Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016





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EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016



The South African government established the National Planning Commission which produced the National Development Plan (NDP) which aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The plan presents a long-term strategy to increase employment and broaden opportunities through education, vocational training and work experience, public employment programmes, health and nutrition, public transport and access to information.

The Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) received grants and donations from foreign donors. With these grants and donations, the RDP assists the country in meeting its NDP objectives. The global economic deterioration has resulted to a decrease in grants by 27% as compared with grants received during the past financial year. These donations were mainly for health services, education, general budget support programmes, rural development and land reform, justice, renewable energy programme.

Herewith a brief overview of the various sectors:

1. HEALTH SERVICES

During the 2015-2016 financial year, the international donors contributed R880 million. The overall objectives were:

- To enable the health community to meet the National Strategic Plan on HIV, STI's and TB programmes;
- To address social and structural drivers of HIV, STI's and TB Prevention and Care;
- To prevent new HIV, STIs and TB infections;
- To sustain health and wellness among people living with HIV and those affected by HIV and AIDS;
- To create an enabling environment for programme implementation through effective management, planning and monitoring;
- · To implement public health programmes;
- For surveillance and disease control and prevention activities focusing on infectious and non-infectious diseases;
- For HIV Counselling and testing including Paediatric HIV Care and Management;
- For the Primary Care 101 training;
- For Integrated Management of Childhood illness; and
- For TB/HIV Management.

The programme achieved the following:

- 3 343 577 adults and children with advanced HIV infection received antiretroviral therapy;
- Procurement, storage and distribution of antiretroviral (ARV) treatment to various health facilities;
- Decentralisation of Multi Drug Resistant (MDR-TB) and patient information system;
- Combination of HIV/TB treatment prevention diagnosis and treatment;
- 372 pharmacovigilance sites reported on ARV adverse effects; and
- 2 847 nurses received training on MDR –TB initiation and treatment;
- An increased number of tested inmates using the Xpert MTB/RIF which is a new tool utilised to diagnose Tuberculosis (TB) was 163 274:
- · 358 286 community mine members were referred for HIV counselling and testing by utilising mobile units.
- The HIV Counselling Programme (HCT) managed to procure thermometers for Quality Control of HIV testing in facilities;

- The National and Provincial HCT for Paeds conducted a national workshop on Adherence Strategy for children and adolescents: and
- Primary Care 101 provided training workshops (30 facility trainers workshops and master trainers workshops).

EDUCATION 2.

The education sector received R197 million for strengthening the fundamental elements of the General Education and Training band to ensure basic education for all learners and to provide career development services. The Primary Education Sector Policy Support Programme is the main programme and it achieved the following:

- 17 500 schools providing grade R received the resource kit;
- The grade R to 9 received quality numeracy, literacy and life skill workbooks;
- The South African Sign Language CAPS for training of teachers and deaf teaching training assistants was developed;
- Provision of a toolkit for the introduction of African languages to 3 558 schools which did not offer African languages previously;
- 1 000 schools were supplied with ICT and media resources;
- 20 Mind the GAP study guides were produced and are currently available on the Department of Basic Education (DBE) website for downloading; and
- Provision of health education and services to 540 021 learners.

GENERAL BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAMMES 3.

The economic cluster received funding amounting to R121 million for the following sub-programmes:

- Opportunities for Practical Support;
- The Wolwekloof Programme; and
- ICT Innovation Programme to support development and government service delivery.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PRACTICAL SUPPORT

The innovation for rural development is a programme geared towards using science, technology and innovation to improve service delivery, to enhance the capacity of municipalities and to implement and manage technology that would improve service delivery.

The following were achieved:

- Low Pour Flush sanitation;
- Waste Water Risk Abetment Plans;
- Small scale hydropower;
- Integrated Algal ponding system;
- Point of use to address the issue of provision of safe potable water to rural communities;
- Correct action request report system to monitor interruptions in water supply and distributions networks e.g leakages, broken pipes, loss in pressure and any lack of services thereof;
- Algal waste water treatment System; and
- Science and technology youth journalism programme to promote interest in science and technology amongst the disadvantaged youth.

THE WOLWEKLOOF PROGRAMME 3.2

The WOLWEKLOOF Programme is aimed at empowering the youth to take responsibility for their personal growth and safety in their respective communities. This is achieved through the provision of skills and tools they need to generate self-confidence and economic production thus developing positive role models within their communities. The following were achieved:

- Youth Public Safety Programme;
- Outdoor excursions
- Youth safety awareness workshops were conducted; and
- Training on alcohol harm reduction and neighbourhood watch.

