
Computer equipment	30 265	15 715	-	45 980
Furniture and office equipment	20 421	7 515	-	27 936
Other machinery and equipment	11 914	17 257	2	29 169
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	509 642	45	-	509 687
Biological assets	509 642	45	-	509 687
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE ASSETS	577 388	40 772	2	618 158



30.4 MINOR ASSETS

MINOR ASSETS OF THE DEPARTMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Minor assets	-	-	424 231	-	424 231
TOTAL	-	-	424 231	-	424 231

	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	4 006	-	4 006
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	-	-	4 006	-	4 006

MINOR ASSETS OF THE DEPARTMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Minor assets	47	-	5 767	-	5 814
TOTAL	47	-	5 767	-	5 814

	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	37 988	-	37 988
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	-	-	37 988	-	37 988





31. INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010					
	Opening balance	Current Year Adjust-ments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	35 377	-	362	-	35 739
PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS	-	-	391	-	391
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	16 104	-	-	-	16 104
OTHER INTANGIBLES	1 141	-	-	-	1 141
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	52 622	-	753	-	53 375

31.1 ADDITIONS

ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010					
	Cash	Non-Cash	(Develop-ment work in progress – current costs)	Received current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	362	-	-	-	362
PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS	391	-	-	-	391
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	753	-	-	-	753



31.2 MOVEMENT FOR 2008/09

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009				
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	34 402	975	-	35 377
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	16 104	-	-	16 104
OTHER INTANGIBLES	580	561	-	1 141
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	51 086	1 536	-	52 622

32. IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010					
	Opening balance	Curr Year Adjust-ments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	5 043 122	(4 572 992)	(436 631)	-	33 499
Dwellings	2 572	(1 987)	8 491	-	9 076
Non-residential buildings	632 019	(628 518)	3 422	-	6 923
Other fixed structures	4 408 531	(3 942 487)	(448 544)	-	17 500
HERITAGE ASSETS	186	-	-	-	186
Heritage assets	186	-	-	-	186
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS	93 068	(93 068)	11 503	-	11 503
Land	93 068	(93 068)	11 503	-	11 503
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	5 136 376	(4 666 060)	(425 128)	-	45 188

32.1 ADDITIONS

ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010					
	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES		11 913	(448 544)	-	(436 631)
Dwellings	-	8 491	-	-	8 491
Non-residential buildings	-	3 422	-	-	3 422
Other fixed structures	-	-	(448 544)	-	(448 544)
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS		11 503			11 503
Land		11 503	-	-	11 503
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		23 416	(448 544)	-	(425 128)

32.2 MOVEMENT FOR 2008/09

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009				
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	4 594 346	448 776	-	5 043 122
Dwellings	2 561	11	-	2 572
Non-residential buildings	632 019	-	-	632 019
Other fixed structures	3 959 766	448 765	-	4 408 531
HERITAGE ASSETS	186	-	-	186
Heritage assets	186	-	-	186
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS	93 068	-	-	93 068
Land	93 068	-	-	93 068
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE ASSETS	4 687 600	448 776	-	5 136 376

ANNEXURE 1A

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT			2008/09
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipality	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	
Moretele Municipality	6 540	-	-	6 540	6 540	-	-	-	-	-	8 814
Madibeng Municipality	7 980	-	-	7 980	7 980	-	-	-	-	-	14 093
Rustenburg Municipalit	1 237	-	-	1 237	1 237	-	-	-	-	-	2 167
Moses Kotane Municip	5 187	-	-	5 187	5 187	-	-	-	-	-	11 810
Central District Munici	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 590
Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	33 355	-	-	33 355	33 355	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bophirima District Mun	19 310	-	-	19 310	19 310	-	-	-	-	-	21 247
Albert Luthuli Municipa	6 954	-	10 368	17 322	17 322	-	-	-	-	-	7 104
Thembisile Municipali	13 633	-	2 226	15 859	12 542	-	-	-	-	-	13 800
Dr JS Moroka Municip	56 033	-	(1 025)	55 008	55 008	-	-	-	-	-	45 607
Mbombela Municipality	36 425	-	(3 279)	33 146	36 463	-	-	-	-	-	43 648
Nkomazi Municipality	19 984	-	492	20 476	20 476	-	-	-	-	-	49 726
Thaba Chweu Municip	636	-	267	903	903	-	-	-	-	-	5 482
Bushbuckridge Munici	61 305	-	(5 456)	55 849	55 849	-	-	-	-	-	38 863
Maluti-a-phofung Muni	14 749	-	-	14 749	14 749	-	-	-	-	-	19 877
Metsimaholo Municipica	1 168	-	59	1 227	1 227	-	-	-	-	-	1 226
Kopanong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 064
City of Tshwane Munic	10 059	-	-	10 059	10 060	-	-	-	-	-	13 868
Kungwini Municipality	13 102	-	(4 465)	8 637	7 967	-	-	-	-	-	10 434
Ugu District Municipali	81	-	-	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	138
Uthukela District Munic	960	-	-	960	960	-	-	-	-	-	1 302
Umzinyathi Municipali	658	-	-	658	658	-	-	-	-	-	907
Amajuba District Mun	165	-	-	165	165	-	-	-	-	-	381
Newcastle Municipality	12 910	-	(12 910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 000
Zululand Municipality	4 441	-	-	4 441	4 441	-	-	-	-	-	6 654
Umkhanyakude Mun	1 443	-	-	1 443	1 443	-	-	-	-	-	2 102
Uthungulu Municipality	127	-	-	127	127	-	-	-	-	-	193
eThekwini Municipality	293	-	-	293	293	-	-	-	-	-	679
Sisonke Municipality	507	-	-	507	507	-	-	-	-	-	478

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT			2008/09
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipality	Division of Revenue Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Mopani District Mun	150 108	-	(58 260)	91 848	69 974	10 000	-	-	-	-	71 127
Vhembe Municipality	164 257	-	(3 286)	160 971	160 971	-	-	-	-	-	175 014
Capricorn Municipality	82 479	-	381	82 860	82 860	-	-	-	-	-	90 617
Polokwane Municipalit	42 419	-	(13 551)	28 868	28 868	-	-	-	-	-	18 654
Lephalale Municipality	13 790	-	290	14 080	14 080	-	-	-	-	-	11 259
Mogalakwena Muni	31 260		(3 534)	27 726	27 726	-	-	-	-	-	36 509
Sekhukhune Municip	80 115	-	(13 816)	66 299	66 299	-	-	-	-	-	89 446
Bela-Bela Municipality	724	-	(76)	648	648	-	-	-	-	-	300
Gamagara Municipality	10 000	-	(10 000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moshaweng Municipali	7 460	-	4 000	11 460	11 460	-	-	-	-	-	17 454
Ga-Segonyane Munci	2 850	-	-	2 850	2 850	-	-	-	-	-	3 419
Phokwane Municipality	2 768	-	-	2 768	2 768	-	-	-	-	-	10 765
Amatola District Munic	12 402	-	1 474	13 876	13 876	-	-	-	-	-	19 047
Buffalo City Municip	2 534		451	2 985	2 983	-	-	-	-	-	2 644
Chris Hani Municipality	11 463	-	734	12 197	12 197	-	-	-	-	-	15 868
Ukhahlamba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 309
OR Tambo Municipalit	22 187	-	1 211	23 398	21 289	-	-	-	-	-	28 047
Alfred Nzo Municipality	7 644		404	8 048	10 160	-	-	-	-	-	8 981
West Coast Municipalit	618	-	-	618	618	-	-	-	-	-	741
Cederberg Municipality	394	-	-	394	394	-	-	-	-	-	473
Oudtshoorn Municipalit	3 865	-	-	3 865	3 865	-	-	-	-	-	4 634
	978 579	-	(107 301)	871 278	848 736	10 000	-	-	-	-	985 562

National Departments are reminded of the DORA requirements to indicate any re-allocations by the National Treasury or the transferring department, certify that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province as well as indicate the funds utilised for the administration of the receiving officer.

ANNEXURE 1B STATEMENT OF UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS AND TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		SPENT			2008/09
	Amount	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipality	
Mun Rates and Taxes	-	-	49	49	49	100%	-	-	-	218
	-	-	362	362	352	97%	-	-	-	468
	-	-	96	96	96	100%	-	-	-	-
	-	-	53 700	-	53 700	-	-	-	-	9 000
North West										
	10 927	-	-	10 927	7 312	67%	-	-	-	45 016
	19 787	-	-	19 787	18 400	93%	-	-	-	4 165
	23 028	-	-	23 028	13 388	58%	-	-	-	4 920
Ngaka Modiri Municipality	8 325	-	-	8 325	13 180	158%	-	-	-	3 512
	-	-	-	-	1 355	-	-	-	-	-
	1 850	-	-	1 850	1 850	100%	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga										
	5 700	-	-	5 700	5 151	90%	-	-	-	3 199
	12 000	-	-	12 000	24 117	201%	-	-	-	8 484
	44 650	-	-	44 650	157	0%	-	-	-	25 430
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	312	-	-	-	-	29
	1 242	-	-	1 242	1 242	100%	-	-	-	-
Free State										
	18 600	-	-	18 600	10 872	58%	-	-	-	19 900
	7 480	-	-	7 480	7 480	100%	-	-	-	729
	9 525	-	-	9 525	5 802	61%	-	-	-	3 471
Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	34 540	-	-	34 540	47 581	138%	-	-	-	17 857
	1 443	-	-	1 443	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng										
	21 545	-	-	21 545	20 154	94%	-	-	-	7 343
	6 300	-	-	6 300	9 507	151%	-	-	-	3 918
	1 300	-	-	1 300	5 960	458%	-	-	-	1 217
Metsweding District Mun	2 600	-	-	2 600	1 842	71%	-	-	-	1 133

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS

VOTE 34

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2010

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		SPENT			2008/09	
	Amount	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipality	Total Available
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000						R'000
John Taolo Gaetsewe	2 000	-	-	2 000	1 000	50%	-	-	-	2 190
Prixley	17 000	-	-	17 000	21 030	124%	-	-	-	-
Siyanda District Municipality	12 199	-	-	12 199	14 325	117%	-	-	-	2 325
Planning and Programme Management	1 300	-	-	1 300	919	71%	-	-	-	-
Eastern Cape										
Chris Hani District Mun	53 000	-	-	53 000	52 609	99%	-	-	-	38 583
Alfred Nzo District Mun	10 000	-	-	-	8 028	-	-	-	-	3 715
Amatole District Municipality	45 000	-	-	45 000	29 192	65%	-	-	-	41 747
OR Tambo District Mun	82 000	-	-	82 000	100 891	123%	-	-	-	52 321
Cacadu	15 000	-	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukhahlamba	10 000	-	-	-	2 043	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Programme Management	2 310	-	-	2 310	1 714	74%	-	-	-	-
Western Cape										
West Coast Dist Municipality	5 000	-	-	5 000	2 543	51%	-	-	-	1 300
Cape Winelands Dist Mun	6 000	-	-	6 000	7 100	118%	-	-	-	1 600
Eden District Municipality	10 300	-	-	10 300	11 470	111%	-	-	-	1 231
Overberg	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
Planning and Programme Management	230	-	-	230	290	126%	-	-	-	-
Project Readiness/Feasibility Studies	30 000	-	-	30 000	1 771	6%	-	-	-	2 799
DWA Management & Coordination	20 000	-	-	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Programme Management	5 000	-	-	5 000	4 140	83%	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	961 500	-	54 207	904 775	970 593		-	-	-	650 825

ANNEXURE 1C STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2008/09
	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	
Water Trading Account: Augmentation (Capital)	2 097 036	-	(150 443)	1 946 593	1 924 471	99%	1 644 329
Inkomati Catchment Management Area	14 893	-	7 000	21 893	21 893	100%	4 600
Energy Sector Education Trading Authority	1 027	-	-	1 027	1 088	106%	387
Breede-Overberg Catchment Management Agency	7 166	-	-	7 166	11 000	154%	-
Dept Agency: Donations & Gifts	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Fines & Penalties Dept Agencies	-	-	7	7	7	100%	-
Water Resource Commission	-	-	4	4	4	100%	-
Compensation Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 467
Accounting Standard Boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	2 120 122	-	(143 432)	1 976 690	1 958 464		1 657 788

ANNEXURE 1D STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNIKONS

UNIVERSITY/TECHNIKON	TRANSFER ALLOCATION					TRANSFER		2008/09
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Amount not transferred	% of Available funds Transferred	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	281	-	-	281	281	-	-	-
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Univ	935	-	-	935	935	-	-	-
Durban University of Technology	480	-	-	480	480	-	-	-
Free State Central University of Technology	793	-	-	793	793	-	-	-
Tshwane University of Technology	409	-	-	409	409	-	-	-
University of Cape Town	430	-	-	430	430	-	-	-
University of Free State	311	-	-	311	311	-	-	-
University of Johannesburg	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
University of KwaZulu-Natal	275	-	-	275	275	-	-	-
University of Limpopo	143	-	-	143	143	-	-	-
University of Pretoria	612	-	-	612	2 492	(1 880)	(75%)	-
University of South Africa	48	-	-	48	48	-	-	-
University of Stellenbosch	-	-	-	-	1 813	(1 813)	(100%)	-
University of Witwatersrand	59	-	-	59	59	-	-	-
Walter Sisulu University Science and Technology	223	-	-	223	223	-	-	-
	5 000	-	-	5 000	8 693	(3 693)	-	-

ANNEXURE 1E STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

NAME OF PUBLIC CORPORATION/PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE				2008/09
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Capital	Current	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public Corporations									
Transfers									
Eskom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 414
Siyaqoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
SABS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Amatola Water Board	-	-	2 470	2 470	-	-	-	-	-
Damage Claim on Subsidised Vehicle	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Legal Claim Against State-Van der Merwe	-	-	39	39	39	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	2 513	2 513	43	-	-	-	1 422

ANNEXURE 1F STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/ INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2008/09
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	
Transfers							
Orange Senque Basin Commission	100	-	-	100	500	500%	-
AMCOW	-	-	200	200	-	-	-
Komati River Basin Water Authority	180 000	-	-	180 000	175 953	98%	-
International Centre for Water Exonomy	-	-	625	625	625	100%	-
Donations & Gifts (Figo)	-	-	3	3	3	100%	-
Total	180 100	-	828	180 928	177 081		-

ANNEXURE 1G STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2008/09
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	
Transfers							
Swimming South Africa	440	-	-	440	450	102%	378
Total	440	-	-	440	450	-	378

ANNEXURE 1H STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2008/09
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	
Transfers							
Leave gratuity	10 000	-	55 916	65 916	51 514	78%	58 790
Bursaries (Non-Employees)	-	-	618	618	618	100%	-
Claims Against the State (Cash)	-	-	9	9	40	444%	-
Donations & Gifts (Cash)	-	-	2	2	2	100%	-
Disbursement: Poverty Campaign	1 000	-	(1 000)	-	-	-	-
Disbursement: Youth Programme	500	-	(500)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assistance to Small Scale Farmers	30 972	-	(4 600)	26 372	25 365	96%	-
Financial Assistance for Dam Safety	578	-	-	578	-	-	-
Resource for Poor Farmers	3 730	-	-	3 730	39	1%	-
Upgrading of Informal Settlement	-	-	-	-	4 000	-	-
Total	46 780	-	50 445	97 225	81 578	-	58 790

ANNEXURE 1I STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP		2009/10	2008/09
			R'000	R'000
Received in cash				
Total South Africa	Arbor Week and Million Trees Programme	-	-	2 000
Total South Africa	Winning prize for Arbor City Award	-	-	100
Subtotal			-	2 100
Received in kind				
Belgian Government	Training/Scholarship For Investment appraisal and risk analysis programme	10	10	-
TOTAL			10	2 100

ANNEXURE 1J STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	CLOSING
		R'000	R'000	R'000	BALANCE R'000
Received in cash					
European Union	Water and Sanitation services Masibane programme				
Finland	Working for Water	(274 379)	398 489	266 201	(142 091)
Ireland	Water and Sanitation Programme	169	-	169	-
Flanders/Flemish	Water & Sanitation for deep rural areas	8 149	43 590	45 410	6 329
African Renaissance	DRC Projects (Urban Water Sector)	(1 323)	-	-	(1 323)
Denmark	Community water supply and sanitation	24 765	-	2 765	22 000
Switzerland	Local Government capacity building and knowledge sharing	409	24 000	13 547	10 862
		200	-	200	-
TOTAL		(242 010)	466 079	328 292	(104 223)

ANNEXURE 1K STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE AND REMISSIONS, REFUNDS AND PAYMENTS MADE AS AN ACT OF GRACE

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2009/10	2008/09
	R'000	R'000
Paid in cash		
Food and Trees for Africa for Eduplant Competition	-	100
Forestry South Africa for SME workshop	-	100
Ga-Segonyaya Municipality for the winner of the Abor City Award Competition	-	100
Citykay Internal Import	-	2
Delagoa Eastwood	-	2
Naheng Trading Enterprise	-	30
Mz Technical Services PTY LTD	-	48
Phindulo Supply Chain Solutions	-	81
Orange Senque Basin Commission Cash	-	533
Pa Kua Lifestyle	3	-
Pen & Art	2	-
LA Promotions	19	-
Bontle Ba MaAfrica	5	-
Curio King CC	1	-
TOTAL	30	996

ANNEXURE 2B STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO ENTITIES

Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	Cost of investment		Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Entities		Amounts owing by Entities	
		R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09
Controlled entities									
WATER BOARDS									
Kalahari West	Construct a stock drinking sche	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 466	3 541
Lepelle NW (Duiwelskloof)	Purchase of the Duiwelskloof scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	754
Lepelle NW (Ebenezer)	Purchase of the Pietersburg regional water supply scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Namakwa - De Beers	Namakwa water split into 3 different parties each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 408
Overberg Water	Purchase of the Duiwenshoks, Reunsveld East and West scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 015	28 504
Sedibeng Water Balkfontein	Purchase of the Balkfontein and Sand river Government water scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 759	3 023
Sedibeng Water	Purchase of the Balkfontein and Sand river Government water scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 733	4 860
White River valley	Purchase of Primkop Dam and Lonmere Dam	-	-	-	-	-	-	602	681
IRRIGATION BOARDS									
Agterkliphoogte (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	84
Bellair	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	34
Brandwag	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	78
Buffelskloof (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	21
Buffelskloof (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	94
Cogmanskloof	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 293	1 377
Curllews (Manchester)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	468
De Rust	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	178
Dwariga	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	9
Eureka	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	691
Gamkarivier (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	20
Gamkarivier (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	71
Gamkarivier (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11
Greenland (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(6)

Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	Cost of investment		Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Entities		Amounts owing by Entities	
		R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09
Grooteiland Klipdrift (4)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10
Grooteiland Klipdrift (5)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Groothoek (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Groothoek (4)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	27
Haarlem	Dam and pipelines	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 320	9 703
Hexrivier (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	18
Hexvalley	Purchase of Sandrift Government Water Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 354
Hooprivier (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12
Illovo	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	215
Impala	Guaranteed payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 064	22 173
Ixopo	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	669	715
Jan du Toits (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8
Kanoneiland (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	245
Kanoneiland (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 493	1 444
Kanoneiland (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Keurkloof	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Kingna (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	54
Klaasvoogds (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	61
Klaasvoogds (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	32
Klaasvoogds (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Komatirivier (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	189
Komatirivier (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	260
Komatirivier (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	110
Krommerivier (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
Krommerivier (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Krommerivier (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	31
Krommerivier (4)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	62
Leeu Gamka	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Malelane (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	251
Malelane (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	164
Manchester Noordwyk (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 719	2 342

Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	Cost of investment		Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Entities		Amounts owing by Entities	
		R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09
Mzalanyoni	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	126
Nooitgedacht (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Nooitgedacht (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	26
Noord Agter Paarl (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	806
Noree (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
Nuyrivier (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	79
Overhex (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
Palmiet (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Perdeberg (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 700	1 626
Perdeberg (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	776	811
Ranch Karino (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	59
Ranch Karino (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32
Ranch Karino (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2)
Ranch Karino (4)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Renfield	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	28
Sabierivier (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Sabierivier (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
Sabierivier (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Sabierivier (4)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sabierivier (5)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Sandrivier (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13
Sondagsrivier (Elandslaag)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	342
Sterkspruitrivier	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	942
Suid Agter Paarl (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	1 021
Suid Agter Paarl (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	157
Tierpoort	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 354
Trans Elands	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	76
Uitnood (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	564
Umlaas (1)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	128

Name of Public Entity	Nature of business	Cost of investment		Net Asset value of Investment		Amounts owing to Entities		Amounts owing by Entities	
		R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09
Umlaas (2)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464
Umlaas (3)	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	188
Van Wyksdorp	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	94
White Water Major	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	303
Zanddrift	For irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
MUNICIPALITIES									
Amajuba District	Purchase of portion of the Ngagane Regional water supply scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 000	39 000
Ttkekweni	Purchase of Hammersdale water distribution scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	538
Ngwathe (Heilbron)	Purchase of Heilbron pipeline	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	43
Saldanha	Purchase of Stompneus reservoir	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	234
West Coast District		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 376	3 732
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	-	-	95 841	143 401

ANNEXURE 3A STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2010 – LOCAL

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2009	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2010	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2010	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Housing								
VSB Mutual Bank	Loans	168	140	-	-	15	155	-	-
Old Mutual (NEDB/PERM)	Loans	1 374	1 342	16	71	409	1 696	-	-
Old Mutual Fin. Ltd	Loans	117	93	-	-	17	110	-	-
Peoples Bank (NBS) (FID)	Loans	374	345	-	12	107	440	-	-
Green Start H/Loans	Loans	45	30	-	-	-	30	-	-
Nedbank (Boe)	Loans	25	25	-	-	43	68	-	-
Nedbank LTD	Loans	375	292	-	35	57	314	-	-
NP Dev. Corp	Loans	262	262	32	-	16	310	-	-
Ithala Bank	Loans	85	85	-	-	-	85	-	-
Hlano Fin. Serv.	Loans	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Meeg Bank	Loans	4	4	-	-	15	19	-	-
Standard Bank	Loans	1 009	955	-	98	424	1 281	-	-
ABSA	Loans	2 545	2 436	87	146	1 498	3 875	-	-
Mpumalanga	Loans	45	45	-	16	-	29	-	-
African Bank (Unique Finance)	Loans	46	46	-	-	73	119	-	-
Stanbo	Loans	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-
FNB	Loans	514	423	-	147	352	628	-	-
Free State Development Corp.	Loans	43	43	36	-	25	104	-	-
Boe Bank Limited	Loans	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	-
First Rand Bank Inco NB	Loans	581	439	-	63	372	748	-	-
Nedbank LTD Inco NB	Loans	300	294	-	11	292	575	-	-
	Subtotal	7 933	7 320	171	602	3 715	10 604	-	-

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2009	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2010	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2010	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Other								
KOBWA (18)	DBSA Driekoppies Dam	488 401	383 778	-	19 019	-	364 759	-	-
KOBWA (21)	Hambros Maguga Dam	380 000	380 000	-	-	-	380 000	21 094	-
KOBWA (27)	Gensec Bnk Magugua D	165 000	134 411	-	6 113	-	128 298	3 936	-
KOBWA	Rnd Mer Bnk Maguga D	380 000	327 329	-	17 536	-	309 793	2 877	-
KOBWA	Nedcor Bnk Maguga D	233 000	206 151	-	11 164	-	194 987	-	-
Land Bank (30)	Water Projects by WUA's	150 000	44 615	-	-	-	44 615	1 052	-
Land Bank (28)	Kalahari East Water Board	77 400	16 252	-	-	-	16 252	(173)	-
Land Bank (29)	Unzinkulwana WUA	500	332	-	-	-	332	(42)	-
Loan to LHDA (1)	(DBSA)-Contract 2484/1	22 700	5 312	-	1 941	-	3 371	-	-
Loan to LHDA (2)	DBSA-Contract 2744/1	910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (3)	DBSA-Contract 2744/3	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (4)	DBSA-Contract 3729/1	3 050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (5)	DBSA-Contract 9589/1	8 854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS

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ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2010

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2009	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2010	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2010	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Loan to LHDA (6)	DBSA-Contract 2653/1	1 840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (7)	ABSA DMA Phase 4	100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (8)	(Sechold Ltd) Investec	200 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (9)	ABSA Money Market	350 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (10)	Std Bnk of SA Money Market	350 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (11)	Nedperm Bank	100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (12)	RMB Money Market	100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to TCTA (13)	Call bills & Capital Bills	4 000 000	403 365	-	266 818	-	136 547	2 002	-
Loan to LHDA (15)	DPSA-Contract 9589/2	145 443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (16)	DPSA-Contract 10753	58 379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to LHDA (17)	CMA-V RMB	100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to TCTA (14)	Holders of LHW Projects	21 000 000	18 530 001	1 390 540	34 610	-	19 885 931	498 602	-
Loan to LHDA	DBSA-Contract 2868/1	2 700	1 541	-	177	-	1 364	-	-
									-
	Subtotal	28 418 425	20 433 087	1 390 540	357 378	-	21 466 249	529 348	
	TOTAL	28 426 358	20 440 407	1 390 711	357 980	3 715	21 476 853	529 348	

ANNEXURE 3A (CONTINUED) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2010 – FOREIGN

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2009	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2010	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2010	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Other									
Loan to LHDA (OSL 23)	HSBC Investment Bank	254 714	100 718	-	37 953	(6 409)	56 356	128	-
Loan to LHDA (OSL 24)	HSBC Investment Bank	138 362	49 926	-	18 665	(3 325)	27 936	271	-
Loan to LHDA (OSL 27)	EIB	99 004	53 312	-	5 612	-	47 700	113	-
Loan to LHDA (OSL 26)	EIB	435 618	90 725	-	11 680	(14 966)	64 079	326	-
OSL 26 EUR		-	100 000	-	-	-	100 000	6 348	-
OSL 26 ZAR		-	69 395	-	7 710	-	61 685	137	-
OSL 26 A		-	13 801	-	1 533	-	12 268	27	-
Loan to LHDA (OSL 25)		-	30 990	-	5 646	(6 723)	18 621	46	-
Loan to TCTA (FXL 01)	AKA Ausfuhrkredit	371 765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to TCTA (FXL 02)	Kreditanstalt fur Wiederauf	185 882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to TCTA (FXL 08)	EIB	445 519	217 929	-	24 215		193 714	3 991	-
Total		1 930 864	726 796	-	113 014	(31 423)	582 359	11 387	-
	Housing						10 604		
	Other – Local and Foreign						22 589 343		
	Total						22 599 947		

*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, ect.
- (2) Guaranteed in respect of – Examples would be Motor Vehicles, Housing, Capital market loan 1/96, water purification plants, access roads to water project ST5.
- (3) Guaranteed capital amount – Capital amount of which the guarantee was issued and which appears on the guarantee documents.
- (4) Opening balance – Capital amounts outstanding at 1 April 2009 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 guaranteed loan repayment during the financial year is shown here.
- (8) Closing balance – The capital amount outstanding at 31 March 2010 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 2010 is shown here. This amount must be 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 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 been 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.

