5. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 R'000	2014 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	3	201 424	190 864
Intangible assets	4	3 579	4 363
Heritage assets	25	17 567	-
Current assets		273 026	242 040
Inventories	5	5	5
Trade and other receivables	7	21 084	16 190
Cash and cash equivalents	8	251 937	225 845
Total assets		495 596	437 267
Net assets and liabilities			
Net assets			
Accumulated surplus		336 658	333 746
Non-current liabilities			
Post-employment benefit liabilities	6	7 012	5 357
Current liabilities		151 926	98 164
Trade and other payables	9	24 130	11 846
Deferred income	10	112 996	72 265
Accruals	11	14 800	14 053
Total net assets and liabilities		495 596	437 267

2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 R'000	2014 R'000
Revenue	12	287 266	293 122
Cost of commercial projects	12	(20 875)	(25 203)
Cost of statutory projects	12	(114 376)	(114 759)
Gross surplus		152 015	153 160
Other operating income	12	9 401	9 295
Administrative expenses		(184 188)	(167 019)
Other operating expenses	12	(5 231)	(5 348)
Interest received	13	13 368	14 182
Surplus from operations		(14 635)	4 270
Finance cost	14	(20)	(496)
Net (loss)/surplus for the year		(14 655)	3 774

3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	Accumulated surplus R'000	Total R'000
Balance at 31 March 2014		334 726	334 726
Correction of prior period error	24.2	2 324	2 324
Correction of prior period error	24.2	(4 368)	(4 368)
Correction of prior period error	24.1	1 064	1 064
Balance at 31 March 2014 as restated		333 746	333 746
Effect of take-on of heritage assets	25	17 567	17 567
Balance at 31 March 2015		351 313	351 313
Net loss for the period		(14 655)	(14 655)
Balance at 31 March 2015		336 658	336 658

4 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 R'000	2014 R'000
Cash inflow from operating activities		57 833	38 158
Cash receipts from customers		286 073	322 425
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(241 589)	(297 953)
Cash generated from operations	15	44 485	24 472
Interest received	13	13 368	14 182
Finance cost	14	(20)	(496)
Cash outflow from investing activities		(31 741)	(19 731)
Acquisition of:			
Property and equipment	16.1	(31 192)	(16 843)
Intangible assets	16.2	(549)	(2 898)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment		-	10
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		26 092	18 427
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8	225 845	207 418
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8	251 937	225 845

5 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historic cost basis and accounting policies are consistent with prior years.

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, i.e. the assumption that the Council for Geoscience will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next twelve months.

- 2. The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the direct method.
- 3. Specific information has been presented separately on the statement of financial position such as:
 - (a) receivables from non-exchange transactions, including taxes and transfers;
 - (b) taxes and transfers payable;
 - (c) trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions.

Paragraphs 11 to 15 of GRAP 1 have not been implemented due to the fact that the budget reporting standard has not been developed by the local standard setters and the international standard is not effective for the current financial year. Although the inclusion of budget information would enhance the usefulness of the financial statements, non-disclosure will not affect the objective of the financial statements.

1.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the revenue from non-exchange transactions recognised as income in the current year, contract income and sales of publications.

1.2.1 Recognition of income

The Council for Geoscience measures revenue at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with a transaction will flow to the Council for Geoscience, and the amount of revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

1.2.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

The Council for Geoscience received grants in the form a baseline allocation from the Department of Mineral Resources.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is recorded as deferred income when it is received. It is then recognised as income on a systematic basis over the period intended to match this revenue with the related costs.

1.2.3 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions comprises sales and contract revenue as follows:

Sales revenue

Sales revenue represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the Council for Geoscience. This revenue is recognised when the revenue recognition criteria are met.

Contract revenue

Revenue from contracts is recognised by means of progress payments over the duration of the contracts. Revenue from contracts in progress is recognised when the revenue criteria are met. When the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised by referring to the stage of completion of the contract outcome.

1.3 Interest received

Interest is recognised on a time-proportionate basis with reference to the principal amount receivable and the effective interest rate applicable.

1.4 Property and equipment

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

The cost of an item of property and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council for Geoscience; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Land and buildings were valued at initial recognition and subsequently only the buildings are depreciated on a straight line method.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If the cost of a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Day to day expenses incurred on property and equipment are expensed directly to surplus and deficit for the period. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or at a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Major maintenance that meets the recognition criteria of an asset is capitalised.

Depreciation is provided on all property and equipment other than freehold land, to write down the cost, less residual value, by equal instalments over their average useful lives, as follows:

Land
Buildings
Motor vehicles
Equipment
Aircraft and helicopter - Body

Aircraft and helicopter - Components

Boat

Office furniture Computer equipment Specialised equipment Not depreciable 30 years 5 to 8 years 5 to 7 years 15 years

Useful hours per Civil Aviation Authority

10 years 20 years 6 years 15 years The depreciation charges for each period are recognised in the statement of financial performance, unless they are included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The average useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and changes are reflected as change in accounting estimates on a prospective basis.

