

Improvement in Services and  
Quality of life through unity



## Annual Performance Report 2015/16



**PIGG'S PEAK**

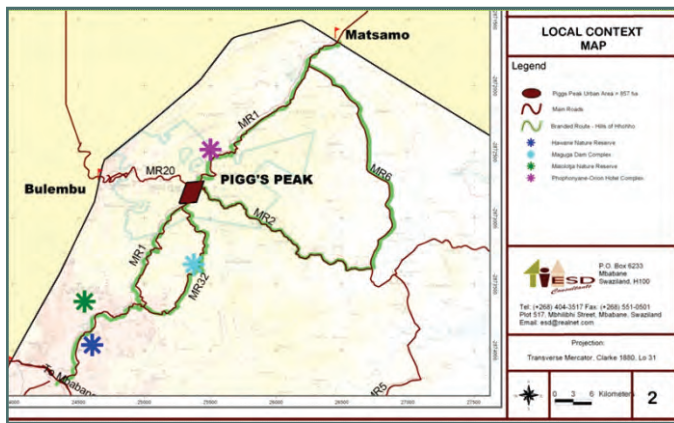
TOWN COUNCIL



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
<b>SECTION 1</b>	
1. PIGG'S PEAK AT A GLANCE	2
2. OUR ORGANOGRAM	4
3. COUNCILLORS	5
4. MANAGEMENT	6
5. OUR VISION, MISSION, SLOGAN AND VALUES	7
<b>SECTION 2</b>	
6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	8
7. HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR 2015/16 FY	8
8. FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR/ CHAIRPERSON	9
9. FOREWORD BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	10
<b>SECTION 3</b>	
10. IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNED MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES	12
10.1.1 ADMINISTRATION	12
10.1.2 FINANCE DEPARTMENT	14
10.1.3 AMICAALL AND SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT	16
10.1.4 ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT	17
10.1.5 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	21
10.1.6 CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED AND FORECAST FOR THE YEAR AHEAD	23
10.1.7 CONCLUSION	23
10.1.8 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24

## 1.0 PIGG'S PEAK TOWN AT A GLANCE



**P**igg's Peak is a developing town located north-west of Swaziland, approximately 70 kilometers north-east of the capital city of Mbabane. The town is also located 40 kilometers from Matsamo boarder (the gateway to Mpumalanga Province in South Africa), with aerial extent of 856.6 hectares, 287 of which is afforested by Peak Timbers.

The urban area is divided into more than 1400 plots, zoned into various land use zones, which include the following; residential, commercial, public facilities, industrial and public open spaces to mention a few. The net worth of the town calculated in 2009, in terms of land is in the range of more than E280 million.

Pigg's Peak Town Council has five departments namely; Administration, AMICAALL and Social Services, Finance, Environment and Public Health as well as Engineering, with a total staff complement of forty-two (42) employees.

The town was once an asbestos and gold mining center, as the nearby Forbes Reef “ghost town” reveals with remains of an early gold-rush complete with workings, cemetery and hotel. Pigg's peak derived its name from a white settler, William Pigg who settled along the Lufafa mountains, with the view to exploit the gold deposits during the 1880's. He settled approximately 15kilometres from the highest altitudinal point in Swaziland, namely the Bulembu mountain peak, which was then commonly referred to as Pigg's Peak'.

An activity node was established at the junction of the Bulembu-Pigg's Peak corridor and the Mbabane-Matsamo Corridor- which gradually developed into a service centre for the entire sub-region. Both Bulembu and the Matsamo borders are prominent (or have the potential) to link with South Africa, although the Bulembu road from Pigg's Peak is in need of upgrading in order to effectively provide such a link. Today the town is known for being the Capital of the Hhohho Region and Service Centre to its hinterland. Its economy is mainly supported by the forestry (timber) industry.

### SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

The town of Pigg's Peak has more than 6000 residents and the visiting or day population is estimated at about 10 000 particularly during month ends (Pigg's Peak Town Planning Scheme, 2009) The population is predominately youthful; hence 56% of the population is under 18 years, whilst those above 60 years are only at 2%. Females form majority of the population at 52% whilst 48% are males.

### ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Pigg's Peak relies heavily on timber plantation and processing. It is for this reason that two timber companies, namely Peak Timbers and Swaziland Plantations have vast expanses of afforested land within and around Pigg's Peak. The economic versatility of the town is low and the site demarcated to be an industrial area lies idle. The economy is further supplemented by the commercial sector as well as the tourism sector, although Pigg's Peak itself does not have a strong tourism industry, many of its residents are employed within tourism activities taking place within the hinterland of the town, such Pigg's Peak hotel, Maguga lodge and Phophonyane falls lodge.

The construction of the Maguga dam at the beginning of the century also changed the face of Pigg's Peak in the sense that the housing sector was hugely improved through the establishment of Glen Township. Both the retail and timber industries accounts for over ninety percent of the employment in Pigg's Peak. Currently, business activities in the town range from small to medium –scale retail outlets, such as supermarkets, furniture shops, clothing outlets, etc. In comparison to other towns within Swaziland, Pigg's Peak appears to

have a fairly broad economic base, including services such as financial services, retail and light industrial activity, which are not always present in other developing towns. Pigg's Peak is also host to a number of government offices that provide public services. The limited industrial area in Pigg's Peak caters mostly for light industries, such as light manufacturing, motor vehicle panel beating, metal works and warehousing.

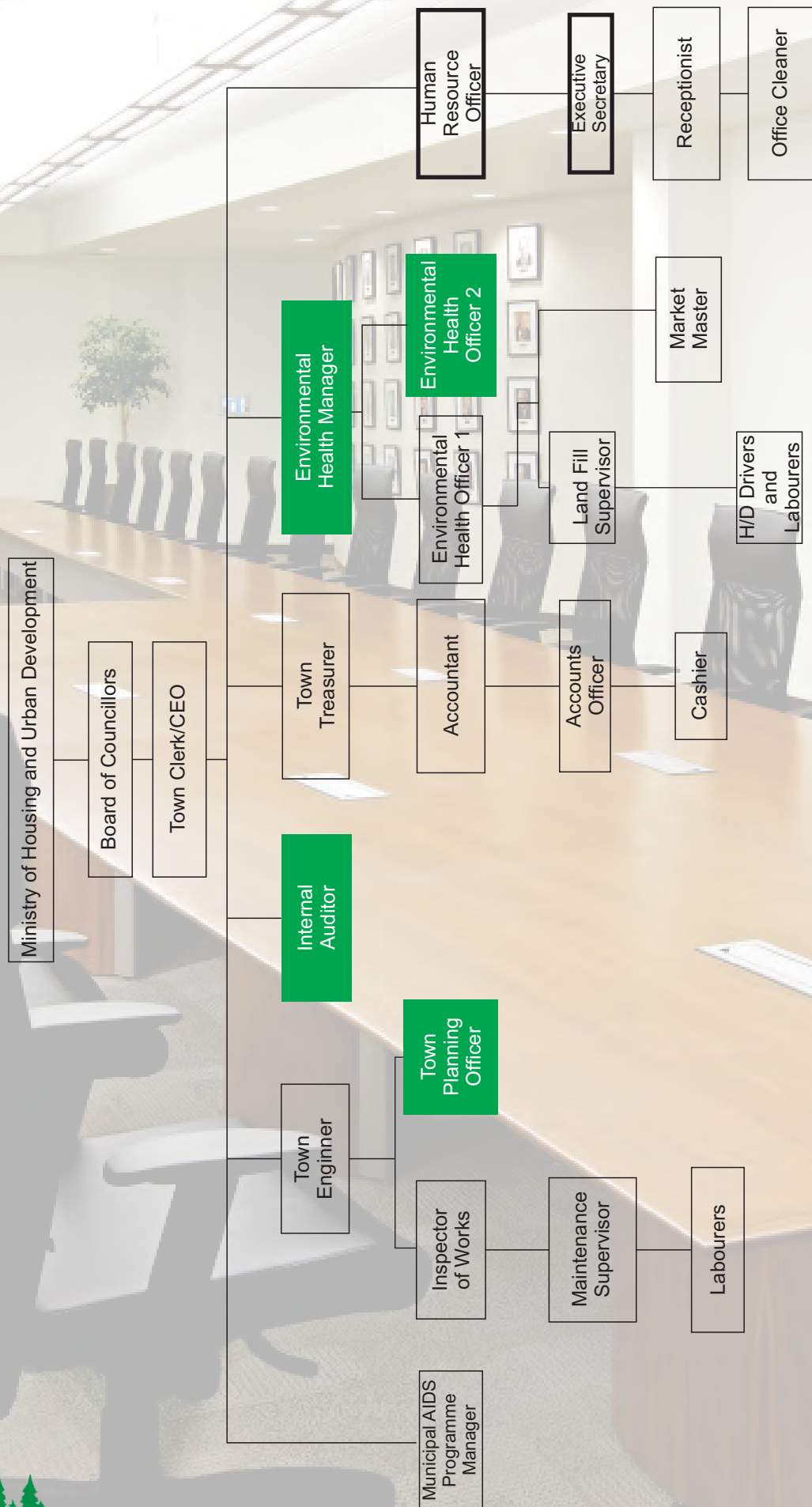
Pigg's Peak finds itself midway between various prominent tourism nodes/ attractions, such as Hawane, Malolotja Nature Reserve, Maguga Dam Development, Matsamo Cultural Village, the world renowned Pigg's Peak Hotel & Casino, and Phophonyane Falls Lodge, amongst others.