3.3 ICT INNOVATION PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT AND **GOVERNMENT SERVICE DELIVERY**

In pre-identified DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES, the programme is aimed at:

- Improving conceptualisation and designing of technology service delivery decisions;
- Facilitating new technologies from publicly funded research institutions to promote sustainable livelihoods, enhanced service delivery and more affordable access to service;
- Enhancing learning and capacity building across the targeted municipalities on technology and innovation management;
- Evidenced based evaluation approach of the impact of the innovation Partnership for the Rural Development Programme;
- Appropriate and scientific evidence based solutions to influence policy design, development and decision making.

SETTLEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT TO LAND REFORM BENEFICIARIES PROGRAMME

During the 2015/16 financial year; international donors contributed R95 million for the settlement and development support to land reform beneficiaries programme. Within the context of South Africa's land reform and rural development programmes; this is aimed at reducing poverty through the creation of rural sustainable livelihoods for land reform beneficiaries and rural citizens. The following were achieved:

- Analysis of integrated and coordinated land reform and rural development interventions in pilot municipalities;
- Improved coordination and integration of land reform and rural development interventions in pilot municipalities;
- Improved stakeholder capacities.

5. SOCIO ECONOMIC JUSTICE FOR ALL

The Justice cluster received a contribution of R65 million towards the Socio Economic Justice for all. This is to support the Justice cluster to fulfil its mandate with a particular focus on the enhancement of socio-economic rights. The following were achieved:

- Provincial outreach programmes;
- Provincial workshops;
- Development of a multi-media Human Awareness Program;
- Anti-Racism and Anti-Xenophobia workshops;
- Enhanced Participatory Democracy through Public Dialogues on Constitutional Rights; and
- Publication of the Farm Workers or Dwellers Call.

ORPHANS, VULNERABLE, CHILDREN AND YOUTH (OVCY) PROJECT

The Social cluster received international aid amounting to R56 million for social programmes.

This programme focuses on the construction, refurbishment, extension and adequately equipping of Community Care Centres (CCC). It also focuses on the development and implementation of skills development programmes for OVCY in KwaZulu–Natal, Limpopo and North West. The following were achieved:

- At Charlestown, bricklaying for external and internal walls are nearing completion and roofing works can commence;
- Two sites in North West have advanced to walling level;
- In Limpopo, related sites are at foundation stage;

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMME **7**.

The international community contributed R31 million towards the economic cluster. These funds were for the implementation of the Energy Renewable Programme aimed at increasing deployment of low carbon technologies in the energy sector.

The three components of this programme are:

- Provision of technical assistance in the areas of climate change mitigation, energy efficiency and renewable energy;
- Further development of the Wind Atlas for South Africa (WASA); and
- Provision of technical assistance to ESKOM for integration of renewable energy in electricity supply.

The following were achieved:

- An improved capacity to address critical issues related to climate change mitigation, energy efficiency and renewable energy;
- Developed regulations and implementation strategies for improved energy efficiency in existing buildings with focus on smart metering;
- Review and assessment of Energy Efficiency (EE) policy on Energy Management Systems (EMS);
- Development of an EE campaign strategy;
- Conceptualised training and business development for the installation and maintenance of the National solar water heating programme in South Africa;
- Provision of support for the South African Renewable Energy training Centre (SARETEC);
- Development of an administrative system for a carbon tax policy offset programme;
- Enhancement of the capacity for wind energy assessment; and
- An improved capacity, systems and processes to integrate renewable energy into the electricity grid of ESKOM.

8. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (FMIP) III

Donors contributed R27 million towards the FMIP Programme with the aim of supporting the national capacity development strategy in order to achieve and sustain excellence in the management of public funds.

This programme focuses on addressing financial management capacity constraints and challenges in the public sector.

The following were achieved:

- 729 officials trained across 8 Municipalities;
- Rollout of Accounting Qualification at University of Cape Town (UCT);
- Development and editing of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP);
- Training of Supply Chain Executive Management in Mpumalanga;
- Development of an Expenditure Management course for Public Sector; and
- Development of Management Accounting guidelines for the use in the three spheres of government.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016



REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FUND

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FUND

National Treasury Reconstruction and Development Programme Fund 2016

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FUND

Auditor Geneal



ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S REVIEW

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016



for the year ended 31 March 2016

The Reconstruction and Development Programme Fund (RDP Fund) was established on 1 November 1994 in terms of the Reconstruction and Development Programme Fund Act, 1994 (Act No 7 of 1994) (RDP Act). An amended Act was promulgated on 28 October 1998 (Act No 79 of 1998).

