COJ: GOVERNANCE TECHNICAL CLUSTER	2026-01-
COJ: GOVERNANCE SUB-MAYORAL	2026-01-
COJ: EMT	2026-01-
COJ: MAYORAL COMMITTEE	2026-01-
GROUP ACCOUNTING	

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

GROUP FINANCE

SECTION 71 REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG MFMA IN-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

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 30 November 2025, 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 30 November 2025 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 0%, (R14.7 million) in line with the year-to-date budget, (November 2024:3%). The actual operating expenditure variance is at 3% (R1 billion) overspending year-to-date budget (November 2024: -1%). The net result is an operating deficit of R1.7 billion against a year-to-date (YTD) budgeted deficit of R709 million.

The Capital budget for the 2025/26 financial year amounts to R8.7 billion after the approval of the medium-term budget in Council. The total actual expenditure (excluding commitments) to date amounts to R1.5 billion (17%) of the medium-term budget.

The total opening and closing investment balances including cash for the month of November 2025 were R1.6 billion and R3.4 billion respectively. This shows an increase of R1.7 billion during the month as indicated below.

Nov-25	OPENING R	CLOSING R
Operational Call Deposits	30,330,215	30,379,400
Operational Term Deposits	-	-
Standard Bank Primary Account Balance	479,592,437	2,468,773,658
Absa Primary Account Balance	41,952,392	4,554,477
TOTAL UNENCUMBERED	**551,875,044**	**2,503,707,535**
Contingency Reserve Fund	1,177,076	1,177,076
Unfunded Liability Fund	2,030,000	2,030,000
COID	279,500,000	279,500,000
Capital Grants	-	-
Capital Replacement Reserve	19,997,343	20,117,081
Non-Sweeping Bank Accounts	783,766,230	548,281,486
TOTAL ENCUMBERED	**1,086,490,649**	**851,105,643**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS/CASH BALANCE	**1,638,365,693**	**3,354,813,178**

Table 1: Cash Balances as at 30 November 2025; Source – Bank Statements

Nov-25	OPENING R	CLOSING R
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,008,057,992	1,013,421,086
Interest Rate swaps	222,100,976	287,021,732
Tradable Instruments Portfolio	334,926,225	341,941,773
TOTAL SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS	**1,565,085,193**	**1,642,384,591**

Table 1a: Sinking Fund Balance as at 30 November 2025 including Accrued Interest: Source –Sinking Fund AFS and Bank Statements

- Total unencumbered balances increased by R1, 952 billion during the month, which was primarily driven by the increase in the STD Bank Primary account. Total encumbered balances decreased by R235 million during this same period, with the highest decrease being in the non-sweepings' portfolio.

- The Sinking Fund balances closed R77 million higher at R1, 642 billion, with an increase of R5, 4 million in the cash and cash equivalents portfolio. The tradable instruments increased with an amount of R7 million. These movements are attributable to market movements. The interest rate swaps reflect a positive movement of R64, 9 million during the month of November.

- Total contributions for the periods 2020/21 and 2023/24 were R1,322 billion. Additional contributions for the collective amount of R480m was injected into the fund during the previous financial year (2024/25).

Cash movements analysis:

Inflows for the month of November 2025 amounted to R8.9 billion versus outflows of R7.2 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 R1.7 billion as depicted below.

Nov-25	
Description	**R**
Cash Collections	4,292,198,950
Revenue cash collections paid into Primary and Ordinary bank accounts	206,603,115
Direct Payments into MOE Revenue accounts	8,873,583
Prepaid Collections	226,350,949
Other Income (Interest Received, Vat Refund, Licensing Fees)	453,452,066
Operating Grants and Subsidies	288,300,000
Short-term Loan	3,000,000,000
Positive Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	420,874,520
Total Cash Inflows	8,896,653,183
Outflows	
Description	**R**
Operational and Capital Expenditure and Treasury Transactions*	-4,933,819,631
Negative Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	-2,246,386,067
Total Cash Outflows	-7,180,205,698
Net Movement	1,716,447,485

Summary Table 1.1 Cash Movements as at 30 November 2025

Cash outflows were less than the inflows resulting in a positive movement on the overall cash balances. The inflows for the month of November include cash collection: R4.3 billion, receipts paid directly into MOE bank accounts: R8.9 million; cash collection paid into the Ordinary and Primary bank accounts: R207 million, Prepaid collections of R226 million, other income: R453 million and grants and subsidies R288 million. In addition, a short-term loan R3 billion was undertaken, with Standard bank, as per the approved 2025/26 funding plan.

Financial Year 2025/26 Grant funding:

The table below indicates the level of grant funding received year to date up to 30 November 2025.