The town is also the first urban area to be encountered after the Matsamo border post when entering Swaziland from Mpumalanga, and thus many tourist buses pass through; therefore, there is a need for Pigg's Peak to capitalize on the tourism industry presented by the sub-region and its unique dynamics. It is on this pretext that the local authority's mission is to ***“To provide efficient and effective services using public participation and tourism as engines for social and economic development of the town to the benefit of all stakeholders”.***



# ORGANOGRAM

## PIGG'S PEAK TOWN COUNCIL ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



Legend:  
 ■ Vacant Positions  
 □ Occupied Positions

## COUNCILLORS



**Chairperson Cllr.  
Sipho Shongwe  
Ward 1**



**Cllr.  
Bongani Magagula  
Ward 6**



**Cllr.  
Mfanzile Dlamini  
Ward 3**



**Cllr.  
Simeon Makhubu  
Appointee**



**Cllr.  
Victor Masango  
Ward 5**



**Cllr.  
Sizwe Themba  
Ward 4**



**Cllr.  
Thembie Ngcamphalala  
Dlamini-Appointee**



**Cllr.  
Thulani Msimango  
Ward 2**

# MANAGEMENT



**MZWANDILE NDZINISA-**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER / TOWN CLERK**



**NTOMBIZODWA VILAKATI**  
**TOWN TREASURER**



**VUSUMUZI DUBE**  
**TOWN ENGINEER**



**BONGEKILE MKHONTFO- DLAMINI**  
**ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER**



**THAMI DLAMINI**  
**TOWNSHIP ASSISTANT**



**CLEMENT DLAMINI**  
**ACCOUNTANT**



**DUMSILE GAMEDZE**  
**- MKHONTA**  
**MUNICIPAL AIDS PROGRAMME MANAGER**



**WINILE MTHIMKHULU**  
**HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER**

## Mission statement

To provide efficient and effective services, using public participation and tourism as engines for economic development of the town to the benefit of all stakeholders

## Vision

To be a vibrant economic hub transforming the Northern Hhohho region into a preferred tourist destination

## Our slogan

Improvement in services and quality of life through unity

## Values

- As we carry out our mandate, we are guided by the following values;
  - Accountability
  - Transparency
  - Integrity
  - Quality service delivery
  - Concern for people
  - Zero tolerance to corruption

## 2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pigg's Peak Town Council's annual report for 2015/16 financial year (FY) is aimed at providing the town's stakeholders, rates payers, residents and interested parties with a detailed account about the performance of the organization during the period under review, in relation to Council's budget and Integrated Development Plan (IDP) or five-year strategic plan. Simply put, this report touches on flagship projects and programmes implemented by the Council during 2015/16 FY, which are centered around the Council's eight (8) strategic objectives, namely; enhancing participatory governance, revenue generation for sustainability, organization development for efficient service delivery, infrastructure development for investment promotion, diversification of land use through effective planning, promotion of public health and safety, promotion of environment protection and conservation, HIV/AIDS management as well as transport and security. From the report, our readers will be in a position to tell that as an organization we were able to meet and exceed the set targets for the year under review. The programmes and projects undertaken, are in line with Pigg's Peak Town Council's mandate (general duties) as stipulated under Section 55 (1) of the Urban Government Act, 1969 which include but not limited to the following; control, manage and administer the municipality, maintain and cleanse the streets, abate all nuisances, develop, control, and manage any land vested in, owned or leased by Council, safe guard public health, maintain law and order with the aim of ensuring that the urban areas continues to accommodate all residents. The report also details the organization's financial performance.

## 2.1 HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR 2015/16 FY

During the year under review, Council successfully implemented the following projects and programmes;

- ❖ Acquisition of refuse compactor truck, sedan and two bakkies valued at **E1 832 168.94**
- ❖ Qualifying for World Bank infrastructure funding, under the Swaziland Local Government Project (SLGP)
  - ❖ Upgrade of Market street storm water drainage at a cost of **E2 785 570.88**
  - ❖ Rehabilitation of electricity supply network at Glen Township, at a cost of **E981 875.11**
  - ❖ Completion of financial year-end audit within schedule and obtaining an unqualified audit opinion
  - ❖ Inspection and grading of all retail outlets (specializing in handling and selling food to the public) and restaurants within the urban area
  - ❖ Roll out of Council's Performance Management System



(PMS)



## 2.2 FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR / CHAIRPERSON

It is again an honor to present to all our stakeholders, residents, business stakeholders and rate payers our annual performance report for 2015/16 financial year. Pigg's Peak Town Council continued to excel in its endeavor to provide efficient and effective services through a committed Board, Management and Staff.

As a local authority we have continued to excel in service delivery and we can proudly report that we managed to implement the following programmes and projects as mentioned before, namely; acquisition of refuse compactor truck, sedan and two bakkies, upgrade of Market street storm water drainage, qualifying for World Bank infrastructure funding, rehabilitation of electricity supply network at Glen Township, completion of financial year-end audit within schedule and obtaining an unqualified audit opinion, inspection and grading of all retail outlets (specializing in handling and selling food to the public) and restaurants within the urban area as well as the roll out of Council's Performance Management System (PMS).

On behalf of the Councilors, the Mayor's office commends Management and staff for delivering on their mandate in the year under review and we look forward to yet another fruitful financial year.

I thank you,

**CLLR. SIPHO SHONWE**  
**MAYOR**

## 2.3 FOREWORD BY THE CEO/TOWN CLERK

### Introduction

Dear Stakeholder,

The financial year 2015/16 has been the most fruitful one for the organization, since we managed to meet and exceed the set targets for the year under review.

### What are some of the successes for 2015/16

#### financial year?

The performance of the organization in line with our eight strategic objectives was as follows;

- ❖ **Revenue generation for sustainability (income)** – In our bid to fulfil this key strategic objective, Council's budgeted total income for 2015/16 stood at **E13 611 769.00** (Thirteen million six Hundred and eleven thousand seven Hundred and sixty-nine Emalangeneni only), which shows an increase of **E1 969 649.00** (One million nine Hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-nine Emalangeneni only) compared to 2014/15.



*Infrastructure development and maintenance*

- ❖ **Infrastructure development and maintenance**– In our endeavor to maintain and develop the town's infrastructure in order to promote investment, the organization managed to implement the following projects; upgrade of Market street storm water drainage and rehabilitation of Glen Township electricity supply network.



*Commemoration of national World AIDS Day - DPM visiting stalls*

- ❖ **Commemoration of national World AIDS day** - Council through support from strategic partners such as Government and National Emergency Response Council on HIV/AIDS (NERCHA) successfully hosted the commemoration of the national HIV/AIDS at Killarney sports ground on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2015. As a local authority we can safely say the event was a success as it was graced by the Deputy Prime Minister Paul Dlamini, Cabinet Ministers, Chiefs, United Nations Resident Country Representatives, Heads of organizations dealing with HIV/AIDS issues, to mention but a few.

- ❖ **Organization development for efficient service delivery** – During the period under review, Council was able to roll out its' Performance Management System (PMS), aimed at recognising and rewarding employees who were able to carry out their functions above and beyond their normal job requirements. Through the implementation of the PMS, we are confident that service delivery will improve.

