

NOTES TO THE AUDITED SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

	Twelve months ended 31 March 2017 Audited Rm	Six months ended 31 March 2016 Audited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2016 Audited Rm
15. PROVISIONS			
Decommissioning and rehabilitation	509	374	374
Post-retirement healthcare benefits	36	34	34
	545	408	408

Group companies are required to restore mining and processing sites at the end of their productive lives to an acceptable condition consistent with local regulations, and in line with group policy. PPC has set up an environmental trust in South Africa to administer the local funding requirements of its decommissioning and rehabilitation obligations. Currently, there are no such regulations in other jurisdictions in which the group operates for the creation of a rehabilitation trust fund; however, in the DRC bank guarantees are required. The investments in the trust fund are carried at fair value through profit/loss and amount to R124 million (March 2016: R119 million).

Historically, qualifying employees were granted certain post-retirement healthcare benefits. The obligation for the employer to pay medical aid contributions after retirement is no longer part of the conditions of employment for new employees. A number of pensioners remain entitled to this benefit, the cost of which has been fully provided.

16. DEFERRED TAXATION			
Net liability at the end of the year comprises:	931	1 126	1 126
Deferred taxation asset	142	52	52
Deferred taxation liability	1 073	1 178	1 178
Analysis of deferred taxation			
Property, plant and equipment	1 416	1 490	1 490
Other non-current assets	120	164	164
Current assets	14	(2)	(2)
Non-current liabilities	(113)	(89)	(89)
Current liabilities	(66)	(38)	(38)
Reserves	(83)	(37)	(37)
Taxation losses	(357)	(362)	(362)
	931	1 126	1 126

Included in the net deferred taxation balance is a deferred taxation asset of R262 million (March 2016: R362 million) relating to CIMERWA's taxation losses. In terms of local legislation, taxation losses need to be utilised within five years from the initial year of assessment.

This assessment involves significant judgement as it requires management to project available taxable profits over a five-year period. Management has relied on the same projections used in assessing impairment of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4). These projections indicate that CIMERWA will be in a position to generate sufficient taxable profits to fully utilise the taxation losses. It is noted that the entity has very thin headroom and if projected sales fall below target by 2%, an impairment will be triggered.