The income of the RDP Fund consists of government grants and donations received. Although donor countries and spending agencies follow up continuously on deposits made into the RDP fund it was not feasible for the fund to institute accounting controls over funds received from donors before initial entry of the receipts in the accounting records. Therefore the revenue disclosed might be incomplete.

The RDP Fund showed decreased activity during the 2015/16 financial year. Grants and donations received, decreased by 27% (compared to 2014/15) to R1 458 million from R2 002 million. These grants and donations do not represent all the Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided to South Africa by the international donor community. Technical assistance represents a significant proportion of foreign aid, and a number of donors do not allow South African Spending Agencies to assume responsibility for the financial management of ODA.

The amounts transferred to the Spending Agencies from the RDP Fund increased by 22%, compared to R2 480 million in 2015/16 from R2 027 million. Total accumulated funds in the RDP Fund decreased to R4 052 million from R4 580 million in 2014/15. This amount consists of a capital element of R3 271 million and interest accrued on capital invested totaling R780 million. Included in the balance of accumulated funds are un-earmarked funds to be re-allocated. For this the RDP Fund is still awaiting Cabinet approval. This funding is comprised mainly from the donation of R 40 million by the South African Post Office and the accumulation of interest thereon. Of the said transfers, 68% (2014/15: 35%) was from grants and donations received during the year. These transfers enabled Spending Agencies to initiate and implement programmes in various sectors.

The main reasons why there is no immediate disbursement from the RDP Fund account to South African Spending Agencies are:

- Donors deposit funds into the RDP Fund prior to the project commencement whilst spending is spread over the life of the project.
- Time lags exist between deposits and transfer payments as most deposits into the RDP Fund account are prior to transfer payments being made to South African Spending Agencies.
- Funds in the RDP Fund account are transferred to Spending Agencies on their request. Until required, such funds are invested with the Public Investment Corporation (PIC) to earn interest.
- Unallocated funds, i.e. deposits for which no project has been specified, are sometimes made into the RDP Fund. Such payments have to be verified prior to decision-making by Cabinet on their utilisation. Unallocated funds in the RDP Fund amounts to R307 million and the included interest earned amounts to R246 million. A new proposal on the utilisation of R40 million of the unallocated capital funds to be re-submitted to the Minister of Finance for
- Donor-supported development projects are sometimes implemented slower than originally envisaged due to capacity constraints in implementing agencies and/or donor institutions, unrealistic planning and/or complicated implementation modalities in cases where donor rules and procedures have to be followed. All of these factors can contribute to funds remaining in the RDP Fund account longer than planned.

The tables below reflect grants and donations of R10 million and more. The amounts received for the year exclude interest, whilst amounts transferred for the year may include interest accrued and surrenders from Spending Agencies. Accumulated funds as at 31 March 2016 are net of refunds to donors and include interest accrued.

Table 1 | Analysis of Grants and Donations by Spending Agency for the various programmes:

	TRANS	OR THE YEAR	ACCUMULA	TED FUND	O AS AT 31 M	ARCH		
	2015/1	6	2014/1	5	2015/1	6	2014/1	5
	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%
Health	1 204	49	1 170	58	345	9	590	14
Energy	185	7	135	7	84	2	78	2
Trade and Industry	179	7	65	3	863	23	1 028	24
Science and Technology	173	7	156	8	99	3	149	4
Basic Education	150	6	79	4	232	6	156	4
National Treasury	121	5	139	7	1 349	35	1 382	33
Social Development	76	3	17	1	61	2	13	-
Justice and Constitutional Development	73	3	-	-	18	1	19	1
Higher Education and Training	47	2	21	1	93	2	-	-
Provincial Treasury (KwaZulu Natal)	42	2	-	-			42	1
Cultural Affairs and Sports (Western Cape)	40	2	36	2	-	-	-	-
Parliament	38	2	-	-	-	-	41	1
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	36	1	28	1	-	-	13	-
Performance Evaluation and	2.1	1	22	1				
Monitoring	31	1	23	1	427	- 11	100	12
Various Departments Public Service and	28	1	37	2	427	11	490	12
Administration	28	1	10	_	55	1	39	1
Mineral Resources	17	1	-	_	-	· -	-	-
Community Safety	17	,						
(Western Cape)	12	_	16	1	-	-	-	-
Office of the Presidency	-	-	34	2	-	-	-	-
Sports and Recreation	-	_	28	1	-	-	-	-
Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation (Free State)	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-

