# CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

GROUP FINANCE

## SECTION 71 REPORT

## PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

# CITY OF JOHANNESBURG MFMA IN-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

## 1. STRATEGIC THRUST

Good Governance

Financial Sustainability

## 2. OBJECTIVE

The Accounting Officer is required, in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (the MFMA (Act No. 56 of 2003)) Section 71, and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) Government Gazette 32141 of 17 April 2009, to submit to the mayor of a municipality a report in a prescribed format to review the performance of the budget compared to actual results monthly.

This report sets out the progress on the financial performance of the City of Johannesburg against the budget for the period ended 31 January 2024, in compliance with section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA).

## 3. SUMMARY

The attached in-year report (Annexure A) provides a high-level summary of Consolidated Monthly budget statement period ending January 2024 in the prescribed format. Material variances will be briefly referred to in this report. Reasons for variances are provided for material variances that are below 5% for revenue and above 5% for expenditure.

The actual year-to-date revenue variance is 2%, R902 million under performance [January 2023: - 7%]. The actual operating expenditure is over budget by 2%, R763 million [January 2023: - 8%]. The net result is an operating deficit of R1.5 billion against a year-to-date (YTD) budgeted surplus of R128 million.

The Capital budget for the 2023/24 financial year amounts to R7.6 billion after the approval of the medium-term budget in Council. The total actual expenditure (excluding commitments) to date amounts to R2.4 billion (31%) of the medium-term budget.

The total opening and closing investment balances including cash for the month of January 2024 were R4. 7 billion and R5. 1 billion respectively. This shows an increase of R390 million during the month as indicated in Table 1 below.

| Jan 24 | OPENING R | CLOSING R |
|---|---|---|
| Operational Call Deposits | 1 646 616 154,31 | 1 610 803 486,60 |
| Operational Term Deposits | - | - |
| Standard Bank Primary Account Balance | 9 270 887,82 | 1 169 343 345,31 |
| Absa Primary Account Balance | 90 703 172,05 | 254 559 473,13 |
| **TOTAL UNENCUMBERED** | **1 746 590 214,18** | **3 034 706 305,04** |
| Contingency Reserve Fund | 1 177 076,28 | 1 177 076,28 |
| Unfunded Liability Fund | 2 030 000,00 | 2 030 000,00 |
| COID | 279 500 000,00 | 279 500 000,00 |
| Capital Grants | - | - |
| Capital Replacement Reserve | 1 292 061 046,85 | 1 301 371 188,07 |
| Non-Sweeping Bank Accounts | 1 415 528 244,26 | 508 444 489,65 |
| **TOTAL ENCUMBERED** | **2 990 296 367,39** | **2 092 522 754,00** |
| **TOTAL INVESTMENTS** | **4 736 886 581,58** | **5 127 229 059,04** |

*Table 1: Cash Balances as of 31 January 2024; Source – Bank Statements*

| Jan 24 | OPENING R | CLOSING R |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1 459 462 615,36 | 1 534 505 030,90 |
| Interest Rate swaps | -112 538 287,41 | -110 955 794,98 |
| Tradable Instruments Portfolio | 364 532 507,00 | 367 549 214,00 |
| **TOTAL SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS** | **1 711 456 834,95** | **1 791 098 449,92** |

*Table 1a: Sinking Fund Balance as at 31 January 2024: Source –Sinking Fund AFS and Bank Statements*

- Total unencumbered balances increased by R1.2 billion during the month, which was primarily driven by the increase in the primary bank account.

- Total encumbered balances decreased by R898 million during this same period, with the decrease being in the non- sweeting portfolio.

- The combined movement resulted in the overall total balance increase of R390 million.

- The Sinking Fund balances closed R79. 6 million higher at R1.7 billion, with an increase of R75 million in the cash and cash equivalents as well as an increase of R3 million in the tradable instrument's portfolios. These movements are in respect of interest received, deposits and market movements. The interest rate swaps reflect a positive movement of R 1. 6 billion during the month of January.

Cash movements analysis:

Inflows for the month of January amounted to R8.5 billion versus outflows of R8.1 billion (inclusive of payments for bulk purchases of electricity and water, as well as salaries city-wide). The resulting net movement was an increase of R390 million as depicted in Table 1.1 below.

| Jan 24 | |
|---|---|
| **Description** | **R** |
| Cash Collections | 3 750 194 117,36 |
| Revenue cash collections paid into Primary and Ordinary bank accounts | 106 721 890,29 |
| Direct Payments into MOE Revenue accounts | 14 595 974,33 |
| Prepaid Collections | 152 440 788,19 |
| Other Income (Interest Received, Vat Refund, Licensing Fees) | 587 487 946,57 |
| Operating Grants and Subsidies | 2 569 000,00 |
| Positive Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements | 3 893 100 527,15 |
| **Total Cash Inflows** | 8 507 110 243,89 |
| **Outflows** | |
| **Description** | **R** |
| Operational and Capital Expenditure and Treasury Transactions* | -7 393 397 020,31 |
| Negative Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements | -723 370 746,12 |
| **Total Cash Outflows** | -8 116 767 766,43 |
| **Net Movement** | 390 342 477,46 |

*Summary Table 1.1 Cash Movements as at 31 January 2023*

Treasury transactions include loan repayments and finance charges as per the Redemption Schedule.

Cash outflows were less than the inflows resulting in a positive movement on the overall cash balances. The inflows for the month of January include cash collection (R3.8 billion), receipts paid directly into MOE bank accounts (R14.6 million); service charges related receipts paid into the Ordinary and Primary bank accounts (R107 million), Prepaid collections of R152 million and Other income (R587million).

The table below indicates the level of grant funding received year to date up to 31 January 2024.

| Grant Name | YTD Forecast per National Treasury Schedule R | YTD Actual per Adjusted National Treasury Schedule R | Variance R |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Operational** | | | |
| Equitable Share Grant | 5 289 865 000,00 | 5 168 564 000,00 | -121 301 000 |
| Fuel Levy Grant | 2 559 150 000,00 | 2 559 150 000,00 | - |
| **Total Operational Grants** | **7 849 015 000,00** | **7 727 714 000,00** | **-121 301 000** |
| **Conditional** | | | |
| Urban Settlements Development Grant | 985 596 000,00 | 985 596 000,00 | - |
| Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant | 378 129 000,00 | 378 129 000,00 | - |
| Public Transport Network Grant | 662 861 000,00 | 662 861 000,00 | - |
| Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant | 66 289 000,00 | 66 289 000,00 | - |
| Infrastructure Skills Develoment Grant | 5 569 000,00 | 5 569 000,00 | - |
| Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant | 20 000 000,00 | 20 000 000,00 | - |
| Expanded Public Works Programme | 9 784 000,00 | 9 784 000,00 | - |
| Financial Management Grant | 1 000 000,00 | 1 000 000,00 | - |
| **Total Conditional Grants** | **2 129 228 000,00** | **2 129 228 000,00** | **-** |
| **Total Local Government Grants** | **9 978 243 000,00** | **9 856 942 000,00** | **-121 301 000** |

*Table 4.1 – Source: National Treasury and Bank Statements*

The table below indicates the year-to-date expenditure on conditional grants as at 31 January 2024 against FY2023/24 allocations.

| FY2023/24 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conditional Grant Name | YTD Allocations received R | Expenditure R | Unspent R | % Expenditure against YTD Allocations received |
| USDG | 985 596 000,00 | 488 385 621,95 | 497 210 378,05 | 50% |
| ISUPG | 378 129 000,00 | 168 800 837,78 | 209 328 162,22 | 45% |
| PTNG | 662 861 000,00 | 88 494 000 | 574 367 000,00 | 13% |
| NDPG | 66 289 000,00 | 34 420 565,00 | 31 868 435,00 | 52% |
| ISDG | 3 000 000,00 | 2 131 497 | 868 503,00 | 71% |
| EPWP | 9 784 000,00 | 6 367 998 | 3 416 002,00 | 65% |
| FMG | 1 000 000,00 | 499 758 | 500 242,00 | 50% |
| PPPSG | 20 000 000,00 | 12 036 197 | 7 963 803,33 | 60% |
| **Totals** | **2 126 659 000,00** | **801 136 474,40** | **1 325 522 525,60** | **38%** |

*Table 4.2: Local Government Grants in R'000; Source – Monthly Reporting by Grant Owners*

Profit and cost centres movements analysis

According to the City's business model, key cash generators are City Power, Joburg Water, Pikitup and Rates & Taxes. Cash generators or profit centres fund overall City operations including City cost centres like the Community Development Department. Table 3 below depicts movements and balances on sweeping and non-sweeping bank accounts for the month ended 31 January 2024 for all MOEs.