- ❖ **Enhancing participatory governance**– In our quest to enhance our interactions with our stakeholders, rates payers, residents and interested parties, we were able to convene two important



*Presentation of Assessment results*

was a huge success, since about eighty-three (83) people attended this meeting.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the year under review, ended on a high note since we were able to convene numerous stakeholder meetings, wherein we solicited their input for budget programmes and projects for the next financial year, which is in line with our mission statement '**to provide efficient and effective services, using public participation and tourism as engines for economic development of the town to the benefit of all stakeholders**'.

On another note, in line with the town's five-year Strategic Plan which advocates for the creation of partnerships with strategic partners, the organisation partnered with His Majesty's Correctional Services (HMCS) in implementing a landscaping project aimed at greening (landscaping) the town's civic centre to make it aesthetically pleasant.

- ❖ **Promotion of public health and safety**- In line with the Public Health Act (1969), Pigg's Peak Town Council embarked on an exercise of inspecting and grading all retail outlets specialising in handling and selling of food to the public. This exercise was aimed at promoting food hygiene and safety and can safely conclude that it was a success. During the inspection and grading of the outlets, particular attention was paid to the following; cleanliness, temperature control, contamination, hygiene and food handling practices, pest control, construction and maintenance of the premises as well as waste storage.

### **Conclusion**

At this juncture, may I take this opportunity to thank our valued stakeholders such as our parent Ministry, the town's residents and rates payers for their continued support, which has gone a long way towards the attainment of our vision of being ***“a vibrant economic hub transforming the Northern Hhohho region into a preferred tourist destination”*** and by extension, this propels us towards the attainment of the national vision of ***'first world status by 2022'***.

**MZWANDILE S. NDZINISA**

**CEO / TOWN CLERK**

### 3.0 2015/16 PERFORMANCE - IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNED MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

#### 3.1 ADMINISTRATION

##### 3.1.1 STAFFING

During the period under review, Pigg's Peak Town Council had a staffing complement of forty-two employees as summarized in Table 1.0.

TABLE 1.0: STAFF PROFILE

SENIOR MANAGEMENT	MIDDLE MANAGEMENT	NON - MANAGEMENT	TOTAL
3	5	34	42

From the table above, two employees were recruited to take up two strategic positions, namely that of Town Engineer and Human Resource Officer.

##### 3.1.2 GOVERNANCE

In terms of governance, Council's operations are guided by the following structures and practices; Council or Board, Finance Committee, Management and stakeholder meetings. It must be noted that the responsibilities of these structures are clearly defined in the Urban Government Act, 1969 in order to ensure balance of power. The Board and Finance Committee meets once a month to deliberate on issues brought to their attention by Management however when the need arises, 'Special Council meetings' are convened by the CEO to discuss pressing issues and Table 2 indicates the number of meetings held during the period under review.

TABLE 2.0 LIST OF MEETINGS HELD DURING 2015/16 FY

Total number of meetings	NATURE OF MEETING				
	COUNCIL / BOARD	FINANCE COMMITTEE	MANAGEMENT	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	CONSULTATIVE BUDGET MEETING
49	26	12	9	1	1

In the interest of enhancing governance, during the period under review, we were able to conduct a two-day team-building exercise with the view of promoting a harmonious working relationship between Councillors and Management. During the team-building exercise, jointly with the facilitator, we were able to identify the root causes of conflict and such issues were addressed; therefore, we believe that this will improve Council's productivity.

### 3.1.3 ROLL OUT OF COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

One of the organisation's strategic goals is to continuously manage employee performance, it is against this background that we were able to successfully roll out our PMS in order to recognise and reward employees who were able to carry out their functions above and beyond their normal job requirements. This exercise involved the following;

- a) Development of SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable or Attainable, Realistic and Time-bound) objectives, Key Performance Areas (KPA's) and Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) for each and every position.
- b) Development of revised performance contracts for each and every employee.
- c) Conducting performance appraisals for all Council employees.

Going forward, we are confident that the PMS will result in improved service delivery, since employee performance will be continuously monitored, with the view of identifying areas of improvement.

### 3.1.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



*Stakeholders making submissions*

As alluded to earlier on, in our operations as an organization, Council is guided by the following values; accountability, transparency, integrity, quality service delivery, concern for people and zero tolerance to corruption. It is against this background that Council convened two important meetings, namely; the annual general meeting (AGM) and consultative budget meeting. With specific reference to the AGM, our intention was to

report back (account and be transparent) to the town's residents, rates payers, business community and stakeholders on progress made on the implementation of planned projects and programmes, as well as solicit their feedback on how best we can deliver on our mandate. The budget consultative meeting aims to enable our stakeholders to update or review our five-year strategic plan as well as influence the budget formulation process of Council, through making submissions on preferred budget programmes and projects for the forthcoming year.

## 3.2 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

### 3.2.1 QUALIFYING FOR WORLD BANK INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING

Pigg's Peak Town Council has maintained its' record of qualifying annually for infrastructure grants under the Swaziland Local Government Project (SLGP) grant, equivalent to **E4 073 368.00** (Four million and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-eight Emalangeni only), which will be used for upgrading both Nkomazi and Hlubi road to bitumen standard. It must be noted that qualifying for this grant means there were no material or significant misstatements identified by the External Auditors and thus an unqualified or clean Audit opinion was expressed. *Refer to table 3.0 for detailed assessment results*

**Table 3.0**

**SLGP ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND RESULTS**

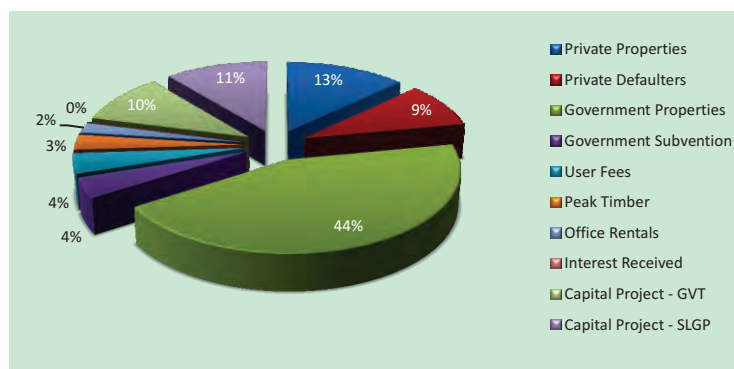
	Performance measures	Maximum score	Assessed Score
a	Financial stability and good governance	25	17
b	Administrative efficiency	30	23
c	Project execution and service delivery	15	15
d	Participation, transparency and accountability	30	30
	Total	100	82
	Score obtained in %		85%

### 3.2.2 INCOME

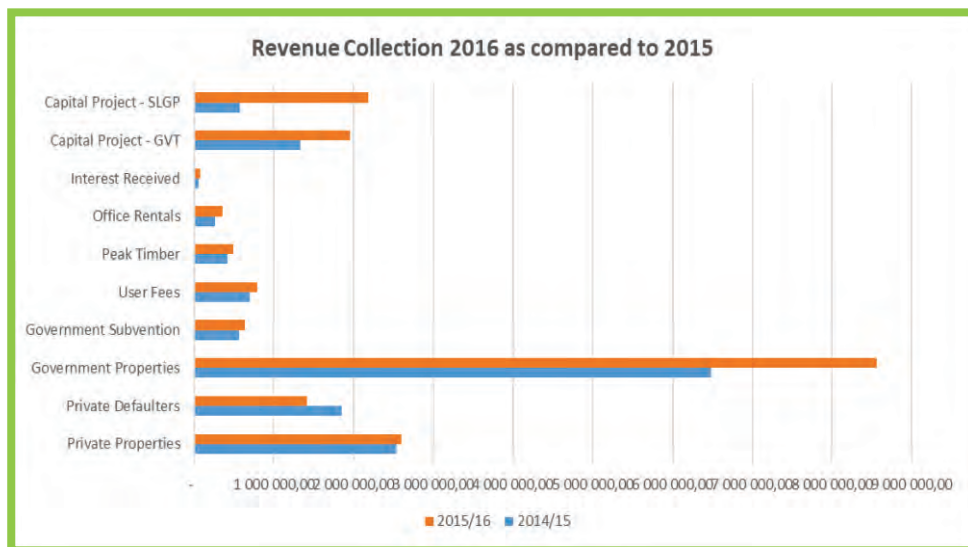
Council's total income for 2015/16 financial year stood at E13 611 769 (Thirteen million six Hundred and eleven thousand seven Hundred and sixty-nine Emalangeni only), which shows an increase of E1 969 649.00 (One million nine Hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-nine Emalangeni only) compared to 2014/15 financial year. Capital grant amounted to E1 952 083 (One million nine hundred and fifty-two thousand and eighty-three Emalangeni) from Swaziland Government and E3 015 464.00 (Three million and fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty-four thousand Emalangeni) from the SLGP. The total Capital Grant makes 44% of the total income and it must be noted that the SLGP funding is the third grant for the Council, since commencement of the SLGP. A sum of E630 000 (Six Hundred and thirty thousand Emalangeni only), which is government Subvention also generates revenue from own sources which includes others like rates, scrutiny fee, user fees, market fees, pound fees, interest received as well as leases and rentals. The pie chart below shows Council's sources of income

**Figure 1.0**

**PIE CHART INDICATING COUNCIL'S SOURCES OF INCOME**



**Figure 2.0 BAR CHART REFLECTING COUNCIL'S REVENUE COLLECTION STREAMS**



### 3.2.3 SURPLUS

During the year under review, Council made a surplus of E5 619 500.00 (Five million six Hundred and nineteen thousand five Hundred Emalangeni only), which is an increase compared to last financial year where a surplus of E5 059 443.00 was recorded.

