

2.2 Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Effective or Relevant (continued)

Before the grantor can recognise a service concession asset in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor, both the criteria as noted in paragraph .01 of this Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP need to be met. In some service concession arrangements, the grantor only controls the residual interest in the service concession asset at the end of the arrangement, and can therefore not recognise the service concession asset in terms of the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor.

A consensus is reached, in this Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP, on the recognition of the performance obligation and the right to receive a significant interest in a service concession asset.

The effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the entity's financial statements.

Figures in Rand	2017	2016
3. Loans To/(From) Shareholders		
City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality - Group Finance Loan payable to Group Corporate Shared Services for administration of the Facilities Management payroll from March 2016. The loan bears no interest.	(31 416 277)	(19 035 735)
City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality - Unsecured (Portfolio) The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality Portfolio Loan Account includes commissions accrued. The loan does not bear any interest and is repayable within 12 months.	(69 211 266)	-
City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality - Treasury The Sweeping Account bears interest at an average call rate of 6.01% p.a irrespective of the balance being favourable or not.	(166 863 045)	77 880 864
City of Johannesburg - Group Corporate Shared Services Loan payable to Group Corporate Shared Services for administration of the Facilities Management payroll from March 2013 to February 2016. The loan bears no interest.	(34 601 217)	(54 636 379)
	(302 091 805)	4 208 750
Current assets	-	77 880 864
Current liabilities	(302 091 805)	(73 672 114)
	(302 091 805)	4 208 750
4. Operating Lease Liability		
Current liabilities	(777 795)	(3 750 483)
The operating lease liability was as a result of an office rental agreement for head office and corporate building accommodation. (Refer to note 32)		

Figures in Rand	2017	2016
5. Tax Refunded		
Balance at beginning of the year	11 177 915	10 728 931
Interest received	556 112	448 984
	11 734 027	11 177 915
6. Receivables From Exchange Transactions		
External trade debtors	3 464 408	4 367 254
Debtors discounting	(5 336 561)	-
Related party debtors (Note 31)	604 804 339	62 153 336
	602 932 186	66 520 590
7. Receivables From Non-Exchange Transactions		
Staff Debtors	43 493	53 752
SARS VAT Debtor	-	2 421 858
Provision for bad debt		(2 421 858)
	43 493	53 752
8. Prepayments		
Current	341 869	374 399
Non-Current	606 310	779 729
	948 179	1 154 128
Current Assets		
Prepayments of software licenses to be amortised over the 2016/17 financial year.		
Non-current Assets		
The long term portion of the prepayment received from Bayete Consulting for professional services. The expense is to be amortised over the course of the lease agreement signed by JPC for the Hoofd Street head office.		
9. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	2 000	2 000
The company's cheque account is swept on a daily basis in terms of an agreement with The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality (COJ) in order to facilitate better cashflow management on an entity wide basis. Cash is readily available at all times and the sweeping has no effect on its availability.		
10. Deposits		
Deposits held by municipal debtors for informal trading facilities.		
Eskom - Baragwanath	135 403	129 448
Eskom - Lenasia	19 807	19 189
	155 210	148 637