As depicted in the sweeping statements for the month ended 31 January 2024, City Power, JDA, Joburg Water, Metrobus, Joshco, Propcom Portfolio, JHB Roads and MTC were overdrawn.

| Entity | End of December Balance R | Monthly Inflows R | Monthly Outflows R | Net Movement R | End of January Balance R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City Power** | **-14 790 076 487,09** | 1 907 120 444,79 | -609 476 162,67 | 1 297 644 282,12 | **-13 492 432 204,97** |
| Joburg Water | -791 253 285,02 | 2 042 885 847,39 | -343 336 438,22 | 1 699 549 409,17 | 908 296 124,15 |
| Pikitup | 1 299 547 435,77 | 264 475 916,57 | -129 253 964,16 | 135 221 952,41 | 1 434 769 388,18 |
| Parks Zoo | 912 713 917,71 | 233 049 598,53 | -94 742 571,49 | 138 307 027,04 | 1 051 020 944,75 |
| Fresh Produce | 258 897 471,57 | 13 975 768,47 | -20 640 240,31 | -6 664 471,84 | 252 232 999,73 |
| **JDA** | **-924 115 214,88** | 10 521 902,92 | -11 186 125,43 | -664 222,51 | **-924 779 437,39** |
| **Joshco** | **-1 324 332 129,94** | 73 084 343,63 | -38 300 171,43 | 34 784 172,20 | **-1 289 547 957,74** |
| **Metro Bus** | **-687 190 052,88** | 105 730 283,52 | -11 323 578,75 | 94 406 704,77 | **-592 783 348,11** |
| Propcom | 291 828 546,57 | 60 370 730,16 | -70 273 075,12 | -9 902 344,96 | 281 926 201,61 |
| **Propcom Portfolio** | **-145 264 185,65** | 6 067 507,47 | - | 6 067 507,47 | **-139 196 678,18** |
| Roads | 268 305 351,98 | 398 096 566,30 | -190 070 424,28 | 208 026 142,02 | 476 331 494,00 |
| **MTC** | **-257 401 266,56** | **68 528 863,65** | **-1 581 134,14** | **66 947 729,51** | **-190 453 537,05** |
| JTC | 65 637 772,69 | 7 112 267,03 | -4 310 912,69 | 2 801 354,34 | 68 439 127,03 |
| Core | 20 559 588 707,30 | 4 720 317 713,09 | -7 996 500 477,37 | -3 276 182 764,28 | 17 283 405 943,03 |
| **Total Sweepings and Balances** | **4 736 806 775,73** | | | **390 342 477,46** | **5 127 229 059,04** |

*Table 3: Sweeping movements including Intercompany Transactions: Source: Sweeping and Bank Statements*

| | YTD Net Movement | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 2023 | Aug 2023 | Sept 2023 | Oct 2023 | Nov 2023 | Dec 2023 | Jan 2024 | YTD |
| Entity | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| City Power | -1 898 105 046,47 | -363 779 617,72 | -1 693 591 140,55 | -115 715 956,43 | 38 593 764,26 | -699 966 220,56 | 1 297 644 282,12 | -3 434 919 945,35 |
| Joburg Water | -1 011 174 164,26 | 330 082 673,19 | -415 417 098,85 | -222 871 459,73 | -80 476 731,50 | -958 361 058,12 | 1 699 649 409,17 | -658 668 430,10 |
| Pikitup | 75 274 289,80 | 319 299 087,46 | 109 666 121,07 | -74 632 325,20 | 177 446 192,26 | 113 926 987,77 | 135 221 952,41 | 856 201 305,57 |
| Parks Zoo | -158 462 269,13 | 170 168 804,78 | 73 554 856,83 | -79 567 135,32 | -52 895 849,08 | -33 499 731,81 | 138 307 027,04 | 57 605 703,31 |
| Fresh Produce | 200 096 562,92 | -27 837 299,04 | -31 192 135,39 | -88 243 090,98 | -47 338 061,79 | 32 864 265,80 | -6 664 471,84 | 31 685 769,68 |
| JDA | -199 670 992,55 | 35 752 997,20 | 117 811 277,45 | -24 996 157,46 | -27 851 627,52 | -154 548 639,97 | -664 222,51 | -254 167 365,36 |
| Joshco | -151 168 753,20 | -172 384 466,61 | -3 234 478,87 | -72 776 626,35 | 100 009 521,30 | 88 175 164,88 | 34 784 172,20 | -176 695 476,65 |
| Metro Bus | 14 187 893,66 | -61 378 206,30 | 24 333 266,69 | 23 341 235,98 | -124 873 764,63 | -30 471 747,85 | 94 406 704,77 | -50 454 617,79 |
| Propcom | 23 881 468,71 | 63 229 695,65 | -9 329 352,34 | -61 730 796,60 | 38 812 060,29 | -23 538 725,68 | -9 902 344,96 | 31 422 006,07 |
| Propcom Portfolio | 2 353 937,03 | -17 054 276,01 | 28 463 316,61 | 3 598 131,18 | 10 151 263,59 | 6 334 162,81 | 6 067 507,47 | 39 914 042,58 |
| Roads | -285 084 156,34 | -33 718 503,03 | 7 633 093,75 | 62 369 464,19 | 413 749 354,96 | -103 221 636,10 | 208 026 142,02 | 269 753 759,45 |
| MTC | -170 764 168,82 | 17 966 131,80 | -103 381 454,09 | -5 317 197,34 | -75 037 377,71 | -40 390 823,34 | 66 947 729,51 | -309 977 159,79 |
| JTC | -6 760 405,30 | 11 456 188,65 | 5 544 530,04 | -6 909 313,87 | -6 428 046,94 | 7 426 401,11 | 2 801 354,34 | 7 130 708,02 |

*Table 3.1(a): Sweeping movements analysis.*

The above table reflects the ME net sweeping balance movements from the month of July to January 2024.

**Table 1: December 2023 Billing & January 2024 Collections; YTD Billing & Collections**

| | Billing | Collections (Note 1) | % | Total Billing | Total Collections | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec 2023 | Jan 2024 | | YTD: Jun'23 to Dec'23 | YTD: Jul'23 to Jan'24 | |
| | R 000's | R 000's | | R 000's | R 000's | |
| Rates | 1 495 599 | 1 021 521 | 68.3% | 9 904 425 | 8 878 478 | 89.6% |
| Electricity | 1 680 716 | 1 712 145 | 101.9% | 12 545 431 | 12 015 853 | 95.8% |
| Water | 1 703 771 | 1 254 883 | 73.7% | 11 853 086 | 8 646 081 | 72.9% |
| Refuse | 273 384 | 199 611 | 73.0% | 1 898 373 | 1 451 878 | 76.5% |
| **TOTAL** | **5 153 470** | **4 188 160** | **81.3%** | **36 201 315** | **30 992 290** | **85.6%** |
| Note 1: Receipts are generally allocated to services in proportion to the total debt outstanding on an account. | | | | | | |

The city billed R5.2 billion in December 2023 with R4.2 billion collected in January 2024 resulting in a monthly collection rate of 81. 3%.

The year-to-date billing as at 31 December 2023 is R36 billion with R31 billion collected as at 31 January 2024 resulting in a year to date collection rate of 85.6% which is below the budgeted collection rate of 87.3%. There is therefore risk of inadequate cash to fund operational commitments and interventions to improve collections need to be intensified.

The table below reflects the difference between the cash collections as reported by Treasury and RSSC.

### Reconciliation between Treasury banking and RSSC collections

| Description | Jan 2024 | YTD |
|---|---|---|
| | R 000's | R 000's |
| Balance as reported by Treasury | 4 023 953 | 29 656 505 |
| Deposits reflected by Treasury in previous month | 161 887 | 845 166 |
| Refunds, Deposits and Sundry Revenue | -136 359 | -653 150 |
| Water: Industrial Effluent and Cross-Boundary Sales | 16 900 | 185 439 |
| Difference in electricity and water prepaid sales | -5 075 | -13 235 |
| **Non-Cash Items:** | | |
| Staff Accounts | 5 514 | 51 847 |
| Departmental Settlements | 121 340 | 919 718 |
| **Total Revenue as per Revenue Collection Report** | **4 188 160** | **30 992 290** |

The January 2024 deposits of approximately R161. 9 million are mainly as a result of the monthly timing differences that occur due to electronic payments received at the end of the month and reflected on the Treasury Bank Statement for that month. These deposits are uploaded to the accounts and will only reflect in the following month on the RSSC Revenue Collections Report.

### Revenue Performance: Actual vs. Budget

| Description | | Dec 2023 | Jan 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Budget Billing | R 000 | 5 474 267 | 5 379 069 |
| Actual Billing | R 000 | 5 153 470 | 5 251 824 |
| Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Billing | R 000 | -320 797 | -127 245 |
| Budget Collection | R 000 | | 4 698 049 |
| Actual Revenue Collection | R 000 | | 4 188 160 |
| Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Collections | R 000 | | -509 889 |
| Actual Billing vs. Budgeted Billing | % | 94.1% | 97.6% |
| Actual Collection vs. Budgeted Collection | % | | 89.1% |
| Budgeted Collection (Jan) vs Budgeted Billing (Dec) | % | | 85.8% |
| Actual Collections (Jan) vs. Actual Billing (Dec) | % | | 81.3% |

The actual billing of R5.2 billion for December 2023 was R321 million below the budgeted billing of R5.5 billion. The actual collection of R5.2 billion for January 2024 was R127 million below the budgeted collection of R5.4 billion. This reflects a risk to the funding of the budget due to performance being below the budgeted targets. The collection rate of 81.3 % for January 2024 was 4.5% below the budgeted collection rate for the month of 85.8%. This under performance will be addressed in the adjustment budget to align projected full year performance with year-to-date performance.

## 4. POLICY IMPLICATION

None.

## 5. LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The city is progressively working towards full mSCOA compliance through the SAP Business Transformation Process, with its various release strategies. This report includes the schedules that represent the modules and components of SAP that can be produced using a hybrid of the SAP Budget Planning and Consolidation module and some manual interventions.

## 6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None

## 7. COMMUNICATION IMPLICATIONS

None.

## 8. COMPLIANCE WITH MUNICIPAL STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS (mSCOA)

The primary objective of the mSCOA regulation is to achieve uniformity across all governments (municipalities and municipal entities). All municipalities were expected to transact in line with the seven mSCOA segments from 01 July 2017.

The City does not have an mSCOA system for transacting; however, the City is still required to submit financial information to the National Treasury in terms of the seven mSCOA segments, and the project team is currently developing an interim reporting solution. The month 06 mSCOA data strings was submitted to the National Treasury on the 14th February 2024.