	TRANSFERRED FOR THE YEAR				ACCUMULA	ATED FUND 2016	O AS AT 31 M	ARCH
	2015/1	6	2014/1	5	2015/16		2014/15	
	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%
Human Settlement (Western Cape)	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Water Affairs and Sanitation	-	-	-	-	17	1	28	1
Environmental Affairs	-	-	-	-	39	1	15	-
Department of International Relation and Corporation	-	-	-	-	13	-	25	1
Tourism	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Human Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	11	-	10	-
Defence	-	-	-	-	17	1	22	1
Public Works	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-
PE Municipality	-	-	-	-	22	1	15	-
Provincial Treasury (Eastern Cape)	-	-	-	-	15	-	11	-
Education	-	-	-	-	12	-	16	-
SA Police Service	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	_	-	23	1	_	-
SUBTOTAL	2 480	100	2 027	100	3 823	100	4 206	100
Receivable from Departments	-	-	-	-	229	-	374	-
Total Capital Transfers	2 480	100	2 027	100	4 052	100	4 580	100
Interest Allocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables to Departments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2 480	100	2 027	100	4 052	100	4 580	100

Table 2 | Programmes for which Grant and Donations were received:

	REC	EIVED FOR	THE YEAR		TRANS	FERRED FO	OR THE YEAR	ł
	2015/16		2014/1	5	2015/1	6	2014/1	5
	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%
SAF-H-NDOH	753	52	-	-	858	35	-	
Sector Policy Support								
Programme	245	17	169	8	150	6	79	4
Teaching and Learning Development Reform contract	80	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth Project 1	71	5	-	-	33	1	-	-
Socio-Economic justice for all	65	4	-	-	65	3	-	-
Various other projects	48	4	106	5	64	3	82	4
COAG I and II	46	3	26	2	22	1	38	2
Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth Project 2	42	3		-	24	1		-
Public Service Improvement								
Facility	34	2	28	2	24	1	-	-
BIOFISA II Programme	21	1	-	-	17	1	-	-
Renewable Energy Development Programme	19	1	-	-	31	1	15	-
SECO- Local Economic Development Programme	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preparation of Intended Nationally Determined Contribution	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	_
Settlement and Development of								
Land Beneficiaries Programme	10	1	21	1	36	1	28	1
General Budget Sector Support Programme	-	-	690	34	-	-	-	-
SAF-H-NDOH-D02	-	-	528	26	-	-	336	17
Employment Creation Sector Support Policy Programme	-	-	330	16	145	6	32	2
ICT Innovation Programme to support development and government Service Delivery				-	45	2		
Legislative Sector Policy Support	-	-	-	-	43	2	-	-
Programme	-	-	38	2	38	2	-	-
Pro Poor Policy Programme				_		_		
Phase I ,II and III	-	-	19	1	18	1	33	2
Disposition Fund	-	-	19	1	-	-	28	1

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ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S REVIEW

	REC	EIVED FOR	THE YEAR		TRANS	FERRED FO	OR THE YEAR	<u> </u>
	2015/1	6	2014/1	5	2015/1	6	2014/1	5
	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%
Financial Management Improvement Programme (FMIP) III	-	-	15	1	27	1	16	1
Strengthening Performance Monitoring and Evaluation for the Poor in SA	-	_	13	1	14	_	22	1
SAF-H-NDOH-DD05.0	_	_	-	-	-	_	185	9
Primary Health Care Sector Policy Support	-	_	_	_	322	13	376	18
Innovation for Poverty Alleviation Programme			_	_	40	2	70	4
Child Protection Programme	_	_	_	_	12	_	10	1
General Advisory Budget					12		10	
Support Support	-	-	-	-	57	2	80	4
Building a Capable State	-	-	-	-	18	1	28	1
Strengthening National and Provincial Capacity	-	-	_	_	-	-	231	11
N2 Gateway Project	-	_	-	_	_	_	11	_
Microzonation Model of								
Johannesburg	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
Urban Renewal Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Technical and Management Support	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
SWEEP II Programme	-	-	-	-	33	1	32	2
Implementation of Smart Metering Programme	-	_	-	-	152	6	117	6
ICT Innovation Programme to Support Development and								
Government Service Delivery	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	2
Opportunities for Practical Policy	-	-	-	-	64	3	40	2
The MOD Programme	-	-	-	-	40	2	36	2
Wolwekloof Programme	-	-	-	-	12	-	16	1
Asset Management Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Dinosaur Interpretation Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Career Advice Service Project	-	-	-	-	47	2	21	1
KZN Technology/ Science Parks Programme	-	-	-	-	42	2	-	-