### 3.2.4 DEBTORS

In line with our Strategic Plan or Integrated Development Plan (IDP), especially strategic objective 2, which advocates for revenue generation for sustainability, during the period under review we managed to decrease our debtors from E1 845 321.00 (One Million Eight Hundred and forty-five thousand, three Hundred and twenty-one Emalangeni) to E1 413 798 (One million four thousand and thirteen thousand seven Hundred and ninety-eight Emalangeni). This was done through the implementation of 'pay your rates in full and win campaign', whose objective was to improve rates collection by encouraging property owners to pay their rates in full and on time in order to enable Council to finance budget programmes and projects. They following prizes, valued at E17 900 were won by deserving property owners;

- 1<sup>st</sup> prize - LED TV set, valued at E7 300
- 2<sup>nd</sup> prize – Kelvinator stove, valued at E4 200
- 3<sup>rd</sup> prize – Kelvinator fridge, valued at E3 900
- 4<sup>th</sup> prizes – E500 ×5 grocery vouchers



*Presentation of grand prize*



*Pay your rates and win campaign - Winners*

### 3.3 AMICAALL AND SOCIAL SERVICES

#### 3.3.1 COMMEMORATION OF NATIONAL HIV/AIDS DAY



*Drum majors leading the march.*

- ❖ In line with our strategic objective aimed at promoting HIV/AIDS management, the organization was able to host the national HIV/AIDS day commemoration on the 1<sup>st</sup> December 2016, at Killarney sports ground, under the theme **“Getting to zero: Zero new HIV infections, Zero discrimination and Zero AIDS-related deaths”**. The event was a huge success as it was graced by the Deputy Prime Minister Paul Dlamini and Cabinet Ministers, meaning government reaffirmed its fight of the HIV/AIDS

scourge. Moreover, other key stakeholders such as United Nations Resident Representatives, Chiefs, Heads of organizations dealing with HIV/AIDS issues, to mention but a few, attended in numbers. The provision of edutainment in the form of groups such as Pele Pele, His Majesty's Correctional Service Brass Band and local schools captured the attention of the audience.

#### 3.3.2 AWARENESS ON EARLY ACCESS TO ART FOR ALL

During the year under review, the Council has been able to conduct dialogues, educational sessions and roadshows on Early Access to ART for all, with the view of controlling and reducing though the prevalence of HIV/AIDS. Through these initiatives, a total of 206 people were tested, positive clients were linked to the Pigg's Peak government hospital for taking HIV treatment at an early stage. Also caregivers were trained on this program. This program was funded by SAFAIDS.



*ART Awareness*

#### 3.3.3 EDUCATIONAL TRIP FOR COUNCIL'S ORPHAN AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Under our Early Childhood and Care and Development (ECCD) programme, as a local authority we were able to take sixty-one of our orphan and vulnerable children on an educational trip to Hlane Nature Reserve. This is part of Council's corporate social responsibility (CSR) programme, aimed at improving the children's social awareness and companionship to maximize access to social services.

### 3.3.4 PIGG'S PEAK FAMILY FUN DAY



The town held its family fun day at Gobolondlo hall in order to bring together the town's residents and stakeholders in a relaxed atmosphere, while promoting local economic development (LED) through providing entertainment for adults and children as well as stalls to companies or

service providers. The objective of having such an event was creating a platform for marketing the town as well as enabling members of the business community to identify business opportunities for investing in the town.



## 3.4 ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### 3.4.1 WASTE COLLECTION MINIMIZATION

During the year under review, we continued with routine waste collection, which was done as per Council approved schedule throughout the financial year. About 8 037 m<sup>3</sup> of waste was received at the landfill in year 2015/16 and about 8993.5 m<sup>3</sup> was received in the previous year. It must be noted that these figures indicate a slight decrease in waste received at the landfill during the year under review compared to the previous financial year.



*For the environment we care, bailing waste.*

On another note, Council continued with its waste minimization programme, which is aimed at prolonging the lifespan of our landfill site. The company responsible for recycling waste, sorts waste according to the required categories, bales and transport it to South Africa for recycling. About 72 644 kg of waste was recycled during 2015/16 financial year.

On another note, Council managed to install new litter bins in strategic areas around town, in order to discourage littering.

*Waste Collection.*

### 3.4.2 CLEAN UP CAMPAIGN

Council successfully hosted a clean-up campaign on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2016, which was meant to create awareness on solid waste management and litter prevention including the reduction of waste at source, recycling and reuse amongst the town's residents, rates payers and stakeholders. It must be noted that the event was a success since it was graced by the Honourable Minister of Tourism and Environmental Affairs as well as the following stakeholders; Swaziland Environment Authority (SEA), Swaziland Electricity Company (SEC), Komati Basin Water Authority (KOBWA), Swaziland Water Services Corporation (SWSC), Peak Timbers, Royal Swaziland Police and surrounding schools.



*Leading by example - Minister of Tourism and Environmental Affairs participating in town's clean up campaign*

### 3.4.3 INSPECTION AND GRADING OF ALL RETAIL OUTLETS (SPECIALIZING IN HANDLING AND SELLING FOOD TO THE PUBLIC) AND RESTAURANTS WITHIN THE URBAN AREA

In line with the Public Health Act (1969), Council embarked on an exercise of inspecting and grading all retail food outlets (specialising in handling and selling food to the public) and restaurants. This exercise



*Food grader at work*

was aimed at promoting food hygiene and safety in all food outlets in the town. During the inspection and grading of the outlets, particular attention was paid to the following; cleanliness, temperature control, cross contamination, hygiene and food handling practices, pest control, construction and maintenance of the premises as well as waste storage.

### BENEFITS OF INSPECTION AND GRADING OF RETAIL OUTLETS

- 1) Promotion of food hygiene and safety in the town, thus resulting in preventing the outbreak of food-borne diseases and related food poisoning.*
- 2) For the business owners, it enables them to identify areas of improvement (HACCP) and ultimately helped in marketing their businesses, as customers are attracted to outlets that comply with the Public Health Act, and food hygiene regulations, which in turn sustains the economy of the town.*

**TABLE 4.0 : CATEGORIES OF FOOD OUTLETS AND GRADES OBTAINED**

FOOD OUTLET	GRADE				
	A	B	C	D	E
	0	2	1	5	2
	1	0	2	5	1
	0	2	1	4	0
	0	1	2	0	0

A total of 705.8 litres of liquids and 914.91 kilograms of solids were found to be unfit for human consumption, during the routine inspections conducted and as a result, these items were seized and destroyed in accordance with the Public Health (Food Hygiene) Regulations.

### 3.4.4 WATER SAMPLING

Water samples were taken from water storage tanks in the local schools, namely; Mhlatane, Peak Central and Peak Nazarene. All samples did not meet the World Health Organization (WHO) drinking water standards and school heads were advised to treat water using bleach overnight.