## 9. OTHER DEPARTMENTS/BODIES CONSULTED

The Core Departments and the Municipal Owned Entities are required to provide the details as contained in this report under the approval of each Chief Financial Officer monthly.

The table below highlights the compliance of departments and entities with the Section 71 process (Trial balance upload on Reporting platform by 5th working day):

| No | Entity/Department | Operational Expenditure | Capital Expenditure |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Core (All departments) | Not submitted in time | Not submitted in time |
| 2 | City Power | Yes | Yes |
| 3 | Joburg Water | Yes | Yes |
| 4 | Pikitup | Yes | Yes |
| 5 | Joburg Roads Agency | Yes | Yes |
| 6 | Joburg Development Agency | Yes | Yes |
| 7 | Metrobus | Yes | Yes |
| 8 | Joburg City Parks and Zoo | Yes | Yes |
| 9 | Joburg Property Company | Yes | Yes |
| 10 | Metro Trading Company | Yes | Yes |
| 11 | Joburg City Theatres | Yes | Yes |
| 12 | JOSCHO | Yes | Yes |
| 13 | Joburg Fresh Produce Market | Yes | Yes |
| 14 | Joburg Tourism Company | Yes | Yes |

## 10. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

In-year budget monitoring in compliance with the MFMA.

**It is recommended that.**

- That the contents of this report with the attached Annexure A be noted.

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Assistant Director: Operating Budget Reporting
011 021 2302

**CHARITY-ANN WURAYAYI**
**GROUP HEAD GROUP ACCOUNTING**

**SENIOR LEGAL ADVISOR**
**GROUP LEGAL AND CONTRACTS**

08/04/2024
**DATE**

**MALOPE RAMAGAGA**
**ACTING GROUP HEAD: RSSC**

**MABANDLA SIBISI**
**ACTING GROUP HEAD: TREASURY AND FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND PLANNING**

08 April 2024
**DATE**

**TEBOGO MORAKA**
**GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

08/04/2024
**DATE**

**COUNCILLOR SELLO ENOCK MORERO**
**MMC GROUP FINANCE**

08/04/2024
**DATE**

# Annexure A

## In-Year Report

**Budget year: 2023/24**
**Reporting Period: Month 07**
**January 2024**

## PART 1: IN-YEAR REPORT

### 1.1 Mayor's Report

On 14 June 2023, Council approved the 2023/24 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) for the City of Johannesburg. This gives effect to the financial plan of the City of Johannesburg, which includes its entities.

### 1.2 Executive Summary

The financial results of the City of Johannesburg for period ended 31 January 2024 are summarised as follows:

**Consolidated Monthly budget statement - summary.**

The summary of the consolidated monthly budget statement as reflected in table C4 provides the following information:

- Revenue by source.
- Expenditure by type; and
- Transfers recognised.

The table provides information related to the unaudited outcome, original budget, and the performance for the period under review, YTD variance and YTD percentage variance.

The total revenue excludes capital transfers and contributions. The reasons for variances are captured in Table SC1 of this report.

The operating revenue that was realized, excluding capital transfers and contributions, reflects a negative variance of R902 million against the YTD budget for the period ended 31 January 2024.

The operating expenditure is overspent by R319 million, against year-to-date expenditure budget of R763 million.

**Summary of Capital Expenditure**

The following tables show the total budget (including that of the municipal entities) of R7.6 billion. The actual year to date expenditure (excluding commitments) amounts to R2.4 billion (31%) of the medium-term budget.

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 31 January 2023:

| Description (R million) | Budget 22/23 | YTD Exp | % Spent |
|---|---|---|---|
| CoJ Loans | 1 830 | 600 | 33% |
| CRR / Cash | 3 111 | 847 | 27% |
| Nat Grant | 320 | 0 | 0% |
| Prov Grant | - | - | 0% |
| USDG | 1 205 | 473 | 39% |
| USIP | 685 | 203 | 39% |
| Other | 590 | 232 | 39% |
| Total CoJ | 7 741 | 2 355 | 31% |

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 31 January 2024:

| Description (R million) | Budget 23/24 | YTD Exp | % Spent |
|---|---|---|---|
| CoJ Loans | 2 500 | 999 | 40% |
| CRR / Cash | 2 000 | 546 | 27% |
| Nat Grant | 446 | 18 | 4% |
| Prov Grant | | - | 0% |
| USDG | 1 643 | 532 | 32% |
| USIP | 715 | 143 | 20% |
| Other | 338 | 130 | 38% |
| Total CoJ | 7 642 | 2 369 | 31% |

COJ Loans, Cash, National Grant, USDG funding and USIP funding as well as other funding sources have the spending in the current month under review. Provincial grants have not occurred spending to date. When compared to the previous year overall spending (excluding commitments) is still at 31%.

Consolidated Summary - Capital Expenditure as 31 January 2024:

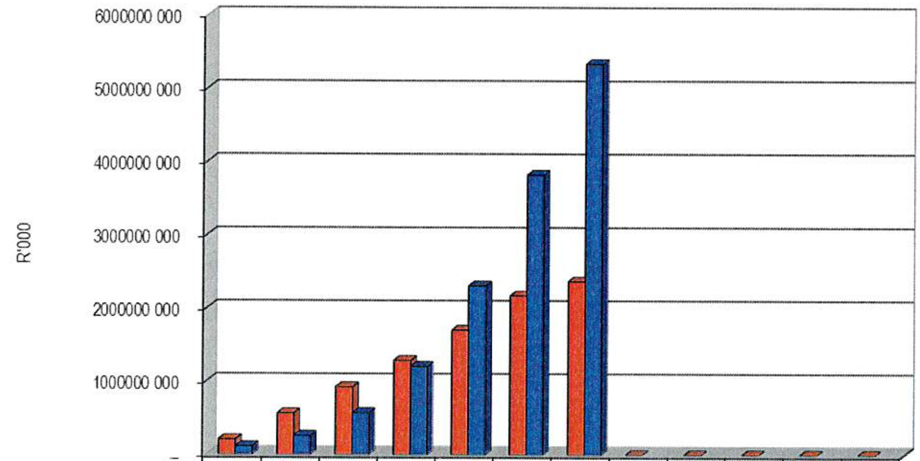
| Description (R million) | Budget 23/24 | YTD Exp | % Spent |
|---|---|---|---|
| Economic Development | 6 | 1 | 10% |
| EISD | 20 | - | 0% |
| Transportation | 536 | 5 | 1% |
| Community Development | 138 | 0 | 0% |
| Health | 132 | 4 | 3% |
| Social Development | 98 | 13 | 14% |
| Forensic | 0 | 0 | 92% |
| Ombudsman | 1 | 0 | 8% |
| Office of the City Manager | 29 | 1 | 3% |
| Speaker | 3 | - | 0% |
| Group ICT | 410 | -17 | -4% |
| Group Finance | 30 | 6 | 21% |
| Group Corporate Services | 3 | - | 0% |
| Housing | 1 456 | 270 | 19% |
| Development Planning | 121 | 17 | 14% |
| Public Safety | 64 | 29 | 45% |
| Total Core Administration | 3 047 | 329 | 11% |

| Description (R million) | Budget 23/24 | YTD Exp | % Spent |
|---|---|---|---|
| City Power | 1 207 | 624 | 52% |
| Johannesburg Water | 1 064 | 569 | 54% |
| Pikitup | 100 | 50 | 50% |
| Jhb Roads Agency | 860 | 316 | 37% |
| Metrobus | 196 | 9 | 5% |
| Jhb City Parks and Zoo | 65 | 17 | 26% |
| Jhb Development Agency | 375 | 90 | 24% |
| Jhb Property Company | 50 | 8 | 16% |
| Metro Trading Company | 11 | 1 | 11% |
| Joburg Market | 150 | 103 | 68% |
| JOSHCO | 492 | 235 | 48% |
| Joburg City Theatres | 21 | 16 | 74% |
| Joburg Tourism | 5 | 1 | 20% |
| Total MEs | 4 595 | 2 040 | 44% |

The negative movement is due to accruals that have been reversed. In addition, several departments have not started spending. The entities with the least expenditure are Metro bus at 5% , Metro Trading Company at 11%, Joburg Tourism at 20%.

Table SC12(Annexure) provides an illustration of actual capital expenditure compared to the budget target on a monthly and year-to-date basis. The Chart below is an illustration of the Capital expenditure YTD actual vs YTD budget target:

**Chart C2 2023/24 Capital Expenditure: YTD actual v YTD target**




| | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YearTD actual | 20825 | 56561 | 92427 | 12875 | 17018 | 21739 | 23685 | – | – | – | – | – |
| YearTD budget | 11463 | 25983 | 57316 | 12074 | 23079 | 38211 | 53342 | | | | | |

## Cash Flow

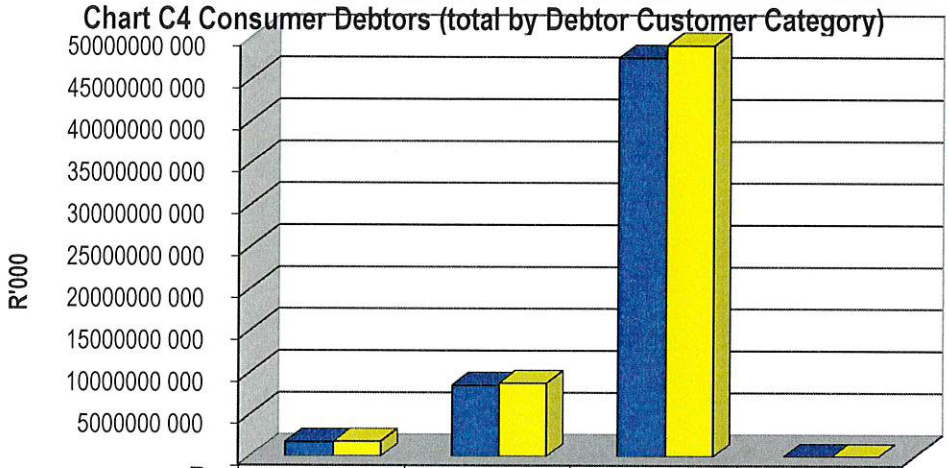
The cash flow of the City of Johannesburg, as depicted in Tables C1 and C7, indicates the following:

- Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of January 2024 amount to R4.6 billion.
- The cash flow from operating activities is R1.5 billion, positive.
- The cash flow from investing activities amount to R2.6 billion, negative.
- The cash flow from financing activities amount to R1.7 billion, positive.