	REC	RECEIVED FOR THE YEAR				TRANSFERRED FOR THE YEAR			
	2015/	2015/16		2014/15		16	2014/15		
	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%	R'm	%	
Interest Allocated									
TOTAL	1 458	100	2 002	100	2 480	100	2 027	100	

Table 3 | Analysis of Grants and Donations by Donor

	REC	EIVED FOF	RTHE YEAR		ACCUMUL	ATED FUN 201	DS AT 31 MA	ARCH
	2015/1	6	2014/1	15	2015/1	6	2014/1	5
Global Fund	753	52	529	26	-	-	17	-
EU	396	27	1 264	64	2 962	78	3 383	80
KFW (Germany)	113	8	19	1	59	2	-	-
CDC of United States	45	3	26	1	26	1	-	-
Belgium	44	3	50	2	76	2	67	2
Denmark	25	2	-	-	-	-	11	-
Various Donors	21	1	102	5	198	5	253	6
Finland	21	1	-	-	14	-	-	-
Switzerland	16	1	-	-	41	1	25	1
UNEP	13	1	-	-	21	-	-	-
Canada (CIDA)	11	1	-	-	41	1	26	1
UK	-	-	12	1	29	1	39	1
Flemish	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Post and Telecoms	-	-	-	-	259	7	242	6
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1
Sweden	-	-	-	-	29	1	28	1
USAID	-	-	-	-	26	1	21	1
Road Accident Fund	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	-
IBRD	-	-	-	-	14	-	13	-
Republic of China	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	-
SUBTOTAL	1 458	100	2 002	100	3 823	100	4 206	100
Receivabels from Departments/ Province	-	-	-	-	229	-	374	-
TOTAL	1 458	100	2 002	100	4 052	100	4 580	100

ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S APPROVAL

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, on the going concern basis. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements of estimates.

The annual financial statements have been approved by the Accounting Officer and Financial Accountant on 30 September 2016.

Jayce Nair

Acting Accounting Officer

Karen Maree

Financial Accountant

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		2016	2015
	Notes	R′000	R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		4 052 614	4 580 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,1	3 823 898	4 206 281
Receivables	2,2	228 716	373 718
Total Assets		4 052 614	4 580 000
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Unallocated Funds	2.3.1	307 971	292 672
Total liabilities		307 971	292 672
Nickarate		2744646	4 207 220
Net assets Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	3	3 744 646 3 744 646	4 287 328
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	3	3 744 040	4 287 328
Total net assets and liabilities		4 052 614	4 580 000

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

		2016	2015
	Notes	R'000	R'000
REVENUE		1 748 473	2 219 889
Grants and donations		1 458 314	2 002 164
Interest income		290 159	217 725
Refund to donors	4	(167 983)	(130 048)
returna to domois	4	(107 903)	(130 046)
Total revenue after refunds		1 580 490	2 089 842
EXPENSES			
Funding of Reconstruction and Development			
Programme projects and programmes	6	2 100 460	1 641 589
Management Fees and operating expenses	5	7 415	6 012
Total expenses		2 107 875	1 647 601
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(527 386)	442 240

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		2016	2015
	Notes	R'000	R′000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts		2 127 093	2 606 176
Grants and donations received		1 458 314	2 002 164
Interest Income		290 159	217 725
Refunds to/ (from) Spending Agencies	7	378 619	386 287
Expenditure		2 654 477	2 163 936
Transfers to Spending Agencies		2 479 079	2 027 876
Refunds to donors		167 983	130 048
Management fees paid to PIC		7 415	6 012
Net cashflow available from operating activities		(527 386)	442 240
Net movements in working capital		145 002	35 276
(Increase)/decrease in receivables relating to donations		145 002	35 822
Increase/(decrease) in payables relating to management fees		_	(546)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year		(382 383)	477 515
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4 206 281	3 728 766
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3 823 898	4 206 281

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	2016
	R′000
Balance at 31 March 2013	2 959 637
Surplus /(deficit) for the year	1 127 796
Net Movement in unallocated funds	(18 433)
Balance at 31 March 2014	4 069 000
Surplus /(deficit) for the year	442 240
Net Movement in unallocated funds	(223 912)
Balance at 31 March 2015	4 287 328
Surplus /(deficit) for the year	(527 386)
Net Movement in unallocated funds	(15 299)
Balance at 31 March 2016	3 744 646

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The summary of principal accounting policies is presented to assist in the evaluation and appreciation of the annual financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, using the historical cost basis except where stated otherwise. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

1.1 FIGURES PRESENTED

1.1.1 ROUNDING

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

1.1.2 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year. The comparative figures shown in these financial statements are limited to the figures shown in the previous year's audited financial statements.

REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION 1.2

Non-exchange transactions are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue comprises mainly of domestic and foreign grants and interest on investments.

Reconstruction and Development Funds (RDP) Act, Act 7 of 1994 (as amended by Act 79 of 1998) states that all monies received for the benefit of the fund shall be deposited in the RDP account held at the South African Reserve Bank.

RECOGNITION

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow. An inflow of resources are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the benefits flow to the RDP Fund.

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1.2.1 GRANTS AND DONATIONS

Grants and donations are recognised in the statement of financial performance when it is probable that future economic benefits and service potential will flow to the fund and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants and donations are recognised to the extent that the fund complied with the conditions attached to the grants and donations.

A liability is recognised when the conditions attached to the grants and donations have not been met. This liability is reduced to the extent that there is no further obligation arising from the receipt of the grants or donations.

1.2.2 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognized on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest rate method.

MEASUREMENT

Revenue from non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value.

1.3 EXPENDITURE

1.3.1 FUNDING OF THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES.

Transfers to spending agencies are recognised as an expense when the spending agencies comply with all conditions stipulated by the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) Fund for the transfer of donor funds.

1.3.2 REFUNDS TO DONORS

Refunds to donors represent an outflow of funds and are recognised as a decrease when requested by the donor.

1.3.3 MANAGEMENT FEES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

Management fees and operating expenses are recognised when due and payable.

1.4 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Grants and donations received from foreign donors are recorded in Rand by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate at the date of the receipt of the grants and donations.

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Instruments include financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments and receivables. Financial liabilities consist of funds awaiting distribution and payables.

INITIAL RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument, and are initially recognised at fair value. Bank charges are expensed. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

1.5.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at amortised cost, which, due to their short-term nature closely approximate their

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and balances held with the South African Reserve Bank (SARB)

1.5.2 INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of amounts invested in financial instruments classified as loans and receivables (cash investments) by the Public Investment Corporation (PIC). From 1 December 2013 funds are also invested in money market accounts at ABSA, Firstrand, Nedbank and Standard Bank. Investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost which includes the amount at which financial assets were measured at initial recognition, minus repayments plus interest received. This is adjusted for any write down for impairment in value.

1.5.3 RECEIVABLES

Interest is no longer raised as a receivable as all receipts are accrued for in the unit price NAV (Net Asset Value) on a daily basis.

1.5.4 FUNDS AWAITING DISTRIBUTION

Funds awaiting distribution are measured at amortised cost, which, due to their short-term nature closely approximate their fair value. Funds awaiting distribution will be withdrawn from the corresponding investment amount.

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1.5.5 PAYABLES

Management fees are no longer raised as a payable as all payments are accrued for in the unit price NAV (Net Asset Value) on a daily basis.

1.6 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus represents the gross inflow of economic benefits which represents an increase in net assets and the amount transferred to the Spending Agency when the conditions are met. The Reconstruction and Development Funds (RDP) Act, Act 7 of 1994 (as amended by Act 79 of 1998) states that the Accountant-General is responsible to control the fund and to keep proper record. The accounting officer of the spending agency is accountable for the money allocated to that spending agency. The surplus/deficit is therefore not available for distribution.

NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following accounting standards of GRAP were in issue, but not yet effective and are not likely to affect the annual financial statements when they are adopted as these Standards have been used to formulate and inform the current policies and disclosures

GRAP 20: Related Party Disclosures

GRAP 32: Service Concession Arrangements (Grantor)

GRAP 108: Statutory Receivables

GRAP 109: Accounting by Principals and Agents

STANDARDS THAT BECAME EFFECTIVE FROM 1 APRIL 2015

GRAP 18: Segment reporting

Transfer of functions between entities under common control GRAP 105: GRAP 106: Transfer of functions between entities not under common control

GRAP 107: Mergers

for the year ended 31 March 2016

2016	2015
R'000	R'000

2. INVESTMENTS

2.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Investments with PIC	3 817 590	4 206 281
Cash with Standard Bank	275 205	309 443
Money Market accounts with:	3 542 385	3 896 838
Bank balance: SARB	6 308	1
Carrying value at year end	3 823 898	4 206 282

2.2 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Due by Departments	228 716	373 718
Receivables relating to portfolios	228 716	373 718

2.3 CURRENT LIABILITES

2.3.1 UNALLOCATED FUNDS

Opening Balance	292 672	323 755
Interest	20 341	
Operating Expenses	(523)	
Allocation during the year	(4 520)	(31 231)
Current year unallocated funds	-	148
	307 970	292 672

^{*}Included in the Opening balance of Unallocated Funds is an amount of R255 142 that is still un-earmarked and for which Cabinet approval is pending.