**Table 5.0: WATER SAMPLE'S MICROIBIAL ANALYSIS**

Sample	Method	Total Bacterial Count/	Total Coliforms/ 100ml	Fecal Streptococci /100ml	Fecal coliform/100ml	Comments
1. Mhlatane High Hostel	Membrane filtration	TNTC	400	30	0	Non Potable
2. Mhlatane High Staff room	Membrane filtration	TNTC	1230	0	0	Non Potable
3. Mhlatane High Jojo 1	Membrane filtration	TNTC	40	0	0	Non Potable
4. Mhlatane High Jojo 2 Car park	Membrane filtration	TNTC	200	0	0	Non Potable
5. Peak Central Primary	Membrane filtration	930	340	0	0	Non Potable
6. Peak Central High	Membrane filtration	4960	0	0	0	Non Potable
7. Peak primary school	Membrane filtration	TNTC	90	0	0	Non Potable

### 3.4.5 PREPARATION OF COUNCIL'S INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

During the period under review, in terms of the National Solid Waste Management Strategy for Swaziland (NSWMS) and Waste Regulations, 2000 Town Councils or urban local governments are required to develop Integrated Waste Management Plans (IWMP) and to submit such plans to the Swaziland Environment Authority (SEA) for review and approval. It is for this reason that Pigg's Peak Town Council engaged Swazi

Hazmat Services to prepare our IWMP.

The primary objective of putting in place the IWMP, is to enable Pigg's Peak Town Council to integrate waste management methods and improve efficiency in the current waste collection services, thus reducing environmental impacts across all sectors of the town including but not limited to;

- ***Town CBD***
- ***Town Landfill Facility***
- ***Townships***
- ***Town Industrial Area***

This programme was consultative in nature in the sense that the consultant engaged stakeholders, through interviews aimed at collecting information about the types and volumes of waste generated, which will ultimately inform Council about programmes which need to be implemented in order to address the identified environmental challenges. As a local authority we can safely conclude that this exercise was fruitful due to the fact that SEA approved the plan.

#### **3.4.6 PARTNERING WITH HIS MAJESTY'S CORRECTIONAL SERVICE (HMCS) IN ORDER TO BEAUTIFY THE URBAN LANDSCAPE**

In line with the town's five-year Strategic Plan, which advocates for the creation of partnerships with strategic partners, the organisation partnered with His Majesty's Correctional Services (HMCS) in implementing a landscaping project focused on greening (landscaping) the town's civic centre, to make it aesthetically pleasant. This two-week project involved tapping into HMCS's expertise in landscaping in the form of getting their expert officers to impart knowledge to our employees in planting and taking care of ornamental plants. By extension, about four offenders from the local correctional facility were involved in this project, as they provided man power in the planting of the ornamental plants and Council reciprocated this kind gesture from HMCS by donating the following landscaping tools, which were handed over to HMCS Commissioner; distance measuring wheel, backpack garden spray, forks, spades, rakes to mention but a few. Furthermore, the offenders were also given protective clothing such as boots and toiletries at the end of the project.



*Before*



*After*

## 4.0 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

### 4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNED PROJECTS

#### 4.1.1 UPGRADING OF MARKET STREET UNDERGROUND STORM WATER DRAINAGE AND WALKWAYS



*Market Street upgrade.*

During the year under review, the department successfully installed underground storm water drainage system and laid proper walkways on Market street, covering 370 meters. This project was implemented to improve drainage and pedestrian safety in this area.

It must be noted that the tender for this project was awarded to Pots Construction (Pty) Ltd, for a contract price of **E2 785 570.88**, funded through the Swaziland

Local Government Project (SLGP), which is financed by the government of Swaziland through a World Bank loan. To show commitment to this project, Council injected money equivalent to 20% of the contract price from own source and funded construction supervision, done by ZMCK Consulting Engineers.

As the project commenced, a need for extension of the scope of work was seen, thus varying the project cost and period but we can safely report that the project is 98% complete. Below are the project sums and periods.

**Table 6.0: PROJECT INFORMATION**

Commencement date	22/02/2016
Initial completion date	22/06/2016
Initial contract sum	E2 421 844.24
Revised completion date	21/07/2016
Revised contract sum	E2 785 570.88
Extension of time requested	Up to 16/08/2016
Actual completion date	19/08/2016

#### 4.1.2 THE REHABILITATION OF POWER SUPPLY NETWORK AT GLEN TOWNSHIP

The conversion from underground to overhead power supply at Glen Township was funded by Council at a cost of **E981 875.11**, in order to mitigate against power outage, which was being experienced as a result of the old underground power reticulation. Council involved Swaziland Electricity Company (S.E.C.) to implement this project.

Below is the contract period for the contract award.

**Table 7.0: TABLE INDICATING TIMELINES FOR UPGRADE OF GLEN TOWNSHIP OVERHEAD POWER SUPPLY**

<b>Commencement date</b>	02/02/2016
<b>Initial completion date</b>	06/04/2016

However, the project is ongoing as it was split into phases due to budget for the reticulation but we can report that it is at final stage whereby S.E.C. will be installing new “kiosks” for the system.

#### 4.1.3. GENERAL MAINTENANCE: – RE- GRAVELING OF ROAD IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)

Some roads in the CBD are not tarred or surfaced, therefore; they are subject to being damaged during the summer season and it is against this background Council rehabilitated these roads, by re-graveling them. The table below, indicates the roads that were rehabilitated during the period under review.

**Table 8.0: TABLE INDICATING REGRAVELLED ROADS**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Length</b>
SEDCO Road	400m
Hlubi Road	520m

#### 4.2 ACQUISITION OF REFUSE COMPACTOR TRUCK, SEDAN AND TWO BAKKIES VALUED AT E1 832 168.94



*Council's New Fleet*

The organization purchased four motor vehicles, in order to improve service delivery.

## 6.0 FORECAST FOR FORTHCOMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2016/17)

Following the approval of the budget by the Board and ultimately by our parent Ministry for the forthcoming financial year, Pigg's Peak Town Council strives to improve on service delivery, through focusing on the implementation of the following strategic projects and programmes; upgrade of both Nkomazi and Hlubi from gravel to bitumen standard, development of vacant piece of land within the town center (Old Prison site) through Public Private Partnerships (PPP), review of the Town's Town Planning Scheme, development of Local Economic Development (LED) strategy, development of Environmental Management Plan (EMP), engagement of ratepayers and stakeholders to ensure that we are responsive to their needs, improve rates collection and landscaping of the town's Central Business District (CBD) to mention a few.

## 7.0 CONCLUSION

In a nutshell, we are confident that as a local authority we managed to deliver on our mandate, regardless of the various challenges faced by the organization, which are similar to those faced by other municipalities in the country. We remain grateful to the support provided by central government, our parent Ministry, rates payers, town's residents and other relevant stakeholders.



# ***AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015/2016***

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## General Information

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**Nature of business and principal activities**

Municipality

**Councillors**

Cllr. Sipho Shongwe - Chairperson Cllr.  
Thembi Dlamini - Vice chairperson Cllr.  
Bongani Magagula  
Cllr. Victor Masango  
Cllr. Sizwe Themba  
Cllr. Thulani Msimango  
Cllr. Simeon Makhubu  
Cllr. Mfanzile Dlamini

**Senior Management**

Mzwandile Ndzinisa - Town Clerk/ CEO  
Ntombizodwa Vilakati - Town Treasurer

**Business Address**

Plot 1471 & 1473  
Piggs Peak

**Postal Address**

P.O. Box 479  
Piggs Peak

**Bankers**

Standard Bank Swaziland Limited

**Auditors**

Kobla Quashie and Associates  
Chartered Accountants (Swaziland)  
Manzini

**Legal advisor**

Robinson Bertram

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Index

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the councillors:

Contents	Page
REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	27
COUNCILLORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL	28
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	29
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	30
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	31
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	32
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	33-40
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	41-44
DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT	45
DIRECT COST STATEMENT	46
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	49

**KOBLA QUASHIE  
AND ASSOCIATES**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (SD)



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P.O. Box 710, Manzini M200, Swaziland  
Tel: (+268) 2505-4974  
Fax: (+268) 2505-4540  
E-mail: info@koblaquashie.co.sz  
Website: www.koblaquashie.com

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## Independent Auditors' Report

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### To the councillors of Piggs PeakTown Council

We have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of Piggs PeakTown Council, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the director's report, as set out on pages 5 to 22.

### Councillor's Responsibility for the Annual Financial Statements

The councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and in the manner required by section 102 (3) of Urban Local Government Act, 1969 of Urban Government Financial Reporting Regulations Act of 1969. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditors' Responsibility


Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 annual 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 annual financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Piggs PeakTown Council as at 31 March 2016, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and in the manner required by Section 102(3) of the Urban Local Government Act, 1969 and Section 93 of the Urban Government Financial Reporting Regulations of 1969.