1.5 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Capitalised computer software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses. Computer software is tested annually for impairment or changes in estimated future benefits. Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets to their residual, on a straight line basis, being two to five years.

1.6 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are assets held for their cultural, environmental or historical significance. Heritage assets are initially recognised at fair value which has been determined, due to the nature of heritage assets, by specialised valuators. Heritage assets are reflected at fair value and are not depreciated.

1.7 Inventories

The Council for Geoscience is a custodian of scientific information and produces publications in the form of books, maps and map explanations, etc. These publications are distributed to the public for free or at a nominal charge.

Inventories are initially measured at fair value.

1.8 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Rands, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the Rand and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At each balance sheet date:

• foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous annual financial statements are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Rands by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Rand and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

1.9 Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from research and development is recognised as part of intangible assets only if all of the following conditions are met:

- An asset is created that can be identified;
- It is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits;
- The development cost of the asset can be measured reliably;
- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- It is possible to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- It is the intention to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.

Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Internally generated assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful lives.

1.10 Deferred income

Deferred income is recognised using the accrual basis and accounted for in the statement of financial position in the period in which it satisfies the revenue recognition criteria.

1.11 Retirement benefit costs

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as bonuses, paid vacation leave and sick leave) is recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and is not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

Defined contribution and defined benefit plans

The Council for Geoscience operates both a defined contribution pension and provident fund and a defined benefit plan in respect of post-retirement medical aid contributions. For the defined benefit plan, the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost is determined by using the projected unit credit method. The defined benefit plan is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The qualifying plan asset of this scheme is held and administered by Momentum Group Limited.

The actuarial gains or losses are further limited to the extent that the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains or losses (before recognition of that actuarial gain or loss) exceed the unrecognised part of the transactional liability. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged to the statement of financial performance in the year to which they relate.

1.12 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when:

- the entity 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.

Commitments

The Council for Geoscience classifies commitments as contracted future transactions that are non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost, and that will normally result in the outflow of cash. This excludes steady routine transactions such as salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefits.

A distinction is made between operational and capital commitments.

Disclosure is made of the aggregate amount of operational and capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date, to the extent that the amount has not been recorded in the financial statements.

If a commitment is for a period longer than a year, it is stated in the note to the commitments. No disclosure of expenditure that has been approved, but that has not yet been contracted for, is made.

1.13 Financial instruments

Initial recognition

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 liabilities are recognised on the entity's statement of financial position when the Council for Geoscience becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The entity derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

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

Impairment of loans and receivables

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

The carrying amount of trade receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account (bad debt provision). When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Fair values of trade and other payables are determined at a price charged at transaction date and impaired when indicators of impairment are present. At period end there were no differences between the book value and the fair values of trade and other payables.

Fair value of trade and other receivables

Fair values of trade and other receivables are determined at a price charged at transaction date and impaired when indicators of impairment are present. At period end there were no differences between the book value and the fair values of trade and other receivables because of the short-term maturity.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost less any impairment losses recognised to reflect

irrecoverable amounts. Impairment is determined on a specific basis, whereby each asset is individually evaluated for impairment indicators. Write-offs of these assets are expensed in surplus or deficit.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

1.14 Operating leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.15 Impairment

The entity assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

At each reporting date the entity assesses impairment losses recognised in prior years for continued existence or decreases. If such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated. The increase in the carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

1.16 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Provision for bad debts

Past experience indicates a reduced prospect of collecting debtors over the age of four months. Debtor balances are regularly assessed by management and provided for in line with the policy.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available and in line with the policy.

Property and equipment

Management has made certain estimations with regard to the determination of estimated useful lives and residual values of items of property and equipment.

Leases

Management has applied its judgement to classify all lease agreements to which the entity is party as operating leases, as they do not transfer substantially all risks and ownership to the entity. Furthermore, as the operating lease in respect of premises is only for a relatively short period of time, management has made a judgement that it would not be meaningful to classify the lease into separate components for the land and for the buildings for the current lease of the Polokwane office, and the agreement will be classified in its entirety as an operating lease.