3. ACCUMULATED FUNDS

Opening Balance as at 1 April	4 287 328	4 069 000
Net movement of funds for the year	(542 683)	218 328
Closing balance as at 31 March	3 744 646	4 287 328

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016	2015
	R'000	R′000
2.4 NET MOVEMENT OF FUNDS COMPRISE OF		
3.1 NET MOVEMENT OF FUNDS COMPRISE OF:		
Grant and donations received	1 458 314	2 002 164
Refunds from Spending Agencies (Note 6)	459 856	386 789
Interest received	290 159	217 725
Funding of Reconstruction and Development Programme projects and	(2 479 079)	(2 027 876)
programmes		
Refunds to Spending Agencies	(81 237)	(502)
Refund to donors (Note 4)	(167 983)	(130 048)
Management fees paid to PIC	(7 415)	(6 012)
Net movement in unallocated funds	(15 299)	(223 912)

(542 683)

218 328

4. REFUNDS

C-	-:+-1	
Сa	Ditai	

·		
Refund to EU	68 255	10 194
Refund to CDC of United States	-	-
Refund to Denmark	645	2 778
Refund to Usaid	-	177
Refund to UNDP	-	-
Refund to GIZ	-	1 083
Refund to Swirtzerland	-	-
Refund to IRD	-	-
Refund to CABRI	-	-
Refund to Flemish	-	8 093
Refund to Greece	147	445
Refund to NRF	-	315
Refund to Norway	-	178
Refund to UK/DFID	16 755	42 140
Refund to Finland	-	6 784
Refund to Reserve Bank	-	35
Refund to UN	-	74
Refund to KFW	2 216	-
Refund to Global Funds	15 154	-
Refund to British HC	7 170	-

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016	2015
	R′000	R'000
Refund to Netherlands	11 734	-
Interest		
Refund to Denmark	160	10 661
Refund to EU	180	11 011
Refund to Flemish	-	1 282
Refund to Belgium	-	-
Refund to Cabri	-	-
Refund to UK/DFID	3 331	-
Refund to Usaid	-	12
Refund to Canada (CIDA)	-	-
Refund to CDC of United States	-	1 719
Refund to CDC of GIZ	-	397
Refund to Greece	-	74
Refund to NRF	-	4
Refund to Norway	10	4 180
Refund to UN	-	5
Refund to Finland	-	28 405
Refund to KFW	447	-
Refund to Global Funds	7 976	-
Refund to British HC	3 125	-
Refund to Netherlands	30 679	
	167 983	130 048

Any unspent funds and interest on donations may be required to be refunded to the donor upon completion of the contract, pending further negotiations with the donor.

5. MANAGEMENT FEES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

Paid to PIC	7 415	6 012
	7 415	6 012

for the year ended 31 March 2016

2016	2015
R'000	R'000

6. FUNDING OF RECONSTRUCTION AND **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FUND PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES**

Amounts to fund projects and programmes

2 455 553 2 027 876 Capital Interest 23 526

Refund from Spending Agencies

(445 087) Capital Interest (14 769) Refund to Spending Agencies

81 237 502 2 100 460 1 641 589

(386 789)

7. **REFUNDS**

(459 856) (386 789) Refund from Spending Agencies Refund to Spending Agencies 81 237 502 (386 287) (378 619)

INTEREST AND SUNDRY INCOME RECEIVED 8.

Amounts receivable at the beginning of the year 373 718 17 777 Interest earned as per Statement of Financial Performance 290 159 217 725 Amounts receivable at the end of the year (228 716) (373 718) Cash from investing Activities 435 161 (138 216)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Investments 3 817 590 4 206 281 Bank balance: SARB 6 308 3 823 898 4 206 282

for the year ended 31 March 2016

2016	2015
R'000	R'000

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

10.1 PUBLIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION (PIC)

In terms of section 8(1) of the Reconstruction and Development Funds Act, Act 7 of 1994 (as amended by Act 79 of 1998) any funds not required for immediate use may be invested with the PIC.

From 1 December 2013 funds are also invested in money market accounts at ABSA, Firstrand, Nedbank and Standard Bank. Market related interest is received and market related management fees are also charged.