**Kobla Quashie and Associates**  
Chartered Accountants (Swaziland)  
Manzini

Per: Daniel Bediako

Partners: Kobla Quashie (Chairman), Daniel Bediako (Managing), Farai Machakara

31 August 2016

## Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

### Councillors' Responsibilities and Approval

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The Councillors are required by the Section 102(3) of the Urban Local Government Act, 1969 and Section 93 of the Urban Government Financial Reporting Regulations of 1969., to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the council as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

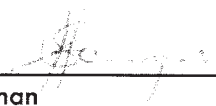
The Councillors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the council and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Councillors to meet these responsibilities, the Council sets standards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

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


The Councillors have reviewed the council's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2017 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the council has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the council's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the council's external auditors and their report is presented on page 3.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 5 to 24, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Councillors on 31 August 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Chairman

  
Town Clerk / CEO

  
Town Treasurer

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Statement of Financial Position

	Note(s)	2016	2015
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non -Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	29 283 587	16 573 540
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	3	1 441 627	1 845 768
Cash and cash equivalents	4	11 011 794	11 384 940
		<b>12 453 421</b>	<b>13 230 708</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>41 737 008</b>	<b>29 804 248</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital Reserves	5	17 544 155	5 040 818
Designated funds	6	3 994 666	8 568 095
Accumulated funds		12 950 033	12 116 398
Revaluation reserves	7	3 199 271	3 199 271
		<b>37 688 125</b>	<b>28 924 582</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non -Current Liabilities</b>			
Other financial liabilities		1 663 936	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Other financial liabilities		316 064	33 553
Trade and other payables	9	1 475 146	303 816
Provisions	10	593 737	542 297
		<b>2 384 947</b>	<b>879 666</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>4 048 883</b>	<b>879 666</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>41 737 008</b>	<b>29 804 248</b>

## Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2016	2015
Income		13 218 770	11 642 504
Direct cost		(1 643 394)	(1 769 083)
		<b>11 575 376</b>	<b>9 873 421</b>
Other income		2 263 976	2 477 329
Operating expenses		(8 410 917)	(7 335 565)
<b>Operating surplus</b>		<b>5 428 435</b>	<b>5 015 185</b>
Investment revenue		191 066	135 412
Finance costs		-	(46 760)
<b>Surplu s for the year</b>		<b>5 619 501</b>	<b>5 103 837</b>

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Statement of Changes in Equity

	Capital reserve	Designated funds	Accumulated funds	Total attributable to the council	Revaluation reserve	Total equity
<b>Balance at 01 April 2014</b>	<b>2 148 976</b>		<b>7 012 561</b>	<b>9 161 537</b>		<b>9 161 537</b>
Changes in equity						
Revaluation of property					3 199 271	3 199 271
Net income (expenses) recognised directly in equity					3 199 271	3 199 271
Surplus for the year			5 103 837	5 103 837		5 103 837
Total recognised income and expenses for the year			5 103 837	5 103 837	3 199 271	8 303 108
Capital reserve	2 891 842			2 891 842		2 891 842
Designated funds		8 568 095		8 568 095		8 568 095
Total changes	2 891 842	8 568 095	5 103 837	16 563 774	3 199 271	19 763 045
<b>Balance at 01 April 2015</b>	<b>5 040 818</b>	<b>8 568 095</b>	<b>12 116 398</b>	<b>25 725 311</b>	<b>3 199 271</b>	<b>28 924 582</b>
Changes in equity						
Surplus for the year			5 619 501	5 619 501		5 619 501
Capital Reserve movement	12 503 337			12 503 337		12 503 337
Movement in designated funds		(4 573 429)		(4 573 429)		(4 573 429)
movement in accumulated funds			(4 785 866)	(4 785 866)		(4 785 866)
Total changes	12 503 337	(4 573 429)	833 635	8 763 543		8 763 543
<b>Balance at 31 March 2016</b>	<b>17 544 155</b>	<b>3 994 666</b>	<b>12 950 033</b>	<b>34 488 854</b>	<b>3 199 271</b>	<b>37 688 125</b>
Note(s)	5					

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Statement of Cash Flow

	Note(s)	2016	2015
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash (used in) generated from operations	11	(1 510 915)	10 879 031
Interest income		191 066	135 412
Finance costs		-	(46 760)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>(1 319 849)</b>	<b>10 967 683</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(13 503 081)	(3 283 273)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Movement in Capital reserves	5	12 503 337	2 960 965
Repayment of other financial liabilities		1 946 447	-
Finance lease receipts		-	(773 074)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>14 449 784</b>	<b>2 187 891</b>
<b>Total cash movement for the year</b>		<b>(373 146)</b>	<b>9 872 301</b>
Cash at the beginning of the year		11 384 940	1 512 639
<b>Total cash at end of the year</b>	4	<b>11 011 794</b>	<b>11 384 940</b>

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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### 1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and the Section 102(3) of the Urban Local Government Act, 1969 and Section 93 of the Urban Government Financial Reporting Regulations of 1969. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

#### 1.1 Significant judgements

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

##### Trade Receivables

The council assesses its trade receivables for impairment at each balance sheet date. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement, the council makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for trade receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.

##### Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available.

#### 1.2 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

At the date of authorization of the financial statements of the entity for the year ended 30 June 2015, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

Effective for the financial year commencing 1 January 2016

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Accounts for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Operations (Amendment to IFRS 11)
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)
- Agriculture: Bearer Plant (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)
- Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendment to IAS 27)
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendment to IAS 1)
- Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exemption (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 38)

Effective for the financial year commencing 1 January 2017

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

---

### 1.2 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

Effective for the financial year commencing 1 January 2018

#### - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

All Standards and Interpretations will be adopted at their effective date, except for those Standards and Interpretations that are not applicable to the entity.

IAS 16 amendment, IAS 10 amendment, IAS 27 amendment, IAS 28 amendment, IAS 38 amendment, IAS 41 amendment, IFRS 10 amendment, IFRS 11 amendment, IFRS 12 amendment, and IFRS 14 are not applicable to the business of the entity and will therefore have no impact on future financial statements.

The impact of the remaining statements on the financial statements has been estimated as follows:  
Disclosure Initiative (Amendment to IAS 1)

The amendments provide additional guidance on the application of materiality and aggregation when preparing financial statements.

The amendments apply for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2016 and early application is permitted.

#### IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

This standard replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 Revenue - Barter of Transactions Involving Advertising Services

The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized.

This new standard will most likely not have a significant impact on the entity, which will include a possible change in the timing of when revenue is recognized. The entity is currently in the process of performing a more detailed assessment of the impact of this standard on the entity and will provide more information in the year ending 31 March 2016 financial statements.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2017, with early adoption permitted under IFRS.

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

On 24 July 2014, the IASB issued the final IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard, which replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

This standard will not have a significant impact on the entity, which will include changes in the measurement bases of the entity's financial assets to amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. Even though these measurement categories are similar to IAS 39, the criteria for classification into these categories are significantly different from IAS 39 to an "expected credit loss" model, which is expected to increase the provision for bad debts recognized in the entity.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018 with retrospective application, early adoption is permitted.

### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

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

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

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

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

Item	Average useful life
Land, buildings and carports	0%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Plant and machinery	10%
Streetlights	10%
Office equipment	10%
Motor vehicles	25%
Office, market and social centre improvements	10%, 5% and 5%
Computer equipment	33%
Landfill	0%
Sports ground	0%
Pounds	5%
Roads Infrastructure	5%

The residual value and the useful life of each asset are reviewed at each financial period-end.

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

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

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

### 1.4 Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition

The council 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 council's balance sheet when the council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

---

### 1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the income statement.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

#### Trade and other payables

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

#### Bank overdraft and borrowings

Bank overdrafts and borrowings are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the company's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

### 1.5 Leases

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

#### Finance leases - lessee

The lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

### 1.6 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The provision for employee entitlement to salaries and annual leave represent the amount the Council has a present obligation to pay, as a result of employees' services provided up to the balance sheet date. The provision has been calculated at undiscounted amount based on the current salary rates.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

---

### 1.6 Employee benefits (continued)

#### Pension obligation

The Council currently operates a defined contribution plan. The Council pays contribution to a privately administered pension plan on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Once the contribution has been paid, the Council has no further payment obligation. The regular contributions constitute net periodic costs for the year in which they are due and as such are included in staff costs.