1.17 Sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that could have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

2 New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The Council for Geoscience has not applied the following standards and interpretations which have been approved but are not yet effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 March 2014 or later periods:

GRAP statement	Description	Impact	Effective date
GRAP 18	Segment reporting	None	No effective date
GRAP 20	Related party disclosure	None	No effective date
GRAP 105	Transfer of functions between entities under common control	None	No effective date
GRAP 106	Transfer of functions between entities not under common control	None	No effective date
GRAP 107	Mergers	None	No effective date

3 Property and equipment

	Land	Buildings and fixtures	Equipment	Office furniture	Aircraft and boat	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
2015	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Gross carrying amount	18 231	139 080	111 083	14 585	23 263	20 082	22 399	348 723
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	-	(35 712)	(80 828)	(7 447)	(9 264)	(9 347)	(15 261)	(157 859)
Opening net carrying amount at 31 March 2014	18 231	103 368	30 255	7 138	13 999	10 735	7 138	190 864
Movements during the pe	riod:							
Work in progress prior year	-	2 377	80	-	8 173	-	-	10 630
Acquisitions	-	-	15 560	305	-	947	3 750	20 562
Adjustments	-	-	41	(32)	(8)	6	(226)	(219)
Adjustments - Cost	-	-	41	(32)	(64)	61	(640)	(634)
Adjustments - Depreciation	-	-	-	-	56	(55)	414	415
Disposals	-	-	(2 325)	(142)	(35)	(625)	(392)	(3 519)
Disposals - Cost	-	-	(13 805)	(258)	(48)	(2 168)	(2 004)	(18 283)
Disposals - Depreciation	-	-	11 480	116	13	1 543	1 612	14 764
Depreciation	-	(4 858)	(6 956)	(703)	(586)	(1 931)	(1 860)	(16 894)
Closing net carrying amount at 31 March 2015	18 231	100 887	36 655	6 566	21 543	9 132	8 410	201 424
Gross carrying amount	18 231	141 457	112 959	14 600	31 324	18 922	23 505	360 998
Accumulated depreciation	-	(40 570)	(76 304)	(8 034)	(9 781)	(9 790)	(15 095)	(159 574)

Property and equipment (continued)

	Land	Buildings and fixtures	Equipment	Office furniture	Aircraft and boat	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
2014	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Gross carrying amount	18 231	138 069	116 929	15 174	21 687	16 150	25 581	351 821
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	-	(31 066)	(83 418)	(7 372)	(8 501)	(8 085)	(18 838)	(157 280)
Opening net carrying amount at 31 March 2013	18 231	107 003	33 511	7 802	13 186	8 065	6 743	194 541
Movements during the pe	eriod:							
Adjustments	-	-	(367)	-	-	-	-	(367)
	-	-	632	339	2	24	67	1 064
Cost	-	-	3 909	708	14	243	381	5 255
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(3 277)	(369)	(12)	(219)	(314)	(4 191)
Acquisitions	-	1 011	7 318	389	1 562	4 369	2 561	17 210
Disposals	-	-	(3 737)	(667)	-	(109)	(450)	(4 963)
Disposals - Cost	-	-	(16 706)	(1 686)	-	(680)	(6 124)	(25 196)
Disposals - Depreciation	-	-	12 969	1 019	-	571	5 674	20 233
Depreciation	-	(4 646)	(7 102)	(725)	(751)	(1 614)	(1 783)	(16 621)
Closing net carrying amount at 31 March 2014	18 231	103 368	30 255	7 138	13 999	10 735	7 138	190 864
Gross carrying amount	18 231	139 080	111 083	14 585	23 263	20 082	22 399	348 723
Accumulated depreciation	-	(35 712)	(80 828)	(7 447)	(9 264)	(9 347)	(15 261)	(157 859)

The transfer of the following land and buildings as stipulated under section 26 of the Geoscience Act (Act No. 100 of 1993) has not yet been completed.

Location Fair value

474 Carl Street, Town Lands 351 JR, Pretoria West 280 Pretoria Street, Silverton, Pretoria

R2 800 000 R94 000 000

The value of these properties has been included in the carrying amount of land and buildings as at 31 March 2015 and was determined by an independent valuator.

Details regarding land and buildings are kept at the head office of the Council for Geoscience and will be supplied upon written request.

Property and equipment (continued)

Property and equipment fully depreciated but still in use

The categories of assets listed below have been fully depreciated to their residual value as at 31 March 2015, but are still currently in use.