ANNEXURE 3B STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

Nature of Liability	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/cancelled/reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance
	1 April 2009 R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	31 March 2010 R'000
Claims against the department					
AH Conley	130	-	-	-	130
N Qindisa	70	-	70	-	-
Stirling Baptist Church	69	-	-	-	69
Estate Late Namadodzi	316	-	316	-	-
Tripple "SSS"	263	-	-	-	263
Mdingi	19	-	19	-	-
JF Nel and Two Others	767	-	767	-	-
Fast Track Couriers vs Minister of DWAF	147	-	147	-	-
MTO vs Minister of DWAF	1 600	-	1 600	-	-
Mhlontlo vs Minister of DWAF	76	-	76	-	-
MTO vs Minister of DWAF (2 nd Case)	1 600	-	1 600	-	-
M Khephe vs C Kameni and Member of Executive Council Agriculture & Forestry)	4	-	4	-	-
Stellenbosch Municipality	-	3	-	-	3
Aaron Mashegoane	-	20	-	-	20
JSW Electrical	-	637	-	-	637
SM Masuku	-	68	-	-	68
Oakhurst Administrators	-	102	-	-	102
Elsie M Muller	-	8	-	-	8
JS Nkuna	-	51	-	-	51
Sithelwa Mhlontlo	-	70	-	-	70
Mothibe EC	-	66	-	-	66
Stephan Mogohlwane & Others	-	50	-	-	50
ABSA Bank	-	26	-	-	26
Standard Bank	-	2 813	-	-	2 813
Galsons Farm	-	50	-	-	50
Rothchild	-	102	-	-	102
Xaji N	-	4	-	-	4
Freddy Aphane	-	10	-	-	10
Zebediela Bricks	-	189	-	-	189
SAFCOL (WfW Cape Town)	-	4 127	-	-	4 127
TOTAL	5 061	8 396	4 599	-	8 858

ANNEXURE 4 CLAIMES RECOVERABLE

Department	Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
		31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National Department of Public Enterprises		6	-	-	6	6	6
National Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism		-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
National Department: Correctional Services		-	-	-	29	-	29
National Department of Public Works		-	-	-	16	-	16
EC: Health		(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-
Provincial Government: Agriculture & Land Affairs: Eastern Cape		-	10	-	-	-	10
Prov Government: Health: KZN		-	-	-	14	-	14
Prov Gov: Traditional & Local Affairs: KZN		-	3	-	-	-	3
Provincial Government: Finance & Economic Development: Limpopo		-	8	-	8	-	16
Provincial Government: Public Works: Limpopo		-	-	-	7	-	7
Prov Government: Community Safety: Western Cape		-	11	-	-	-	11
National Department: Minerals & Energy		600	631	-	-	600	631
Provincial Government: Agriculture, Environment Affairs: KZN		-	-	-	-	-	-
National Department: Agriculture		-	-	-	14	-	14
Provincial Department: Tourism, Environ & Eco: Free State		-	11	-	-	-	11
Provincial Government: Health: Limpopo		-	-	-	13	-	13
Provincial Department: Health & Welfare: Eastern Cape		-	83	-	-	-	83
Prov Department: Local Government & Housing: Limpopo		-	-	-	24	-	24
Agriculture		116	-	-	-	116	-
Agriculture: Forestry		(25 028)	-	-	-	(25 028)	-
Provincial Government: Health Services: Free State		-	8	-	-	-	8
National Department: Transport		-	-	-	3	-	3
National Department: Health		-	-	-	46	-	46
National Department: Land Affairs		-	-	-	17	-	17
National Department: Justice & Conditional Development		-	-	-	29	-	29
Dept of Justice		25	-	-	-	25	-
North West Public Safety		159	-	-	-	159	-
South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)		28	-	-	28	28	28
National Department: Sport & Recreation		-	-	-	33	-	33
Prov Gov: Economic Affairs & Tourism: Eastern Cape		-	-	-	9	-	9
Prov Gov: Roads & Transport: Limpopo		-	-	-	19	-	19

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Prov. Gov. Education Limpopo	-	-	-	25	-	25
Sub-Dir: Accounts Payable	-	357	-	-	-	357
CD: Financial Management	-	1 926	-	-	-	1 926
D:RC	144	832	-	-	144	832
Statistics South Africa	-	-	-	15	-	15
National Department of Art & Culture	-	-	-	9	-	9
Provincial Government: Local Gov: Gauteng	-	-	-	38	-	38
REM: DD: CC: SCM	-	266	-	-	-	266
REM: DIR: FIN: STRAT	-	144	-	-	-	144
REM: DIR: FIN:STRAT.PLAN	-	288	-	-	-	288
REM: DIR: FIN: STRAT. & POLICY	-	144	-	-	-	144
REM: DIR: FIN: STRAT.PLAN & POLICY EV.	-	113	-	-	-	113
SUB.DIR. PAYROLL	-	1 522	-	-	-	1 522
SUB.DIR: GENERAL LEDGER	-	413	-	-	-	413
National Prosecution Authority	-	34	-	-	-	34
MSC Software	-	-	-	(131)	-	(131)
	(23 953)	6 804	-	262	(23 953)	7 066
Other Government Entities						
Provincial Department Eastern Cape	-	-	171	9 444	171	9 444
Provincial Department Western Cape	-	-	11 386	-	11 386	-
Public Entities	-	-	8 265	-	8 265	-
Provincial Department Gauteng Hartbeespoort	-	-	2	2	2	2
Local Government	-	-	6 044	-	6 044	-
	-	-	25 868	9 446	25 868	16 512

ANNEXURE 5 INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

DEPARTMENTS Current	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Health	-	59	-	29	-	88
Free State Treasury	8	-	-	-	8	-
Department of Public Works	-	20	-	2	-	22
Department of Rural Develm	26	-	-	-	26	-
Department of Agriculture	17	1	-	-	17	1
Dept of Environment, Tourism	-	56	-	-	-	56
Department of Land Affairs	10	-	-	-	10	-
Dept of Prov and Local Gover	-	-	-	12	-	12
Foreign Affairs	-	18	-	-	-	18
Correctional Services	26	-	-	245	26	245
South African Police Services	-	20	-	255	-	275
Dept of Science and Technol	-	5	-	-	-	5
Department of Education	-	24	-	-	-	24
Dept of Trade and Industry	-	50	-	-	-	50
Gauteng Prov. Finance	33	-	-	-	33	-
Department of Transport	-	10	-	-	-	10
Total	120	263	-	543	120	806

Inventory	Note	Quantity	2009/10 R'000
Opening balance		480 935	4 087
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balance		(12 384)	521
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		251 881	15 921
Add: Additions - Non-cash		68 668	225
(Less): Disposals		(73 133)	(64)
(Less): Issues		(352 213)	(16 629)
Add/(Less): Adjustments		(1 926)	(11)
Closing balance		361 828	4 050

WATER TRADING ENTITY

4.2 REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

1. OVERVIEW

The annual financial statements for the financial year that ended 31 March 2010 were prepared in compliance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (SA GAAP) and incorporate disclosures in accordance with the accounting policies of the Water Trading Entity (WTE) and the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).

The WTE of the Department of Water Affairs has been operating as an integral part of the Department with very limited segregation of functions from the Department's Main Exchequer Account. DWA, under the National Water Act of 1998, is responsible for the regulation of water use in South Africa by ensuring that water is allocated equitably and used beneficially in the public interest.

Under this Act, the DWA is required to create a register of all water users in the country and the Act makes provision for cost recovery on services rendered by the DWA to water users. This situation necessitated a need for the Department to create a Water and Equipment Trading Account which was approved in 1983 through circular SY3/6/B under the Exchequer Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) and was subsequently amended by the Public Finance Management Act (Act No 1 of 1999) which converted it into a Trading Entity. Under the PFMA, the WTE was required to change from cash-based accounting to accrual-based accounting.

1.1 THE BUSINESS OF THE WTE COMPRISE OF THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS:

Trading account 1: Integrated Water Resource Management: Water trading account 1 covers specifically water resources management functions. This component funds the implementation of water resources management activities in each water management area, including resources quality management, control and authorisation of water use, and the promotion of water conservation measures. It also includes the portion of the Working for Water budget that is derived from revenue from water users.

Trading account 2: Integrated Systems: Water trading account 2 covers consumption charges. 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.

Trading account 3: Bulk Water Supply: Water trading account 3 covers consumption charges. 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 users 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 related services, mostly supplied in bulk.

1.2 TARIFF STRUCTURE

Water resource management charges

Water unit charge per cubic meter is arrived at by dividing the sum total of water resource management expenses as per pricing strategy by the registered volume of water.

Consumptive charges

Consumptive charges comprises return on asset, depreciation, operational cost, capital unit charge as well as maintenance. All these costs make the sum total of water resource infrastructure costs. The cost per cubic meter is arrived at by dividing water resource infrastructure costs by the registered volume.

1.3 CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Scope of responsibility

The WTE has a responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The review of the effectiveness of the



system of internal control is informed by the work of internal auditors, executive managers within the chief directorates and the Risk Management Committee, who all take responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control environment. This is supported through reviews and comments made by the external auditors.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the WTE is also responsible for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective execution of the WTE's functions to achieve its objectives. The system of internal controls includes governance arrangements for the management of risks.

1.4 MANAGEMENT CONTROLS AND FEEDBACK

The Top Management of the Department reviews internal control system documentation each year and present through the executive authority a report to Cabinet detailing our system of internal control, weaknesses in control, procedures for risk management and an action plan to rectify issues raised in the report. The report should request that the Cabinet Minister formally adopt the action plan for improved financial management. It is worth noting that reports identifying progress against the financial management improvement plan have been taken to the Audit Committee and EXCO on a quarterly basis since 2007/08. A key element of this action plan included the development of a robust framework of risk identification, assessment, control and reporting, via the compilation of a regularly reviewed corporate wide, key risk register. This should be generated from the risk assessment work of individual service management teams and ultimately approved by the Top Management Team.

2. STRATEGIC FOCUS FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

During the year under review, the Water Trading Entity has embarked on focusing its delivery of service through the following strategic thrusts.

2.1 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE PLANNING

Water Reconciliation Strategies are being developed to ensure that South Africa continues to have security of water supply to balance its growing water needs which are driven by social and economic imperatives. In compiling the strategies for the various key supply areas of the country the Department conducts studies involving an assessment of the availability, use and future requirements for water and how these can be "reconciled" through various strategies.

Three key reconciliation strategies were completed during the 2009/10 financial year.

A brief outline of these is summarised below:

Crocodile (West) Water Reconciliation Strategy (CWRS)

The CWRS ensures water security for the northern areas of Gauteng, the platinum mines and other developments around Rustenburg and Brits and further north to Thabazimbi. This strategy also covers the water supply to the large-scale energy-related developments that are planned for the Waterberg coalfields in the vicinity of Lephalale.

The CWRS lists the following actions to maintain a balance of water supply and demand in the area into the future:

- Continue to supply Gauteng (North) from the Vaal River (via Rand Water).
- Supply mines, towns to north from re-use of growing return flows from Gauteng (North).
- Transfer surplus effluent in the Crocodile (West) River System to the Lephalale area for the requirements of the development on the coal fields.
- Investigate a transfer of effluent from the Vaal River catchment to the Crocodile catchment taking into consideration water quality issues.
- Implement water conservation and water demand management measures to reduce losses and thus also urban demand.





- Implement measures to manage the water quality in the Crocodile River System.

Vaal Reconciliation Strategy

The Integrated Vaal River System (VRS) supplies a vast area covering the Eastern Highveld of Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the North West goldfields around Klerksdorp, the Free State goldfields around Welkom and down to Kimberley in the Northern Cape.

A mix of actions must be implemented to ensure sufficient water of acceptable quality in the supply area. These include:

- Eradicating, unlawful water use especially in the Upper Vaal catchment area as a priority by 2011.
- Implementing water conservation and water demand management measures to reduce losses, and thus also urban demand, by at least 15% by 2014.
- Preparing for the implementation of Phase 2 of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project, with the current target to supply water to the system by 2019/20.
- Implementing measures to manage the water quality in the Vaal River System.

Water Reconciliation Strategy for the KwaZulu-Natal Coastal Metropolitan Areas

This strategy essentially covers security of water supply to the area from Pietermaritzburg to Durban (west to east) and from KwaDukuza (Stanger) in the north, to Amanzimtoti in the south. It includes the eThekweni Metropolitan area and the Msunduzi and iLembe Municipalities.

The strategy outlines the following key actions to maintain security of supply for the area:

- Plan and implement water conservation and water demand management.
- Investigate and implement large-scale re-use of treated effluent.
- Plan and implement a bulk water transfer scheme from the Thukela River to the Mgeni System.
- Implement Phase 2 of the Mooi-Mgeni transfer

scheme entailing the construction of the Spring Grove Dam and associated bulk transfer infrastructure (eg. pumpstation and pipelines).

- Investigate the feasibility of augmenting water supply to the area with transfers from the Mkomazi River.
- Investigations into the desalination of sea water to augment water supply in the future.

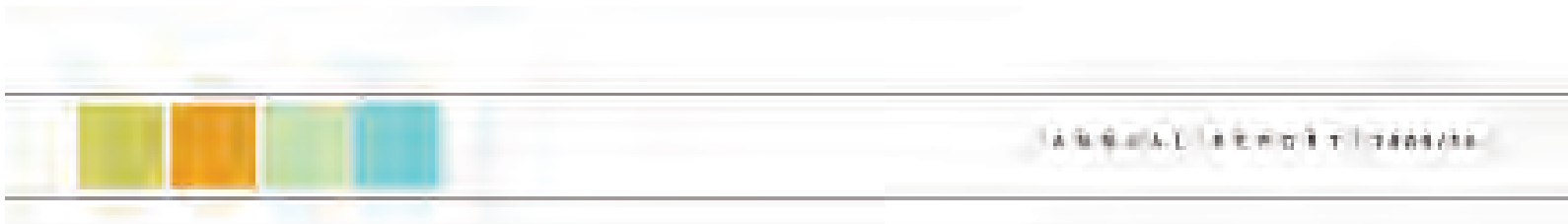
An overall assessment of the output from studies done for these three key areas is that there is currently an acceptable balance between water demand and supply. However, in order for the balance to be maintained, key actions as indicated above need to be implemented at appropriate times. The Department has set up Strategy Steering Committees for each area covered by a Reconciliation Strategy in order to ensure that all stakeholders and role-players continue to perform the role identified as their responsibility in the strategy.

2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

2.2.1. New augmentation

- The Vaal River Eastern Sub-system Augmentation Project was declared operational in June 2009. After a capital investment of R2.5 billion, water can now be conveyed through a large pipeline from the Vaal Dam to a distribution point near Secunda to ensure the provision of additional water to Eskom and Sasol at the high level of assurance of supply required to strategic industries.
- Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (ORWRDP) 2a: Construction of the project has progressed to 38% complete. All the related infrastructure necessary to complete the construction of the De Hoop Dam has now been completed. This includes the construction of the new 20 km stretch of the R555 road relocated around the dam basin which was completed and opened for traffic in June 2009. The in-house construction team of the DWA is now ready for placing the concrete in this large dam at high production rates. Construction of the dam is scheduled for completion





in 2012. A Project Charter was established to set social-economic targets that would promote the optimisation of the benefits for local citizens of the Sekhukhune District. The project employment of local workers peaked at 1 200 during the year. Upon completion, the stored water would be available for ensuring sufficient water for the social needs of 800 000 people on the Nebo Plateau who currently do not have a sufficient source of water. Water would also be available for new mining developments. To date R1.3 billion has been spent on this project.

- Good progress has been made with preparations for the implementation of four major water augmentation projects for which construction is due to start in the new financial year. These are: the Moloko-Crocodile River Augmentation Project Phase I to supply water new the Medupi power station, coal mines and Lephalale Municipality by 2013; the Mooi-Mgeni Transfer Scheme Project which comprises the construction of the Spring Grove Dam and transfer pipeline for augmenting the domestic water supply in the Ethekewini and Umgungundlovu municipal areas by the 2013; Komati River Water Augmentation Scheme to improve the assurance of supply to Eskom's Duvha power station by 2012; and the Olifants River Water Resources Development Project Bulk Distribution System to convey the water from the De Hoop Dam to communities and new mines by 2013 and later.
- Dam Safety and Rehabilitation Programme: At the end of the financial year a total of eighteen dams had been rehabilitated. The upgrading of these dams ensures: (i) sustainability of water supply, (ii) limiting water losses, and (iii) increase the spillway capacity to ensure the protection of the dam as part of disaster management. An amount of R324 million was spent this year.
- Levels of assurance of supply:
 - 95% compliance for different user groups was ensured; 99.5% to the energy sector was ensured;
 - 63% of the transferred scheme were refurbished as part of ensuring the provision of regional bulk water;
 - 23 regional bulk readiness studies were completed;

- 29 regional bulk projects were initiated;
- 2 regional bulk projects were completed.

2.3 INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT

Background

The Water Trading Entity owns, operates and maintains infrastructure with a current replacement value of some R139 billion (excluding land). This infrastructure is of strategic importance to the country as not only does it ensure the supply of water for human needs but also ensures supply of water to strategic industries, e.g. Eskom.

A high level asset register was developed in the 1990's but did not fulfill the requirements of the Department and a more detailed project was undertaken between 2007-2009.

The project focused on the raw water infrastructure assets under the control of the NWRI Branch, with the main deliverables as follows:

- Infrastructure asset register (March 2008)
- IAM practices assessment and improvement plan
- Infrastructure asset management policy
- Infrastructure asset management plans (AMPs)
- Infrastructure asset accounting procedures
- CAPEX prioritisation model
- Identification of functional requirements of an infrastructure asset management system
- Training

The project achieved the following:

- Compliance with National Treasury requirements for the asset register (March 2008 audit) and subsequent updates, the asset register has been linked spatially using the Geographical Information System.
- Compliance with the requirements of the Government-wide Immoveable Asset Management Act (GIAMA) to prepare asset management plans (asset management plans (AMPs) were developed





for each of the four operational areas during 2008 and have been refined/updated during 2009 including a national plan.

- Robust information on the state of infrastructure, long-term financial needs and the challenges in terms of financial viability.
- Staff awareness of best practice infrastructure asset management and techniques.
- Exposure of staff to implementing elements of best practice – in the form of participating in the preparation of the AMPs, compiling the asset risk register, documenting asset life-cycle strategies and expected useful life, and the componentisation of infrastructure implicit in the shift to accrual accounting.
- In implementing this project, the Department pre-empted the requirements of GIAMA and spearheaded the application of the new accounting standards, providing valuable leadership in the country's water sector.

The Department is in the process of configuring SAP in order to use the asset management information system module as the asset management tool for the Department

Scope and value of infrastructure

The Department controls 250 schemes of which 65 are considered national schemes where raw water is collected and transferred from one catchment to another, with the balance being schemes where raw water is collected and delivered within a particular catchment.

The infrastructure comprises mainly dams, canals, pipelines, tunnels and measuring facilities with a current replacement value (excluding land) of some R140 million and current depreciated value of R54 billion. The value of the land controlled by the Department in terms of the National Water Act is some R7.4 billion.

2.4 GLOBAL RELATIONS

Shared watercourses and its importance on the continent

There are 62 international rivers in Africa which are shared by 46 countries. It is estimated that 80% of Africa's water resources is shared. In SADC, 70% of the water resources is shared. South Africa shares the waters of the Orange, Limpopo, Inkomati, Maputo and Umbeluzi Rivers with its neighbours (namely Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and Zimbabwe) and has taken a key leadership role in ensuring continued dialogue and co-operation on water-related issues in the continent.

South Africa participates in various international water sharing agreements to foster closer co-operation for judicious, sustainable and coordinated water resource management, protection and utilisation of shared water courses. This helps in dealing with water related disasters and emergency situations. Co-basin states are also able to resolve potential conflict over limited water resources, to promote integrated development and fight poverty and water related diseases. Working together with other shared watercourse states promotes the sharing of information and expertise for solving water-related engineering, legal, environmental, political, social and economic challenges.

Shared watercourse states have an opportunity to develop joint projects with a focus on equitable benefit sharing, e.g. the Lesotho Highlands Water Project between Lesotho and South Africa, and the Komati Water Project between South Africa and Swaziland. The water-related challenges in Africa are immense and the experience gained from the joint integrated water resource management of shared watercourses is valuable.





3. SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Planning for infrastructure maintenance is based on asset management plans formulated to meet specific service level standards agreed with water users. Water users registered for water use at various schemes require not less than 95 per cent assurance of water supply.

During the current year, approximately R850 million was spent by the WTE in the development of infrastructure. This resulted in significant progress in the development of new infrastructure and in this respect the Banhoek scheme was completed. Furthermore, the Bullshoek and Klipdrift schemes underwent significant refurbishment/rehabilitation.

Progress has been made with the construction of the De Hoop Dam in the Limpopo Province. The project aims to unlock the mineral wealth in the Middle Olifants River Catchments and at the same time bring relief to thousands of people who currently do not have safe and reliable sources of water. The Department and ESKOM are also assessing how best the proposed Project Lima, a new pumped storage scheme that forms part of the Olifants River Water Resources Development Project (Phase 2: De Hoop Dam), can be utilised to provide an additional 1 500 MW of electricity to the national grid while it is utilised to pump water to about 800 000 residents on the Nebo Plateau in the Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality.

Infrastructure projects that commenced in the 2008/09 financial year and which continued for implementation in the current financial year were:

- the Nandoni Dam;
- the Nwamitwa dam;
- Phase 2B of the De Hoop Dam; and
- refurbishment of the Gamtoos scheme, the Kromellenboog Dam and the Pongolaspoot Dam.

The WTE is therefore responsible for the operation and maintenance of water resource infrastructure and

the subsequent cost recovery emanating from the operations. Cost recovery is managed through a tariff structure which is based on the water pricing strategy of 1999, as amended in 2007.

Currently, there is approximately R13 billion backlogs in infrastructure refurbishments which may result in an increased risk of dilapidation of infrastructure assets managed by the WTE. The WTE is unable to recover the costs for these rehabilitations as a result of deficiencies in the pricing strategy, such as the provision for capping of tariffs. To this end, in consultation with water users, the pricing strategy is to be reviewed in order to serve as a public policy instrument that will ensure that financial resources are available to sustain service delivery and infuse responsible water use in the country.