#### Terminal benefits

Termination benefits are repayable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Council recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months are discounted to present values.

#### Statutory obligations

Provision is not made for statutory termination obligation in terms of the Employment Act, 1980. It is considered that the Council's contribution to the pension fund which can be recovered against such statutory obligation at present exceeds the liability.

### 1.7 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

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

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

### 1.8 Government grant

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the council will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised as income of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

Grants related to income are presented as a credit in the income statement (separately).

### 1.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 1.9 Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue is mainly derived from Government subventions, rates levied in terms of the Rating Act 1995 and service charges. These are accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

The amount of revenue can be measured reliably

It is probable that economic benefits will flow to the seller.

The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Interest income

Interest is recognised on an accrual basis unless collectability is in doubt.

#### Government capital

Government grants for carrying projects are not charged against the cost of the capital projects but are accumulated in the capital gifts and grants account.

#### Government subvention

Government rates revenue grants are netted off against Government rates debtors when received.

#### Rates income

Rates income is levied on all rateable properties of the Council based on values extracted from the master valuation roll and amended when a supplementary valuation roll is prepared.

### 1.10 Borrowing costs

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

### 1.11 Related parties

The major related party to the council apart from its directors is the Government of Swaziland which exercises a significant influence over its financial and operating decisions as it provides funding for its annual budget. The institute received the following allocation for the year under review.

Annual subvention	630 000	630 000
Government Capital Grant	1 952 083	1 952 083
	2 582 083	2 582 083

### 1.12 Risk management

#### Financial risk factors

The Council's activities expose it to a variety of risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest risk.

The council's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the council.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the directors. The finance department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in operation with the council's operating units. The council provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as for specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments, and investing excess liquidity.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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### 1.12 Risk management (continued)

#### Market risk

Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. From time to time derivative financial instruments are entered into to reduce this exposure to market risk.

#### (i) Currency risk

The council was not exposed to significant currency risk at the reporting date.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

The council's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates and the council primarily borrows and lends at variable rates, and its exposure to interest rate risk is reflected under the respective borrowings.

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

#### (iii) Legal risk

Legal risk is the risk that the Council will be exposed to contractual obligations which have not been provided for.

#### (iv) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The initiation of all transactions and their administration is conducted on the foundation of segregation of duties that has been designed to ensure materially the completeness, accuracy and validity of all transactions. These controls are augmented by management and executive review of control accounts and systems, electronic and manual checks and controls, back-up facilities and contingency planning.

#### (v) Taxation risk

Taxation risk is the risk that the council will incur a financial loss due to an incorrect interpretation and application of taxation legislation or due to the impact of new taxation legislation on existing structures.

#### (vi) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The council remains confident that the available cash resources and borrowing facilities will be sufficient to meet its funding requirements.

#### (vii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with bank and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to corporate, government and individual customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

#### (viii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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### 1.12 Risk management (continued)

The council's income and operating cash flows are affected, but not to a significant extent, by changes in the market interest rates. The council's interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the council to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the council to fair value interest rate risk. The council's borrowings are mainly variable interest rate borrowings and as such they expose the council to cash flow risk.

### Fair value estimation

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade payables and receivables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the council for similar financial instruments.

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2016			2015		
2. Property, plant and equipment						
	2016			2015		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Road infrastructure	12 647 108	(631 657)	12 015 451	3 014 657	(294 108)	2 720 549
Plant and machinery	2 637 326	(428 706)	2 208 620	1 233 942	(286 542)	947 400
Computer equipment	360 373	(240 371)	120 002	214 494	(184 290)	30 204
Furniture and fittings	458 752	(161 269)	297 483	306 511	(129 532)	176 979
Land, buildings and carports	9 438 366	(4 458)	9 433 908	9 438 366	(4 458)	9 433 908
Sports ground	2 425 103	-	2 425 103	1 522 697	-	1 522 697
Motor vehicles	943 846	(308 062)	635 784	232 755	(232 755)	-
Pound	111 838	(15 184)	96 654	111 838	(10 115)	101 723
Streetlights	1 414 871	(298 704)	1 116 167	914 871	(208 969)	705 902
Office equipment	357 737	(253 292)	104 445	329 854	(226 886)	102 968
Office, market and social centre improvement	599 511	(69 541)	529 970	571 764	(40 554)	531 210
Landfill	300 000	-	300 000	300 000	-	300 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 694 831</b>	<b>(2 411 244)</b>	<b>29 283 587</b>	<b>18 191 749</b>	<b>(1 618 209)</b>	<b>16 573 540</b>

### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2016

	Opening Balance	Additions	Current year depreciation charge	Total
Road infrastructure	2 720 549	9 632 451	(337 549)	12 015 451
Computer equipment	30 204	145 879	(56 081)	120 002
Plant and machinery	947 400	1 403 385	(142 165)	2 208 620
Furniture and fittings	176 979	152 239	(31 735)	297 483
Land, buildings and carports	9 433 908	-	-	9 433 908
Sports ground	1 522 697	902 406	-	2 425 103
Office equipment	102 968	27 884	(26 407)	104 445
Office, market and social centre improvement	531 210	27 747	(28 987)	529 970
Pound	101 723	-	(5 069)	96 654
Motor vehicles	-	711 090	(75 306)	635 784
Streetlights	705 902	500 000	(89 735)	1 116 167
Landfill	300 000	-	-	300 000
	<b>16 573 540</b>	<b>13 503 081</b>	<b>(793 034)</b>	<b>29 283 587</b>

### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2015

	Opening Balance	Additions	Revaluations	Depreciation	Total
Land, building and carports	6 034 983	204 112	3 199 271	(4 458)	9 433 908
Road infrastructure	1 780 628	1 158 565	-	(218 644)	2 720 549
Plant and equipments	779 853	257 631	-	(90 084)	947 400
Streetlights	593 838	183 665	-	(71 601)	705 902
Furniture and fittings	33 855	157 648	-	(14 524)	176 979
Office equipment	2 198	108 112	-	(7 342)	102 968
Computer equipment	8 062	31 047	-	(8 905)	30 204
Office, market and social centre improvement	427 464	128 532	-	(24 786)	531 210
Pound	107 076	-	-	(5 353)	101 723



# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2016	2015
<b>2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)</b>		
Sports ground	468 736	1 053 961
Landfill	300 000	-
	<b>10 536 693</b>	<b>3 283 273</b>
	<b>3 199 271</b>	<b>(445 697)</b>
	<b>16 573 540</b>	

The land and Building is situated on Plot 1471 & 1473, Piggs Peak Town.

### 3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	1 413 798	1 741 101
Staff debtors	27 829	104 221
VAT	-	446
	<b>1 441 627</b>	<b>1 845 768</b>

### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Petty cash	20 146	235 248
Standard Bank Swaziland Limited	10 991 648	11 148 416
Swazi bank	-	1 276
	<b>11 011 794</b>	<b>11 384 940</b>

### Bank balances

Swazi bank	-	1 276
Standard Bank - current account	68 074	(8 735)
Standard Bank - CIP current account	2 135 838	(66 362)
Standard Bank - OPS call account	4 203 538	3 248 155
Standard Bank - CIP call account	1 040 289	1 131 460
Standard Bank - SLGP call account	3 543 909	6 843 898
	<b>10 991 648</b>	<b>11 149 692</b>

### 5. Capital Reserves

Opening balance	5 040 818	2 484 968
Addition	13 177 079	2 960 965
Transfer to Income	(673 742)	(405 115)
	<b>17 544 155</b>	<b>5 040 818</b>

The capital reserves arises from the capitalisation of projects costs paid out of grants received from the Government of Swaziland and World Bank Projects in years 2014, 2015 and 2016 amounting to E2 148 976, E2 960 965 and E13 177 079 respectively.

Capital reserves	17 544 155	5 040 818
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# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2016	2015
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### 6. Designated funds

	2015	Addition	Utilised	2016
Swaziland Government Grant	943 019	1 952 083	(2 349 163)	545 939
Swaziland Local Government Project	2 235 708	3 015 465	(2 842 735)	2 408 438
Council contribution	5 389 368	3 636 102	(7 985 181)	1 040 289
	<b>8 568 095</b>	<b>8 603 650</b>	<b>(13 177 079)</b>	<b>3 994 666</b>

The designated funds represent funds from Government of Swaziland earmarked for future projects.