Category	Salvage amount R'000
Audio and visual equipment	90
Aircraft	15
Office furniture	6
Office equipment	30
Vehicles	464
Computer equipment	626
Computer software	163
Technical equipment	402
Scientific equipment	2 685
	4 481

4 Intangible assets

	2015 R'000	2014 R'000
Computer software		
Gross carrying amount	10 950	14 083
Accumulated amortisation	(6 587)	(11 449)
Opening net carrying amount at 31 March 2014	4 363	2 634
Movements during the period:		
Adjustments	(237)	-
Cost	179	-
Accumulated depreciation	(416)	-
Acquisitions	549	2 898
Disposals	(327)	(303)
Disposals - cost	(2 800)	(6 031)
Disposals - amortisation	2 473	5 728
Amortisation	(769)	(866)
Closing net carrying amount at 31 March 2015	3 579	4 363
Gross carrying amount	8 878	10 950
Accumulated amortisation	(5 299)	(6 587)

5 Inventories

Publication inventories	5	5
1 delication inventories	· ·	· ·

6 Retirement benefit

2015	2014
R'000	R'000

6.1 Post-retirement medical aid fund

The Council for Geoscience has made provision for the medical aid fund covering substantially all its employees. All eligible employees are members of the defined benefit scheme. To improve management of this defined benefit scheme the Council for Geoscience established a qualifying plan asset in October 2010 which is held and administered by Momentum Group Limited and evaluated annually as at 31 March.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial performance is determined as follows:					
Current service costs	207	360			
Interest charge	1 631	2 144			
Expected return on planned assets	(1 219)	(1 100)			
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised	1 335	(8 628)			
Recognition of loss on asset realisation	(300)	(1 800)			
	1 654	(9 024)			

	2015 R'000	2014 R'000	2013 R'000	2012 R'000	
The amount included in the statement of financial position arising from Council for Geoscience obligation in respect of post-retirement medical aid contributions is as follows:					
Present value of fund obligations	21 863	19 504	26 226	21 155	
Fair value of planned assets	(14 851)	(14 147)	(11 844)	(11 090)	
Liability recognised in statement of financial position	7 012	5 357	14 382	10 065	

	2015			2014		
Movement in net liability during the period is as follows:	Liability	Planned asset	Net	Liability	Planned asset	Net
Liability at beginning of period	19 504	-	19 504	26 226	-	26 226
Value of planned assets at beginning of period	-	(14 147)	(14 147)	-	(11 845)	(11 845)
	19 504	(14 147)	5 357	26 226	(11 845)	14 381
Interest charge/expected return of planned asset	1 631	(1 219)	412	2 144	(1 100)	1 044
Contributions received	-	(300)	(300)	-	(1 800)	(1 800)
Current service costs	207	-	207	360	-	360
Benefits paid	(1 402)	1 402	-	(1 281)	1 281	-
Loss/(gain) recognised on realisation of planned asset	-	-	-	(4 800)	-	(4 800)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	-	(587)	(587)	-	(683)	(683)
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised on curtailment	1 923	-	1 923	(3 145)	-	(3 145)
Closing balance	21 863	(14 851)	7 012	19 504	(14 147)	5 357

Retirement benefit (continued)

Contributions expected to be paid

No top up payments are expected to be made during the 2016 year

Expected rate of return on assets		7.79%
Assumptions		
Discount rates		7.79%
Basis of discount rates	SE zero coupon bond yield after the market closed on 31 March 2015	
Return on assets		7.79%
Expected salary increases		7.50%
Health care cost inflation rate		7.04%

Sensitivity analysis on accrued liability (R Million)

Assumption	Change	In service	Continuation	Total	Change
Central assumptions	-	4.360	17.503	21.863	-
Health care inflation	1%	5.116	19.061	24.177	11%
	-1%	3.747	16.130	19.877	-9%
Discount rate	1%	3.747	16.113	19.860	-9%
	-1%	5.13	19.111	24.241	11%
Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	4.505	18.280	22.785	4%
Average retirement date	-1 year	4.501	17.503	22.004	1%
Continuation of membership at retirement	-10%	3.936	17.503	21.439	-2%

The table above indicates, for example, that if medical inflation is 1% greater than the long-term assumptions made, the liability will be 11% higher than that shown

Sensitivity analysis for current service and interest cost for the year ending 31 March 2015

Assumption	Change	Current service	Interest cost	Total	Change
Central assumptions	-	207 486	1 630 546	1 838 032	-
Health care inflation	1%	243 557	1 812 788	2 056 345	12%
	-1%	178 016	1 474 021	1 652 037	-10%
Discount rate	1%	179 734	1 644 235	1 823 969	-1%
	-1%	241 878	1 606 155	1 848 033	1%
Average retirement age (60)	-1 year	174 375	1 657 250	1 831 625	0%

The table above indicates, for example, that if medical inflation is 1% greater than the long-term assumptions made, the liability will be 12% higher than that shown

Retirement benefit (continued)

6.2 Pension and provident fund benefits

The Council for Geoscience and its employees contribute to a defined contribution plan. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the Council for Geoscience in funds under the control of trustees. The total cost charged to income of R8 462 352 (2014: R8 047 015) represents equal contributions of 7.5% by the employer and employee.