The revenue billed is also not adequate to cover the operating and maintenance requirements excluding depreciation and amortisation of approximately R1.4 billion per annum, also as a result of the said deficiencies in the pricing strategy.

3.2 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

The WTE, in order to discharge its duties arising from the provisions of the PFMA, embarked on a process that is intended to lay a solid foundation from which a viable WTE could be operated and which is completely distinct from those of Vote 34 (Main Account). This foundation was created by commissioning projects that would assist the entity in developing policies and processes that will create an environment that enables compliance with the prescripts of the PFMA.

The following projects were then undertaken, as part of this process of establishing a sustainable, efficient entity:

- Project Sakhile; and
- the Efficiency Drive Project.

The main objectives and deliverables of these projects are detailed below:





3.2.1 Project Sakhile

The project's main focus is on the management of water resource infrastructure. Its objectives were to:

- satisfactorily address the Auditor-General's (AG) significant uncertainty relating to infrastructure asset management as reported in their audit report;
- comply with legal requirements (such as the Public Finance Management Act, the National Water Act and the Government Immovable Asset Management Act);
- entrench an approach to managing water resource infrastructure assets in line with international best practice; and
- inform the tariff setting process.

Through Project Sakhile, infrastructure assets were verified and valued during the financial year in accordance with international recognised best practices to determine their fair values. A project initiated by management to determine fair values for infrastructure assets resulted in the revaluation of these assets to R87 billion, including land and servitudes for 31 March 2008 assets register. The recommendations of Project Sakhile necessitated management to undertake further refinements on the infrastructure register in order to ensure completeness and accuracy. This process led to an adjustment of the carrying values of infrastructure assets to R 61 billion.

3.2.2 Efficiency Drive Project

The Efficiency Drive Project was undertaken in the current year as a result of outcomes from the efficiency recommendations made partly through process re-engineering undertaken in Project Siyanqoba.

The project seeks to build on the momentum of previous reform initiatives – Sakhile, Hlayisa, Siyanqoba, and EWRM. The broad issues that emanated from these previous initiatives include:

- ineffective billing and collection;
- negative cash-flow status;
- deficient budgeting processes;

- misallocation of expenditure in the accounting records;
- ineffective systems;
- internal and external reporting not effective; and
- funding inadequate for infrastructure life-cycle needs resulting in growing backlogs and escalating risk of dilapidation of infrastructure.

The project begun in the second half of the 2008/09 financial year and has as its objectives:

- effective and efficient business processes implementation;
- improved revenue collection;
- improved budgeting processes;
- improved internal control environment;
- correct SAP configurations;
- development of personnel's skills;
- financial self-sustainability of the entity;
- achievement of unqualified audit reports; and
- establishment of an effective business performance framework.

The interventions enlisted above are expected to result in improvement in efficiencies within the operations of the entity and it is expected that embedded value will be unlocked through these processes as well.

4. CHALLENGES

- Deficit of finance technical skills to produce credible financial statements
- Inadequate financial management capacity
- Insufficient revenue management capability
- No credible financial systems
- Insufficient controls
- Lack of business direction in the management of the WTE





5. INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY PROGRAMME

The WTE had through the years implemented various infrastructure projects in the following ways:

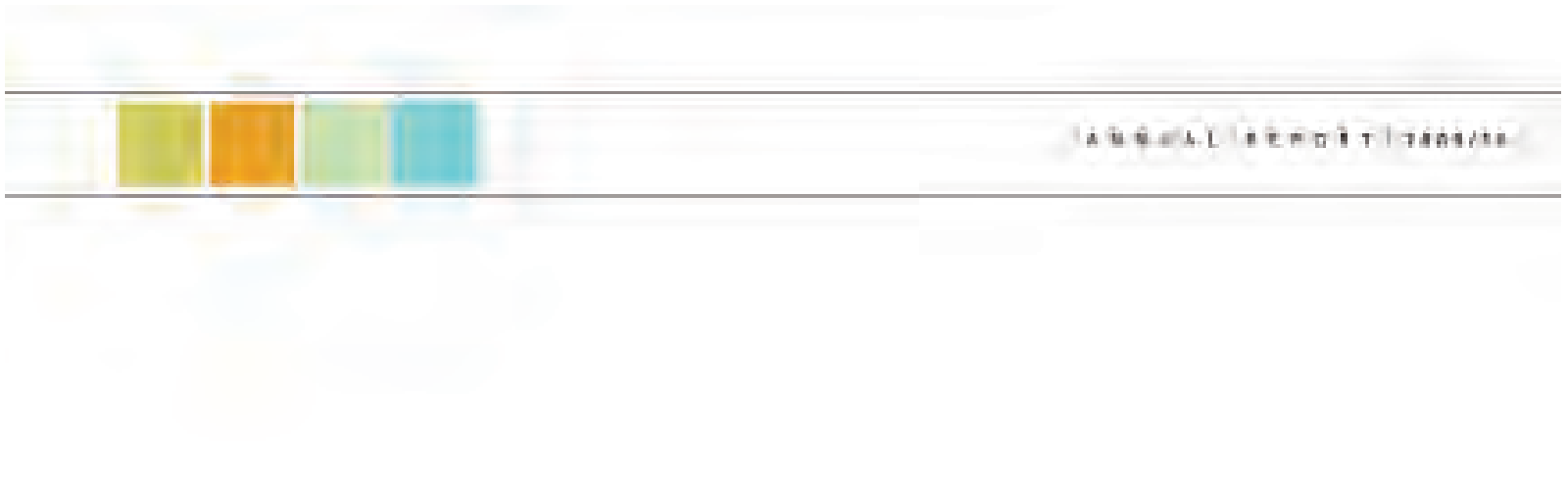
TABLE 1: PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING 2009-2012

Project description	Completion period	Budget R
1) Augmentation of Eastern Vaal Subsystem (VRESAP Pipeline) (Gauteng / Mpumalanga)	2010	2,6 billion
2) Levuvhu River GWS: Nandoni Water Treatment Works (Limpopo)	2010	295 million
3) Olifants River Water Resources Development Project Phase 1: De Hoop Dam (Limpopo)	2012	2,6 billion
4) Levuvhu River GWS: Bulk Distribution Works (Limpopo)	2012	530 million
5) Sabie River Government Water Scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inyaka Water Treatment Works (Mpumalanga)• Inyaka PH 2 Comp 2008• Inyaka PH 3 Comp 2010• Inyaka PH 4 Comp 2012	2012 2008 2010 2012	283 million

TABLE 2: PROJECTS TO COMMENCE DURING 2010-2015

Project description	Completion period	Budget R
1) Raising of the Clanwilliam Dam	2014	1,2 billion
2) Spring Grove Dam	2013/2014	1,5 billion
3) Olifants River Water Resources Development Project Phase 2b-h: Water Distribution Network	2012/2013	7 billion
4) Raising of the Hazelmere Dam	2011/2012	100 million
5) Construction of the Nwamitwa Dam	2012	1,1 billion
6) Komati Abstraction Water Project	2011/2012	2 billion
7) Rehabilitation of the Vlakfontein Canal	2011	500 million
8) Lesotho Highlands Water Development Project	2019/2020	7,3 billion
9) Mokolo – Crocodile Water Augmentation Project	2015	10,1 billion
10) Vioolsdrift water abstraction works	2015	1,4 billion
11) Mzimvubu Water Resources Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-feasibility• Feasibility• Design• Construction	2012 2014 2016 2020	20 million
12) Dam Safety Rehabilitation Program		2,1 billion





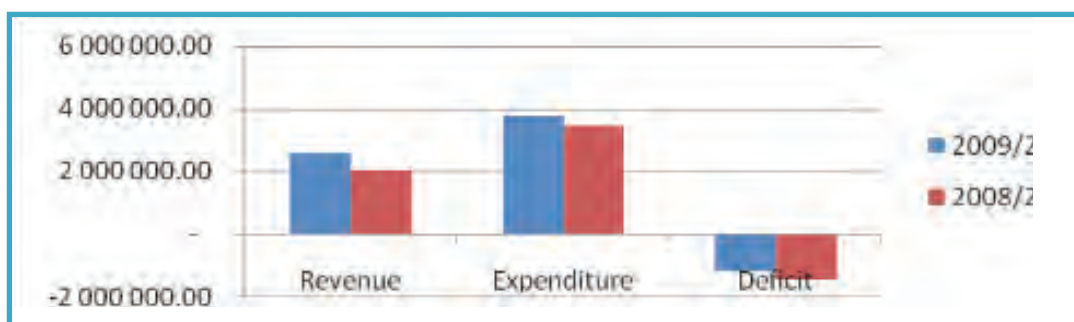
6. ANALYSIS OF OPERATING PERFORMANCE

As shown on page 185-186 the Auditor-General has raised concerns regarding the following:

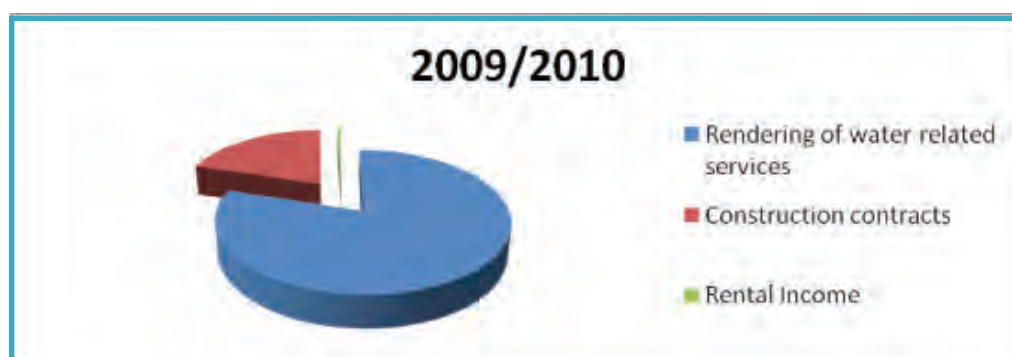
Operating deficit

The operating deficit for the period decreased from R1 447 million (restated) to R1 216 million partly due to a marginal increase in revenue from rendering services. (Refer to Figure 1). It is expected that the operating costs will decrease as projects that are aimed at improving efficiencies start to bear fruit and operational efficiencies are improved.



**FIGURE 1: OPERATING DEFICIT****Operating income analysis**

Income from operations has increased by 34% in the current year (refer to Figure 2) from R1 537 million (restated) to R2 058 million, mainly due to tariffs adjustments. Improvements are also expected to occur in the construction income as better accounting recognition methods are employed and results of the re-engineering processes are achieved. Revenue from water-related services contributed the biggest amount to operating income (80 % of total revenue) and construction income and rental income made up for the balance of income.

FIGURE 2: OPERATING INCOME ANALYSIS**7. OPERATING EXPENDITURE REVIEW**

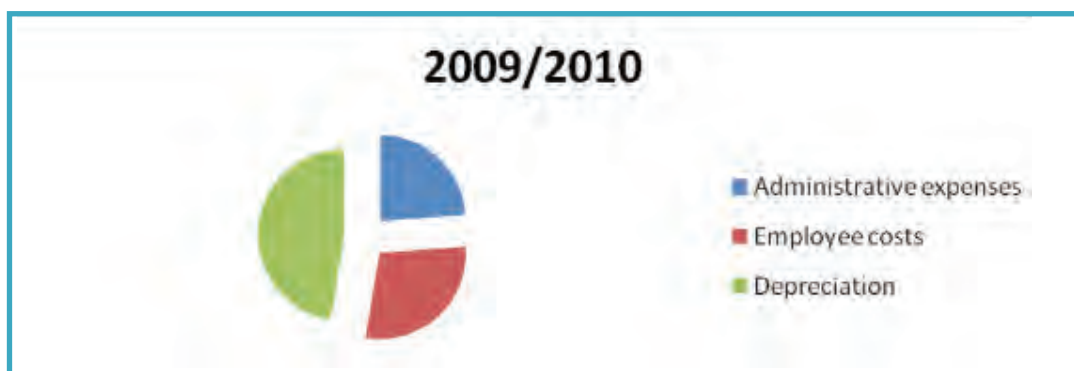
Depreciation and amortisation is the main source of operating expenditure (refer to Figure 3). This amount has increased from the amounts reported in the previous year (2009: R 1 411 million and 2010: R 1 412 million). Administrative expenses have decreased from R 939 million in 2009 to R711 million in 2010. Of the total operating expenditure of R3 785 million, about 37% relates to depreciation and amortisation, 19% is spent on administrative expenses and about 23% is spent on employee costs.

The WTE expects that this main component (depreciation and amortisation) of operating expenditure will remain fairly constant from year to year but that the other components of operating expenditure will be gradually reduced as operational efficiencies are realised.





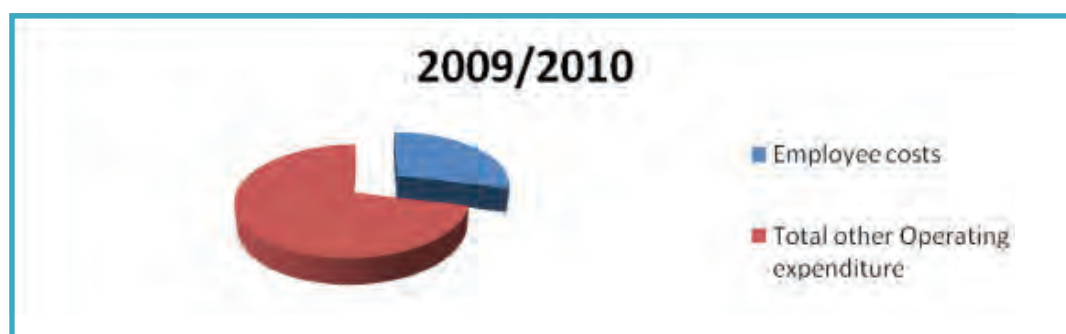
FIGURE 3: OPERATING EXPENDITURE



Employee costs vs total OTHER operational expenditure

The percentage of operating costs that relates to employee costs has increased significantly from R661 million in 2009 to R857 million in 2010 (refer to Figure 4). This is attributable to more employees hired to address the operating challenges of the previous financial years and the inflation-linked cost of living adjustments effected in the year. In the current year, the staff costs component makes up about 23% of the total operating cost component compared to 19% in the 2009 financial year. This scenario is expected to change as efficiencies in the other areas of operating expenditure are achieved and as staff is increased in order to achieve the optimum operating capacity of the entity.

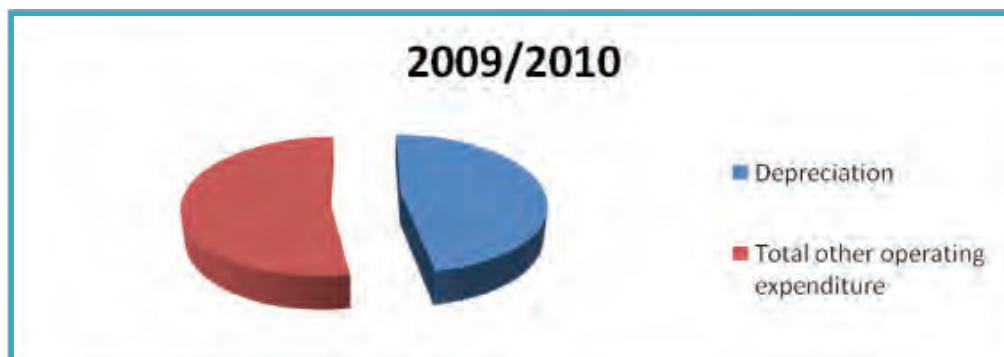
FIGURE 4: EMPLOYEE COST VS TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES



7.1 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE VS DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Depreciation and amortisation is the main component of the total expenditure incurred by the entity (37% of the total operating expenditure). The depreciation of total expenditure analysis indicates that depreciation makes up a significant portion of the total operating expenditure (refer to Figure 5).

The reported deficit of R1 216 million may indicate that the entity is not viable and that there may be going concern and cash flow management problems. This deficit was mainly brought about by the depreciation and amortisation charge which is based on revalued amounts. The entity, however, is looking at ways in which the pricing strategy can be amended to enable the entity to recover its full cost of operating. The deficiencies in the pricing strategy resulted in the entity charging less for the services it renders to the water users.

**FIGURE 5: TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE VS DEPRECIATION**

The interventions implemented by the WTE through the projects referred to above (financial management projects) are expected to yield results in the coming financial years and an improved financial performance is expected to be evident.

8. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

The entity has a positive cash flow from operations. The increased cash balance is attributable to the use of revenue budget to fund capital projects given the forecast of receiving augmentation from the Main Account (Exchequer). The positive cash flow supports the view that the WTE is a viable entity only if efficiency gains come to fruition.

APPROVAL

The Annual Financial Statements have been submitted with my approval as the Accounting Officer.

Ms. Nobubele Ngele
Acting Director-General: Department of Water Affairs
Date: 16 September 2010





REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE WATER TRADING ENTITY FOR THE YEAR THAT ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Trading Entity (WTE) which comprise the statement of comprehensive income as at 31 March 2010, the statement of financial position, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, set out on pages 189 to 233.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa (PFMA). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa and section 4 of the Public Audit Act of South Africa, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 1570 of 2009* issued in *Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

Suspense account

Treasury Regulation 17.1.2 requires the source of the transactions in a clearing account to be readily identifiable, as well as monthly reconciliations to be performed to confirm the balance of the account. This information could not be provided for the transactions in the clearing account disclosed as part of the unallocated receipts note 10.2 to the financial statements. In addition the transactions that have been journalised out of this clearing account could not be supported by adequate supporting documentation. The entity's records did not permit the application of alternative audit procedures regarding this clearing account. Consequently, I did not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy myself as to the existence, obligations, completeness, and valuation and allocation of this clearing account.

Water related services revenue

Excluded from water related services revenue is an amount of R231 791 894 relating to "return to sender" invoices. The SA Statements of GAAP, IAS 18 (AC 111), Revenue requires that revenue should be recorded when it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the entity. There was an inadequate system of control to assess the probability of the recording of these amounts





as revenue on which I could rely on for the purpose of my audit, and there were no satisfactory audit procedures that I could perform to obtain reasonable assurance that all the water related service revenue was properly recorded. Consequently, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy myself as to the completeness of water related service revenue of R1 643 715 as disclosed in statement of comprehensive income.

Unrecorded liabilities

There was no system of control over the recording of outstanding invoices at year-end on which I could rely for the purpose of my audit, and there were no satisfactory audit procedures I could perform to obtain reasonable assurance that all outstanding invoices have been accrued or provided for. Consequently, I am unable to conclude on the completeness of the accrual liability in the annual financial statements.

Accounts receivable

I was unable to verify the completeness, existence and valuation of water user debtors as disclosed in note 10.1 to the financial statements. There were a limited amount of debtors that confirmed their balances and the alternative audit procedures did not render satisfactory results. Consequently, I could not obtain reasonable assurance that these debtors balance exist and are disclosed at the correct value in the annual financial statements. In addition we could not conclude on the completeness of the trade debtors due to the limitation in the completeness of the water related services revenue.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURE

The entity could not provide sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the disclosure made in terms of IFRS7 and related standards in note 22 to the financial statements. Consequently, I did not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy myself as to the valuation, rights and obligations, completeness, classification and understandability of the disclosure made in these notes.

Qualified opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraphs, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Water Trading Entity as at 31 March 2010 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with SA Statements of GAAP and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa (PFMA).

Emphasis of matters

I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

Irregular expenditure

As disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements, irregular expenditure to the amount of R6 907 000 was incurred, as proper tender processes had not been followed.

Significant uncertainties

With reference to note 19 to the financial statements, WTE is the defendant in a number of lawsuits. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot currently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

Restatement of corresponding figures

As disclosed in note 23 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for the year ended 31 March 2009 have been restated as a result of errors discovered during the year ended 31 March 2010 in the financial statements of WTE at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2009.

Material losses through write off of debtor balances and impairment of infrastructure assets

- As disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements, impairment of infrastructure assets of R446 533





000 occurred as a result of assets not being able to functionally perform as contemplated when they were initially designed, mainly because of limited utilisation and loss of functionality due to siltation.

- As disclosed in note 10.1 to the financial statements, R115 197 000 of long-outstanding debt has been written off due to management's assessment that the recoverability of these amounts are slim.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In terms of the PAA of South Africa and *General notice 1570 of 2009*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 32758 of 27 November 2009* I include below my findings on the report on predetermined objectives, compliance with the PFMA, Public Service Act (PSA), Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) and financial management (internal control).

Predetermined objectives

Reliability of reported performance information

The following criteria were used to assess the reliability of the planned and reported performance:

- **Validity:** Has the actual reported performance occurred and does it pertain to the entity i.e. can the reported performance information be traced back to the source data or documentation?
- **Accuracy:** Amounts, numbers and other data relating to reported actual performance has been recorded and reported appropriately.

The following audit findings relate to the above criteria:

Reported targets not reliable when compared to source information

The reported targets were not valid and accurate on the basis of the evidence provided to support the reported targets.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Non-adherence to requirements

Treasury Regulations (TR)

- The internal audit function did not substantially fulfil its responsibilities for the year, as set out in TR 3.2.
- Contrary to the requirements of TR 17 the authority utilised a suspense account, and did not implement adequate controls to clear the items on a monthly basis.

Public Finance Management Act

- In contradiction with section 38 (1) (a), the Entity did not perform adequate creditor reconciliations for major supplier balances.

INTERNAL CONTROL

I considered internal controls relevant to my audit of the financial statements and the report on predetermined objectives and compliance with the PFMA, PSA and PPPFA, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. The matters reported below are limited to the deficiencies identified during the audit.

Leadership

Oversight responsibility

An effective organisational structure that places people with appropriate skills has not been established.

Decisive action to mitigate risks

Actions are not taken in a timely manner to address the risks relating to the achievement of complete and accurate financial reporting.



Financial and performance management

Adequate financial management systems

- Effective financial systems and management thereof have not been implemented to ensure that all water-related services revenue was recorded in the correct accounting period and to ensure that suspense accounts are cleared on a monthly basis.
- Manual or automated controls are not designed to ensure that all accruals are recorded at year end.

Quality and reliable financial statements

The financial statements are not reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to submission for audit purposes, and as a result the financial statements were subject to material amendments resulting from the audit.

Governance

Internal audit

Although WTE has an internal audit division, the division did not have adequate personnel throughout the period to carry out its mandate and as a result the following issues were identified during the period under review:

- Internal control deficiencies were not identified and communicated in a timely manner to allow for corrective action to be taken.

OTHER REPORTS

Investigations completed during the financial year

- The chief director – Financial Management was suspended during the year under review and the investigation is still ongoing.
- The accounting officer of the Department of water affairs was placed on special leave and at the date of this report the department was busy with the investigation.

Performance audits

- A performance audit was conducted during the year under review on the use of consultants. The audit covered the period April 2007 to March 2010 and is currently in the reporting phase. The findings will be reported in a separate report.