MANAGEMENT FEES

7 415	6 012
556	605
543	450
569	497
582	476
594	455
627	471
655	457
678	497
742	523
675	524
610	565
584	491
	610 675 742 678 655 627 594 582 569 543

As from 1 December 2013 Interest Earned is calculated at the market value of the investment made in the Portfolio where cash shall be valued at face value plus accrued interest (If any)

INTEREST EARNED

April	22 274	17 620
May	23 272	19 117
June	25 640	17 393
July	28 864	18 476

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016	2015
	R'000	R'000
August	26 287	17 626
September	25 251	16 40
October	24 474	16 947
November	23 376	16 687
December	23 159	17 737
January	22 832	19 253
February	22 006	17 582
March	22 726	22 894
	290 159	217 725
Control	2.026.010	2 204 77
Capital	3 036 910	3 396 777
Accumulated Interest	780 681 3 817 590	809 504 4 206 28 1
UNALLOCATED FUNDS		
Opening Balance	292 672	323 755
Interest	20 341	
Operating Expenses	(523)	
Allocation During the year	(4 520)	(31 231)
Current year unallocated funds	-	148
	307 971	292 672
THE FOLLOWING RECEIVABLES FROM SPENDING AGE YET BEEN INVESTED IN PIC	NCIES AND THE BANK BALANCE A	T SARB, HAVE NOT
Outstanding receivables from spending agencies	228 716	373 718
Outstanding bank balance per SARB	6 308	1
	235 024	373 719
TOTAL *	4 052 614	4 580 000

Of the total amount of R4 052 614 for capital and accumulated interest the undermentioned balances has not been allocated.

for the year ended 31 March 2016

10.2 **SPENDING AGENCIES**

In terms of section 3 of the Reconstruction and Development Funds Act, Act 7 of 1994 (as amended by Act 79 of 1998) the RDP Fund can receive donations if authorized by Cabinet and if it is in accordance with a Technical Assistance Agreement.

In terms of section 4 of the Reconstruction and Development Funds Act, Act 7 of 1994 (as amended by Act 79 of 1998) these funds are transferred to a Spending Agency in accordance with the relevant technical assistance agreement. For more detail see Analysis of Grants and Donations transferred to a Spending Agency (Table 2) as stated in the Accounting Officers Review.

DISCLOSURE NOTE TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

11. PRIOR PERIOD ERROR

Unallocated funds were previously recognised as revenue however, in terms of GRAP 1 paragraph 5, "revenue is a gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners". Revenue should only be recognised to the extent that the funds have been allocated.

Furthermore GRAP 1 paragraph 5 states that "net assets as the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities". Therefore unallocated funds has been recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position.

In the past unallocated funds excluded un-earmarked funds still awaiting Cabinet approval. As this is not clearly earmarked it is now also included in the calculation for unallocated funds.

2016
R′000

PRIOR YEAR FIGURES

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities

Unallocated Funds	37 677
Total liabilities	37 677
Net assets	4 542 323
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	4 542 323
Total net assets and liabilities	4 580 000

RESTATED FIGURES

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Unallocated Funds	292 672
Total liabilities	292 672
NET ASSETS	4 287 328
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	4 287 328

Total net assets and liabilities 4 580 000

DISCLOSURE NOTE TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

12. FINANCIAL RISK ANALYSIS

12.1 **FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS**

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

12.1.1 MARKET RISK

The purpose of the risk management policy of the RDP fund is to limit exposure to market risks such as possible market fluctuations and subsequent losses by investing the RDP funds at a cash instruments only, as opposed to other types of financial instruments

Market risk is the risk that the RDP Fund earnings or capital will be adversely affected by changes in the level or volatility of market rates or prices such as foreign exchange rates and trade market risks. Therefore the risk management policy of the RDP Fund is to limit these exposures by not investing in any market related instruments.

12.1.2 CREDIT RISK

The risk management policy of the RDP Fund is to invest in cash and money instruments only. These transactions are limited to a high-credit-quality financial institution namely the PIC. Funds are invested at variable interest rate.

Investments are only made with issuers with a minimum credit rating of "AA or Higher" as defined by the National Long Term Fitch (IBCA) or an equivalent rating by any other recognised credit rating agency will be considered. It was agreed with the Investment Manager that investments will be made in the money accounts of ABSA, Firstrand, Nedbank and Standard Bank.

On the overall portfolio an amount of R3,2 million will be earned less or more per month when the interest rate is adjusted with a 100 basis points.

NOTES

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016