### 7. Revaluation reserves

Revaluation reserves arise as a result of revaluation of the Town Council Building situated at lots 1471 and 1473 by Christian Amoako & Co. (Pty) Ltd on the 20 March 2015.

### 8. Borrowings

Standard Bank Swaziland	1 980 000	-
<b>Present value of minimum lease payments due</b>		
- within one year	316 064	-
- in second to fifth year inclusive	1 663 936	-
	<b>1 980 000</b>	<b>-</b>

The council's obligations are payable over 60 months on monthly instalments of E65 240.91, interest is charged at 10.75% and is secured by:

### 9. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	1 431 450	278 816
VAT	9 496	-
Audit fees	34 200	25 000
	<b>1 475 146</b>	<b>303 816</b>

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2016	2015
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### 10. Provisions

#### Reconciliation of provisions - 2016

	opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Gratuity	246 898	-	(55 565)	191 333
Provision for leave days	78 558	30 588	-	109 146
Provision for Ex gratia and salary bonus	216 841	76 417	-	293 258
	<b>542 297</b>	<b>107 005</b>	<b>(55 565)</b>	<b>593 737</b>

#### Reconciliation of provisions - 2015

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Gratuity	311 587	-	(64 689)	246 898
Leave days	129 152	-	(50 594)	78 558
Ex gratia and salary bonus	-	216 841	-	216 841
	<b>440 739</b>	<b>216 841</b>	<b>(115 283)</b>	<b>542 297</b>

### 11. Cash (used in) generated from operations

Profit before taxation	5 619 501	5 103 837
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	793 034	445 697
Interest received	(191 066)	(135 412)
Finance costs	-	46 760
Movements in provisions	51 440	101 558
movement in designated funds	(4 573 429)	1 226 826
movement in reserves	(4 785 866)	(44 394)
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
Trade and other receivables	404 141	4 851 223
Trade and other payables	1 171 330	(717 064)
	<b>(1 510 915)</b>	<b>10 879 031</b>

### 12. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified where necessary, to afford a proper comparison.

# Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

## De tailed Income statement

	Note(s)	2016	2015
<b>Income</b>			
Government subvention		630 000	630 000
Rates revenue		12 588 770	11 012 504
		<b>13 218 770</b>	<b>11 642 504</b>
<b>Direct cost</b>			
Transfer from direct cost statement		(1 643 394)	(1 769 083)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>11 575 376</b>	<b>9 873 421</b>
<b>Other income</b>			
Rent and leases		986 244	1 779 713
Market fees and user charges		603 990	697 616
Sundry income		673 742	-
Interest received		191 066	135 412
		<b>2 455 042</b>	<b>2 612 741</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Advertising		254 902	225 269
Audit fees		34 200	25 000
Bank charges		119 708	82 123
Cleaning expenses		28 186	20 402
Computer consumables		91 329	80 156
Council catering		53 262	71 459
Councillors allowance		522 489	617 965
Repairs & Maintenance		11 519	36 283
Motor vehicle expenses		483 651	592 071
Insurance		286 539	78 241
Printing and stationery		111 980	84 632
Professional fees		158 420	370 966
Fines and penalties		219 973	-
Internal audit		34 989	-
Employee costs		3 819 528	3 623 665
General expenses		18 812	8 942
Training of staff and councillors		189 592	90 284
SIGA Games		17 715	145 157
Subscriptions		85 500	82 188
Telephone and fax		132 457	154 734
Travelling and subsistence allowance		385 072	214 154
Environmental / cleanup campaign		175 676	110 807
Depreciation		793 034	445 697
Amical expenses		294 173	96 872
Protective clothing		88 211	78 498
		<b>8 410 917</b>	<b>7 335 565</b>
<b>Operating surplus</b>		<b>5 619 501</b>	<b>5 150 597</b>
Finance costs		-	(46 760)
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>5 619 501</b>	<b>5 103 837</b>

## Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

### Direct Cost Statement

	Note(s)	2016	2015
Floodlights and Streetlights electricity		437 461	457 169
Landfill maintenance		40 588	19 203
Paupers funeral		-	1 950
Road and sidewalk maintenance		146 968	295 944
Council Structures - Electricity and water		193 583	243 853
Security rangers		497 325	458 657
Streetlights maintenance		220 703	206 240
Landscaping and greening		57 407	-
Maintenance of Council Structures		49 359	86 067
		<b>1 643 394</b>	<b>1 769 083</b>
Direct costs for the year		1 643 394	1 769 083

**BUDGET ANALYSIS**

**Detailed Income statement**

<b>Income</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>VARIANCE</b>
Government subvention	630 000.00	630 000.00	-
Rates revenue	11 150 888.00	12 588 770.07	1 437 882.07
	<b>11 780 888.00</b>	<b>13 218 770.07</b>	<b>1 437 882.07</b>
<b>Direct costs for the year</b>	<b>2 107 593.00</b>	<b>1 643 393.30</b>	<b>464 199.70</b>
<b>Other income</b>			
Rent and leases	843 913.00	986 244.00	-142 331.00
User fees	911 970.00	603 989.18	307 980.82
Sundry income	-	673 742.00	-673 742.00
Interest received	75 000.00	191 065.98	-116 065.98
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1 830 883.00</b>	<b>2 455 041.16</b>	<b>-624 158.16</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Advertising	220 000.00	254 902.09	-34 902.09
Audit fees	40 000.00	34 200.00	5 800.00
Bank charges	50 000.00	119 708.00	-69 708.00
Cleaning expenses	30 000.00	28 185.86	1 814.14
Computer consumables	90 918.40	91 329.00	-410.60
Council catering	58 700.00	53 262.00	5 438.00
Councillors allowance	407 000.00	522 489.00	-115 489.00
Repairs and maintenance	50 000.00	11 519.10	38 480.90
Motor vehicle expenses	510 000.00	483 650.92	26 349.08
Insurance	178 116.00	286 539.00	-108 423.00
Printing and stationery	103 000.00	111 979.54	-8 979.54
Professional fees	165 000.00	158 420.00	6 580.00
Fines and penalties	-	219 973.00	-219 973.00
Internal audit	76 000.00	34 989.00	41 011.00
Employee costs	4 492 113.23	3 819 528.00	672 585.23
General expenses	-	18 812.00	-18 812.00
Training of staff and councillors	100 000.00	189 592.26	-89 592.26
SIGA Games	17 000.00	17 714.95	-714.95
Subscriptions	105 000.00	85 500.00	19 500.00
Telephone and fax	172 028.00	132 456.81	39 571.19
Travelling and subsistence allowance	326 000.00	385 071.71	-59 071.71
Environmental / cleanup campaign	280 000.00	175 676.00	104 324.00
Depreciation	-	793 034.00	-793 034.00
AMICAALL expenses	302 400.00	294 173.00	8 227.00
Uniform and Protective clothing	95 000.00	88 211.00	6 789.00
Bad debts	5 000.00	-	5 000.00
Weed control chemical	10 000.00	-	10 000.00
3rd Party Accident claim	5 000.00	-	5 000.00
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>7 888 275.63</b>	<b>8 410 916.24</b>	<b>-522 640.61</b>
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>3 615 902.37</b>	<b>5 619 501.69</b>	<b>872 164.82</b>

**Piggs Peak Town Council**

**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016**

**BUDGET ANALYSIS**

**Direct Cost Statement**

	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>VARIANCE</b>
Utilities	413 998.00	437 461.41	-23 463.41
Tools and Refuse maintenance	50 000.00	40 588.23	9 411.77
Road Maintenance and Gravelling	210 000.00	146 967.59	63 032.41
Security rangers	500 000.00	497 325.00	2 675.00
Streetlights maintenance	260 000.00	220 702.77	39 297.23
Landscaping and greening	70 000.00	57 407.11	12 592.89
Maintenance of Council Structure	231 000.00	49 359.18	181 640.82
Electricity & Water - council structures	372 595.00	193 582.01	179 012.99
<b>Direct costs for the year</b>	<b>2 107 593.00</b>	<b>1 643 393.30</b>	<b>464 199.70</b>

## Piggs Peak Town Council

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

### Supplementary information

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#### 1. Capital grant

Swaziland Government Grant	1 952 083
Swaziland Local Government Project Fund	3 015 465
	<b>4 967 548</b>

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#### 2. Audit fees

Kobla Quashie and Associates	30 000
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