Auditor - General

Pretoria

31 July 2010



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence





WATER TRADING ENTITY

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	31 March 2010	31 March 2009
			Restated
		R'000	R'000
Revenue		2,057,585	1,537,082
Rendering of water related services	28	1,643,715	1,124,622
Construction contracts		405,763	404,525
Rental income		8,107	7,935
Other income		514,555	491,435
Government grants	2	318,804	391,374
Finance income	3	89,282	73,833
Other	4	106,469	26,228
Total income		2,572,140	2,028,517
Total expenses		(3,787,718)	(3,475,452)
Operating expenses	5	(3,784,742)	(3,472,038)
Finance costs	6	(2,976)	(3,414)
Deficit for the year		(1,215,578)	(1,446,935)
Other comprehensive profit		839,690	1,275,436
Impairment of revalued assets	7,8	(446,537)	-
Correction of prior period errors		-	600
Scrapping of revalued assets	7	(42,486)	(54,698)
Transfers from reserves for depreciation on revalued assets		1,328,713	1,330,134
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(375,888)	(171,499)





WATER TRADING ENTITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	31 March 2010	31 March 2009	
			Restated	
		R'000	R'000	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets		64,971,931	65,613,747	
Property, plant and equipment	7	64,203,154	64,838,006	
Intangible assets	8	768,777	775,741	
Current assets		2,358,085	2,165,965	
Inventory	9	14,709	14,020	
Trade and other receivables	10	1,912,706	2,142,035	
Cash and cash equivalents	11	430,670	9,910	
TOTAL ASSETS		67,330,016	67,779,712	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity and reserves		62,995,380	64,699,981	
Accumulated surplus		1,456,688	1,343,553	
Revaluation reserve		61,538,692	63,356,428	
Non-current liabilities		2,604,299	1,530,669	
Finance lease obligations	12	6,148	9,403	
Deferred income	14	2,598,151	1,521,266	
Current liabilities		1,730,337	1,549,061	
Trade and other payables	13	1,319,577	1,307,527	
Deferred income	14	1,304	254	
Provisions	15	394,534	226,202	
Finance lease obligations	12	14,922	15,078	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		67,330,016	67,779,711	



		Accumulated Deficit	Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity
	Notes	R'000	R'000	R'000
Balance at 1 April 2008 as previously reported		1,458,224	86,309,495	87,767,719
Correction of prior year errors	23.1	2,130	-	2,130
Correction of revaluation reserve	23.1	-	(21,568,834)	(21,568,834)
Restated balance at 1 April 2008		1,460,354	64,740,661	66,201,015
Restated deficit for the year		(1,446,935)	-	(1,446,935)
Deficit for the year as previously stated		(1,503,531)	-	(1,503,531)
Correction of prior year errors	23.1	56,596	-	56,596
Restated transfer from reserves for depreciation on revalued assets		1,330,134	(1,330,134)	-
Transfers from reserves for depreciation on revalued assets as previously reported		1,322,264	(1,322,264)	-
Correction of prior year errors		7,870	(7,870)	-
Net correction of errors in prior year errors		-	(54,098)	(54,698)
Correction of prior year errors		-	600	-
Scrapping of revalued assets	7	-	(54,698)	(54,698)
Balance at 31 March 2009 as restated		1,343,553	63,356,428	64,699,381
		113,135	(1,817,737)	(1,704,602)
Deficit for the year		(1,215,578)	-	(1,215,578)
Transfers from reserves for depreciation on revalued assets		1,328,713	(1,328,713)	-
Scrapping of revalued assets	7	-	(42,486)	(42,486)
Impairment of revalued assets	7	-	(446,537)	(446,537)
Balance at 31 March 2010		1,456,688	61,538,692	62,994,780



WATER TRADING ENTITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	31 March 2010	31 March 2009	
			Restated	
		R'000	R'000	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from customers		1,931,890	1,362,182	
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		239,990	84,968	
Cash generated from operations	16	1,691,900	1,277,214	
Finance income		1	1	
Finance costs		(2,976)	(3,414)	
Net cash inflows from operating activities		1,688,924	1,273,801	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds on disposal of:				
- Property, plant and equipment		3,412	7,357	
Acquisition of:				
- Property, plant and equipment	7	(1,268,170)	(1,379,237)	
- Intangible assets	8	-	(650)	
Net cash outflows from investing activities		(1,264,758)	(1,372,530)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net finance lease obligation repaid		(3,406)	(11,817)	
Net cash outflows from financing activities		(3,406)	(11,817)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		420,760	(110,546)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9,910	120,456	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		430,670	9,910	





1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

1.1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SA GAAP) and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act No. 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act No. 29 of 1999), 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.

1.1.2 Amendments to published standards effective in 2010

None

1.1.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2009 with no effect on the financial statements

The following new and revised standards and interpretations have also been adopted in these financial statements. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- IAS 1	Other comprehensive income - reclassifications adjustments and related tax effects
- IAS 12	Income taxes
- IFRIC 15	Agreements for the construction of real estate
- IFRIC 16	Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operations
- IAS 32	Puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidations
- IAS 33	Earnings per share
- IAS 27	Cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate
- IAS 28	Investments in associates
- IAS 29	Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
- IAS 41	Agriculture
- IFRS 2	Share-based payments - vesting conditions and cancellations
- IFRS 3	Business combinations
- IFRS 3 (Revised)	Business combinations
- IFRS 8	Operating segments
- IFRIC 8	Scope of IFRS 2
- IFRIC 9	Reassessment of embedded derivatives
- IFRIC 10	Interim financial reporting and impairment
- IFRIC 11 and IFRS 2	Group and treasury share transactions
- IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements
- IFRIC 13	Customer loyalty programmes
- IFRIC 14 and IAS 19	The limit on a defined benefit asset minimum funding requirements and their interaction





1.1.4 Interpretations of existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant for the Water Trading Entity's operations

- IAS 39 : Eligible hedged items

- IFRIC 17 : Distributions of non-cash assets to owners

1.1.5 Interpretations of existing standards that are not yet effective but relevant for the Water Trading Entity's operations

None

1.2. SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

1.2.1 Property, plant and equipment

Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date. These useful lives and residual values are estimated by management based on historic analysis and other available information.

Revaluation

Infrastructure assets are carried at revalued amounts less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed every ten years using the depreciated replacement method.

1.2.2 Trade receivables

Impairment of receivables

An impairment is recognised for estimated losses firstly on an individually significant trade receivable and secondly on a group of trade receivables with similar credit risk that are assessed to be impaired based on objective evidence as a result of one or more events that occurred during the reporting period. For those customers which have defaulted, management makes judgments based on an assessment of their ability to make payments based on creditworthiness and historical write-off experience. Should the financial condition of the customers change, actual write-offs could differ significantly from the impairment losses recognised.

1.3. REVENUE

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for water related services. Revenue is shown net of value added tax.

Revenue from the rendering of water related services is recognised when water is consumed by the customer and the recognition criteria in IAS 18 are met.

Construction contract revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract when the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable in the period in which they are incurred. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

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



1.4. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants that are provided for compensation of infrastructure development 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.

Government grants that are provided for compensation of operating expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recorded as income in the statement of comprehensive income in the period that they become receivable.

1.5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.5.1 Infrastructure assets

Items of infrastructure property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amounts, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Additions on items of infrastructure property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost.

Cost comprises all expenditure directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Revaluation of all major infrastructure assets is carried out every 10 years. This revaluation is carried out throughout the particular revaluation year so as to determine the value as at the end of that financial year. Increases in carrying value arising on revaluation are credited directly to revaluation reserve and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as other comprehensive income.

Any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset upon revaluation. On disposal of previously revalued property, plant and equipment, any amount relating to that asset remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred to accumulated deficit.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of each major component of infrastructure assets. Depreciation on infrastructure assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

The estimated useful lives of infrastructure assets are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Canals	35 - 300 years
Dams and weirs	50 - 300 years
Pipelines	20 - 60 years
Pump stations	15 - 75 years
Reservoirs	15 - 100 years
Treatment works	5 - 75 years
Tunnels	50 - 300 years
Other	5 - 100 years

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of that item can be reliably measured.

Capital projects under construction are stated at cost. Depreciation only commences on these assets when they are in the condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Items of infrastructure property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there are impairment indicators. An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The residual values and useful lives of all infrastructure assets are reviewed at the end of each financial year. Where there are changes in the residual values or useful



lives of assets, these are accounted for as a change in estimate in accordance with IAS 8.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an item of infrastructure asset is recognised directly in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income when the item is derecognised.

1.5.2 Moveable assets

Items of moveable property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises all expenditure directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the moveable assets. Depreciation on moveable assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

The estimated useful lives of moveable assets are as follows:

Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Computer equipment	3 - 12 years
Office equipment and furniture	5 - 30 years
Appliances	5 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 60 years
Tools	2 - 15 years
Dwellings: mobile homes	4 - 30 years

Costs incurred subsequent to acquisition are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset only when they meet the definition of an asset, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of that item can be reliably measured.

All items of moveable property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there are indications of impairment. An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell; and value in use. The impairment loss is recognised in surplus/deficit in the statement of comprehensive income.

A reversal of the impairment loss is recognised directly in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income.

The residual values and useful lives of all moveable assets are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Profit/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised directly in surplus/deficit in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Software and licenses are recognised and measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets are carried at cost less any impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful live of intangible assets, unless such useful lives are indefinite.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at the end of each financial year and whenever there is any indication that the intangible asset could be impaired.

Any impairment loss of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with IAS 38 and recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income as other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs.





Any impairment loss of an intangible asset with a definite useful life is recognised directly in surplus/deficit for the period.

The amortisation period and the method of amortisation of intangible assets with a finite useful life are tested for impairment annually at the end of each reporting date. Any changes in the useful lives, residual values of amortisation period are accounted for as a change in estimate in accordance with IAS 8. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets with finite useful lives are as follows:

Software and licenses	6 years
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Other intangible assets are assessed to have an indefinite useful life.

1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The entity classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the entity's statement of financial position when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value.

Transaction costs on financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Regular way purchases of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Financial instruments recognised on the statement of financial position include:

- trade and other receivables;
- cash and cash equivalents; and
- trade and other payables.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recorded at fair value and are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate less provision for impairment. The provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, short term deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as available for sale financial assets.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Trade and other payables are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

1.8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to continuously changing market conditions has highlighted the importance of financial risk management as an element of control for the entity.

The entity finances its operations primarily from cash receipts from customers and augmentation income received from the government. There are primarily two financial risks that the entity faces in the normal course of its operations. These are the interest rate risk and the credit risk.





Interest rate risk management

The entity has no long term debt and such has very limited exposure to material losses as a result of fluctuations in interest rates. The entity complies with the PFMA requirements in that it always endeavours to pay its suppliers within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

Credit risk management

Potential areas of credit risk consist of trade accounts receivable and cash investments.

Accounts receivable consists mainly of government owned institutions and government owned entities.

The entity monitors the ageing of debtors on an ongoing basis and engages their customers where there is an indication of possible problems with regard to recovery from customers. Provision is made for both specific and general bad debts and at the end of the financial year management did not consider there to be any material credit risk exposure that was not already covered by the impairment provision.

Cash investments are investments made by the entity with the South African Reserve Bank and credit risk is considered to be acceptably low.

1.9. INVENTORY

Inventory is carried in the financial statements 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. Any write down of inventory to net realisable value is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

1.10. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle

the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Management also assesses whether the entity can avoid the liability without incurring significant penalties. If the liability can be avoided, the present obligation would not be present and a provision will not be raised.

1.11. LEASES

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

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Finance leases, which transfer to the entity substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the entity will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.





1.12. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed as such in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent liabilities represent a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by an occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent liability can also arise as a result of a present obligation that arises from past events but which is not recognised as a liability either because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

1.13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Leave benefits

Annual leave is provided for over the period that the leave accrues. In the case of accumulating compensated leave benefit, the entity recognises the cost when the employee renders the service that increases their entitlement to the future compensated absences. In the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, the entity recognises the leave cost when the absence occurs.

Short-term employee benefits

The entity recognises an undiscounted amount of short-term benefits due to employees in exchange for the rendering of services by employees as follows:

- As a liability in cases where the amounts have not yet been paid. Where the amount paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits due, the entity recognises the excess as an asset to the extent that the overpayment will lead to a reduction of future payments or a cash refund.
- As an expense, unless the entity uses the services of employees in the construction of an asset and the benefits received meet the recognition criteria of an asset, at which stage it is included as part of the related property, plant and equipment or intangible asset item.

Performance bonus plans

The entity recognises the expected cost of performance bonus payments where there is a present legal or constructive obligation to make these payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made by the entity. The entity considers the present obligation to exist when the entity has no realistic alternative but to make the payments related to performance bonuses.

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 entity 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 end of the financial year are discounted to present value.

Retirement benefits

The entity provides retirement benefits for its employees through a defined contribution plan. Once the entity has paid the contributions, the entity has no further payment obligations. The contribution paid is charged to employee expenses in the same year as the related service is provided.





Medical benefits

The entity contributes to the employees' medical benefits through a contribution to the employee's medical aid scheme. Once the entity has paid the contributions, the entity has no further payment obligations as such no provision is made for post retirement medical benefits. The contribution paid is charged to employee expenses in the same year as the related service is provided.

1.14. RELATED PARTIES

The entity constitutes part of the national government in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (Act no. 1 of 1999), as amended. Public and trading entities within the National Government sphere are considered to be related parties.

Goods and services are sold and / or purchased to or from related parties on an arm's length basis at market-related prices.

1.15. CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS

Construction work in progress represents the total cost spent by the entity on infrastructure projects that have not yet been completed at reporting date. It is measured as the total cost that the entity has incurred to date on infrastructure projects.

Cost includes all expenditure related directly to specific projects and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads incurred in the entity's construction activities based on normal operating capacity. Construction work in progress is presented as part of property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position.

1.16. IRREGULAR, UNAUTHORISED, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

The entity records and reports separately amounts of irregular, unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure discovered.

Amounts of irregular, unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure discovered are recognised as receivables to the extent that these are recoverable and are recognised as expenses to the extent that they are not recoverable.

1.17. FINANCE COST

Finance cost is recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it is incurred, using the effective interest rate method.

1.18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to correct errors identified in the current year but relating to prior years, and to conform to changes in presentation in the current year. The following major components of the financial statements were restated:

- Operating expenses;
- Other income;
- Property, plant and equipment;
- Trade and other receivables;
- Trade and other payables;
- Accumulated surplus; and
- Finance lease assets and liabilities.

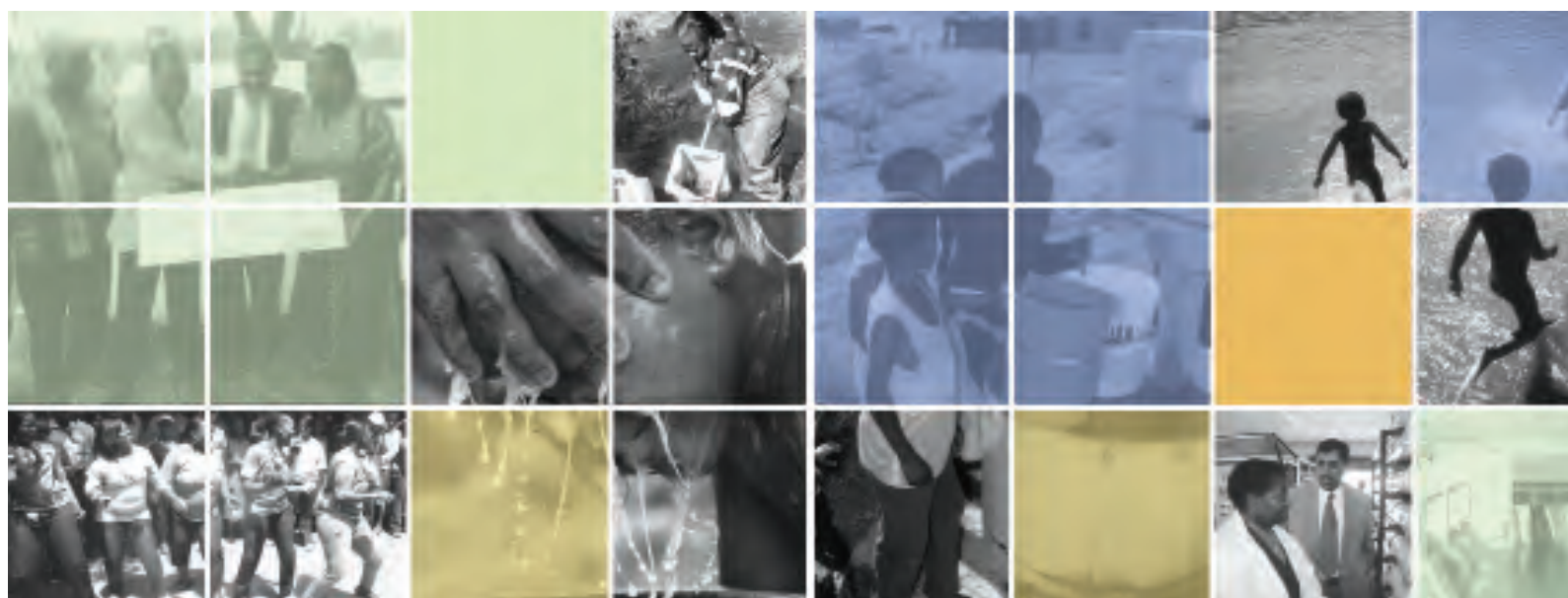
These restatements resulted in a restatement of amounts previously reported for reserves and also resulted in the restatement of amounts previously disclosed in the statement of cash flows.





1.19. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The entity reviews its activities subsequent to its reporting date to determine whether these represents conditions that existed at reporting date in order to determine if these should be presented in the annual financial statements.



		31 March 2010	31 March 2009
	Notes		Restated
		R'000	R'000
2. Government grants			
The amounts received for these grants are as follows:		318,804	391,374
- operating expense grant		318,550	391,374
- infrastructure development grant		254	-
3. Finance income		89,282	73,833
- debtors		89,281	73,832
- bank balances		1	1
4. Other income		106,470	26,228
- (loss)/profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		(5,232)	6,273
- other income		111,702	19,955
5. Operating expenses		3,784,741	3,472,037
Operating expenses include:			
- administrative expenses		711,203	939,407
- employee costs	5.1	857,458	661,489
- audit fees		9,845	6,547
- transfers and subsidies paid		-	185,000
- depreciation	7	1,405,353	1,397,625
- amortisation	8.1	6,960	13,534
- bad debts		628,240	158,314
- other operating expenses		165,683	110,122
5.1 Employee costs		857,458	661,489
Employee costs include:			
- salaries and wages		540,090	404,170
- overtime		59,334	52,742
- service bonuses		55,060	30,936
- performance bonuses		16,916	21,278
- retirement contributions		46,932	36,973
- medical aid contribution		24,257	18,056
- leave pay provision		6,483	5,066
- housing allowances		13,440	12,283
- car allowances		29,427	24,494
- other payments		65,519	55,491
6. Finance costs		2,976	3,414
- finance leases		2,967	3,390
- creditors		9	24

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Summary	31 March 2010				31 March 2009			
	Cost /	Accumulated	Carrying	R'000	Cost /	Accumulated	Carrying	R'000
	Revaluation	depreciation	value		Revaluation	depreciation	value	
	R'000	and impairment			Restated	Restated	Restated	
Owned assets								
- Infrastructure assets	66,704,888	(5,653,700)		61,051,188	R 66,654,328	(3,955,340)		62,698,988
- Mobile homes	33,582	(5,000)		28,582	30,765	(2,714)		28,051
- Motor vehicles	6,087	(3,430)		2,657	9,814	(5,052)		4,762
- Equipment	875,081	(329,072)		546,009	829,185	(374,276)		454,909
- Furniture and fittings	54,918	(27,084)		27,834	48,569	(25,924)		22,645
- Computer equipment	33,284	(16,543)		16,741	24,839	(10,988)		13,851
- Assets under construction	2,512,217	-		2,512,217	1,593,088	-		1,593,088
Total owned assets	70,220,057	(6,034,829)		64,185,228	69,190,588	(4,374,294)		64,816,293
Leased assets								
- Equipment	15,354	(8,253)		7,101	10,098	(4,978)		5,120
- Motor vehicles	27,020	(16,194)		10,825	27,020	(10,427)		16,593
Total leased assets	42,373	(24,447)		17,926	37,118	(15,405)		21,713
TOTAL ASSETS	70,262,432	(6,059,277)		64,203,154	69,227,706	(4,389,699)		64,838,006

The WTE's policy is to perform a revaluation of its infrastructure assets every ten years. The last independent revaluation was performed effective in the financial year ended 31 March 2008, by Akhile a consortium of professional valuers using the depreciated replacement cost method.

Leased assets are encumbered by finance lease liabilities. Refer Note 12.

Movement 2010	31 March 2009 Carrying value Restated R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals and decommissions R'000	Transfers R'000	Depreciation R'000	Impairment R'000	31 March 2010 Carrying value R'000
Owned assets							
- Infrastructure assets	62,698,988	-	(42,487)	170,187	(1,328,967)	(446,533)	61,051,188
- Mobile homes	28,051	2,240	(62)	19	(1,666)	-	28,582
- Motor vehicles	4,762	66	(1,590)	(175)	(406)	-	2,657
- Equipment	454,909	123,323	(3,935)	29,953	(58,241)	-	546,009
- Furniture and fittings	22,645	8,042	(1,820)	2,292	(3,325)	-	27,834
- Computer equipment	13,851	9,815	(1,243)	(1,974)	(3,708)	-	16,741
- Assets under construction	1,593,088	1,119,432	-	(200,303)	-	-	2,512,217
Total owned assets	64,816,293	1,262,918	(51,137)	-	(1,396,313)	(446,533)	64,185,227
Leased assets							
- Equipment	5,120	5,252	-	-	(3,271)	-	7,101
- Motor vehicles	16,593	-	-	-	(5,768)	-	10,825
Total leased assets	21,713	5,252	-	-	(9,039)	-	17,926
TOTAL ASSETS	64,838,006	1,268,170	(51,137)	-	(1,405,353)	(446,533)	64,203,153

Impairment resulted from assets not being able to functionally perform as contemplated when they were initially designed, mainly because of limited utilisation and loss of functionality due to siltation.

Movement 2009	31 March 2008 Carrying value Restated R'000	Additions Restated R'000	Disposals and decommissions Restated R'000	Transfers Restated R'000	Depreciation Restated R'000	Impairment Restated R'000	31 March 2010 Carrying value Restated R'000
Owned assets							
- Infrastructure assets	64,476,769	-	(54,696)	(391,071)	(1,332,014)	-	62,698,988
- Mobile homes	20,097	9,859	-	-	(1,905)	-	28,051
- Motor vehicles	4,199	1,207	(31)	-	(613)	-	4,762
- Equipment	343,145	150,715	(783)	10,802	(48,970)	-	454,909
- Furniture and fittings	16,404	9,349	(105)	-	(3,003)	-	22,645
- Computer equipment	12,703	4,282	(165)	-	(2,969)	-	13,851
- Assets under construction	528,080	1,198,569	-	(133,561)	-	-	1,593,088
Total owned assets	65,401,398	1,373,981	(55,780)	(513,830)	(1,389,474)	-	64,816,293
Leased assets							
- Equipment	2,006	5,256	-	-	(2,142)	-	5,120
- Motor vehicles	22,602	-	-	-	(6,009)	-	16,593
Total leased assets	24,608	5,256	-	-	(8,151)	-	21,713
TOTAL ASSETS	65,426,006	1,379,237	(55,780)	(513,830)	(1,397,625)	-	64,838,006



	Notes	31 March 2010	31 March 2009
			Restated
		R'000	R'000
8. Intangible assets			
8.1 Computer software			
Cost at beginning of year		41,004	40,354
Additions		-	650
Cost at end of year		41,004	41,004
Accumulated amortisation at beginning of year		(33,670)	(20,136)
Amortisation for the year	5	(6,960)	(13,534)
Accumulated amortisation / impairment at end of year		(40,630)	(33,670)
Carrying amount at end of year		374	7,334
8.2 Other intangibles*			
Cost at beginning of year		768,407	254,577
Transfers		-	513,830
Impairment for the year		(4)	-
Cost at end of year		768,403	768,407
Total intangible assets		768,777	775,741

*Other intangible assets comprise servitudes held in land owned by various individuals / entities. There are no restrictions relating to these servitudes. Impairment resulted from assets not being able to functionally perform as contemplated when they were initially designed, mainly because of limited utilisation and loss of functionality due to siltation.





		31 March 2010	31 March 2009
			Restated
		R'000	R'000
9. Inventory			
Stationery		1,497	1,355
Consumables		2,726	4,125
Construction and building materials		114	5,430
Fuel and lubricants		7,087	3,230
General hardware		3,338	208
		14,762	14,348
Less inventory write down to net realisable value		(53)	(328)
		14,709	14,020
10. Trade and other receivables			
10.1 Trade receivables			
Trade receivables		3,467,006	2,835,707
Less: Impairment of trade receivables (Refer to breakdown on page 208)		(1,508,419)	(911,473)
Opening balance		(911,473)	(753,159)
Current year provision		(596,946)	(158,314)
Net trade receivables		1,958,587	1,924,234
10.2 Unallocated receipts		(74,264)	(165,605)
10.3 Other receivables			
Claims recoverable		3,158	546
Staff debt		2,172	2,708
Travel and subsistence		403	845
Assets under construction for third parties		4,922	29,648
Other receivables		17,728	349,659
Total net other receivables		28,383	383,406
Total trade and other receivables		1,912,706	2,142,035



**Trade receivables impairment provision**

The impairment provision was computed using a two-step approach. The first step involved assessing each individual debtor to determine its recoverability and the second step involved a collective assessment of debtors per risk category.

Individual assessment of trade receivables

The entity assessed each individual debtor for impairment as follows:

- All trade receivables that are owing for more than 150 days were selected
- Payment history, reasons provided by the customer for not having paid and such other related factors were taken into account.