## Debtor Age Analysis

The debtors' report, as reflected in Tables C1 and SC3 has been prepared based on the format required to be lodged electronically with the National Treasury. This format provides an extended age analysis, as well as age analysis by debtor type. It must be noted that SAP system is currently not configured to provide service charges figures for the periods over 90 days, however the Revenue department has engaged with OCIO on this matter and the results will be seen once the matter has been resolved. This matter is receiving attention in the broader context of the SAP Business transformation process.

Tables C1 and SC3 indicate that the total debtor's amount to R60 billion. Chart C3 below illustrates the Consumers debtors age analysis:




| | Organs of State | Commercial | Households | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2022/23 | 1725829 580 | 8474395 756 | 47526788 376 | - |
| Budget Year 2023/24 | 1779205 753 | 8736490 471 | 48996689 048 | - |

The following interventions / actions were implemented during January 2024 to increase collection levels:

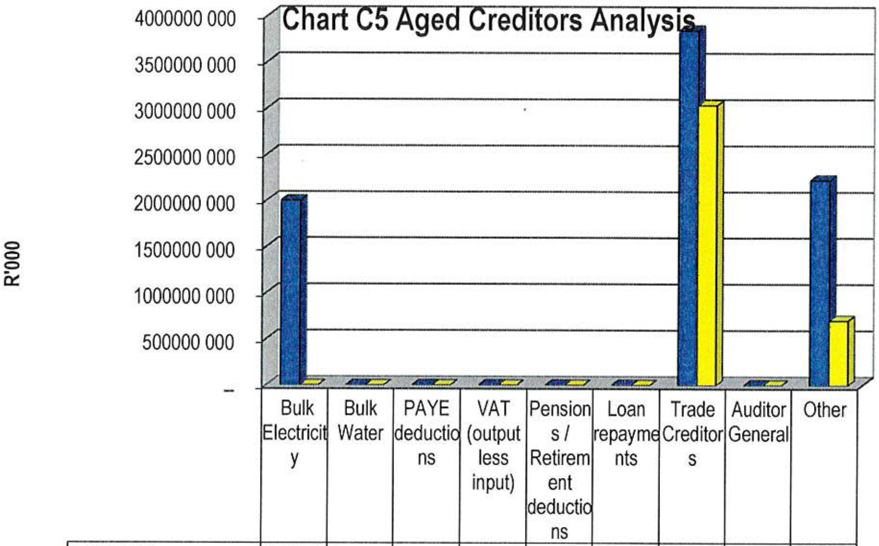
(i) 5 826 accounts were identified for delivery of pre-termination notices, total value R7.7 billion of which R481 million were collected from 2 274 accounts.

(ii) 4 549 electricity accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R3.5 billion of which R255 million were collected from 1 799 accounts.

(iii) 6 880 water accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R3.3 billion of which R366 million were collected from 2 746 accounts.

**Creditors' age analysis**

Tables C1 and SC4 provide an extended age analysis by creditor type. The chart compares this month's results with that of the previous financial year, which shows the aged creditors per category.




| | Bulk Electricity | Bulk Water | PAYE deductions | VAT (output less input) | Pensions / Retirement deductions | Loan repayments | Trade Creditors | Auditor General | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2022/23 | 1997070 8 | – | – | – | – | – | 3839584 9 | – | 2221264 5 |
| Budget Year 2023/24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3030332 2 | – | 700079 27 |

**Parent (Core) municipality's financial performance (Table SC10)**

This disclosure is required by the National treasury. Municipalities that have municipal entities should provide the monthly statement of financial performance for the parent municipality only.

### 1.3 In-year budget statement tables

The financial results for the period ended 31 January 2023 are reflected in Tables C1, C4, C6 and C7, and they are followed by the supporting documents contained in the SC Tables (SC1, SC3, SC4, SC10, SC11 and SC12). The tables listed above represent the modules and components of SAP that can be produced using a hybrid of the SAP Budget Planning and Consolidation (BPC) module and some manual interventions.

**Summary of municipal entities (Table SC11)**

The City of Joburg has 13 municipal entities, as indicated in Table SC11:

This table summarises the revenue, operating expenditure for these entities. The reasons for the variance are captured in Table SC1.

# PART 2: SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

## Table C1 – Monthly budget statement summary

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C1 Monthly Budget Statement Summary - M07 January**

| Description | 2022/23 | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R thousands | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Monthly actual | YearTD actual | YearTD budget | YTD variance | YTD variance % | Full Year Forecast |
| **Financial Performance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | 15 605 500 | 16 372 765 | – | 1 409 278 | 9 857 255 | 9 550 779 | 306 476 | 3% | 16 372 765 |
| Service charges | 34 407 106 | 42 048 461 | – | 3 051 349 | 22 660 614 | 24 569 702 | (1 909 088) | -8% | 42 048 461 |
| Investment revenue | 290 561 | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Transfers and subsidies - Operational | 290 561 | 174 350 | – | 36 148 | 141 995 | 99 589 | 42 406 | 43% | 174 350 |
| Other own revenue | 14 671 589 | 16 798 294 | – | 825 997 | 10 536 709 | 9 878 299 | 658 410 | 7% | – |
| **Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)** | **65 265 317** | **75 393 870** | – | **5 322 772** | **43 196 573** | **44 098 369** | **(901 796)** | **-2%** | **75 393 870** |
| Employee costs | 18 202 589 | 19 007 361 | – | 1 628 011 | 11 671 817 | 11 073 542 | 598 275 | 5% | 19 007 361 |
| Remuneration of Councillors | 180 681 | 184 542 | – | 15 056 | 103 181 | 107 653 | (4 472) | -4% | 184 542 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 5 841 753 | 4 784 336 | – | 364 829 | 2 492 718 | 2 788 939 | (296 221) | -11% | 4 784 336 |
| Interest | 2 983 708 | 2 171 098 | – | 146 110 | 1 471 519 | 1 266 480 | 205 039 | 16% | 2 171 098 |
| Inventory consumed and bulk purchases | 19 843 891 | 22 762 169 | – | 1 601 161 | 14 095 160 | 14 568 211 | (473 051) | -3% | 22 762 169 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 105 626 | 138 835 | – | 785 | 18 765 | 85 025 | (66 260) | -78% | 138 835 |
| Other expenditure | 20 910 147 | 24 251 177 | – | 2 540 135 | 14 880 454 | 14 080 354 | 800 100 | 6% | 24 251 177 |
| **Total Expenditure** | **68 068 395** | **73 299 518** | – | **6 296 089** | **44 733 614** | **43 970 205** | **763 409** | **2%** | **73 299 518** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit)** | **(2 803 077)** | **2 094 352** | – | **(973 317)** | **(1 537 041)** | **128 164** | **(1 665 205)** | **-1299%** | **2 094 352** |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) | (3 030 680) | 3 208 307 | – | 233 333 | 1 151 796 | 1 818 351 | (666 555) | -37% | 3 208 307 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions** | (5 833 757) | 5 302 659 | – | (739 984) | (385 245) | 1 946 515 | (2 331 760) | -120% | 5 302 659 |
| Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| **Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year** | (5 833 757) | 5 302 659 | – | (739 984) | (385 245) | 1 946 515 | (2 331 760) | -120% | 5 302 659 |
| **Capital expenditure & funds sources** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Capital expenditure** | **5 087 655** | **7 642 206** | – | **194 581** | **2 368 553** | **5 334 260** | **(2 965 707)** | **-56%** | **7 642 206** |
| Capital transfers recognised | 2 230 688 | 3 142 206 | – | 91 945 | 823 391 | 2 193 260 | (1 369 868) | -62% | 3 142 206 |
| Borrowing | 1 365 189 | 2 500 000 | – | 64 651 | 999 265 | 1 745 000 | (745 735) | -43% | 2 500 000 |
| Internally generated funds | 1 489 212 | 2 000 000 | – | 37 985 | 545 897 | 1 396 000 | (850 103) | -61% | 2 000 000 |
| **Total sources of capital funds** | **5 085 089** | **7 642 206** | – | **194 581** | **2 368 553** | **5 334 260** | **(2 965 706)** | **-56%** | **7 642 206** |
| **Financial position** | | | | | | | | | |
| Total current assets | 45 371 992 | 20 494 077 | – | | 49 828 163 | | | | 20 494 077 |
| Total non current assets | 97 780 639 | 92 317 514 | – | | 35 925 837 | | | | 92 317 514 |
| Total current liabilities | 72 675 468 | 16 092 009 | – | | 30 118 443 | | | | 16 092 009 |
| Total non current liabilities | 42 808 454 | 27 521 244 | – | | 20 448 118 | | | | 27 521 244 |
| Community wealth/Equity | **66 169 944** | **69 198 337** | – | | **37 355 715** | | | | **69 198 337** |
| **Cash flows** | | | | | | | | | |
| Net cash from (used) operating | 5 838 972 | 11 066 302 | – | 4 427 | 1 542 314 | 5 301 492 | 3 759 178 | 71% | 11 066 302 |
| Net cash from (used) investing | 2 046 | (8 284 705) | – | (97 556) | (2 630 090) | (5 709 051) | (3 078 961) | 54% | (8 284 705) |
| Net cash from (used) financing | (4 226 014) | (300 393) | – | (24 973) | 1 744 355 | (1 633 562) | (3 377 917) | 207% | (300 820) |
| **Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end** | **8 559 606** | **6 930 714** | – | **4 818 785** | **4 618 785** | **2 408 388** | **(2 210 396)** | **-92%** | **6 930 714** |

| Debtors & creditors analysis | 0-30 Days | 31-60 Days | 61-90 Days | 91-120 Days | 121-150 Dys | 151-180 Dys | 181 Dys-1 Yr | Over 1Yr | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Debtors Age Analysis** | | | | | | | | | |
| Total By Income Source | 2 622 891 | 1 823 761 | 1 849 313 | 4 574 073 | – | – | 6 909 836 | 41 732 512 | 59 512 386 |
| **Creditors Age Analysis** | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Creditors | 1 530 843 | 1 495 262 | 86 086 | 30 408 | 62 120 | 8 222 | 77 695 | 439 775 | 3 730 412 |