2015	2014
R'000	R'000

7 Trade and other receivables for exchange revenue

Trade receivables 7 750 5 055 Trade receivables - Retention - 2 571 Contract customers 10 979 4 778 Other receivables 3 757 3 568 Prepaid expenses (1 217) 386 Personnel debt 33 50 21 302 16 408 Less - Provision for bad debts (218) (218) Provision for bad debts 21 084 16 190 Provision for bad debts 218 2 058 Movement - (1 840) Closing balance 218 2 18			
Contract customers 10 979 4 778 Other receivables 3 757 3 568 Prepaid expenses (1 217) 386 Personnel debt 33 50 21 302 16 408 Less - Provision for bad debts (218) (218) Provision for bad debts 21 084 16 190 Provision for bad debts - (1 840)	Trade receivables	7 750	5 055
Other receivables 3 757 3 568 Prepaid expenses (1 217) 386 Personnel debt 33 50 21 302 16 408 Less - Provision for bad debts (218) (218) Provision for bad debts 21 084 16 190 Provision for bad debts - (1 840) Movement - (1 840)	Trade receivables - Retention	-	2 571
Prepaid expenses (1 217) 386 Personnel debt 33 50 21 302 16 408 Less - Provision for bad debts (218) (218) Provision for bad debts 21 084 16 190 Opening balance 218 2 058 Movement - (1 840)	Contract customers	10 979	4 778
Personnel debt 33 50 21 302 16 408 Less - Provision for bad debts (218) (218) Provision for bad debts 21 084 16 190 Opening balance 218 2 058 Movement - (1 840)	Other receivables	3 757	3 568
21 302 16 408	Prepaid expenses	(1 217)	386
Less - Provision for bad debts (218) (218) Provision for bad debts 21 084 16 190 Opening balance 218 2 058 Movement - (1 840)	Personnel debt	33	50
21 084 16 190		21 302	16 408
Provision for bad debts Opening balance 218 2058 Movement - (1 840)	Less - Provision for bad debts	(218)	(218)
Opening balance 218 2 058 Movement - (1 840)		21 084	16 190
Movement - (1 840)	Provision for bad debts		
	Opening balance	218	2 058
Closing balance 218 218	Movement	-	(1 840)
	Closing balance	218	218

Analysis of ageing of receivables past due but not impaired

Retention on foreign project - Over 120 days	-	2 571
--	---	-------

Analysis of impairment

Debtors liquidated	27	27
Long overdue debtors considered impaired	191	191
	218	218

There is no difference between the fair value of trade and other receivables and their book value.

8

8 Cash and cash equivalents	2015	2014
	R'000	R'000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period are represented by the following balan	ices:	
Cash at bank	27 864	14 021
Call accounts	224 073	211 824
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period are represented by the following balances:	251 937	225 845
Certain foreign funds are considered not available for use	12 717	10 333

There is no difference between the fair value of cash and cash equivalents and their book value.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables	20 576	8 312
Other payables	3 555	3 534
	24 131	11 846

There is no difference between the fair value of trade payables and their book value.

10 **Deferred** income

Exchange revenue

10.1	Contamination of the groundwater in the Witwatersrand area				
	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement entered into with the Department of Mineral Resources to develop and implement various measures to mitigate the effect of mining-induced contamination of the groundwater in the Witwatersrand area.				
10.1.1	Contamination of the groundwater in the Witwatersrand area 1				
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period - 1 044				
	Interest earned - 34				
Amounts used during the period -					
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	-		

10.1.2	Contamination of the groundwater in the Witwatersrand area 3		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	10 024
	Amounts used during the period	-	(10 111)
	Interest earned	-	87
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	-

Deferred income (continued)

		2015	2014
		R'000	R'000
10.1.3	Contamination of the groundwater in the Witwatersra	nd area 2	
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	20 254
	Amounts used during the period	-	(20 567)
	Interest earned	-	313
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	-

10.2	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement entered into with the Department of Mineral Resources to develop and implement the closing of mine holes.		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	68
	Amounts used during the period	-	(70)
	Interest earned	-	2
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	-

10.3	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement with the Department of Mineral Resources in terms of the Sustainable Development Through Mining project.		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	887
	Amounts used during the period	-	(916)
	Interest earned	-	29
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	-

10.4	Deferred income arising as a result of a contract entered into with the European Commission for Earth Observation and Observing Environmental and Societal Impacts of Mineral Resources Exploration and Exploitation.			
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1 371	1 371	
	Amounts received	(1 338)	-	
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	33	1 371	

10.5	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement with the Department of Science and Technology for the Environmentally Friendly and Efficient Methods for the Extraction of Rare-Earth Elements.			
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	-	
	Amounts received	1 299	-	
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	1 299	-	

Deferred income (continued)