Collective assessment of trade receivables

The entity first removed trade receivables which have been individually assessed for impairment and then risk categorised the balance of the trade receivables as follows:

- Bulk payers
- Companies
- Individuals
- Water service providers
- Water user associations

The collective assessment highlighted the fact that 60% of trade receivables assessed collectively that have been owing for over 150 days belong in the bulk payers category. The entity concluded that an impairment provision of 30% would be reasonable in the light of the evidence at its disposal.

The impairment calculation is as follows:

Opening balance	911,473	753,159
Current year write-off	(115,197)	-
Current year provision	712,142	158,314
Total provision	1,508,419	911,473





		31 March 2010	31 March 2009
		R'000	Restated R'000
11. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and balances with banks		430,508	9,790
Cash on hand		162	120
Total cash and equivalents		430,670	9,910
Net cash and equivalents		430,670	9,910
12. Finance lease obligations			
Future minimum lease payments under finance leases for equipment and vehicles are as follows:			
Not later than 1 year		16,120	11,345
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		7,408	23,528
Later than 5 years		-	-
Total minimum lease payments		23,528	34,873
Future finance charges		(2,458)	(10,392)
Present value of minimum lease payments		21,070	24,481
Non-current portion		6,148	9,403
Current portion		14,922	15,078

The installment sale agreement are repayable over periods varying between 24 and 36 months, bears interest at market related rates and is secured over assets with a carrying value of R 17,9 million as reflected in Note 7.





		31 March 2010	31 March 2009
	Notes	R'000	Restated R'000
13. Trade and other payables			
Trade creditors		419,044	205,228
Accruals		548,275	809,919
VAT Payable		161,346	117,320
Other		190,912	175,060
Total trade and other payables		1,319,577	1,307,527
14. Deferred income			
- Opening balance		1,521,520	516,808
- Grants received during the year		1,078,189	1,004,712
- Grants released to the statement of comprehensive income during the year	2	(254)	-
Deferred income at end of year		2,599,455	1,521,520
Current portion		1,304	254
Non-current portion		2,598,151	1,521,266
		2,599,455	1,521,520





		31 March 2010 R'000	31 March 2009 Restated R'000
15. Provisions			
Provision for employee benefits			
15.1 Performance bonus provision			
- opening balance		18,234	11,634
- amounts utilised during the year		(18,234)	(11,634)
- provisions made during the year		16,514	18,234
Performance bonus provision at end of year		16,514	18,234
15.2 Provision for leave			
- opening balance		66,929	67,223
- amounts utilised during the year		(66,929)	(67,223)
- provisions made during the year		66,667	66,929
Leave provision at end of year		66,667	66,929
15.3 Other provisions			
- opening balance		-	36
- amounts utilised during the year		-	(36)
- provisions made during the year		20,000	-
Other provisions at end of year		20,000	-
15.4 Provision for pumping costs			
- opening balance		141,039	54,485
- amounts utilised during the year		(141,039)	(54,485)
- provisions made during the year		291,353	141,039
Provision for pumping costs at end of year		291,353	141,039
Total provisions		394,534	226,202





		31 March 2010 R'000	31 March 2009 R'000
16. Cash generated from / (utilised in) operations			
Deficit for the year		(1,215,578)	(1,446,935)
Finance income		(1)	(1)
Finance costs		2,976	3,414
		(1,212,603)	(1,443,522)
Non-cash movements / working capital changes		2,904,501	2,720,736
- depreciation		1,405,353	1,397,625
- amortisation		6,960	13,534
- increase in impairment provision of trade and other receivables		596,946	158,314
- loss / (profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment		5,232	(6,273)
- decommissioning costs		-	8,389
- increase in payables		12,050	734,859
- increase in deferred income		1,077,935	668,557
- increase in provisions		168,331	189,128
- increase in receivables		(367,617)	(448,323)
- (increase)/decrease in inventory		(689)	4,926
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,691,900	1,277,214



**17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION**

March 2010	Salary	Pension fund contribution	Other contributions and payments	Total
Dr Ruiters C - Deputy Director General	603,499	78,455	323,877	1,005,831
Mr Moloi LS - Chief Director	623,916	74,870	261,085	959,871
Ms Anderson H - Executive Manager	481,689	62,619	258,506	802,814
Mr Croucamp WS - Executive Manager	562,164	67,460	235,244	864,868
Ms Mathe ZY - Chief Director	562,164	67,460	235,244	864,868
Mr Smith FJ - Chief Director	474,572	61,694	254,687	790,953
Mr Swart HJ - Chief Director	474,572	61,694	254,687	790,953
Mr Van Der Westhuizen WG - Chief Director	474,572	61,694	254,687	790,953
TOTAL	4,257,148	535,946	2,078,017	6,871,111

March 2009	Salary	Pension fund contribution	Other contributions and payments	Total
Dr Ruiters C - Deputy Director General	560,921	72,920	301,028	934,869
Mr Moloi LS - Chief Director	535,293	69,588	287,274	892,155
Ms Anderson H - Executive Manager	447,709	58,202	240,270	746,181
Mr Croucamp WS - Executive Manager	482,312	62,701	258,841	803,854
Ms Mathe ZY - Chief Director	482,312	62,701	258,841	803,854
Mr Smith FJ - Chief Director*	447,709	58,202	240,270	746,181
Mr Swart HJ - Chief Director*	447,709	58,202	240,270	746,181
Mr Van Der Westhuizen WG - Chief Director*	447,709	58,202	240,270	746,181
TOTAL	3,851,674	500,718	2,067,064	6,419,456
* Promoted to the position during the year				





		31 March 2010	31 March 2009
		R'000	R'000
18. Related party transactions			
The following transactions were carried out with related parties:			
18.1 Rendering of services			
Government departments		16,067	401,274
Other public entities		779,216	608,024
		795,283	1,009,298
18.2 Government grant received			
Government departments - VOTE 34		1,777,329	1,396,086
		1,777,329	1,396,086
18.3 Purchases of goods and services			
Government departments		1,406	1,379
Major public entities		137,643	131,670
Other public entities		175,607	208,482
		314,656	341,531
18.4 Transfers and subsidies paid			
Other public entities		-	185,000
		-	185,000
18.5 Year-end balances arising from transactions			
Receivables from related parties			
Government departments		171,567	118,970
Other public entities		1,057,811	787,256
		1,229,378	906,226
Payables to related parties			
Government departments		185	185
Major public entities		717,138	756,597
Other public entities		6,266	122,674
		723,589	879,456

Purchase transactions with related parties are at arm's length with payment terms of 30 days from invoice date.





	31 March 2010	31 March 2009
	R'000	R'000
19. Contingent liabilities		
Group 5 Construction vs. The Water Trading Entity		
The plaintiff is suing the entity for services rendered in the construction of the Injanka dam. The entity is confident about its prospect of success.	40,677	59,465
JD Maris vs. The Minister		
The entity is being sued for breach of promise for destroying by fire the trees which it had donated to the plaintiff at Jericho Dam.	100	100
Pro Meetse vs. DWA		
The plaintiff claims compensation for training workshops provided to the defendant.	333	-
Buffler Madeline vs. Kungwini Local Municipality and the Minister		
Buffler Madeleine alleges that due to the activities of Kungwini Local Municipality and the failure of the Minister to take action against pollution of Water on Portion 77 of the Farm Doornkloof, she lost production on her crop and her animals. She approached the court to issue summons against Kungwini Local Municipality and the Minister for payment of damages.	150	150
Dewdale Farms vs. the Minister		
The department expropriated land belonging to Dewdale Farms. The department could not agree on the amount of compensation payable. Dewdale Farms issued summons against the department for compensation.	966	-
Other claims		
There are numerous other court cases in which the entity is a defendant. The entity's maximum exposure in this regard is estimated at:	68	155
	42,294	59,870





	31 March 2010	31 March 2009
	R'000	R'000
20. Capital commitments		
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment that is contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements.	637,289	261,495
21. Guarantees		
The WTE has issued guarantees in favour of various financial institutions to support employees to obtain loans for housing. To date the WTE has not been called to honour any of these guarantees. No loss is expected to materialise in respect of these guarantees in the foreseeable future.	839	1,110

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the entity's business.

22.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rates affect the entity in two ways. Firstly the changes in interest rate have an impact on the amount of interest that the entity charges its customers. The interest revenue recognised by the entity can therefore vary in accordance with changes in the interest rate. The entity does not take any specific steps to manage this risk as it does not rely heavily on this source of income.

Secondly the entity earns interest income on balances it holds with banks. Similarly as in the case of interest levied on long outstanding customers, because of the immaterial nature of this interest income, the entity does not take any specific measures to manage this risk.

A change in interest rates at the reporting date will not have a significant impact on the entity's profit or loss and cash flows.

22.2 Credit risk

The entity has a credit risk policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers.

At 31 March 2010, the entity did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk which had not been adequately provided for.

22.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. The entity's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid resources to meet its liabilities.

The entity manages its cash position and future outflows on an ongoing basis. The entity ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses and liabilities, as they fall due.



The following tables indicate the extent to which the entity's liquidity will be impacted by its commitments:

At 31 March 2010	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade and other payables	(1,319,577)	(1,319,577)	(1,319,577)	-	-
Bank balances	430,670	430,670	430,670	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1,912,706	1,912,706	1,912,706	-	-
Financial lease liability	(21,070)	(21,070)	(14,922)	(6,148)	-
Total	1,002,729	1,002,729	1,008,877	(6,148)	-

At 31 March 2009	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade and other payables	(1,285,309)	(1,285,309)	(1,285,309)	-	-
Bank balances	9,910	9,910	9,910	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,142,035	2,142,035	2,142,035	-	-
Financial lease liability	(24,481)	(24,481)	(15,078)	(9,403)	-
Total	842,155	842,155	851,558	(9,403)	-



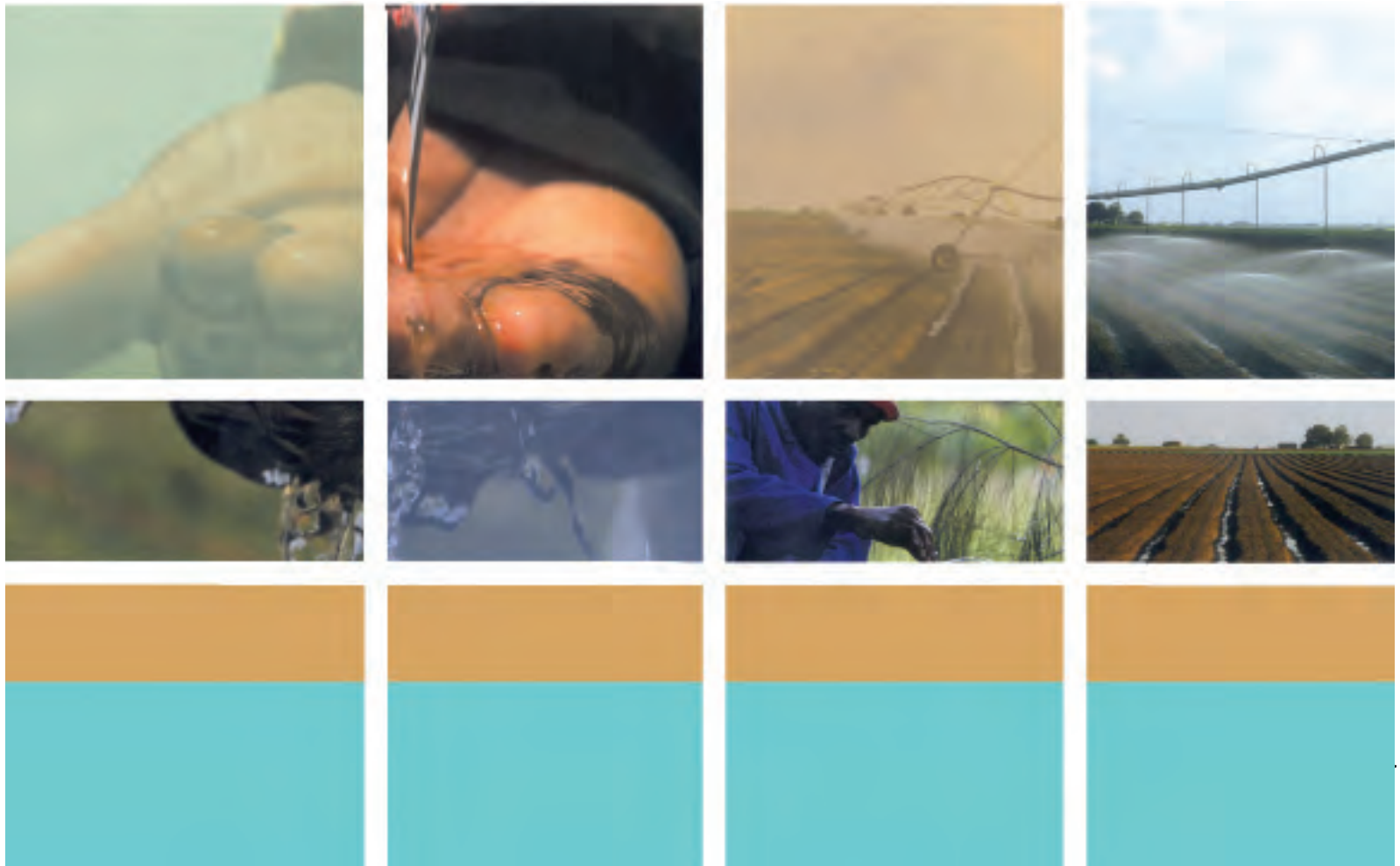
22.4 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

The Entity has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the entity’s standard payment terms and conditions are offered.

The main portion of the entity’s customers base has been transacting with the entity for many years. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to nature.

The entity establishes a provision for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this are a specific loss component that relates to individually specific exposure.

The entity limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting with customers that have a sound credit history. Given this, the entity does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.





The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is as follows:

	Gross 2010	Gross 2009
	Age analysis	Age analysis
Not past due	2,650,689	886,336
Past due 0 - 30 days	(311,242)	48,567
Past due 31 - 120 days	(422,735)	30,142
Past due 121 - 180 days	362,916	51,555
Past due 181 - 365 days	967,752	1,819,107
Total	3,247,380	2,835,707

At 31 March 2010

Bank balances

Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
-----------------	------------------	-----------------------	--------------

430,670

430,670

-

-

At 31 March 2009

Bank balances

Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
-----------------	------------------	-----------------------	--------------

9,910

9,910

-

22.5 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

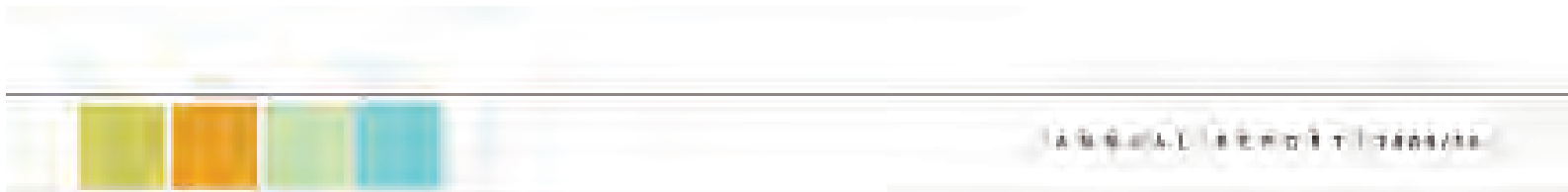
The Water Trading Entity has no foreign exchange rate exposure.

22.6 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the entity's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure.

The entity does not hedge against such exposure as it does not hold any significant financial instruments that are subject to this risk.





23. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

23.11. CORRECTION OF PRIOR YEAR ERRORS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS (NOTE 23.1 TO NOTE 23.10)

Corrections of prior year errors (all amounts in R'000)

23.11.1 Restatement of infrastructure assets on 01/04/2007 (23.1)

During the current year, WTE identified through the verification and valuation of major water infrastructure project that certain land and servitudes were included in the WTE's accounting records as owned by the WTE. The verification of the infrastructure revealed that there were land and servitudes included in the accounting records of the WTE which should not have been included as the entity does not have ownership of these assets. The valuation process further revealed that there are duplications of land and servitudes owned by the entity in the accounting records. This resulted in corrections of prior year infrastructure and intangible assets of the entity as detailed below:

Change of ownership in land

Decrease in revaluation reserve	8 195 876
Decrease in infrastructure assets	(8 195 876)

Duplications errors of land

Decrease in revaluation reserve	96 236
Decrease in infrastructure assets	(96 236)

Change of servitude ownership

Decrease in revaluation reserve	3 692 371
Decrease in intangible assets	(3 692 371)

Duplication errors of servitude owned

Decrease in revaluation reserve	8 508 365
Decrease in intangible assets	(8 508 365)

23.11.2 Restatement of infrastructure assets on 01/04/2007 (23.1)

During the current year the WTE identified through verification and valuation of major water infrastructure project that some of the infrastructure asset classes required refinement and sub-componentisation. This project resulted in sub-componentisation of large pumps, motors and valves and correction of duplicated costs. This resulted correction of prior year infrastructure assets is detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Increase in infrastructure assets	604
Increase in revaluation reserve	(604)

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Decrease in revaluation reserve	5 836
Increase in accumulated depreciation	(5 836)

23.11.3 Infrastructure assets removed from the asset register due to change in ownership

During the current year the WTE identified that some of assets included as part of infrastructure assets of the entity were not owned by the entity. It was identified that WTE erroneously treated the Driekoppies dam owned by KOBWA as infrastructure of the entity, whilst the WTE does not have ownership of the dam. The WTE has the right of use of the dam. It was further identified that the pipelines and reservoir on Usuthu scheme built by Eskom were erroneously included as part of the WTE's infrastructure assets.

Furthermore it was identified that the Pretoria West Building which is built on state land was erroneously included as part of the WTE infrastructure assets and in terms of the law all buildings belong to the Department of Public Works. The entity enjoys use of the building and pays the Department of Public Works for use of the building. It was further identified that some small assets belonging to Amatola and the irrigation board were erroneously included as part of infrastructure owned by the entity as these were transferred long time ago to these entities.



This resulted in the correction of prior year infrastructure assets as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Decrease in revaluation reserve	955 633
Decrease in infrastructure assets	(955 633)

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	46 428
Increase in revaluation reserve	(46 428)

23.11.4 Infrastructure assets removed from assets register due to accounting corrections and further componentisation

During the current year the WTE identified assets that were renewed in prior period but the old assets values were not removed as infrastructure assets. This resulted in the correction of prior year infrastructure assets as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Increase in infrastructure assets	42 979
Decrease in revaluation reserve	(42 979)

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Increase in accumulated depreciation	(717)
Decrease in revaluation reserve	717

23.11.5 Infrastructure assets removed from asset register during the spatial cleaning

During the current year the WTE identified errors in values of infrastructure assets that required further adjustment as result of change in values using more accurate lengths for longitudinal assets (i.e. canals, pipelines and tunnels) based on spatial cleaning exercise undertaken in 2009. This resulted in the correction of prior year infrastructure assets as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Decrease in infrastructure assets	(340 578)
Decrease in revaluation reserve	340 578

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Increase in accumulated depreciation	(11 099)
Decrease in revaluation reserve	11 099

23.11.6 Correction of prior period errors on moveable assets on 01/04/2007

During the current year the WTE identified a material error in the accounting for movable assets in the prior year. Assets were carried at incorrect cost, assets were duplicated on the asset register, assets disposed were included on the asset register and assets found on the floor were not included in the asset register.

Impact on cost

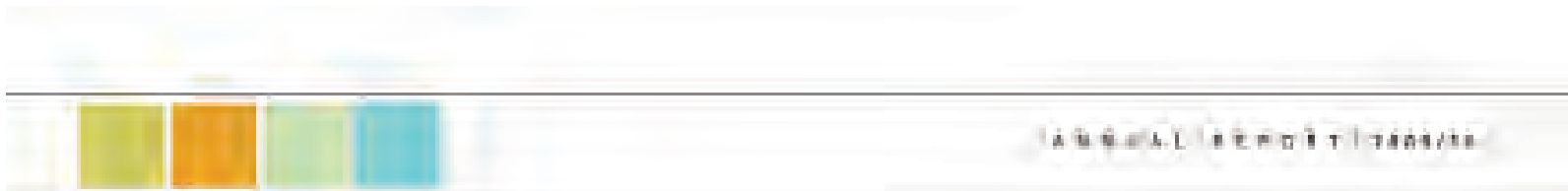
Decrease in moveable assets	(6 599)
Decrease in retained income	6 599

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	4 303
Increase in retained income	(4 303)

23.11.7 Restatement of prior year errors for VAT receivable on 01/04/2007

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the treatment of VAT balances taken on when they migrated from BAS to SAP. VAT receivable was incorrectly raised as a result of incorrect take on balances.



Decrease in retained income	22 218
Increase in VAT payable	(22 218)

23.11.8 Restatement of prior year errors for BAS taken on balances 01/04/2007

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the treatment of accommodation costs payable to construction staff balances taken on when they migrated from BAS to SAP. A payable was incorrectly raised as a result of incorrect take on balances.

Increase in retained income	(22 049)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	22 049

Reclassifications

23.11.9 Reclassification of property from owned land to servitudes on 01/04/2008 (23.9)

During the current year, WTE identified through the refinement process related to verification and valuation of major water infrastructure that certain items of land included in the WTE's annual financial statements in prior years was in fact not owned by the WTE. The WTE however has the right to use the land. This means that the WTE has servitude rights over the land and not land ownership rights. This resulted in the transfer of this land to servitudes. The impact of this change in the annual financial statements is as follows:

Increase intangible assets - servitudes	513 830
Decrease in land owned - infrastructure assets	(513 830)

23.11.10 Reclassification of trade and other payables on 01/04/2008 (23.9)

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the classification of subsidies paid to farmers and receivable from main account, these accounts were incorrectly classified as trade and other payables.

Increase in other receivables	3 658
Increase in other payables	(3 658)

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the classification supplier payments suspense accounts, these accounts were incorrectly classified as trade and other payables.

Decrease in bank overdraft	40 009
Increase in other payables	(40 009)

23.11.11 Reclassification of trade and other receivables on 01/04/2008 (23.9)

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the classification of cashier deposits, these accounts were incorrectly classified as trade and other receivables.

Decrease in bank overdraft	6160
Decrease in trade and other receivables	(6 160)

23.11.12 Reclassification of assets under construction on 01/04/2008 (23.9)

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the classification of construction work done on behalf of third parties. This has been subsequently been reclassified to current assets. These accounts were incorrectly classified as non-current assets.



Increase in assets under construction for third parties	63 853
Decrease in assets under construction	(63 853)

23.11.13 Reclassification of lease expenditure on 01/04/2008 (23.9)

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the classification of maintenance costs on lease contracts. These costs were incorrectly classified as lease expenditure.

Decrease in lease expenditure	(631)
Increase in other expenditure	631

23.11.14 Reclassification of provision for pumping costs on 01/04/2008

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the classification of provision for pumping costs. These costs were incorrectly classified as other payables.

Decrease in other accruals	141 039
Increase in provision for pumping costs	(141 039)

23.11.15 Infrastructure assets removed from the asset register as a result of capital renewal of assets

During the current year the WTE identified assets that were renewed in prior period but the old assets values were not removed as infrastructure assets. This resulted in the correction of prior year infrastructure assets as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Decrease in revaluation reserve	59 940
Decrease in infrastructure assets	(59 940)

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	5 242
Increase in revaluation reserve	(5 242)

23.11.16 Transfer of infrastructure assets back to asset under construction

During the current year the WTE reviewed the definition of and treatment of capital expenditure and operating expenditure. The outcome of the review of the definitions revealed that the WTE has incorrectly transferred assets still under construction to completed projects as they are still not available for use in the current year. This therefore resulted in the entity reversing capital costs which were incorrectly transferred to completed projects back to assets under construction. This resulted in the reversal of the depreciation processed in the prior period. This resulted in the correction of infrastructure assets in the prior year as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Increase in assets under construction	31 200
Decrease in Infrastructure assets	(31 200)

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	349
Decrease in depreciation	(349)

23.11.17 Repairs and maintenance incorrectly capitalised

During the current year the WTE identified repairs and maintenance costs that were incorrectly capitalised as part of infrastructure assets and this was reclassified to operating expenditure. This resulted correction of prior year infrastructure assets as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Increase in other operating expenditure	13 471
Decrease in infrastructure assets	(13 471)

**Impact on accumulated depreciation**

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	191
Decrease in depreciation	(191)

23.11.18 Additional infrastructure assets determined during further componentisation

During the current year the WTE identified that it had erroneously eliminated the Lesotho hydrological gauging weirs as part of the entity's infrastructure assets and further sub-componentisation, mainly valves at pump stations and dam outlets. This resulted in the correction of prior year infrastructure assets as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Increase in infrastructure assets	78 633
Increase in revaluation reserve	(78 633)

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Increase in depreciation	13 950
Increase in accumulated depreciation	(13 950)

23.11.19 Increase in infrastructure assets as a result of value changes

During the current year the WTE identified that it had been incorrectly calculating the depreciation on infrastructure assets and using incorrect costs/revalued amounts in its calculations. This resulted correction of prior year infrastructure assets as detailed below:

Impact on cost/revalued amount

Increase in revaluation reserve	(69 232)
Increase in infrastructure assets	69 232

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	21 762
Decrease in depreciation	(21 762)

Decrease in depreciation expenditure as a result of incorrect useful lives

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	69,754
Decrease in depreciation	(69,754)

23.11.20 Increase in release of depreciation as a result of revised asset values.

Decrease in revaluation reserve	7 870
Increase in retained income	(7 870)

23.11.21 Correction of prior period error of trade and other receivables on 01/04/2008 (23.5, 23.6, 23.7 and 23.8)

During the prior year the WTE identified a material error in the manner in which it accounted for fruitless and wasteful expenditure which was classified as trade and other receivable. A receivable for a potential asset with no future inflow of economic benefits was recognised and a corresponding payable for a potential liability with no future outflow of economic benefits was also recognised.