Grant Name	YTD Forecast per National Treasury Schedule R	YTD Actual per National Treasury Schedule R	Variance R
Operational			
Equitable Share Grant	3,391,728,000	3,391,728,000	-
Fuel Levy Grant	1,524,097,000	1,524,097,000	-
Total Operational Grants	**4,915,825,000**	**4,915,825,000**	-
Conditional			
Urban Settlements Devlopment Grant	1,642,383,000	780,160,000	-862,223,000
Informal Settlements Upgrading Grant	540,000,000	540,000,000	-
Infrastructure Skills Develoment Grant	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Public Transport Network Grant	580,588,000	200,588,000	-380,000,000
Urban Development Financing Grant	119,167,000	119,167,000	-
Energy Efficiency Demand-Side Management Grant	4,500,000	4,500,000	-
Expanded Public Works Programme	2,800,000	2,800,000	-
Financial Management Grant	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Total Conditional Grants	**2,896,438,000**	**1,654,215,000**	**-1,242,223,000**
Total Local Government Grants	**7,812,263,000**	**6,570,040,000**	**-1,242,223,000**

Source: National Treasury and Bank Statements

The city received USDG, ISUG, PTNG, EEDSMG and EPWP. The USDG and PTNG were not received as budgeted, the city is currently engaging the National Treasury.

Financial Year 2025/26 Conditional Grants Performance

The table below depicts the year-to-date expenditure as at 30 November 2025 against Financial Year 2025/26 allocations.

FY2025/26				
Conditional Grant Name	YTD Allocations received R	Expenditure R	Unspent R	% Expenditure against YTD Allocations received
USDG	780,160,000	327,855,515	452,304,485	42%
UDFG	119,167,000	38,630,066	80,536,934	32%
ISDG	6,000,000	2,870,050	3,129,950	48%
ISUPG	540,000,000	272,096,297	267,903,703	50%
PTNG	200,588,000	135,008,000	65,580,000	67%
EPWP	2,800,000	1,127,000	1,673,000	40%
EEDSM	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	0%
FMG	1,000,000	416,685	583,315	42%
Totals	**1,652,715,000**	**778,003,613**	**874,711,387**	**47%**

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 Core Departments. Table 3 below depicts movements and balances on sweeping and non-sweeping bank accounts for the month ended 30 November 2025 for all MOEs.

As depicted in the sweeping statements for the month ended 30 November 2025, City Power, JDA, Joshco, Metrobus, Propcom Portfolio, JHB Roads and MTC remain overdrawn.

Entity	End of October Balance R	Monthly Inflows R	Monthly Outflows R	Net Movement R	End of November Balance R
City Power	**-21,829,839,959**	1,632,353,720	-1,687,502,807	-55,149,087	**-21,884,989,046**
Joburg Water	3,769,235,326	35,642,161	-1,768,470,587	-1,732,828,426	2,036,406,900
Pikitup	1,557,727,397	241,097,472	-137,654,947	103,442,525	1,661,169,922
Parks Zoo	839,330,405	7,827,249	-137,684,182	-129,856,933	709,473,472
Fresh Produce	383,969,142	271,707,616	-47,729,286	223,978,330	607,947,471
JDA	**-2,103,313,835**	4,349,020	-90,687,475	-86,338,455	**-2,189,652,289**
Joshco	**-2,021,371,108**	6,733,593	-56,326,543	-49,592,951	**-2,070,964,058**
Metro Bus	**-715,983,081**	4,038,322	-30,617,735	-26,579,413	**-742,562,494**
Propcom	171,902,741	6,219,964	-16,680,597	-10,460,634	161,442,108
Propcom Portfolio	**-156,716,746**	18,155,661	-3,056,214	15,099,448	**-141,617,298**
Roads	**-72,102,131**	**10,739,260**	**-59,121,560**	**-48,382,300**	**-120,484,431**
MTC	**-708,890,240**	2,028,195	-39,474,354	-37,446,160	**-746,336,400**
JTC	87,178,880	429,799	-7,080,483	-6,650,685	80,528,196
Core	22,437,238,901	8,497,837,143	-4,940,624,919	3,557,212,224	25,994,451,125
Total Sweepings and Balances	**1,638,365,693**			**1,716,447,485**	**3,354,813,178**

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

Inflows for the month of November versus outflows resulted in a positive net movement of R1, 716 billion.

The table below indicates that revenue generated by these entities were slightly higher than the expenditure cash outflows. This led to the positive movement for the month.

Entity	July 2025 R	Aug 2025 R	Sept 2025 R	Oct 2025 R	Nov 2025 R	YTD R
City Power	-1,398,422,452	305,135,423	-3,510,572,748	-1,549,469,179	-55,149,087	-6,208,478,043
Joburg Water	-225,427,910	-253,313,543	-156,605,155	360,023,635	-1,732,828,426	-2,008,151,399
Pikitup	-108,490,578	300,191,526	-121,577,669	-119,649,293	103,442,525	53,916,512
Parks Zoo	-140,305,714	251,472,216	-136,692,039	21,398,280	-129,856,933	-133,984,190
Fresh Produce	-37,753,632	174,899,001	189,676,027	-49,789,125	223,978,330	501,010,602
JDA	-201,389,379	-172,890,963	-82,680,384	-102,526,583	-86,338,455	-645,825,764
Joshco	-93,975,019	-120,712,694	-50,239,675	-27,893,101	-49,592,951	-342,413,439
Metro Bus	-393,664,119	143,656,822	-30,128,164	39,555,669	-26,579,413	-267,159,205
Propcom	-50,679,843	-42,783,433	-24,441,878	-78,622,718	-10,460,634	-206,988,506
Propcom Portfolio	4,473,343	-1,296,583	4,662,272	-11,174,109	15,099,448	11,764,371
Roads	-251,868,233	617,033,218	-50,517,920	171,366,166	-48,382,300	437,630,930
MTC	30,294,351	-105,074,122	-16,073,740	-24,346,437	-37,446,160	-152,646,108
JTC	-12,743,459	7,147,663	-1,407,235	-7,413,663	-6,650,685	-21,067,378