		2015	2014
		R'000	R'000
10.6	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreemen and Technology in terms of the Earth Observation a		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2 922	3 500
	Amounts received	-	3 500
	Amounts used during the period	-	(4 078)
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	2 922	2 922

10.7	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement with the Department of Science and Technology to study the Witwatersrand Central Basin Mine Water Apportionment.		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1 867	1 386
	Amounts received	-	481
	Amount used during the period	(1 832)	-
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	35	1 867

10.8	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement entered into with the National Research Foundation.		the National
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	110	110
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	110	110

10.9	Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement entered into with the Department of Mineral Resources to develop and implement various measures to mitigate the effect of mining-induced contamination.		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	65 995	47 432
	Amounts received	136 752	116 521
	Amounts used during the period	(94 150)	(97 958)
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	108 597	65 995
		112 996	72 265

11	Accruals		
	Accruals for leave pay		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	10 038	8 970
	Provision current period	1 456	1 703
	Amounts used during the current period	(638)	(635)
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	10 856	10 038
	The leave pay provision relates to the estimated liabilities as a result of leave	days due to employees.	

Deferred income (continued)

		2015	2014
		R'000	R'000
11	Accruals (continued)		
	Accruals for 13 th cheque		
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	4 015	-
	Amounts used during the current period	(71)	4 015
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	3 944	4 015
	The 13^{th} cheque accrual relates to the structuring of the employee costs to employees' birthdays.	company and is paid out in t	he months of the
	Total accrual	14 800	14 053

12	Deficit/surplus from operations		
	Operating deficit/surplus is arrived at after taking the following items into account:		
	Revenue		
	Non-exchange revenue		
	Total grant received	292 839	271 232
	Project related revenue	(136 752)	(116 521)
		156 087	154 711
	Exchange revenue		
	Department of Mineral Resources project related revenue	94 150	97 958
	Contracting revenue	36 803	40 209
	Publication revenue	226	244
		131 179	138 411
		287 266	293 122

Cost of co	ntracts		
Direct cost		12 411	13 469
Personnel expe	nditure	8 464	11 734
		20 875	25 203

Cost of statutory projects		
Direct cost	61 661	64 549
Personnel expenditure	52 715	50 210
	114 376	114 759

	2015	2014
	R'000	R'000
Other operating income		
Foreign currency gains	383	2 606
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	1(
Recovery of asset losses	204	226
Recovery of bad debts	_	103
Provision for bad debts	-	1 839
Sundry income	8 814	4 51
	9 401	9 29
Administrative expenses include		
Audit fees	2 967	2 970
- Current period	1 076	73
- Prior period	969	1 220
- Internal audit	605	54
- Fee for other services	317	46
Bad debts written off	112	1 60
Provision for bad debts	-	
Depreciation - on owned assets	16 894	16 62
- Buildings	4 858	4 64
- Equipment	6 956	7 10
- Office furniture	703	72
- Motor vehicles	1 931	1 61
- Aircraft	586	75
- Computer equipment	1 860	1 78
Amountication intensible accepts		
Amortisation - intangible assets - Computer software	769	860
- Computer Software	769	00
Rentals in respect of operating leases		
- Land and buildings	834	44
- Photocopying machines	22	1 76
,		
Other operating expenses		
Net loss on disposal of equipment	4 300	5 26
Foreign currency losses	931	8
	5 231	5 34
Staff costs	176 844	160 39
Included in staff costs are:		
Defined benefit plan expense for the post-retirement medical aid fund	1 955	(9 024
- Current service cost	207	36
- Interest cost	1 631	2 14
- Expected return on plan assets	(1 219)	(1 100

Deficit/surplus from operations (continued)

	2015	2014
	R'000	R'000
Other operating income (continued)		
- Recognised actuarial loss	1 336	(10 428)
Defined contribution plan expenses for the pension and provident funds	8 462	8 047

Emoluments

Senior management	2014/2015			
	Pensionable salary	Provident/ Pension fund contributions	Other contributions	Total
	R	R	R	R
Mr Kota M W (CEO)	2 235 216	144 913	302 047	2 682 176
Mr Matsepe L D	1 462 331	88 926	81 811	1 633 068
Mr Ramagwede L F	1 478 097	96 398	83 393	1 657 888
Dr Graham G	1 484 238	90 258	83 856	1 658 352

	2013/2014			
	Pensionable salary	Provident fund contributions	Other contributions	Total
	R	R	R	R
Mr Kota M W (CEO)	2 092 076	136 325	297 623	2 526 024
Mr Matsepe L D	1 375 664	83 655	80 947	1 540 266
Mr Ramagwede L F	1 390 496	90 684	81 216	1 562 396
Dr Graham G	1 396 273	84 909	79 710	1 560 892

Board emoluments				
Non-executive Board Members				
	2015	2014		
	R	R		
Prof. Ngoepe P E	277 654	198 188		
Ms Mthimunye K R	152 624	129 538		
Dr Mathe H	175 880	85 766		
Mr Sibiya D	34 680	24 049		
Prof. Hermanus M A	71 232	61 104		
Dr McGill E	115 056	100 766		
	827 126	599 411		

Details regarding Board Members' service contracts:

Board Members representing government departments are not included above as they received no emoluments.