Decrease in trade and other receivables	(5 996)
Decrease in trade and other payables	5 996

During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the accounting for finance income on overdue accounts in the prior year. Interest was incorrectly raised on debtors who were provided for as doubtful.

Decrease in trade and other receivables	(109 813)
Decrease in finance income	109 813



During the current year, the WTE identified a material error in the accounting for finance costs in the prior year. Interest was incorrectly raised on recognition of revenue.

Increase in trade and other receivables	64 146
Decrease in finance charges	(64 146)

23.11.22 Correction of prior period errors on leased assets on 01/04/2008 (23.3)

During the prior year the WTE identified a material error in the accuracy of the lease register. Some of the operating lease costs were incorrectly classified as leased assets.

Impact on cost

Decrease in leased assets	(11 916)
Increase in lease expenditure	11 916

Impact on accumulated depreciation

Decrease in accumulated depreciation	7 638
Decrease in lease expenditure	(7 638)

23.11.23 Correction of prior period errors on lease liability on 01/04/2008 (23.3)

During the prior year the WTE identified a material error in the treatment of accuracy of the lease register. Some of the operating lease costs were incorrectly classified as

leased assets.

Decrease in leased liability	12 525
Increase in lease expenditure	(12 525)

Decrease in finance charges	(1 336)
Increase in lease expenditure	1 336

Decrease in depreciation	(1 282)
Decrease in lease expenditure	1 282

23.11.24 Correction of prior period errors on assets under construction on 01/04/2008 (23.2)

The WTE constructs certain infrastructure assets for use in its operations. During the previous year an assessment was performed to identify all construction assets in progress that meet the recognition criteria of an asset per IAS 16. Certain assets that meet the recognition criteria were not recognised accordingly and certain items that do not meet the recognition were incorrectly capitalised. The impact of this error is as follows:

Increase in assets under construction	63 584
Decrease in other operating expenses	(63 584)

Increase in other operating expenditure	34 205
Decrease in assets under construction for third parties	(34 205)



SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

Statement of comprehensive income

Surplus or deficit

Decrease in depreciation	(79,388)
Decrease in other expenditure	(15,277)
Decrease in lease expenditure	(6,261)
Decrease in finance income	109,813
Decrease in finance cost	(65,482)

Net effect on surplus or deficit **(56,594)**

Other comprehensive deficit

Correction of prior year errors effects on revaluation reserve	(54,097)
--	----------

Net effect on statement of other comprehensive deficit **(54,097)**

Net effect on statement of other comprehensive deficit **(110,692)**

Statement of financial position

Equity and reserves

Revaluation reserve	(54,097)
Retained income	(56,594)

Net effect in equity and reserves **(110,692)**

24. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE

Intangible assets

The useful life of computer software was estimated in prior years to be 3 years. In the current period management have revised their estimate to 6 years. The effect of this revision has decreased the amortisation charges for the current and future periods by R 6,576,793.

25. GOING CONCERN

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern entity. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.





26. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The entity is not aware of any events subsequent to year end which might require adjustment of the stated figures.

27. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

The following are items of irregular expenditure incurred by the entity:

	Opening balance R'000	Condoned R'000	Closing balance R'000
Movable asset project - services rendered without proper internal department approval and only approved subsequent to rendering thereof	4,200	(4,200)	-
Realignment of provincial road and construction of access roads - services rendered without proper internal departmental approval and only approved subsequent to rendering thereof	1,862	(1,862)*	-
Services rendered without proper internal departmental approval and only approved subsequent to rendering thereof	384	(384)*	-
Services rendered without quotations	434	(434)	-
Overtime paid to employees without proper approval	27	(27)	-
Total	6 907	(6 907)	-

*Included in R 1 862 000 is an amount of R 1 168 000 that was condoned after the 31st of March 2010. The R 384 000 was also condoned after the 31st of March 2010.

	31 March 2010 R'000	31 March 2009 R'000
28. Revenue from rendering of water service		
Consumptive charges	1,459,876	937,032
Water resource management	183,839	187,590
	1,643,715	1,124,622





	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
29. Related Party Transactions		
The following transactions were carried out with related parties:		
29.1 Rendering of services:		
a) Government departments		
Department of Water Affairs (Vote 34)	-	388,281
Department of Agriculture	2,493	1,370
Department of Correctional Services	698	584
Department of Education	8	14
Department of Environmental Affairs	1	1
Department of Health	17	10
Department of Land Affairs	307	116
Department of national Defense Force	7	2
Department of Police Services (SA)	10	2
Department of Public Works	703	742
Other	11,823	10,152
	16,067	401,274
b) Other public entities		
Albany Coast Water Board	13	11
Amatola Water Board	43,979	37,447
Bloem Water	14,960	11,527
Botshelo Water	7,685	16,286
Lepelle Northern Water (Arabie)	-	255
Lepelle Northern Water (Olifantspoort)	-	2,866
Lepelle Northern Water (Phalaborwa)	19,311	12,412
Magalies Water	50,607	36,458
Mhlathuze Water	14,956	24,389
Namakwa Water Board	0	286
Overberg Water	230	152
Pella Drift Water Board	635	590
Rand Water	492,458	376,558
Sedibeng: Vaal Gamagara	32,179	2,667
Umgeni Water	92,321	76,555
Uthukela Water	9,882	9,565
	779,216	608,024
Total rendering of services	795,283	1,009,298



	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
29.2 Purchase of goods and services of services:		
a) Government departments		
Department of Agriculture	-	66
Department of Health	-	4
Department of Safety and Liaison	480	17
Department Safety and Liaison	-	29
Department of Agriculture	-	7
Department of Environmental Affairs	-	318
Department of Water Affairs Exchequer	926	939
	1,406	1,380
b) Major public entities		
Arivia.Com	-	3
Arivia.Com (Pty) Ltd	21,548	15,255
Arivia.Kom	9,766	8,813
Connex Travel	3,591	1,445
Eskom	66,030	39,356
Eskom Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	61	33
Eskom Enterprises-Technology Services	354	363
Eskom Holdings Limited	4,416	17,286
Eskom Holdings Limited	188	160
Eskom Northern Region	14,230	32,192
SA Poskantoor (Upington)	1	1
SA Post Office	12	8
SA Post Office Ltd	8	8
SA Post Office Pta	1,160	1,421
SA Post Office/ The Post Master	-	1
SA Post Office Somerset East	1	1
South African Post Office	809	282
Speed Services (SA Post Office)	11	31
Speed Services Courier	2	2
Telkom SA Ltd	15,075	14,998
Trans Caledon Tunnel Authority	-	10
Vodacom Service Provider	379	-
XPS Service (Proprietary) Limited	1	2
	137,643	131,669

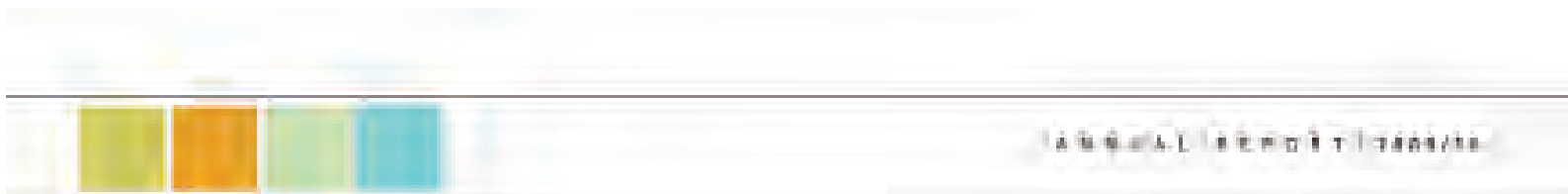


	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
c) Other public entities		
Agricultural Research Council	-	-
Amatola Water-Amanzi	7,877	6,353
Bloemwater	282	330
Council for Geoscience	10	1
Independent Communications Authority	-	13
Inkomati Catchment Management Agency	3,316	15,006
Mhlathuze Water	22,260	11,159
National Health Laboratory Services	13	7
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	1	1
Rand Water Services	7,705	9,899
Rand Water	28,323	85,433
SABS	-	5
SABS (South African Bureau of Standards)	44	57
SARS Government Payments	24,472	15,132
Sedibeng Water	-	2,921
South African Social Security Agency	-	6
Umgeni Water	990	3
Unemployment Insurance Fund	-	1
Water Research Commission	73,939	55,163
Western Cape Nature Conservation	6,375	6,992
	175,607	208,482
Total Purchases	314,656	341,533



	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
30. Year end balances arising from transactions:		
30.1 Receivables from related parties		
a) Government departments		
Department of Health	-	19
Department of Agriculture	18,150	11,587
Department of Arts Culture Science	2	2
Department of Correctional Services	21,512	19,610
Department of Education	71	48
Department of Environmental Affairs	12	8
Department of Finance	2	1
Department of Health	123	74
Department of Land Affairs	2,109	1,239
Department of National Defense Force	130	74
Department of Police Service (SA)	37	25
Department of Public Works	13,118	8,559
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	113,408	77,531
National Intelligence Service	103	44
Other	2,790	150
	171,567	118,972

	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
b) Other public entities		
Albany Coast Water Board	(1)	922
Amatola Water Board	93,015	58,119
Bloem Water	21,908	28,474
Botshelo Water	21,660	58,162
Ikangala Water Board	(345)	-
Lepelle Northern Water (Arabie)	-	6,597
Lepelle Northern Water (Olifantspoort)	-	27,829
Lepelle Northern Water (Phalaborwa)	122,096	82,683
Magalies Water	33,429	39,198
Mhlathuze Water	(3,205)	14,785
Namakwa Water Board	-	1,029



WATER TRADING ENTITY

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
Overberg Water	228	103
Pella Drift Water Board	1,260	657
Rand Water	448,460	350,322
Sedibeng: Vaal Gamagara	127,901	12,190
Umgeni Water	126,458	48,505
Uthukela Water	64,947	57,680
	1,057,811	787,255
Total receivables	1,229,379	906,226





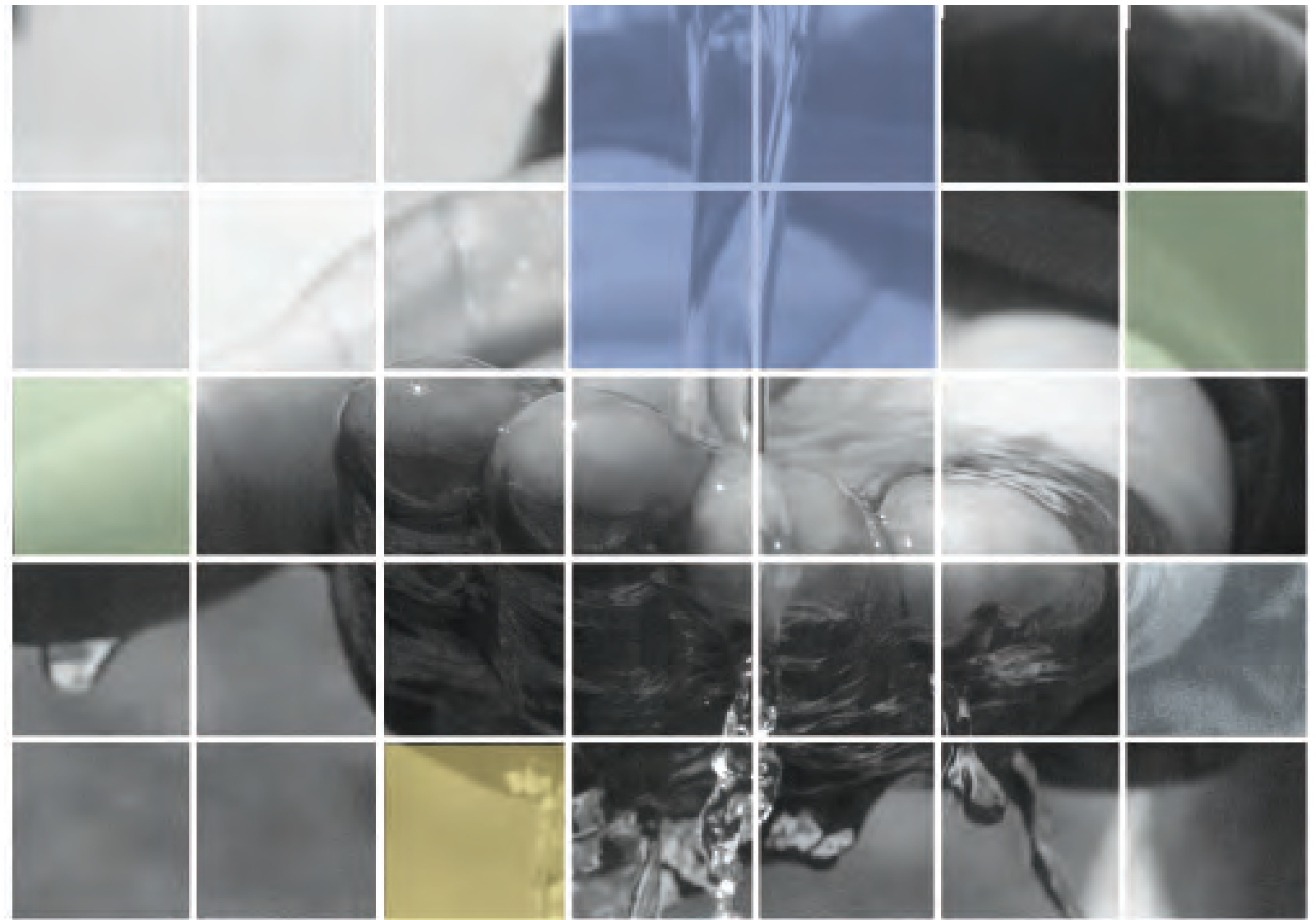
	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
30.2 Payables to related parties		
a) Government departments		
Department of Foreign Affairs	180	180
Department of Safety and Liaison	-	1
Dept of Public Works	5	5
	185	186
b) Major public entities		
Arivia.Com (PTY) Ltd	8	37
Arivia.Kom	11	277
Connex Travel	21	67
Eskom	1,611	1,533
Eskom Enterprises-Technology Services	-	18
Eskom Holdings Limited	1	4
Eskom Northern Region	14	219
Ikangala Water Board	-	345
SA Post Office	1	-
TCTA	700,040	754,096
	701,707	756,596
c) Other public entities		
Amatola Water-Amanzi	-	1,165
Mhlathuze Water	-	1,291
Rand Water Services	-	2,000
Rand Water	5,905	25,761
SABS	1	1
SABS (South African Bureau of Standards)	40	40
SARS Government Payments	320	1,031
Western Cape Nature Conservation	-	1,723
SARS Government Payments - VAT	-	89,663
	6,266	122,675
Total payables	708,158	879,458





PART FIVE

PART FIVE: HR MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT REPORT



5.1 REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

TABLE 5.1 SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Main Services	Actual Customers	Standard of service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Support to municipalities in case of water related emergency situations	Local government SALGA DPLG Public	70% of all requests responded to adequately	The desired standard was achieved as all regions responded to water pollution incidences within 24 hours.
Access authorisations to dams for recreational purposes	Public	Demand driven	Development and implementation of Resource Management Plans (RMPs) and Private Partnerships (PPs) at all dams with potential
Issuing water licences	farmers, mines, forestry, property developers, municipalities, water boards and industries	Demand driven, sometimes more than two years	The Department has established a project called "Letsema" which deals with the eradication of all water licence backlogs.
Optimal operations and maintenance of water resources infrastructure	Water users	Infrastructure maintained according to standard	The project will come to end by March 2011 95% availability of infrastructure
Upgrading and development of new water resources infrastructure for water security and availability	Communities	Limited water storage capacity for water security and availability for socio-economic development single purpose dams	Rehabilitation of existing infrastructure as per the prioritised Dam Safety Rehabilitation Programme.
Answer calls to the department within five rings	Internal and external clients	Answer 65% of calls to the Department within five rings	50% of calls answered within the first ring
Activate 100% of all staff voicemail facilities when unable to answer the call	Internal and external clients	Activate 80% of all staff voicemail facilities when unable to answer the call	Not achieved
Reply to 80% of complaints/queries done via e-mail and voicemails within 48 hours	Internal and external clients	Reply to 60% of complaints/queries done via e-mail and voicemails within 48 hours	20% achieved
Send a progress report within 30 working days with full contact details of the person handling the matter.	External clients	Send a progress report within 30 working days with full contact details of the person handling the matter	Only 50% of this was achieved
Procurement of goods and services through quotation method	Line functions at Head Office	It takes about 4- 6 weeks for procurement through the quotation method because this process is decentralised	Rotation of suppliers is monitored and purchase orders are issued in less than six weeks
Manage bidding/ tender processes	Line functions at Head Office and clusters suppliers	The current bidding processes take long due to admin delays	All bid documents were evaluated and adjudicated on time
Payment of all invoices within 30 days of receipt	Service providers and creditors	Pay 70% of all invoices within 30 working days on receipt of correctly completed invoices	70% of invoices received and correctly completed were processed within ten days

5.2 HR OVERSIGHT: APRIL 2009 TO MARCH 2010 DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS

TABLE 5.2 - PERSONNEL COSTS BY PROGRAMME

Programme	Total Voted Expenditure (R'000)	Compensation of Employees Expenditure (R'000)	Training Expenditure (R'000)	Professional and Special Services (R'000)	Compensation of Employees as percentage of Total Expenditure	Average Compensation of Employees Cost per Employee (R'000)	Employment
DWA: Administration	683,588	200,513	12257	45534	23.7	19	10,712
DWA: Forestry	0	0	0		0	0	10,712
DWA: Water resources management	3,393,677	411,022	23605	486224	10.1	38	10,712
DWA: Water services	797,879	299,038	2221	240570	11	28	10,712
Z=Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	4,875,144	910,573	38,083	772,328	11.9	85	10,712

TABLE 5.3 - PERSONNEL COSTS BY SALARY BAND

Salary Bands	Compensation of Employees Cost (R'000)	Percentage of Total Personnel Cost for Department	Average Compensation Cost per Employee (R)	Total Personnel Cost for Department including Goods and Transfers (R'000)	Number of Employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	252,098	12.7	103,234	1,987,715	2 442
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	396,931	20	105,679	1,987,715	3 756
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	457,072	23	191,886	1,987,715	2 382
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	426,714	21.5	357,382	1,987,715	1 194
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	52,580	2.6	720,274	1,987,715	73
Contract (Levels 1-2)	3,353	0.2	108,161	1,987,715	31
Contract (Levels 3-5)	10,332	0.5	116,090	1,987,715	89
Contract (Levels 6-8)	55,893	2.8	132,762	1,987,715	421
Contract (Levels 9-12)	79,216	4	379,024	1,987,715	209
Contract (Levels 13-16)	77,925	3.9	677,609	1,987,715	115
Periodical Remuneration	9,084	0.5	39,842	1,987,715	228
Abnormal Appointment	276	0	39,429	1,987,715	7
TOTAL	1,821,474	91.6	166,390	1,987,715	10,947

TABLE 5.4 - SALARIES, OVERTIME, HOME OWNERS ALLOWANCE AND MEDICAL AID BY PROGRAMME

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of Personnel Cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of Personnel Cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of Personnel Cost	Medical Ass. (R'000)	Medical Ass. as % of Personnel Cost	Total Personnel Cost per Programme (R'000)
DWA: Administration	158534	78.7	2457	1.2	3941	2	6769	3.4	201498
DWA: Forestry	228525	66.8	5437	1.6	16087	4.7	15331	4.5	342061
DWA: Water resource management	694001	65.3	27063	2.5	21471	2	40683	3.8	1062964
DWA: Water services	229568	60.2	4147	1.1	12130	3.2	9551	2.5	381190
TOTAL	1,310,628	65.9	39,104	2	53,629	2.7	72,334	3.6	1,987,713

TABLE 5.5 - SALARIES, OVERTIME, HOME OWNERS ALLOWANCE AND MEDICAL AID BY SALARY BAND

Salary bands	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of Personnel Cost,	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of Personnel Cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of Personnel Cost	Medical Ass. (R'000)	Medical Ass. as % of Personnel Cost	Total Personnel Cost per Salary Band (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	177,108	64.8	3504	1.3	17,118	6.3	11,277	4.1	273,453
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	267,176	61	17568	4	18,204	4.2	18,601	4.2	437,841
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	314,132	63.6	13110	2.7	10,815	2.2	24,515	5	494,023
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	303,749	64.7	4566	1	4,757	1	14,694	3.1	469,301
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	43,441	75.3	0	0	357	0.6	1,209	2.1	57,705
Contract (Levels 1-2)	3,076	89.1	100	2.9	57	1.7	14	0.4	3,452
Contract (Levels 3-5)	10,118	93.9	40	0.4	0	0	6	0.1	10,775
Contract (Levels 6-8)	53,943	89	135	0.2	11	0	136	0.2	60,585
Contract (Levels 9-12)	72,556	83.8	81	0.1	266	0.3	523	0.6	86,536
Contract (Levels 13-16)	65,267	77.1	0	0	2,044	2.4	1,359	1.6	84,636
Periodical Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,125
Abnormal Appointment	62	22.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	281
TOTAL	1,310,628	65.9	39,104	2	53,629	2.7	72,334	3.6	1,987,713

TABLE 5.6 - EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES BY PROGRAMME AT END OF PERIOD

Programme	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
DWA: Administration, Permanent	1 254	932	25.7	19
DWA: Administration, Temporary	2	2	0	0
DWA: Forestry, Permanent	5,972	2,876	51.8	29
DWA: Forestry, Temporary	1	1	0	0
DWA: Water Resource Management, Permanent	6,510	1,908	70.7	46
DWA: Water Resource Management, Temporary	1	1	0	0
DWA: Water Services, Permanent	5,818	4,671	19.7	768
Water Services, Temporary	321	321	0	321
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	6,758	2,453	63.7	148
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	5,062	3,751	25.9	603
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Temporary	1	1	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	4,711	2,380	49.5	262
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Temporary	1	1	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	2,336	1,187	49.2	90
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Temporary	2	2	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Permanent	145	72	50.3	1
Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	31	31	0	1
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	89	89	0	27
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	421	421	0	19
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	209	209	0	25
Contract (Levels 13-16), Permanent	113	115	-1.8	7
TOTAL	19,879	10,712	46.1	1,183

TABLE 5.7 - EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES BY PROGRAMME AT END OF PERIOD

Programme	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Administrative related, Permanent	457	217	52.5	13
Agricultural animal oceanography forestry and other scientific, Permanent	33	13	60.6	0
Agriculture related, Permanent	416	120	71.2	1
Agriculture related, Temporary	1	1	0	0
All artisans in the building, metal machinery etc., Permanent	225	110	51.1	4
Artisan project and related superintendents, Permanent	131	36	72.5	0
Auxiliary and related workers, Permanent	1,028	539	47.6	10
Biochemistry, pharmacology, zoology and life science. technician, Permanent	1	1	0	0
Biologists, botanists, zoologists and related Aprofessional, Permanent	17	13	23.5	0
Building and other property caretakers, Permanent	291	209	28.2	0
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers, Permanent	140	82	41.4	16
Cartographers and surveyors, Permanent	7	2	71.4	0
Cartographic surveying and related technicians, Permanent	45	18	60	0
Chemical and physical science technicians, Permanent	11	11	0	0
Chemists, Permanent	2	0	100	0
Civil engineering technicians, Permanent	434	181	58.3	0
Cleaners in offices workshops hospitals etc., Permanent	263	161	38.8	7
Client information clerks (switchboard receptionist, inform clerks), Permanent	14	8	42.9	0
Communication and information related, Permanent	38	30	21.1	5
Community development workers, Permanent	112	73	34.8	2
Computer programmers, Permanent	4	0	100	0
Computer system designers and analyst, Permanent	11	9	18.2	0
Earth moving and related plant operators, Permanent	3	3	0	3
Economists, Permanent	4	2	50	0
Electrical and electronics engineering technicians, Permanent	18	2	88.9	0
Engineering sciences related, Permanent	866	421	51.4	0
Engineers and related professionals, Permanent	149	62	58.4	0
Environmental health, Permanent	10	4	60	0
Farm hands and labourers, Permanent	253	135	46.6	2