## Table C4 - Monthly budget statement – Revenue and expenditure

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C4 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M07 January**

| Description | Ref | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R thousands | | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Monthly actual | YearTD actual | YearTD budget | YTD variance | YTD variance % | Full Year Forecast |
| **Revenue** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Exchange Revenue** | | | | | | | | | |
| Service charges - Electricity | | 23 097 508 | – | 1 448 407 | 11 072 176 | 13 521 474 | (2 449 298) | -18% | 23 097 508 |
| Service charges - Water | | 9 486 608 | – | 804 171 | 5 838 902 | 5 533 855 | 305 047 | 6% | 9 486 608 |
| Service charges - Waste Water Management | | 6 893 182 | – | 554 268 | 4 053 831 | 4 021 024 | 32 807 | 1% | 6 893 182 |
| Service charges - Waste management | | 2 571 163 | – | 244 502 | 1 695 705 | 1 493 349 | 202 356 | 14% | 2 571 163 |
| Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services | | 870 667 | – | 55 596 | 449 010 | 504 799 | (55 789) | -11% | 870 667 |
| Agency services | | 386 492 | – | 29 401 | 213 336 | 225 456 | (12 120) | -5% | 386 492 |
| Interest | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Interest earned from Receivables | | 332 416 | – | 66 821 | 360 864 | 193 906 | 166 957 | 86% | 332 416 |
| Interest from Current and Non Current Assets | | 174 350 | – | 36 148 | 141 995 | 99 589 | 42 406 | 43% | 174 350 |
| Dividends | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Rent on Land | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Rental from Fixed Assets | | 535 867 | – | 26 011 | 176 794 | 312 597 | (135 803) | -43% | 535 867 |
| Licence and permits | | – | – | 206 | 1 489 | – | 1 489 | | – |
| Operational Revenue | | 1 046 832 | – | 60 935 | 851 520 | 610 647 | 240 874 | 39% | 1 046 832 |
| **Non-Exchange Revenue** | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | | 16 372 765 | – | 1 409 278 | 9 857 255 | 9 550 779 | 306 476 | 3% | 16 372 765 |
| Surcharges and Taxes | | 302 905 | – | 26 552 | 176 190 | 176 696 | (506) | -0% | 302 905 |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits | | 951 574 | – | 23 214 | 188 058 | 555 079 | (367 021) | -66% | 951 574 |
| Licence and permits | | 10 870 | – | 133 | 1 403 | 6 335 | (4 932) | -78% | 10 870 |
| Transfers and subsidies - Operational | | 8 281 453 | – | 196 622 | 6 038 546 | 4 913 236 | 1 125 310 | 23% | 8 281 453 |
| Interest | | 116 245 | – | 25 168 | 150 261 | 67 809 | 82 452 | 122% | 116 245 |
| Fuel Levy | | 3 838 724 | – | 319 894 | 1 930 062 | 2 239 258 | (309 196) | -14% | 3 838 724 |
| Operational Revenue | | 118 335 | – | – | – | 69 029 | (69 029) | -100% | 118 335 |
| Gains on disposal of Assets | | 5 914 | – | (4 008) | (263) | 3 451 | (3 714) | -108% | 5 914 |
| Other Gains | | – | – | (548) | (562) | – | (562) | | – |
| Discontinued Operations | | – | – | – | 0 | – | 0 | | – |
| **Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)** | | 75 393 870 | – | 5 322 772 | 43 196 573 | 44 098 369 | (901 796) | -2% | 75 393 870 |
| **Expenditure By Type** | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | | 19 007 361 | – | 1 628 011 | 11 671 817 | 11 073 542 | 598 275 | 5% | 19 007 361 |
| Remuneration of councillors | | 184 542 | – | 15 056 | 103 181 | 107 653 | (4 472) | -4% | 184 542 |
| Bulk purchases - electricity | | 16 403 226 | – | 1 059 485 | 10 014 233 | 10 858 643 | (844 410) | -8% | 16 403 226 |
| Inventory consumed | | 6 358 943 | – | 541 677 | 4 080 927 | 3 709 568 | 371 359 | 10% | 6 358 943 |
| Debt impairment | | 7 983 550 | – | 1 328 434 | 5 467 681 | 4 651 517 | 816 165 | 18% | 7 983 550 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | 4 784 336 | – | 364 829 | 2 492 718 | 2 788 939 | (296 221) | -11% | 4 784 336 |
| Interest | | 2 171 098 | – | 146 110 | 1 471 519 | 1 266 480 | 205 039 | 16% | 2 171 098 |
| Contracted services | | 7 575 012 | – | 473 472 | 3 926 993 | 4 368 690 | (441 696) | -10% | 7 575 012 |
| Transfers and subsidies | | 138 835 | – | 785 | 18 765 | 85 025 | (66 260) | -78% | 138 835 |
| Irrecoverable debts written off | | – | – | 14 086 | 93 773 | – | 93 773 | | – |
| Operational costs | | 6 772 269 | – | 480 024 | 3 725 452 | 3 939 947 | (214 495) | -5% | 6 772 269 |
| Losses on Disposal of Assets | | 302 | – | 152 | 19 961 | 176 | 19 785 | 11241% | 302 |
| Other Losses | | 1 920 044 | – | 243 967 | 1 646 594 | 1 120 025 | 526 569 | 47% | 1 920 044 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | 73 299 518 | – | 6 296 089 | 44 733 614 | 43 970 205 | 763 409 | 2% | 73 299 518 |
| **Surplus/(Deficit)** | | 2 094 352 | – | (973 317) | (1 537 041) | 128 164 | (1 665 205) | -1299% | 2 094 352 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) | | 3 208 307 | – | 233 333 | 1 151 796 | 1 818 351 | (666 555) | -37% | 3 208 307 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind) | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions** | | 5 302 659 | – | (739 984) | (385 245) | 1 946 515 | | | 5 302 659 |
| Income Tax | | 80 168 | – | – | – | 46 767 | | – | 80 168 |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax** | | 5 222 491 | – | (739 984) | (385 245) | 1 899 748 | | | 5 222 491 |
| Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality** | | 5 222 491 | – | (739 984) | (385 245) | 1 899 748 | | | 5 222 491 |
| Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| **Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year** | | 5 222 491 | – | (739 984) | (385 245) | 1 899 748 | | | 5 222 491 |

# Table C6 – Financial Position

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C6 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position - M07 January**

| Description | Ref | 2022/23 | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | YearTD actual | Full Year Forecast |
| R thousands | 1 | | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 5 892 075 | 6 930 714 | – | 4 618 785 | 6 930 714 |
| Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions | | 13 945 164 | 13 014 236 | – | 19 054 733 | 13 014 236 |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions | | (3 582 539) | – | – | 138 122 | – |
| Current portion of non-current receivables | | 1 248 663 | – | – | 1 733 012 | – |
| Inventory | | 563 609 | 549 127 | – | 450 601 | 549 127 |
| VAT | | 27 259 423 | – | – | 29 473 571 | – |
| Other current assets | | 45 597 | – | – | (260 139) | – |
| **Total current assets** | | 45 371 992 | 20 494 077 | – | 55 208 685 | 20 494 077 |
| Non current assets | | | | | | |
| Investments | | – | 787 795 | – | – | 787 795 |
| Investment property | | 6 811 | 1 036 836 | – | 26 564 | 1 036 836 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 90 825 513 | 85 737 194 | – | 32 184 918 | 85 737 194 |
| Biological assets | | (174) | 29 386 | – | – | 29 386 |
| Living and non-living resources | | – | – | – | – | – |
| Heritage assets | | 518 035 | – | – | – | – |
| Intangible assets | | (6 962 915) | 1 069 416 | – | (103 486) | 1 069 416 |
| Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions | | – | – | – | – | – |
| Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions | | 52 791 | 64 463 | – | 53 428 | 64 463 |
| Other non-current assets | | 13 340 578 | 3 592 423 | – | 3 764 413 | 3 592 423 |
| **Total non current assets** | | 97 780 639 | 92 317 514 | – | 35 925 837 | 92 317 514 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | 143 152 631 | 112 811 590 | – | 91 134 522 | 112 811 590 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Bank overdraft | | – | – | – | – | – |
| Financial liabilities | | 1 395 699 | 1 543 567 | – | (46 073) | 1 543 567 |
| Consumer deposits | | 1 399 836 | 21 556 | – | 1 711 906 | 21 556 |
| Trade and other payables from exchange transactions | | 35 578 999 | 13 751 867 | – | (10 094 756) | 13 751 867 |
| Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions | | 2 053 048 | – | – | 4 358 687 | – |
| Provision | | 1 109 458 | 775 019 | – | 572 032 | 775 019 |
| VAT | | 27 286 678 | – | – | 29 379 744 | – |
| Other current liabilities | | 3 851 749 | – | – | 4 236 902 | – |
| **Total current liabilities** | | 72 675 468 | 16 092 009 | – | 30 118 443 | 16 092 009 |
| Non current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | 40 871 819 | 20 121 909 | – | 19 526 961 | 20 121 909 |
| Provision | | 983 223 | 7 399 335 | – | 1 012 591 | 7 399 335 |
| Long term portion of trade payables | | – | – | – | 29 048 | – |
| Other non-current liabilities | | 953 412 | – | – | (120 482) | – |
| **Total non current liabilities** | | 42 808 454 | 27 521 244 | – | 20 448 118 | 27 521 244 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | 115 483 922 | 43 613 254 | – | 50 566 560 | 43 613 254 |
| **NET ASSETS** | 2 | 27 668 709 | 69 198 337 | – | 40 567 961 | 69 198 337 |
| COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY | | | | | | |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | | 65 147 205 | 69 198 337 | – | 36 138 407 | 69 198 337 |
| Reserves and funds | | 206 171 | – | – | 205 538 | – |
| Other | | 816 567 | – | – | 626 525 | – |
| **TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY** | 2 | 66 169 944 | 69 198 337 | – | 36 970 470 | 69 198 337 |