The current term of office of the non-executive Board Members expires on 30 September 2015.

		2015 R'000	2014 R'000
13	Interest received		
	- Interest income on call accounts	11 469	13 419
	- Interest income on current accounts	1 899	763
		13 368	14 182

14	Finance cost		
	Interest	20	496

15	Reconciliation of net surplus for the period to cash generated from operations			
	Net surplus for the period	(14 655)	3 774	
	Adjustments for -			
	Prior period error	-	-	
	Interest	20	496	
	Depreciation on property and equipment	16 894	16 621	
	Amortisation - intangible assets	769	866	
	(Net proceeds) on disposal of fixed assets	-	(10)	
	Net loss on disposal of fixed assets	4 300	5 265	
	Interest earned	(13 368)	(14 182)	
	Provision for post-retirement medical aid benefits	1 655	(9 024)	
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(4 385)	3 806	
	Working capital changes -			
	Increase in provision for accumulated leave pay and 13th cheque	747	1 068	
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(4 893)	31 625	
	Increase in trade and other payables	12 284	1 784	
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	40 732	(13 811)	
	Cash generated from operations	44 485	24 472	

16	Acquisitions		
16.1	Property and equipment		
	Land and buildings	2 377	1 011
	Equipment	15 640	6 951
	Office furniture	305	389
	Aircraft and boat (including WIP aircraft)	8 173	1 562
	Motor vehicles	947	4 369
	Computer equipment	3 750	2 561
		31 192	16 843

Acquisitions (continued)

		2015 R'000	2014 R'000
16.2	Intangible assets		
	Computer software	549	2 898
		549	2 898

17	Contingent liability		
17.1	Bank guarantees		
	Performance bonds and bid bonds issued for contract work to various financial institutions for an amount of \$33 950	407	-
		407	-

17.2	Pending legal action		
	The Council for Geoscience has an estimated legal liability due to a pending labour case	900	-
	The Council for Geoscience has an estimated legal liability due to a pending labour case	15	100
		915	100

18	Taxation
	No provision for income tax was made as the Council for Geoscience is exempted in terms of section 10(1)(Ca)(i) of the Income Tax Act.

19	Operating lease commitments				
19.1	Lease of office space				
	At reporting date, the outstanding commitments under non- cancellable operating leases which fall due are as follows:				
	Up to 1 year	447	447		
	Total lease commitments	447	447		

19.2	Lease of office printing equipment				
	The operating lease between a supplier and the Council for Geoscience entered on 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2015. At the reporting date, the outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due are as follows:				
	Up to 1 year	3 025	1 117		
	2 to 5 years	-	-		
	Total lease commitments	3 025	1 117		

Operating lease commitments (continued)

		2015 R'000	2014 R'000
19.3	Commitments		
	Operating expenditure		
	Approved and contracted	64 016	54 250
	Capital expenditure		
	Approved and contracted: Property and equipment	44 283	3 192
	Total commitments	108 299	57 442
	Commitments		
	Up to I year	100 856	46 853
	2 to 5 years	7 443	10 589
	Total commitments	108 299	57 442
	The Council for Geoscience has usage based contracts for the provision	n of the following services:	
	- Sampling services - Geophysics		
	- Accommodation and travel		
	- Courier services		

20	Financial instruments
	Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments with financial institutions, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

20.1	Credit risk
	Financial assets, which potentially subject the Council for Geoscience to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash, short-term deposits and trade receivables. The Council for Geoscience's cash equivalents and short-term deposits are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. Trade receivables are presented net of the allowance for doubtful debts. Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the large number of customers being dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. Accordingly, the Council for Geoscience has no significant concentration of credit risk. The carrying amounts of financial assets included in the statement of financial position represent the Council for Geoscience's exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets. Trade and other receivables are controlled by well-established policies and procedures which are reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis. The Council for Geoscience does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty.
	The maximum exposure to credit risk amounts to R23 447 (2014: R16 365).

20.2	Interest rate risk		
	The organisation's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates on the financial instruments at reporting date are:		
	31 March 2015		

Financial instruments (continued)

		2015 R'000	2014 R'000		
20.2	Interest rate risk (continued)				
		Weighted average effective interest rate	Weighted average effective interest rate		
		%	%		
	Assets				
	Cash	3.95%	3.28%		
	Call accounts	6.40%	5.21%		
	Investments				
	- Funds are only invested with approved financial institutions according to the policy of the Council for Geoscience.				
	- Investments are only reinvested or invested with management approval.				