TABLE 5.7 - EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES BY PROGRAMME AT END OF PERIOD

Programme	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Farming forestry advisors and farm managers, Permanent	150	75	50	0
Finance and economics related, Permanent	228	142	37.7	3
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	7	4	42.9	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers, Permanent	719	376	47.7	21
Food services aids and waiters, Permanent	17	16	5.9	0
Forestry labourers, Permanent	3,095	1,539	50.3	16
General legal administration and related professionals, Permanent	16	8	50	0
Geologists geophysicists hydrologists and related professionals, Permanent	360	157	56.4	0
Handymen, Permanent	6	6	0	6
Head of department/chief executive officer, Permanent	3	2	33.3	0
Health sciences related, Permanent	15	9	40	0
Horticulturists, foresters agricultural and forestry technician, Permanent	68	38	44.1	0
Household and laundry workers, Permanent	5	5	0	0
Human resources and organisation development and related professionals, Permanent	60	37	38.3	0
Human resources clerks, Permanent	297	207	30.3	3
Human resources related, Permanent	219	145	33.8	3
Human resources related, Temporary	1	1	0	0
Information technology related, Permanent	9	3	66.7	0
Inspectors of apprentices works and vehicles, Permanent	3	1	66.7	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communication, Permanent	54	29	46.3	0
Legal related, Permanent	2	1	50	0
Librarians and related professionals, Permanent	6	3	50	0
Library mail and related clerks, Permanent	68	43	36.8	0
Light vehicle drivers, Permanent	122	66	45.9	2
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	120	65	45.8	0
Logistical support personnel, Temporary	1	1	0	0
Material-recording and transport clerks, Permanent	254	208	18.1	13
Mechanical engineering technicians, Permanent	1	1	0	0

TABLE 5.7 - EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES BY PROGRAMME AT END OF PERIOD

Programme	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Messengers, porters and deliverers, Permanent	228	147	35.5	6
Mining geology and geophysical and related technicians, Permanent	53	23	56.6	0
Motor vehicle drivers, Permanent	92	56	39.1	1
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators, Permanent	442	192	56.6	44
Natural sciences related, Permanent	353	174	50.7	0
Natural sciences related, Temporary	1	1	0	0
Nature conservation and oceanographically related technician, Permanent	6	4	33.3	0
Other administration and related clerks and organisers, Permanent	1017	577	43.3	22
Other administrative policy and related officers, Permanent	200	114	43	3
Other information technology personnel, Permanent	12	6	50	1
Other machine operators, Permanent	1	1	0	1
Other occupations, Permanent	785	757	3.6	754
Police, Permanent	1	0	100	0
Quantity surveyors and related professional not classified elsewhere, Permanent	1	1	0	0
Rank: Administration clerk (grade ii) (construction), Permanent	1	1	0	1
Rank: Chief industrial technician (construction), Permanent	1	1	0	1
Rank: Chief operator (construction), Permanent	1	1	0	1
Rank: Compound manager (construction), Permanent	1	1	0	1
Rank: Principal artisan (group a) (construction), Permanent	2	2	0	2
Rank: Principal driver (construction), Permanent	3	3	0	3
Rank: Principal factotum (construction), Permanent	7	7	0	7
Rank: Principal operator (construction), Permanent	1	1	0	1
Regulatory inspectors, Permanent	29	4	86.2	0
Risk management and security services, Permanent	7	5	28.6	0
Road workers, Permanent	69	3	95.7	0
Safety health and quality inspectors, Permanent	23	10	56.5	0
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks, Permanent	216	139	35.6	2
Security guards, Permanent	762	425	44.2	2
Security officers, Permanent	577	241	58.2	6
Senior managers, Permanent	224	130	42	5

TABLE 5.7 - EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES BY PROGRAMME AT END OF PERIOD

Programme	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Social sciences related, Permanent	87	61	29.9	2
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	5	4	20	0
Trade labourers, Permanent	3,046	1,593	47.7	153
Trade related, Permanent	2	1	50	1
Trade/industry advisers and other related professions, Permanent	5	4	20	1
Water plant and related operators, Permanent	728	371	49	32
TOTAL	19,879	10,712	46.1	1,183

TABLE 5.8 - JOB EVALUATION

Salary Band	Number of Posts	Number of Jobs Evaluated	% of Posts Evaluated	Number of Posts Upgraded	% of Upgraded Posts Evaluated	Number of Posts Downgraded	% of Downgraded Posts Evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	6,758	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 1-2)	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 3-5)	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6-8)	421	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9-12)	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band A)	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band B)	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band C)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band D)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	5,063	16	0.3	3	18.8	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	4,712	15	0.3	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	2,338	24	2	1	4.2	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A	122	12	9.8	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	19	3	15.8	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	19,879	70	0.4	4	5.7	0	0

TABLE 5.9 - PROFILE OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE POSITIONS WERE UPGRADED DUE TO THEIR POSTS BEING UPGRADED

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	1	0	1	0	2
Male	2	0	0	1	3
Total	3	0	1	1	5
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 5.10 - EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LEVEL EXCEED THE GRADE DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATION [I.T.O PSR 1.V.C.3]

Occupation	Number of Employees	Job Evaluation Level	Remuneration Level	Reason for Deviation	No. of Employees in Dept
Chief Industrial Technician	1	9	11	Retention	-
Chief Engineer	1	9	10	Retention	-
Control Industrial Technician	1	9	10	Retention	-
GIS Operator	1	6	8	Retention	-
Senior Administration Clerk	1	5	6	Retention	-
Engineer	2	9	10	Retention	-
Total	7				-
Percentage of Total Employment	0.1				10,712

TABLE 5.11 - PROFILE OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LEVEL EXCEEDED THE GRADE DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATION [I.T.O. PSR 1.V.C.3]

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	1	0	0	0	1
Male	3	0	0	3	6
Total	4	0	0	3	7
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 5.12 - ANNUAL TURNOVER RATES BY SALARY BAND

Salary Band	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	3,357	105	579	17.2
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	4,201	147	878	20.9
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	2,320	197	180	7.8
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Temporary	2	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	1,113	50	68	6.1
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Temporary	2	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A, Permanent	64	0	5	7.8
Senior Management Service Band B, Permanent	12	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D, Permanent	1	1	1	100
Other, Permanent	464	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	42	53	64	152.4
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	106	173	211	199.1
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	101	184	149	147.5
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	71	63	56	78.9
Contract (Band A), Permanent	59	17	12	20.3
Contract (Band B), Permanent	25	5	6	24
Contract (Band C), Permanent	8	1	0	0
Contract (Band D), Permanent	3	1	2	66.7
TOTAL	11,951	997	2,211	18.5

TABLE 5.13 - ANNUAL TURNOVER RATES BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Administrative related, Permanent	174	67	54	31
Agricultural, animal, oceanography, forestry and other scientific, Permanent	41	1	5	12.2
Agriculture related, Permanent	68	8	5	7.4
Agriculture related, Temporary	1	0	0	0
All artisans in the building, metal, machinery etc., Permanent	204	1	59	28.9
Artisan project and related superintendents, Permanent	18	2	6	33.3
Auxiliary and related workers, Permanent	550	19	48	8.7
Biochemistry, pharmacology, zoology and life science technicians, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Biologists, botanists, zoologists and related professionals, Permanent	17	1	3	17.6
Building and other property caretakers, Permanent	186	7	30	16.1
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers, Permanent	109	0	29	26.6
Cartographers and surveyors, Permanent	2	0	2	100
Cartographic surveying and related technicians, Permanent	23	4	4	17.4
Chemical and physical science technicians, Permanent	11	1	1	9.1
Civil engineering technicians, Permanent	216	29	23	10.6
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals etc., Permanent	189	56	68	36
Client information clerks (switchboard, receptionist, information clerks), Permanent	10	1	0	0
Communication and information related, Permanent	31	4	2	6.5
Community development workers, Permanent	80	8	4	5
Computer programmers, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Computer system designers and analysts, Permanent	10	1	1	10
Custodian personnel, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Economists, Permanent	4	0	1	25
Electrical and electronics engineering technicians, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Engineering sciences related, Permanent	282	124	55	19.5
Engineers and related professionals, Permanent	90	9	15	16.7

TABLE 5.13 - ANNUAL TURNOVER RATES BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Environmental health, Permanent	2	0	0	0
Farm hands and labourers, Permanent	94	12	5	5.3
Farming forestry advisors and farm managers, Permanent	95	0	7	7.4
Finance and economics related, Permanent	60	17	5	8.3
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	14	1	1	7.1
Financial clerks and credit controllers, Permanent	299	130	96	32.1
Food services aids and waiters, Permanent	21	3	3	14.3
Forestry labourers, Permanent	1,693	0	106	6.3
General legal administration and related professionals, Permanent	8	2	1	12.5
Geologists geophysicists hydrologists and related professionals, Permanent	138	26	5	3.6
Head of department/chief executive officer, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Health sciences related, Permanent	6	3	0	0
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians, Permanent	71	0	4	5.6
Household and laundry workers, Permanent	6	0	1	16.7
Human resources and organisation development and related professionals, Permanent	43	1	1	2.3
Human resources and organisation development and relate professionals, Temporary	1	0	0	0
Human resources clerks, Permanent	276	34	75	27.2
Human resources related, Permanent	119	8	17	14.3
Information technology related, Permanent	4	0	1	25
Inspectors of apprentices works and vehicles, Permanent	3	0	0	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communication, Permanent	30	3	2	6.7
Legal related, Permanent	2	0	1	50
Librarians and related professionals, Permanent	4	0	1	25
Library mail and related clerks, Permanent	43	4	6	14
Light vehicle drivers, Permanent	78	5	17	21.8

TABLE 5.13 - ANNUAL TURNOVER RATES BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	37	13	3	8.1
Material-recording and transport clerks, Permanent	224	10	15	6.7
Material-recording and transport clerks, Temporary	1	0	0	0
Mechanical engineering technicians, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Medical research and related professionals, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Messengers porters and deliverers, Permanent	163	4	26	16
Middle managers, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Mining geology and geophysical and related technicians, Permanent	23	1	1	4.3
Motor vehicle drivers, Permanent	67	5	17	25.4
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators, Permanent	589	0	247	41.9
Natural sciences related, Permanent	175	12	18	10.3
Natural sciences related, Temporary	1	0	0	0
Nature conservation and oceanographically related technicians, Permanent	3	0	1	33.3
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers, Permanent	689	50	88	12.8
Other administrative policy and related officers, Permanent	122	3	7	5.7
Other information technology personnel, Permanent	12	1	5	41.7
Other occupations, Permanent	701	127	39	5.6
Quantity surveyors and related professionals not classified elsewhere, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Rank: Unknown, Permanent	18	0	0	0
Risk management and security services, Permanent	3	0	0	0
Road workers, Permanent	9	0	0	0
Safety health and quality inspectors, Permanent	10	3	1	10
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks, Permanent	158	50	56	35.4
Security guards, Permanent	533	1	76	14.3
Security officers, Permanent	220	14	4	1.8
Senior managers, Permanent	91	19	18	19.8

TABLE 5.13 - ANNUAL TURNOVER RATES BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Social sciences related, Permanent	61	5	3	4.9
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	2	0	0	0
Trade labourers, Permanent	2,187	80	633	28.9
Trade related, Permanent	1	1	1	100
Trade/industry advisers and other related profession, Permanent	5	0	1	20
Water plant and related operators, Permanent	411	6	181	44
TOTAL	1,1951	997	2,211	18.5

TABLE 5.14 - REASONS WHY STAFF ARE LEAVING THE DEPARTMENT

Termination Type	Number	Percentage of Total Resignations	Percentage of Total Employment	Total	Total Employment
Death, Permanent	192	8.7	1.6	2,211	11,951
Resignation, Permanent	182	8.2	1.5	2,211	11,951
Expiry of contract, Permanent	424	19.2	3.5	2,211	11,951
Transfers, Permanent	11	0.5	0.1	2,211	11,951
Dismissal-operational changes, Permanent	1,084	49	9.1	2,211	11,951
Discharged due to ill health, Permanent	10	0.5	0.1	2,211	11,951
Dismissal-misconduct, Permanent	7	0.3	0.1	2,211	11,951
Dismissal-inefficiency, Permanent	1	0	0	2,211	11,951
Retirement, Permanent	296	13.4	2.5	2,211	11,951
Other, Permanent	4	0.2	0	2,211	11,951
TOTAL	2,211	100	18.5	2,211	11,951

Resignations as % of Employment
18.5

TABLE 5.15 - PROMOTIONS BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employment	Progressions to another Notch within Salary Level	Notch progressions as a % of Employment
Administrative related	174	40	23	53	30.5
Agricultural, animal, oceanography, forestry and other scientists	41	1	2.4	17	41.5
Agriculture related fields	69	30	43.5	37	53.6
All artisans in the building, metal ,machinery, etc.	204	3	1.5	103	50.5
Artisan project and related superintendents	18	0	0	8	44.4
Auxiliary and related workers	550	31	5.6	376	68.4
Biochemistry, pharmacological, zoology and life science technicians	1	0	0	1	100
Biologists, botanists ,zoologists and related professionals	17	2	11.8	3	17.6
Building and other property caretakers	186	1	0.5	116	62.4
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	109	8	7.3	67	61.5
Cartographers and surveyors	2	1	50	2	100
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	23	1	4.3	13	56.5
Chemical and physical science technicians	11	0	0	4	36.4
Civil engineering technicians	216	10	4.6	80	37
Cleaners in offices workshops hospitals etc.	189	7	3.7	79	41.8
Client information clerks(switchboard reception information clerks)	10	1	10	7	70
Communication and information related	31	3	9.7	9	29
Community development workers	80	6	7.5	32	40
Computer programmers.	1	0	0	1	100
Computer system designers and analysts.	10	2	20	0	0
Custodian personnel	1	0	0	0	0
Custodian personnel	0	1	0	0	0
Economists	4	0	0	3	75
Electrical and electronics engineering technicians	1	0	0	1	100
Engineering sciences related	282	28	9.9	66	23.4
Engineers and related professionals	90	12	13.3	23	25.6
Environmental health	2	1	50	0	0
Farm hands and labourers	94	3	3.2	72	76.6
Farming forestry advisors and farm managers	95	2	2.1	40	42.1
Finance and economics related	60	29	48.3	23	38.3

TABLE 5.15 - PROMOTIONS BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employment	Progressions to another Notch within Salary Level	Notch progressions as a % of Employment
Financial and related professionals	14	1	7.1	4	28.6
Financial clerks and credit controllers	299	60	20.1	124	41.5
Food services aids and waiters	21	2	9.5	17	81
Forestry labourers	1693	18	1.1	1313	77.6
General legal administration and related professionals	8	5	62.5	1	12.5
Geologists, geophysicists, hydrologists and related professionals	138	27	19.6	26	18.8
Head of department/chief executive officer	1	0	0	1	100
Health sciences related	6	2	33.3	0	0
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	71	3	4.2	49	69
Household and laundry workers	6	0	0	3	50
Human resources and organisation development and related professional	44	5	11.4	25	56.8
Human resources clerks	276	30	10.9	80	29
Human resources related	119	27	22.7	36	30.3
Information technology related	4	0	0	1	25
Inspectors of apprentices works and vehicles	3	0	0	1	33.3
Language practitioners interpreters and other communication	30	6	20	13	43.3
Legal related	2	0	0	0	0
Librarians and related professionals	4	1	25	3	75
Library, mail and related clerks	43	2	4.7	18	41.9
Light vehicle drivers	78	6	7.7	52	66.7
Logistical support personnel	37	20	54.1	7	18.9
Material-recording and transport clerks	225	18	8	98	43.6
Mechanical engineering technicians	1	0	0	0	0
Medical research and related professionals	1	0	0	0	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers	163	0	0	99	60.7
Middle managers	1	0	0	0	0
Mining geology and geophysical and related technicians	23	3	13	10	43.5
Motor vehicle drivers	67	6	9	49	73.1
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	589	0	0	315	53.5
Natural sciences related	176	36	20.5	62	35.2

TABLE 5.15 - PROMOTIONS BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employment	Progressions to another Notch within Salary Level	Notch progressions as a % of Employment
Nature conservation and oceanographically related technicians	3	3	100	1	33.3
Other administration and related clerks and organisers	689	43	6.2	339	49.2
Other administrative policy and related officers	122	15	12.3	51	41.8
Other information technology personnel	12	1	8.3	3	25
Other occupations	701	134	19.1	7	1
Quantity surveyors and related professional not classified elsewhere	1	0	0	0	0
Rank: Unknown	18	0	0	0	0
Regulatory inspectors	0	3	0	0	0
Risk management and security services	3	0	0	0	0
Road workers	9	0	0	5	55.6
Safety health and quality inspectors	10	2	20	1	10
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	158	21	13.3	55	34.8
Security guards	533	8	1.5	386	72.4
Security officers	220	5	2.3	191	86.8
Senior managers	91	18	19.8	37	40.7
Social sciences related	61	19	31.1	18	29.5
Social work and related professionals	2	0	0	0	0
Trade labourers	2,187	23	1.1	1,327	60.7
Trade related	1	0	0	0	0
Trade/industry advisers and other related profession	5	0	0	1	20
Water plant and related operators	411	5	1.2	194	47.2
TOTAL	11,951	801	6.7	6,259	52.4

TABLE 5.16 - PROMOTIONS BY SALARY BAND

Salary Band	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2009)	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employment	Progressions to another Notch within Salary Level	Notch progressions as a % of Employment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	3,357	19	0.6	1,024	30.5
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	4,201	147	3.5	3,652	86.9
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	2,320	224	9.7	979	42.2
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Temporary	2	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	1,113	267	24	475	42.7
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Temporary	2	0	0	1	50
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Permanent	77	22	28.6	52	67.5
Other, Permanent	464	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	42	0	0	8	19
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	106	11	10.4	3	2.8
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	101	40	39.6	16	15.8
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	71	57	80.3	21	29.6
Contract (Levels 13-16), Permanent	95	14	14.7	28	29.5
TOTAL	11,951	801	6.7	6,259	52.4

TABLE 5.17 - TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (INCL. EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES) PER OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY SASCO

Occupational Categories	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers, Permanent	39	6	2	47	20	31	2	1	34	5	106
Professionals, Permanent	485	29	18	532	200	397	23	22	442	54	1,228
Professionals, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Technicians and associate professionals, Permanent	684	91	19	794	134	417	23	17	457	99	1,484
Technicians and associate professionals, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Clerks, Permanent	464	35	6	505	31	855	79	27	961	174	1,671
Clerks, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Service and sales workers, Permanent	549	4	1	554	6	124	0	0	124	1	685
Craft and related trades workers, Permanent	91	13	0	104	54	1	1	0	2	0	160
Plant and machine operators and assemblers, Permanent	1 155	94	1	1 250	166	86	14	0	100	48	1,564
Elementary occupations, Permanent	1 942	143	2	2 086	11	1,678	20	1	1,699	2	3,799
Other, Permanent	5	1	0	6	1	4	0	0	4	0	11
TOTAL	5,414	416	49	5,878	623	3,593	162	68	3,823	387	10,712
Employees with disabilities	8	1	0	9	7	3	0	0	3	1	20

TABLE 5.18 - TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (INCL. EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES) PER OCCUPATIONAL BANDS

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top management, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
Senior management, Permanent	14	1	0	15	42	7	0	1	8	4	69
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	455	26	16	497	286	295	12	14	321	83	1,187
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	857	78	20	955	210	903	58	32	993	222	2,380
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	2,488	227	3	2,717	27	923	37	5	965	42	3,752
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	1,257	43	1	1,301	4	1,130	18	0	1,148	0	2,453
Contract (Top management), Permanent	3	1	0	4	2	5	1	0	6	0	12
Contract (Senior management), Permanent	39	7	3	49	12	31	2	1	34	8	103
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	77	8	2	87	30	65	13	4	82	10	209
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	171	16	4	191	10	184	15	8	207	13	421
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	35	8	0	43	0	36	6	3	45	1	89
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	18	1	0	19	0	12	0	0	12	0	31
TOTAL	5,414	416	49	5,878	623	3,593	162	68	3,823	387	10,712

TABLE 5.19 - RECRUITMENT

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top management, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	23	1	1	25	6	15	0	2	17	2	50
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	67	4	1	72	17	96	8	2	106	2	197
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	81	7	1	89	7	33	6	1	40	11	147
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	57	1	0	58	0	46	1	0	47	0	105
Contract (Top management), Permanent	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Contract (Senior management), Permanent	15	0	0	15	1	6	0	0	6	0	22
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	18	0	1	19	11	24	6	1	31	2	63
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	66	4	0	70	2	100	4	3	107	5	184
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	73	4	0	77	2	82	4	6	92	2	173
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	30	2	0	32	1	20	0	0	20	0	53
TOTAL	430	23	4	457	48	423	30	15	468	24	997
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3

TABLE 5.20: PROMOTIONS

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Senior management, Permanent	14	0	0	14	44	10	0	0	10	5	73
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	304	12	11	327	171	173	9	7	189	55	742
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	434	46	11	491	100	446	32	19	497	115	1,203
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	2,328	172	3	2,502	13	1,232	24	5	1,261	23	3,800
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	554	17	0	571	0	465	7	0	472	0	1 043
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	2	1	0	3	0	5	0	0	5	0	8
Contract (Senior management), Permanent	11	4	2	17	4	9	1	0	10	3	34
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	21	6	0	27	10	26	7	1	34	7	78
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	19	2	0	21	1	21	11	0	32	2	56
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	5	4	0	9	0	2	2	1	5	0	14
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	8
TOTAL	3,692	264	27	3,982	343	2,397	93	33	2,523	211	7,060

	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Employees with disabilities	6	1	0	7	4	3	0	0	3	1	15

TABLE 5.21 - TERMINATIONS

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top management, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Senior management, Permanent	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	5
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	22	1	0	23	21	15	0	2	17	7	68
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	117	6	1	124	13	33	1	1	35	8	180
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	712	14	0	726	3	145	1	1	147	2	878
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	334	3	0	337	0	241	1	0	242	0	579
Contract (Top management), Permanent	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Contract (Senior management), Permanent	6	0	0	6	1	10	1	0	11	0	18
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	14	1	1	16	8	22	6	0	28	4	56
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	38	1	1	40	1	96	8	1	105	3	149
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	85	2	0	87	5	106	5	6	117	2	211
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	37	1	0	38	1	25	0	0	25	0	64
TOTAL	1,366	29	4	1,399	57	694	23	11	728	27	2,211

	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Employees with disabilities	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4

TABLE 5.22 - DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Disciplinary action	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total	Not Available
TOTAL	7	1	0	7	1	8	0	0	0	1	18	0

TABLE 5.23 - SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Occupational Categories	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	23	2	5	30	11	10	0	5	15	9	65
Professionals	195	10	2	207	41	172	8	14	194	13	455
Technicians and Associate Professionals	198	7	8	213	70	71	3	3	77	13	373
Clerks	190	27	4	221	53	292	23	22	337	54	665
Service and Sales Workers	176	0	1	177	4	19	0	2	21	5	207
Skilled Agriculture and Fishery Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related Trades Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	118	9	0	127	7	17	0	0	17	1	152
Elementary Occupations	723	57	2	782	8	206	9	0	215	5	1,010
TOTAL	1,623	112	22	1,757	194	787	43	46	876	100	2,927
Employees with disabilities	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4

TABLE 5.24 - PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY RACE, GENDER AND DISABILITY

Demographics	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)
African, Female	808	3,590	22.5	6,235	7,717
African, Male	1,564	5,405	28.9	13,246	8,469
Asian, Female	26	68	38.2	236	9,078
Asian, Male	25	49	51	300	11,992
Coloured, Female	50	162	30.9	494	9,876
Coloured, Male	153	415	36.9	1,618	10,576
Total Blacks, Female	884	3,820	23.1	6,965	7,879
Total Blacks, Male	1,742	5,869	29.7	15,163	8,705
White, Female	218	386	56.5	3,077	14,115
White, Male	348	617	56.5	7,468	21,459
Employees with a disability	7	20	35	88	12,584
TOTAL	3,199	10,712	29.9	32,761	10,241