# Table C7 – Cash flow

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C7 Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow - M07 January

| Description | Ref | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R thousands | 1 | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Monthly actual | YearTD actual | YearTD budget | YTD variance | YTD variance % | Full Year Forecast |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | | 14 889 119 | – | 1 069 888 | 8 181 281 | 8 685 319 | (504 038) | -6% | 14 889 119 |
| Service charges | | 36 255 075 | – | 2 954 065 | 21 668 368 | 21 188 548 | 479 820 | 2% | 36 255 075 |
| Other revenue | | 8 138 874 | – | 658 173 | 5 590 341 | 4 742 163 | 848 178 | 18% | 8 138 874 |
| Transfers and Subsidies - Operational | | 8 281 453 | – | – | 7 727 714 | 4 913 236 | 2 814 478 | 57% | 8 281 453 |
| Transfers and Subsidies - Capital | | 3 208 307 | – | 2 569 | 2 129 228 | 1 818 351 | 310 877 | 17% | 3 208 307 |
| Interest | | 392 345 | – | 30 869 | 202 663 | 228 865 | (26 202) | -11% | 392 345 |
| Dividends | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Payments | | | | | | | | | |
| Suppliers and employees | | (57 788 937) | – | (4 684 980) | (42 640 579) | (34 923 485) | 7 717 095 | -22% | (57 788 937) |
| Finance charges | | (2 171 098) | – | (25 482) | (1 264 880) | (1 266 480) | (1 600) | 0% | (2 171 098) |
| Transfers and Subsidies | | (138 835) | – | (676) | (51 821) | (85 025) | (33 204) | 39% | (138 835) |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 11 066 302 | – | 4 427 | 1 542 314 | 5 301 492 | 3 759 178 | 71% | 11 066 302 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds on disposal of PPE | | 5 582 | – | – | – | 3 256 | (3 256) | -100% | 5 582 |
| Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables | | | – | | | | – | | |
| Decrease (increase) in non-current investments | | (648 081) | – | – | – | (378 047) | 378 047 | -100% | (648 081) |
| Payments | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets | | (7 642 206) | | (97 556) | (2 630 090) | (5 334 260) | (2 704 170) | 51% | (7 642 206) |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (8 284 705) | – | (97 556) | (2 630 090) | (5 709 051) | (3 078 961) | 54% | (8 284 705) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | | |
| Short term loans | | – | | – | 3 070 000 | – | 3 070 000 | | – |
| Borrowing long term/refinancing | | 2 500 000 | | – | – | – | – | | 2 500 000 |
| Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits | | 213 | | | | 124 | (124) | -100% | (213) |
| Payments | | | | | | | | | |
| Repayment of borrowing | | (2 800 606) | | (24 973) | (1 325 645) | (1 633 687) | (308 042) | 19% | (2 800 606) |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | (300 393) | – | (24 973) | 1 744 355 | (1 633 562) | (3 377 917) | 207% | (300 820) |
| NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD | | 2 481 204 | – | (118 102) | (118 102) | (2 041 122) | | | 2 481 204 |
| Cash/cash equivalents at beginning: | | 4 449 510 | | 4 736 887 | 4 736 887 | 4 449 510 | | | 4 449 510 |
| Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end: | | 6 930 714 | | 4 618 785 | 4 618 785 | 2 408 388 | | | 6 930 714 |

## ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING SCHEDULES: Table SC1: Variance reasons

**JHB City of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC1 Material variance explanations – M06 January**

| Ref | Description | YTD variance | Reasons for material deviations | Remedial or corrective steps/remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Revenue By Source**<br>**Exchange Revenue** | | | |
| | Service charges: Electricity | (2 449 298) | The underperformance is mainly because of the following: (a) Decreased consumption for all Industrial and Commercial customers; (b) The services charges dropped due to the overall reduction in units purchased. This reduction was significantly driven by load shedding; (c) Customers moving from normal residential conventional tariffs to prepaid tariff has also impacted the service charge as there is a tariff differential of 30%. (d) New connections due to less service connection applications received during the period under review. (e) (e) Cut off fees are less than the budget by R8,9 million due to the low number of pre-termination notices issued by the Shareholder. | Stand by stand audit to ensure all customers are billed on a correct tariff. • Technical audit for all LPU and Business meters to ensure they are still calibrated and programmed correctly. • Review tariffs to ensure that the tariffs are 50% network charge and 50% consumption. • Ensuring that invoices are processed in time and working on the revenue variance reductions.• Budget to be reviewed during the revised budget process. |
| | Service charges - Water | 305 047 | The over performance is as a result of increased water consumption in business and households due to high demand of water. | No remedial action |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Service charges - Waste Water Management | 32 807 | The year-to-date actual is performing in line with the year-to-date budget. | No remedial action |
| | Service charges - Waste management | 202 356 | The over recovery is due to positive billing trend for domestic clients as property prices were adjusted by the revaluation of the property roll. | No remedial action. |
| | Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services | (55 789) | Johannesburg Development Agency: Due to the under collection of revenue relating to capital projects that have not yet been received from the project implementation team. Community Development: The under recovery is mainly due to the current tough economic circumstances, the public is not renting facilities at the levels that were anticipated. Johannesburg Civic Theatre: Due to a reduction in events that were booked under theatre rentals. | JDA: Revenue will be recognized once departments are billed as the year progresses. Community development is dependent on public usage |
| | Agency services | (12 120) | The year-to-date actual is performing in line with the year-to-date budget. | |
| | Interest earned from Receivables. | 166 957 | City Power & Joburg Water: The over performance is due to increase in number of outstanding debtors as a result of the historical collection levels which have consistently been below the budget. Group Finance: Due to interest charged on unfavourable sweeping bank balances of the entities. | JWater and RSSC have been working together to reduce the number of outstanding debtors. Group Finance: The Cash Flow is closely monitored at MOE's level to try and address these outcomes. |
| | Interest from Current and Non-Current Assets | 42 406 | City Power: The over budget is due to interest received as a result of cash and cash equivalents (excluding overdraft) generated by the company amounting to R177 million. Joburg Market : The high | No remedial action . |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | interest rate is the contributing factor for the performance of the interest earned. | |
| | Rental from Fixed Assets | (135 803) | The under recovery is due to the delays in the approval of reports by EAC that has resulted in the lease renewal period being longer than the average 3 months it takes for a lease to be renewed. Furthermore, the delays in council approvals for potential new leases has also stifled income received from the rental of facilities and equipment. The other contributor is due to delays in accounting for student accommodation income in Joshco. | Need for greater speed and improved turnaround times for EAC approvals. To improve the revenue generation, JPC is currently performing a lease and land audit to ensure optimal utilisation of the City's properties. |
| | Licence and permits. | 1 489 | | |
| | Operational Revenue | 240 874 | JPC: Due to under recovery on facilitation fees that are dependent on the finalisation of all projects currently underway, based on the awarding of Inner City tenders and the achievement of milestones accordingly. City Power: Due to under recovery on sundry revenue as a result of fewer insurance claims registered. Group Finance: Due to under performance on pretermination and final notices revenue component. Movement is linked to the credit control measures instituted in line with debtors ageing Transport: Due to the delays in the operationalization | Transport: Revenue recovery will start increasing as soon as JITI project is operationalised. Revenue will be recovered as per the business plan. Group Finance: This revenue source will be reviewed during the adjustment budget process. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | of Johannesburg Intermodal Transport Interchange (JITI). | |
| | **Non-Exchange Revenue** | | | |
| | Property rates | 306 476 | The year to actual is in line with the year to date budget. | |
| | Surcharges and Taxes | (506) | | |
| | Fines, penalties, and forfeits | (367 021) | The under recovery is mainly due to the unsigned Service Level Agreement between JMPD and SAPO for the new financial year, no infringement can be posted without a signed SLA. The process has been affected by the SAPO being under business rescue. | |
| | Licence and permits. | (4 932) | Due to under recovery on Air Quality Licence fees as well as energy concessions fees. | No remedial action. Revenue is received on an ad hoc basis, not a fixed monthly amount. |
| | Transfers and subsidies - Operational | 1 125 310 | The over performance is attributable to grants equitable share being paid in the month of January. The grant is paid in three tranches within the financial year which is in (JULY, JANUARY, and MARCH). | No action required as it aligns at year end |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Interest | 82 452 | Group Finance: Relates to penalties imposed. The penalties imposed is due to non-collection of overdue debt by customers which attract interest. This line is jointly impacted with entries and billing adjustments. Reversal of penalties imposed is also used as a bargaining tool in settlement agreements with debtors. Customer overall movement is informed by debtors ageing. | Credit Control processes are being tighten in effort to collect long outstanding debts. |
| | Fuel Levy | (309 196) | The non-conditional Operating Grant is based on Fuel Levy revenue. The under recovery is due to additional tranches of payment not yet received from National Treasury, since they are paid in three instalments: July 2023, January 2024, and March 2024. | Revenue will be recognised in the coming months. |
| | Operational Revenue | (69 029) | Johannesburg Water: Due to Bulk contributions fees on Water and Sewer not yet received from independent developers. | |
| 2 | **<u>Expenditure By Type</u>** | | | |
| | Employee related costs | 598 275 | The year to date actual is in line with the year to date budget. | |
| | Remuneration of councillors | (4 472) | The year-to-date actual is in line with the year-to-date budget. | No Action required |
| | Bulk purchases - electricity | (844 410) | The under expenditure is due to the following: (a) less units purchased from both Eskom and Kevin as a result of to low demand. (b) The impact of load | Budget to be reviewed during the revised budget process. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | shedding as well as customers using alternative sources of energy. | |
| | Inventory consumed. | 371 359 | JMPD: The variance is attributable to expenditure incurred under stores and material as a result of additional acquisition of stationary. MTC: The over expenditure is due to higher installation and IT Support service incurred in delivering on projects conducted on behalf of other departments and entities. | MTC: These early project expenditures will be offset by increased income as projects near completion. The budget figures will also be reviewed during the adjustment budget process. |
| | Debt impairment | 816 165 | Joburg Water : The over expenditure is due to a decrease on collection levels. The year-to-date collection level is 75.73% as compared to the budgeted payment level of 77.8% resulting in a higher contribution to Bad Debts. | Joburg Water and RSSC have been working together to reduce the outstanding balance. The numerous meetings have been held with the departments in order to speed up the collection process. There is slow progress of pre-termination notices and disconnections on government accounts and that result to low collection. |
| | Depreciation and amortisation | (296 221) | The under expenditure is because of capital projects that are still at the procurement stage as well as work in progress that will be capitalized once completed. The other contributor is due to assets not yet capitalized due to projects that are still pending completion. | Expenditure will improve during the financial year when assets are capitalised. |
| | Interest | 205 039 | City Power: The over expenditure is due to more interest paid on bank overdraft, mirror conduit and capex loans as a result of low cash flow. | The bank overdraft is an internal loan from the City and represents the current account balance between both parties. In order to improve the liquidity of the company, it was previously proposed that the bank |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | overdraft be converted to equity and the shareholder loan be repaid over the next ten years with no further interest charged on the loan. Engagements with the Shareholder regarding this matter still continue. |
| | Contracted services | (441 696) | Transport Department:: Delays in paying compensation lump sum payable to the Rea Vaya Phase 1C (a) affected taxi operators due to delays is finalisation of the taxi operating licenses, reduction in Phase1 a() buses due to mechanical issues and delays in operationalisation of JITI. City Manage: Due to under spending on repairs and maintenance as a result of head office being closed, under spending on legal fees and travelling cost . JRA: Expenditure is below projections due to JRA still in the process of procuring new contractors. The process is normally lengthy. Therefore, an increase in contracted services is expected as soon as contracts are in place. | Transport: The department is in the process of finalisation operational licenses for affected taxi operators to commence with the transaction of compensation payment as this is the bulk expenditure budgeted for by the department. City Manager: The expenditure will increase in the upcoming months once payments are prioritised for major projects. |
| | Transfers and subsidies | (66 260) | Economic Development: The under expenditure is due to the prior accruals year that have been processed in the first quarter. Group Finance: Due to no major claims received from entities as well as due to subsidies being payable to entities either monthly or quarterly or yearly. | Group Finance: The expenditure is expected to improve in the coming months when claims are submitted from entities. |
| | Irrecoverable debts written off. | 93 773 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Operational costs | (214 495) | The year to date actual for midyear performance review is progressing in line with the year-to-date budget. | |