20.3 Foreign currency risk

The Council for Geoscience undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. It is not policy for the Council for Geoscience to take out cover on these outstanding foreign currency transactions due to the fact that these transactions take place on an ad-hoc basis. The Council for Geoscience exposure at 31 March 2015 is disclosed in note 21.

20.4 Airborne operations risk

It is the policy of the Council for Geoscience to transfer risk in respect of airborne operations to third parties, namely insurance and an external operator.

21	Foreign currency exposure						
				2015 R'000			2014 R'000
		Exchange rate	Foreign amount	R value	Exchange rate	Foreign amount	R value
21.1	Trade receivables						
	Foreign currency						
	British Pound	R17.69040	£43	761	R14.31590	£257	3 679
	US\$	R11.97730	\$77	922	R10.37850	\$26	270

21.2	Banks						
	Foreign funds						
	Moroccan Dirham	R1.21271	7 934	9 622	R1.28766	8 025	10 334
	Euro	R12.83340	€240	3 080	R14.31590	€30	429

		2015 R'000	2014 R'000
22	Related party transactions		
	During the period, the following related party transactions took place between the Council for Geoscience and the Department of Mineral Resources:		
	Total grant received	292 839	271 232
Refer to note 10 for further details regarding transactions with the Department All other related party transactions were concluded at arm's length.		partment of Mineral Resources	S.
	Relationships:		
	Parent National Department:	Department of Mineral Resou	urces
	Other government departments and entities:	Mine Health and Safety Cour	ncil

23	Irregular expenditure		
	Opening balance	5 301	-
	Irregular expenses current year	1 428	5 301
		6 729	5 301
	Analysis of expenditure not condoned per age classification		
	Current year - payments not in line with supply chain management requirements	1 314	-
	Prior year	-	-
		1 314	-
	Analysis of expenditure condoned per age classification		
	Current year	114	409
	Prior year	-	2 567
		114	2 976
	Details of irregular expenditure recoverable condoned		
	Supplier awarded BBBEE points erroneously	-	2 325

24	Correction of prior year errors		
24.1	Correction of prior year cost and accumulated depreciation		
	Nature Capitalisation of small assets to comply with GRAP 17		
	Effect Statement of financial position		
	Property and equipment		

Correction of prior year errors (continued)

		2015 R'000	2014 R'000
24.1	Correction of prior year cost and accumulated de	epreciation (continue	ed)
	Cost	5 254	19 379
	Accumulated depreciation	(4 190)	(13 614)
		1 064	5 765
	Statement of financial performance for the period ended 31 March 2014		
	Administration expenses		
	Depreciation	-	680
		-	680

24.2	Correction of prior year unrecorded revenue and accruals		
	Nature		
	Revenue recorded in the incorrect period	2 324	-
	13th cheque not accrued for in prior year	4 016	-
	Expenditure captured in the incorrect period	353	-
	Re-instatement of equipment	1 064	-
	Effect		
	Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2014		
	Government grant project related revenue recognise	(2 324)	-
	13th cheque not accrued for in prior year	4 016	-
	Expenditure captured in the incorrect period	353	-
	Re-instatement of equipment	(1 064)	-
	Statement of financial performance for the period ended 31 March 2014		
	Revenue	-	(849)
	Statement of net assets for the period ended 31 March 2015		
	Accumulated surpluses	981	-

24.3	Correction of prior year committments disclosure		
	Nature		
	Correction of prior year committments disclosure	-	7 365

25 Heritage assets disclosure

GRAP 103 defines heritage assets as assets which have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

Certain heritage assets are described as inalienable items, thus assets which are retained indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent as required by law or otherwise.

Nature		
The Council for Geoscience has the following different classes of heritage;		
- Fossil collections	-	-
- Gemstone collections	1 445	-
- Meteorite collections	2 804	-
- Mineral collections	13 318	-
	17 567	-

The heritage assets were at initial recognition valued at fair value using the following evaluators:

Fossils	Professor for Palaeontological Research, University of the Witwatersrand
Mineral collections	MSc Geology, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Geology, University of the Witwatersrand
Meteorite collections	Author of "Meteorites", Private collector of meteorites
Gemstones	MSc Geology

Various valuation methods were used taking into account the different types of heritage assets held by the Council for Geoscience.

The valuations reports are held at the Council for Geoscience offices and are available for inspection.

The Palaeontological (fossils) assets have no monetary value as legislation does not permit the purchase or sale of fossils (National Heritage Resources Act 1999 par 35(4)(c)).

The Council for Geoscience is in possession of old scientific equipment only for display purposes. This equipment does not carry any value.