TABLE 5.25 - PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY SALARY BAND FOR PERSONNEL BELOW SENIOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Salary Band	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	445	2453	18.1	1,779	3,998
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1,216	3752	32.4	7,435	6,114
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	865	2381	36.3	9,482	10,962
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	492	1189	41.4	10,515	21,372
Contract (Levels 1-2)	5	31	16.1	17	3,400
Contract (Levels 3-5)	11	89	12.4	51	4,636
Contract (Levels 6-8)	61	421	14.5	475	7,787
Contract (Levels 9-12)	51	209	24.4	788	15,451
TOTAL	3,146	10,525	29.9	30,542	9,708

TABLE 5.26 - PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Critical Occupations	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)
Administrative related	55	194	28.4	1,101	20,018
Agricultural, animal, oceanography, forestry and other scientific occupations	6	33	18.2	99	16,500
Agriculture related	36	90	40	568	15,778
All artisans in the building, metal, machinery field, etc.	64	140	45.7	618	9,656
Artisan project and related superintendents	6	16	37.5	67	11,167
Auxiliary and related workers	183	519	35.3	1,160	6,339
Biologists, botanists, zoologists and relevant professionals occupation	5	15	33.3	67	13,400
Building and other property caretakers	53	154	34.4	162	3,057
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	24	79	30.4	99	4,125
Cartographers and surveyors	2	2	100	40	20,000
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	10	24	41.7	117	11,700
Chemical and physical science technicians	1	11	9.1	11	11,000
Civil engineering technicians	66	199	33.2	957	14,500
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals etc.	40	180	22.2	142	3,550
Client information clerks (switchboard receptionist information clerks)	3	11	27.3	26	8,667
Communication and information related	5	30	16.7	45	9,000
Community development workers	20	77	26	294	14,700
Computer programmers	0	1	0	0	0
Computer system designers and analysts	5	10	50	64	12,800
Economists	3	3	100	43	14,333
Electrical and electronics engineering technicians	1	1	100	22	22,000
Engineering sciences related	69	344	20.1	1,644	23,826
Engineers and related professionals	28	80	35	788	28,143
Environmental health	0	3	0	0	0
Farm hands and labourers	18	94	19.1	73	4,056
Farming forestry advisors and farm managers	21	77	27.3	285	13,571
Finance and economics related	17	93	18.3	301	17,706

TABLE 5.26 - PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Critical Occupations	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)
Financial and related professionals	5	16	31.3	102	20,400
Financial clerks and credit controllers	105	378	27.8	1,023	9,743
Food services aids and waiters	6	23	26.1	29	4,833
Forestry labourers	308	1,577	19.5	1,374	4,461
General legal administration and related professionals	0	10	0	0	0
Geologists, geophysicists, hydrologists and related profession	23	153	15	294	12,783
Head of department/chief executive officer	0	1	0	0	0
Health sciences related	1	9	11.1	12	12,000
Horticulturists, foresters, agriculture and forestry technicians	26	63	41.3	386	14,846
Household and laundry workers	1	5	20	4	4,000
Housekeepers, laundry and related workers	0	2	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals	14	39	35.9	189	13,500
Human resources clerks	75	247	30.4	697	9,293
Human resources related professionals	30	114	26.3	576	19,200
Information technology related professionals	0	3	0	0	0
Inspectors of apprentices works and vehicles	0	3	0	0	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communication	9	27	33.3	106	11,778
Legal related professionals	0	1	0	0	0
Librarians and related professionals	4	4	100	29	7,250
Library, mail and related clerks	6	40	15	42	7,000
Light vehicle drivers	22	68	32.4	107	4,864
Logistical support personnel	8	60	13.3	93	11,625
Material-recording and transport clerks	68	222	30.6	524	7,706
Mechanical engineering technicians	1	1	100	16	16,000
Medical research and related professionals	1	0	0	8	8,000
Messengers porters and deliverers	40	142	28.2	159	3,975
Middle managers	0	1	0	0	0
Mining geology and geophysical and related technicians	7	21	33.3	72	10,286

TABLE 5.26 - PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY CRITICAL OCCUPATION

Critical Occupations	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)
Motor vehicle drivers	17	61	27.9	81	4,765
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	77	341	22.6	299	3,883
Natural sciences related professionals	57	180	31.7	1,314	23,053
Nature conservation and oceanographically related technicians	2	5	40	21	10,500
Other administration and related clerks and organisers	217	612	35.5	1,567	7,221
Other administrative policy and related officers	43	117	36.8	500	11,628
Other information technology personnel	2	8	25	16	8,000
Other occupations	626	789	79.3	9,771	15,609
Psychologists and vocational counsellors	0	1	0	0	0
Quantity surveyors and related professional not classed elsewhere	0	1	0	0	0
Rank: Unknown	0	11	0	0	0
Risk management and security services	0	2	0	0	0
Road workers	1	9	11.1	2	2,000
Safety health and quality inspectors	1	11	9.1	11	11,000
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	51	162	31.5	476	9,333
Security guards	86	456	18.9	310	3,605
Security officers	36	225	16	189	5,250
Senior managers	24	102	23.5	1,139	47,458
Social sciences related professionals	24	60	40	427	17,792
Social work and related professionals	0	2	0	0	0
Trade labourers	363	1,612	22.5	1,558	4,292
Trade related	0	1	0	0	0
Trade/industry advisers and other related profession professionals	0	4	0	0	0
Water plant and related operators	71	230	30.9	445	6,268
TOTAL	3,199	10,712	29.9	32,761	10,241

TABLE 5.27 - PERFORMANCE RELATED REWARDS (CASH BONUS) BY SALARY BAND FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SMS Band	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)	% of SMS Wage Bill	Personnel Cost SMS (R'000)
Band A	38	137	27.7	1,491	3,924	1.6	95,109
Band B	10	36	27.8	445	4,450	1.4	30,855
Band C	4	10	40	225	5,625	2.4	9,455
Band D	1	4	25	58	5,800	0.8	6,923
TOTAL	53	187	28.3	2,219	41,866.8	1.6	142,342

TABLE 5.28 - FOREIGN WORKERS BY SALARY BAND

Salary Band	Employment at Beginning Period	Percentage of Total	Employment at End of Period	Percentage of Total	Change in Employment	Percentage of Total	Total Employment at Beginning of Period	Total Employment at End of Period	Total Change in Employment
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1	5.6	2	9.5	1	33.3	18	21	3
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	4	22.2	3	14.3	-1	-33.3	18	21	3
Contract (Levels 6-8)	1	5.6	1	4.8	0	0	18	21	3
Contract (Levels 9-12)	9	50	12	57.1	3	100	18	21	3
Contract (Levels 13-16)	3	16.7	3	14.3	0	0	18	21	3
TOTAL	18	100	21	100	3	100	18	21	3

TABLE 5.28 - FOREIGN WORKERS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION

Major Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period	Percentage of Total	Employment at End of Period	Percentage of Total	Change in Employment	Percentage of Total	Total Employment at Beginning of Period	Total Employment at End of Period	Total Change in Employment
Administrative office workers	1	5.6	1	4.8	0	0	18	21	3
Other occupations	0	0	1	4.8	1	33.3	18	21	3
Professionals and managers	16	88.9	18	85.7	2	66.7	18	21	3
Technicians and associated professionals	1	5.6	1	4.8	0	0	18	21	3
TOTAL	18	100	21	100	3	100	18	21	3

TABLE 5.29 - SICK LEAVE FOR JAN 2009 TO DEC 2009

Salary Band	Total Days	% Days with Medical Certification	Number of Employees using Sick Leave	% of Total Employees using Sick Leave	Average Days per Employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of Employees using Sick Leave	Total number of days with Medical Certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	8,901	96.9	1,169	20.3	8	1,744	5,747	8,628
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	14,358	96	1,813	31.5	8	3,274	5,747	13,788
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	11,276	84.6	1,566	27.2	7	4,904	5,747	9,540
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	4,798	86.2	731	12.7	7	4,525	5,747	4,135
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	300	83.7	48	0.8	6	773	5,747	251
Contract (Levels 1-2)	51	90.2	17	0.3	3	9	5,747	46
Contract (Levels 3-5)	221	83.7	41	0.7	5	67	5,747	185
Contract (Levels 6-8)	913	78	189	3.3	5	451	5,747	712
Contract (Levels 9-12)	517.5	82.5	107	1.9	5	546	5,747	427
Contract (Levels 13-16)	401	91.3	66	1.1	6	1,025	5,747	366
TOTAL	41,736.5	91.2	5,747	100	7	17,318	5,747	38,078

TABLE 5.30 - DISABILITY LEAVE (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT) FOR JAN 2009 TO DEC 2009

Salary Band	Total Days	% Days with Medical Certification	Number of Employees using Disability Leave	% of Total Employees using Disability Leave	Average Days per Employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification	Total number of Employees using Disability Leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	227	100	16	20	14	44	227	80
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1,030	100	21	26.3	49	244	1,030	80
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	731	100	30	37.5	24	300	731	80
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	332	100	9	11.3	37	324	332	80
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	70	100	2	2.5	35	179	70	80
Contract (Levels 3-5)	36	100	1	1.3	36	9	36	80
Contract (Levels 9-12)	3	100	1	1.3	3	4	3	80
TOTAL	2,429	100	80	100	30	1,104	2,429	80

TABLE 5.31 - ANNUAL LEAVE FOR JAN 2009 TO DEC 2009

Salary Band	Total Days Taken	Average Days per Employee	Number of Employees who took leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	64,656.24	21	3,091
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	95,550.44	21	4,528
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	54,285.92	21	2,599
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	27,772	21	1,295
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	2,091	26	82
Contract (Levels 1-2)	414	11	37
Contract (Levels 3-5)	1,322	10	134
Contract (Levels 6-8)	6,363	15	431
Contract (Levels 9-12)	3,998.92	17	234
Contract (Levels 13-16)	2,320	19	124
Not Available	376	5	76
TOTAL	259,149.52	21	1,2631

TABLE 5.32 - CAPPED LEAVE FOR JAN 2009 TO DEC 2009

	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2009	Number of employees who took capped leave	Total number of capped leave available at 31 December 2009	Number of employees as at 31 December 2009
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2,436	9	65	263	10,4218	1,604
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	2,561	7	113	350	24,2157	2,139
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	747	6	98	124	70,723	725
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	359	6	99	65	46,950	473
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	138	9	115	16	4017	35
Contract (Levels 9-12)	3	2	112	2	897	8
Contract (Levels 13-16)	17	3	61	6	2,368	39
TOTAL	6,261	8	94	826	471,330	5,023

TABLE 5.33 - LEAVE PAYOUTS

Reason	Total Amount (R'000)	Number of Employees	Average Payment per Employee (R)
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2009/10	4,426	651	6,799
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2009/10	383	68	5,632
TOTAL	4,809	719	6,688

TABLE 5.34 - STEPS TAKEN TO REDUCE THE RISK OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV and related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
None	None

TABLE 5.35 - DETAILS OF HEALTH PROMOTION AND HIV/AIDS PROGRAMMES [TICK YES/NO AND PROVIDE REQUIRED INFORMATION]

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1 Has the Department designated a member of the sms to implement the provisions contained in Part V1E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001.	Yes		Director: Organisational Development
2 Does the Department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote health and well being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	Yes		Three staff members in the National office and one staff member in each regional office. The budget is R8 Million per annum
3 Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	Yes		HIV & AIDS & T B Management; Health and Productivity services; Psycho-Social Support Services
4 Has the Department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.		No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Former members of the committee have left the Department. - New members must be recruited.
5 Has the Department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your Department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	Yes		The HIV and AIDS Policy
6 Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	Yes		The Recruitment and Selection Policy and the Employment Equity Act prohibit unfair discrimination.
7 Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	Yes		This is addressed through the various wellness measures.
8 Has the Department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	Yes		Wellness is handled through absence management and Policy and Procedure on Icapacity Leave and Ill-health Retirement (PILIR) applications.

TABLE 5.36 - COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

Subject Matter	Date
None	

TABLE 5.36 - MISCONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE HEARINGS FINALISED

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	Percentage of Total	Total
TOTAL	18	100	18
Final written warning	6	33	6
Dismissal	7	39	7
Suspension without pay	5	28	5

TABLE 5.37 - TYPES OF MISCONDUCT ADDRESSED AND DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS

Type of Misconduct	Number	Percentage of Total	Total
TOTAL	18	100	18
Misrepresentation	1	6	1
Insubordination	2	11	2
Fraud	7	39	7
Absenteeism	2	11	2
Misuse of vehicles	4	22	4
Social grant fraud	2	11	2

TABLE 5.38 - GRIEVANCES LODGED

Number of grievances addressed	Number	Percentage of Total	Total
TOTAL	24	47.1	51

TABLE 5.39 - DISPUTES LODGED

Number of disputes addressed	Number	Percentage of Total
Upheld	3	42.9
Dismissed	4	57.1
Total	7	

TABLE 5.40 - STRIKE ACTIONS

Strike Actions	
Total number of person working days lost	0
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	0
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	0

TABLE 5.41 - PRECAUTIONARY SUSPENSIONS

Precautionary Suspensions	
Number of people suspended	4
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	4
Average number of days suspended	199
Cost (R'000) of suspensions	R600995-95

TABLE 5.42 - TRAINING NEEDS IDENTIFIED

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills Programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	39	0	31	4	35
	Male	67	0	40	8	48
Professionals	Female	498	0	150	6	156
	Male	732	0	185	5	190
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	557	0	60	2	62
	Male	928	0	111	10	121
Clerks	Female	1,136	0	386	30	416
	Male	536	0	207	28	235
Service and sales workers	Female	125	0	40	8	48
	Male	560	0	78	20	98
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	2	0	0	0	0
	Male	158	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	148	0	29	0	29
	Male	1,416	0	139	18	157
Elementary occupations	Female	1,705	0	924	256	1,180
	Male	2,105	0	753	219	972
Gender sub totals	Female	4,210	0	1,565	306	1,871
	Male	6,502	0	1,554	308	1,862
Total		10,712	0	3,133	614	3,747

TABLE 5.43 - TRAINING PROVIDED

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learner ships	Skills Programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	39	0	41	4	45
	Male	67	0	50	8	58
Professionals	Female	498	0	180	6	186
	Male	732	0	200	5	205
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	557	0	93	2	95
	Male	928	0	158	10	168
Clerks	Female	1,136	0	416	30	446
	Male	536	0	180	28	208
Service and sales workers	Female	125	0	70	8	78
	Male	560	0	104	20	124
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	2	0	0	0	0
	Male	158	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	148	0	29	0	29
	Male	1,416	0	119	18	137
Elementary occupations	Female	1,705	0	1,029	256	1,285
	Male	2,105	0	975	219	1,194
Gender sub totals	Female	4,210	0	1,858	306	2,164
	Male	6,502	0	1,786	308	2,094
Total		10,712	0	3,644	614	4,258

TABLE 5.44 - INJURY ON DUTY

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	647	90
Temporary total disablement	72	10
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	719	

TABLE 5.45 - REPORT ON CONSULTANT APPOINTMENTS USING APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: work days	Contract value in Rand
WP 10168 Appointment of a sole professional service provider to provide technical surveying training to DWA officials	1	56	640,224
WP10118 Appointment of a professional service provider for the National coordination and data consolidation of the nine provincial water services development planning and reference framework programs	2	1080	3,450,000
WP 10119 Appointment of a professional service provider for the Integration of local government, regional and national water resource data and processes into water services development planning and national reference framework structure	2	1080	3,450,000
WP10076 Appointment of a professional service provider, for support of spatial information management in the Eastern Cape water sector through the Clearing House	1	720	6,816,288
WP 10035 Appointment of a professional service provider to establish operating rules for the Glen Alpine Dam	2	720	2,483,070
WP10264 Appointment of a preferred PSP AMMM Consulting cc, for the fulfilment of legal requirements of Sedibeng Bafadzi and the performance of specified deliverables	1	90	1,100,000
WP10039 Appointment of a professional service provider for the study to establish tool for determining annual operating rules for the Mokolo River system	2	360	854,100
2009-037 Recommendation for appointment of a preferred PSP for the development of the veld-fire risk profile of South Africa.	1	180	442,320
WP 10296 Appointment of a professional service provider as an event management company to organise the second Africa Water Week to be held in South Africa, 9-12 November 2009	1	5	1,971,000
WP 10016 Appointment of a professional service provider for the Water Resource Systems Development Business Support (Phase 3)	1	900	5,783,434

TABLE 5.45 - REPORT ON CONSULTANT APPOINTMENTS USING APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: work days	Contract value in Rand
WP 10197 Appointment of a professional service provider for the development of a reconciliation strategy for the Olifants River Water Supply System	6	720	6,760,102
WP 10315 Appointment of a professional service provider for the marketing of the 2 nd Africa Water Week.	1	7	4,069,882
WP 10259 Appointment of a professional service provider for the high confidence groundwater reserve determination study in the Limpopo Water Management Area	1	540	1,334,528
WP 10269 Appointment of a professional service provider to train process controllers for water and waste water treatment works in Gauteng	2	360	4,200,000
WP 10292 Appointment of a professional service provider to undertake a feasibility study of the Western Highveld (Kungweni) Regional Water Treatment Scheme	1	180	2,114,102
WP 10307 Appointment of a professional service provider to provide a costly project plan and align the current organisation structure	1	30	2,783,876
WP 9864 Appointment of a professional service provider for the implementation of the Vaal River Reconciliation Strategy	5	1,800	4,999,808
WP 0006 Appointment of a professional service professional provider for the Inkomati River catchment modelling support for licensing scenarios study	5	1,080	2,942,226
WP 10276 Appointment of a professional service provider for the development and implementation of irrigation water management plans to improve water use efficiency in the agricultural sector	2	1,080	2,956,704
WP 10306 Appointment of a professional service provider to assist in the processing of backlogs for the water use licence application - Letsema	2	360	7,829,718
WP 10203 Appointment of a professional service provider for the revision of the National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS)	5	540	11,202,351
WP 10234 Appointment of a professional service provider for the provision of support to the implementation and maintenance of the water reconciliation strategy for the KwaZulu-Natal Coastal Metropolitan Area	6	1,080	3,529,867
WP 10253 Appointment of a professional service provider for the conclusion of the gazetting of the water resource classification system.	1	240	867,876
2008-174 Appointment of a professional service provider for implementation of irrigation water use measurement and develop a water management plan to manage and control water abstraction taking place at the Steenkoppies Dolomitic compartment and catchment of the Magalies river	1	450	494,828
WP 0042 Appointment of a professional service provider to establish a real time operating decision support system for the Sabie-Sand River System	4	1,080	3,052,190

TABLE 5.45 - REPORT ON CONSULTANT APPOINTMENTS USING APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: work days	Contract value in Rand
WP9197	1	Period	1,470,000
Provide dam safety inspections and training to D: Strategic Asset Management	1	180	598,500
WP10075	1	Period	2,000,000
Independent review of a document on glass fibre reinforced thermosetting plastic pipes and fittings: International panel of experts	1	Period	1,599,922
Completion of an analytical and drawing service for compiling the dam break flood-lines of first set of dam river system required for dam safety purposes.	1	Period	899,107
Completion of an analytical and drawing service for compiling the dam break flood-lines of first set of dam river system required for dam safety purposes.	1	Period	1,083,987
Design service up to and including the preliminary design stage for the rehabilitation on the dams to comply with dam safety standards, Hammarsdale Dam.	1	Period	497,849
Design service up to and including the preliminary design stage for rehabilitation of dams to comply with dam safety standards, Hammarsdale Dam.	1	Period	924,496
Design service up to and including the preliminary design stage for rehabilitation of dams to comply with dam safety standards: Programme 5: Casteel Dam, Tours Dam and Vaalkop Dam	2	Period	956,096
Appointment of a specialist to perform a thermal analysis for De Hoop Dam	1	Period	790,000
Detail design and supervision of the rehabilitation of the Vlakkfontein Canal	2	Period	16,764,994
Design services up to and including the preliminary design stage for the rehabilitation of dams to comply with dam safety standards: Nondweni Dam	2	Period	1,945,647
	72		115,659,092.47
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Duration: work days	Total contract value in Rand
37	72	14,738	115,659,092.47

TABLE 5.46 - ANALYSIS OF CONSULTANT APPOINTMENTS USING APPROPRIATED FUNDS, IN TERMS OF HDIS

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
WP10118 Appointment of a professional service provider for the National coordination and data consolidation of the nine provincial water services development planning and reference framework programs	90	30	0
WP 10119 Appointment of a professional service provider for the Integration of local government, regional and national water resource data and processes into water services development planning and the national reference framework structure	77	77	0
WP10076 Appointment of a professional service provider for support of spatial information management in the Eastern Cape water sector through the Clearing House.	39.75	27.25	0
WP 10035 Appointment of a PSP to establish operating rules for the Glen Alpine Dam	35.83	30	19
WP10264 Appointment of a preferred PSP AMMM Consulting cc, for the fulfilment of legal requirements of Sedibeng Bafadzi and performance of specified deliverables	100	100	100
WP10039 Appointment of a professional service provider for the study to establish a tool for determining annual operating rules for the Mokolo River system	52.6	50	49.81
WP 10296 Appointment of a professional service provider (an events management company) for the second Africa Water Week to be held in South Africa, 9-12 November 2009	100	100	100
WP 10016 Appointment of a professional service provider for the Water Resource Systems Development Business Support (Phase 3)	1.5	0	55
WP 10197 Appointment of a professional service provider for the development of a reconciliation strategy for the Olifants River Water Supply System	3.32	2.08	29.6
WP 10315 Appointment of a professional service provider for marketing and communications regarding the 2 nd Africa Water Week	100	100	60
WP 10259 Appointment of a professional service provider for the high confidence groundwater reserve determination study in the Limpopo Water Management Area	70	70	52
WP 10269 Appointment of a professional service provider to train process controllers for water and waste water treatment works in Gauteng	100	100	0
WP 10292 Appointment of a professional service provider to undertake a feasibility study of the Western Highveld (Kungweni) Regional Water Treatment Scheme	27.48	25.42	31.07
WP 10307 Appointment of a professional service provider to provide a costly project plan and align the current organisation structure	2.36	1.641	0

TABLE 5.46 - ANALYSIS OF CONSULTANT APPOINTMENTS USING APPROPRIATED FUNDS, IN TERMS OF HDIS

Project title	Percentage by ownership by HDI groups	Percentage by management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
WP 9864 Appointment of a professional service provider for the implementation of the Vaal River Reconciliation Strategy	36	31.67	34.33
WP 0006 Appointment of a professional service professional provider for the Inkomati River catchment modelling support for licensing scenarios study	18	3	38.2
WP 10276 Appointment of a professional service provider for the development and implementation of irrigation water management plans to improve water use efficiency in the agricultural sector	80	70	63.66
WP 10306 Appointment of a professional service provider to assist in the processing of backlogs for the water use licence application - Letsema	90	85	0
WP 10203 Appointment of a professional service provider for the revision of the National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS)	80	80	75
WP 10234 Appointment of a professional service provider for the provision of support to the implementation and maintenance of the water reconciliation strategy for the KwaZulu-Natal Coastal Metropolitan Area	37.47	28.17	35
WP 10253 Appointment of a professional service provider for the conclusion of the gazetting of the water resource classification system	100	100	62.05
2008-174 Appointment of a professional service provider for the implementation of irrigation water use measurement and to develop a water management plan to manage and control water abstraction taking place at the Steenkoppies Dolomitic compartment and catchment of the Magalies River	40	10	100
WP 0042 Appointment of a professional service provider to establish a real-time operating decision support system for the Sabie-Sand River System	70	70	35

TABLE 5.47 - REPORT ON CONSULTANT APPOINTMENTS USING DONOR FUNDS

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: work days	Donor and contract value in Rand
2009-043 Appointment of a professional service provider to conduct an independent audit on the SADC Hydrological cycle observing system phase II.	1	60	Funding: European Union Donor Funding R 387,389.00

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration: Work days	Total contract value in Rand
1	1	60	R 387,389.00

TABLE 5.48 - ANALYSIS OF CONSULTANT APPOINTMENTS USING DONOR FUNDS, I.T.O. HDIS

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that worked on the project
2009-043 Appointment of a professional service provider to conduct an independent audit on the SADC hydrological cycle observing system phase II	51.43	27.35	100