## Table SC3: Aged debtors' analysis

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - aged debtors - M07 January**

| Description | NT Code | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R thousands | | 0-30 Days | 31-60 Days | 61-90 Days | 91-120 Days | 121-150 Dys | 151-180 Dys | 181 Dys-1 Yr | Over 1Yr | Total | Total over 90 days | Actual Bad Debts Written Off against Debtors | Impairment - Bad Debts i.t.o Council Policy |
| **Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water | 1200 | 714 922 | 522 158 | 556 817 | 1 367 078 | | | 2 321 828 | 13 501 852 | 18 984 655 | 17 190 758 | | |
| Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity | 1300 | 711 656 | 379 270 | 308 674 | 820 990 | | | 1 050 286 | 5 586 446 | 8 857 322 | 7 457 721 | | |
| Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates | 1400 | 832 127 | 473 639 | 496 631 | 1 139 927 | | | 1 595 259 | 7 924 643 | 12 462 227 | 10 659 829 | | |
| Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management | 1500 | 377 601 | 255 673 | 279 674 | 672 404 | | | 1 062 370 | 6 302 933 | 8 950 657 | 8 037 708 | | |
| Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management | 1600 | 184 549 | 121 842 | 123 057 | 333 944 | | | 480 786 | 3 973 996 | 5 218 174 | 4 788 726 | | |
| Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors | 1700 | (4 904) | 9 653 | 9 367 | 18 909 | | | 18 385 | 949 466 | 1 000 877 | 986 760 | | |
| Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts | 1810 | | | | | | | | | – | – | | |
| Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure | 1820 | | | | | | | | | – | – | | |
| Other | 1900 | (193 062) | 61 525 | 75 093 | 220 822 | | | 380 922 | 3 493 175 | 4 038 475 | 4 094 918 | | |
| **Total By Income Source** | **2000** | **2 622 891** | **1 823 761** | **1 849 313** | **4 574 073** | **–** | **–** | **6 909 836** | **41 732 512** | **59 512 385** | **53 216 421** | **–** | **–** |
| **2022/23 - totals only** | | 2 601 756 | 1 676 497 | 1 568 473 | 2 739 591 | | | 6 107 457 | 33 694 729 | **48 388 503** | **42 541 777** | | |
| **Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Organs of State | 2200 | 42 012 | 24 890 | 38 789 | 84 076 | | | 172 172 | 1 417 266 | 1 779 206 | 1 673 514 | | |
| Commercial | 2300 | 662 733 | 338 904 | 327 816 | 756 346 | | | 1 064 298 | 5 586 394 | 8 736 490 | 7 407 038 | | |
| Households | 2400 | 1 918 146 | 1 459 967 | 1 482 708 | 3 733 651 | | | 5 673 366 | 34 728 852 | 48 996 689 | 44 135 869 | | |
| Other | 2500 | | | | | | | | | – | – | | |
| **Total By Customer Group** | **2600** | **2 622 891** | **1 823 761** | **1 849 313** | **4 574 073** | **–** | **–** | **6 909 836** | **41 732 512** | **59 512 385** | **53 216 421** | **–** | **–** |

## Table SC4: Aged creditors analysis

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M07 January**

| Description | NT Code | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | | | Prior year totals for chart (same period) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R thousands | | 0 - 30 Days | 31 - 60 Days | 61 - 90 Days | 91 - 120 Days | 121 - 150 Days | 151 - 180 Days | 181 Days - 1 Year | Over 1 Year | Total | |
| **Creditors Age Analysis By Customer Type** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bulk Electricity | 0100 | | | | | | | | | – | 1 997 071 |
| Bulk Water | 0200 | | | | | | | | | – | – |
| PAYE deductions | 0300 | | | | | | | | | – | – |
| VAT (output less input) | 0400 | | | | | | | | | – | – |
| Pensions / Retirement deductions | 0500 | | | | | | | | | – | – |
| Loan repayments | 0600 | | | | | | | | | – | – |
| Trade Creditors | 0700 | 1 260 180 | 1 410 711 | 45 578 | 3 486 | 34 534 | 8 222 | 31 490 | 236 130 | 3 030 332 | 3 839 585 |
| Auditor General | 0800 | | | | | | | | | – | – |
| Other | 0900 | 270 663 | 84 551 | 40 508 | 26 922 | 27 586 | – | 46 205 | 203 645 | 700 079 | 2 221 265 |
| **Total By Customer Type** | **1000** | **1 530 843** | **1 495 262** | **86 086** | **30 408** | **62 120** | **8 222** | **77 695** | **439 775** | **3 730 412** | **8 057 920** |

# Table SC 10 : Parent (Core) municipality's Financial performance

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities or this is the parent municipality's budget - M07 January**

| Description | Ref | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Monthly actual | YearTD actual | YearTD budget | YTD variance | YTD variance % | Full Year Forecast |
| R thousands | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| **Exchange Revenue** | | | | | | | | | |
| Service charges - Electricity | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Service charges - Water | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Service charges - Waste Water Management | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Service charges - Waste management | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services | | – | – | 1 | (3) | – | (3) | | – |
| Agency services | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Interest | | 386 492 | – | 27 908 | 189 236 | 225 456 | (36 220) | -16% | 386 492 |
| Interest earned from Receivables | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets | | 1 462 814 | – | 284 579 | 1 139 423 | 853 307 | | | 1 462 814 |
| Dividends | | 147 420 | – | 46 653 | 102 069 | 85 995 | 16 074 | 19% | 147 420 |
| Rent on Land | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Rental from Fixed Assets | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Licence and permits | | 146 267 | – | 4 997 | 35 219 | 85 323 | (50 104) | -59% | 146 267 |
| Operational Revenue | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| **Non-Exchange Revenue** | | 395 271 | – | 10 066 | 119 069 | 230 571 | (111 502) | -48% | 395 271 |
| Property rates | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| Surcharges and Taxes | | (951 486) | – | (23 205) | (187 968) | (555 030) | | | (951 486) |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits | | (10 870) | – | (133) | (1 403) | (6 335) | 4 932 | -78% | (10 870) |
| Licences or permits | | (8 280 856) | – | (163 546) | (5 665 016) | (4 912 886) | | | (8 280 856) |
| Transfer and subsidies - Operational | | (116 245) | – | (25 168) | (150 261) | (67 809) | | | (116 245) |
| Interest | | (3 838 724) | – | (319 894) | (1 930 062) | (2 239 258) | | | (3 838 724) |
| Fuel Levy | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| Operational Revenue | | (5 000) | – | – | – | (2 919) | | | (5 000) |
| Gains on disposal of Assets | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| Other Gains | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| Discontinued Operations | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| **Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)** | | **(11 060 188)** | **–** | **(167 807)** | **(6 468 767)** | **(6 534 156)** | **65 390** | **-1%** | **(11 060 188)** |
| Expenditure By Type | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | | (951 486) | – | (23 205) | (187 968) | (555 030) | 367 062 | -66% | (951 486) |
| Remuneration of councillors | | (10 870) | – | (133) | (1 403) | (6 335) | 4 932 | -78% | (10 870) |
| Bulk purchases - electricity | | (8 280 856) | – | (163 546) | (5 665 016) | (4 912 886) | (752 130) | 15% | (8 280 856) |
| Inventory consumed | | (116 245) | – | (25 168) | (150 261) | (67 809) | (82 452) | 122% | (116 245) |
| Debt impairment | | (3 838 724) | – | (319 894) | (1 930 062) | (2 239 258) | 309 196 | -14% | (3 838 724) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Interest | | (5 000) | – | – | – | (2 919) | 2 919 | -100% | (5 000) |
| Contracted services | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Transfers and subsidies | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Irrecoverable debts written off | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Operational costs | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |
| Losses on disposal of Assets | | – | – | – | – | – | | | – |
| Other Losses | | (69 144) | – | (859) | (119 944) | (40 325) | | | (69 144) |
| **Total Expenditure** | | **(13 272 325)** | **–** | **(532 804)** | **(8 054 655)** | **(7 824 562)** | **(230 092)** | **3%** | **(13 272 325)** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit)** | | 2 212 138 | – | 364 997 | 1 585 888 | 1 290 406 | 295 482 | 23% | 2 212 138 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) | | – | – | – | – | – | – | | (69 144) |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind) | | (69 144) | – | (859) | (119 944) | (40 325) | (79 619) | 197% | (2 030 298) |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions** | | 2 142 993 | – | 364 138 | 1 465 944 | 1 250 081 | 215 863 | 17% | 112 695 |
| Income Tax | | 4 849 009 | – | 330 497 | 2 113 315 | 2 828 610 | (715 295) | -25% | 4 849 009 |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax** | | **(2 706 016)** | **–** | **33 641** | **(647 372)** | **(1 578 529)** | **931 157** | **-59%** | **(4 736 314)** |

# Table SC11: Summary of municipal entities performance

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities or this is the parent municipality's budget - M07 January**

| Description | Ref | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R thousands | | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Monthly actual | YearTD actual | YearTD budget | YTD variance | YTD variance % | Full Year Forecast |
| **Revenue By Municipal Entity** | | | | | | | | | |
| *Pikitup* | | 2 606 997 | – | 250 082 | 1 726 340 | 1 511 164 | 215 176 | 14% | 2 606 997 |
| *City Power* | | 23 706 564 | – | 1 600 318 | 11 902 164 | 13 880 532 | (1 978 368) | -14% | 23 706 564 |
| *Johannesburg Water* | | 16 997 017 | – | 1 460 045 | 10 619 300 | 9 858 003 | 761 297 | 8% | 16 997 017 |
| *Johannesburg Social Housing Company* | | 303 597 | – | 2 012 | 134 617 | 177 100 | (42 483) | -24% | 303 597 |
| *Johannesburg Property Company* | | 81 459 | – | 6 567 | 20 939 | 47 516 | (26 577) | -56% | 81 459 |
| *Metropolitan Trading Company* | | 59 618 | – | 20 734 | 132 115 | 34 776 | 97 339 | 280% | 59 618 |
| *Metrobus* | | 63 682 | – | 7 223 | 40 249 | 37 149 | 3 100 | 8% | 63 682 |
| *Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo* | | 87 586 | – | 6 172 | 63 175 | 48 979 | 14 196 | 29% | 87 586 |
| *JDA* | | 75 926 | – | 1 503 | 29 326 | 44 289 | (14 963) | -34% | 75 926 |
| *Johannesburg Roads Agency* | | 128 962 | – | (26 107) | 32 034 | 75 229 | (43 195) | -57% | 128 962 |
| *Joburg City Theatres* | | 67 394 | – | 7 780 | 50 183 | 39 312 | 10 871 | 28% | 67 394 |
| *Joburg Market* | | 646 656 | – | 53 312 | 410 432 | 377 216 | 33 216 | 9% | 646 656 |
| *Joburg Tourism Company* | | 3 483 | – | 488 | 10 542 | 2 030 | 8 512 | 419% | 3 483 |
| **Total Operating Revenue** | 1 | **44 828 941** | **–** | **3 390 129** | **25 171 416** | **26 133 295** | **(961 878)** | **-4%** | **44 828 941** |
| **Expenditure By Municipal Entity** | | | | | | | | | |
| *Pikitup* | | 3 764 315 | – | 297 680 | 2 297 004 | 2 170 237 | 126 767 | 6% | 3 764 315 |
| *City Power* | | 22 722 431 | – | 1 529 152 | 13 444 958 | 14 539 285 | (1 094 327) | -8% | 22 722 431 |
| *Johannesburg Water* | | 14 964 254 | – | 1 523 038 | 10 014 823 | 8 729 161 | 1 285 663 | 15% | 14 964 254 |
| *Johannesburg Social Housing Company* | | 355 355 | – | 65 176 | 508 482 | 207 298 | 301 184 | 145% | 355 355 |
| *Johannesburg Property Company* | | 964 641 | – | 66 684 | 464 159 | 562 709 | (98 550) | -18% | 964 641 |
| *Metropolitan Trading Company* | | 423 773 | – | 40 379 | 504 980 | 247 199 | 257 781 | 104% | 423 773 |
| *Metrobus* | | 601 623 | – | 51 302 | 422 361 | 350 952 | 71 409 | 20% | 601 623 |
| *Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo* | | 1 257 264 | – | 104 359 | 663 072 | 680 064 | (16 992) | -2% | 1 257 264 |
| *JDA* | | 108 145 | – | 8 001 | 54 157 | 63 091 | (8 934) | -14% | 108 145 |
| *Johannesburg Roads Agency* | | 1 438 437 | – | 108 915 | 760 384 | 839 094 | (78 710) | -9% | 1 438 437 |
| *Joburg City Theatres* | | 262 776 | – | 21 628 | 151 898 | 153 293 | (1 395) | -1% | 262 776 |
| *Joburg Market* | | 558 591 | – | 49 937 | 296 336 | 325 857 | (29 521) | -9% | 558 591 |
| *Joburg Tourism Company* | | 69 503 | – | 4 450 | 30 492 | 40 551 | (10 059) | -25% | 69 503 |
| **Total Operating Expenditure** | 2 | **47 491 108** | **–** | **3 870 702** | **29 613 106** | **28 908 791** | **704 315** | **2%** | **47 491 108** |

## Table SC12: Monthly Budget Statement

**JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC12 Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure trend - M07 January**

| Month | 2022/23 | Budget Year 2023/24 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R thousands | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Monthly actual | YearTD actual | YearTD budget | YTD variance | YTD variance % | % spend of Original Budget |
| Monthly expenditure performance trend | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | 114 633 | | 208 254 | 208 254 | 114 633 | (93 621) | -81.7% | 3% |
| August | | 145 202 | | 357 365 | 565 619 | 259 835 | (305 784) | -117.7% | 7% |
| September | | 313 330 | | 358 657 | 924 276 | 573 165 | (351 111) | -61.3% | 12% |
| October | | 634 303 | | 363 278 | 1 287 554 | 1 207 468 | (80 086) | -6.6% | 17% |
| November | | 1 100 478 | | 414 255 | 1 701 809 | 2 307 946 | 606 137 | 26.3% | 22% |
| December | | 1 513 157 | | 472 162 | 2 173 971 | 3 821 103 | 1 647 132 | 43.1% | 28% |
| January | | 1 513 157 | | 194 581 | 2 368 552 | 5 334 260 | 2 965 708 | 55.6% | 31% |
| February | | 1 100 478 | | | | 6 434 738 | – | | |
| March | | 634 303 | | | | 7 069 041 | – | | |
| April | | 313 330 | | | | 7 382 371 | – | | |
| May | | 145 202 | | | | 7 527 573 | – | | |
| June | | 114 633 | | | | 7 642 206 | – | | |
| Total Capital expenditure | – | 7 642 206 | – | 2 368 552 | | | | | |