Table 3.1(a): Sweeping movements analysis

The above table reflects the ME net movements for July-November 2025

October 2025 Billing & November 2025 Collections: YTD Billing & Collections

	Billing	Collections (Note 1)	%	Total Billing	Total Collections	%
	Oct 2025	Nov 2025		YTD: Jun'25 to Oct'25	YTD: Jul'25 to Nov'25	
	R 000's	R 000's		R 000's	R 000's	
Rates	1 893 518	1 451 994	76.7%	8 233 447	7 300 960	88.7%
Electricity	2 229 711	2 128 450	95.5%	12 023 416	11 471 564	95.4%
Water	1 913 218	1 277 104	66.8%	9 071 352	6 728 618	74.2%
Refuse	294 753	224 354	76.1%	1 526 847	1 147 370	75.1%
TOTAL	**6 331 200**	**5 081 902**	**80.3%**	**30 855 062**	**26 648 512**	**86.4%**

Note 1: Receipts are generally allocated to services in proportion to the total debt outstanding on an account.

The city billed R6.3 billion in October 2025 with R5.1 billion collected in November 2025 resulting in a monthly collection rate of 80.3%. The year-to-date billing as at 31 October 2025 is R30.9 billion with R26.6 billion collected as at 30 November 2025 resulting in a year-to-date collection rate of 86.4%.

Reconciliation between Treasury banking and RSSC collections

Description	Nov 2025	YTD
	R 000's	R 000's
Balance as reported by Treasury	4 734 027	24 765 028

Deposits reflected by Treasury in previous month	130 179	634 031
Refunds, Deposits and Sundry Revenue	-72 191	-279 070
Water: Industrial Effluent and Cross-Boundary Sales	22 351	130 234
Difference in electricity and water prepaid sales	17 217	2 196
E-Joburg	93 097	502 190
Non-Cash Items:		
Staff Accounts	9 392	45 860
Departmental Settlements	147 830	848 043
Total Revenue as per Revenue Collection Report	**5 081 902**	**26 648 512**

November 2025 deposits of approximately R130,2 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 debtor accounts.

Revenue Performance: Actual vs. Budget

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

Description		Oct 2025	Nov 2025
Budget Billing	R 000	6 000 750	6 266 076
Actual Billing	R 000	6 331 200	6 360 474
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Billing	R 000	330 450	94 398
Budget Collection	R 000		5 532 541
Actual Revenue Collection	R 000		5 081 902
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Collections	R 000		-450 639
Actual Billing vs. Budgeted Billing	%	105.5%	101.5%
Actual Collection vs. Budgeted Collection	%		91.9%
Budget Collection (Nov) vs Budget Billing (Oct)	%		92.2%
Actual Collections (Nov) vs. Actual Billing (Oct)	%		80.3%

The actual billing of R6.3 billion for October 2025 was R 330 million above the budgeted billing of R6 billion. The actual collection of R5.1 billion for November 2025 was R451 million below the budgeted collection of R5.5 billion. Actual collection of 80.3% is 11.9% below the budgeted collection of 92.2%.

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 01August2017.

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 05 mSCOA data strings was submitted to the National Treasury on the 12th of December 2025.

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)	Yes	Yes
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	No	No
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.

COJ: GOVERNANCE TECHNICAL CLUSTER	2026-01-
COJ: GOVERNANCE SUB-MAYORAL	2026-01-
COJ: EMT	2026-01-
COJ: MAYORAL COMMITTEE	2026-01-
GROUP ACCOUNTING	

It is recommended that.

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

Author: Phindile Tshezi
Assistant Director: Financial Analysis
011 021 3350

CHARITY-ANN WURAYAYI
GROUP HEAD GROUP ACCOUNTING

SENIOR LEGAL ADVISOR
GROUP LEGAL AND CONTRACTS

18/02/2026
DATE

MALOPE RAMAGAGA
ACTING GROUP HEAD: RSSC

18 February 2026
DATE

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

TEBOGO MORAKA
GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DATE

COUNCILLOR LOYISO MASUKU
MMC GROUP FINANCE

18/02/2026
DATE

Annexure A

In-Year Report

Budget year: 2025/26

Reporting Period: Month 05

November 2025

PART 1: IN-YEAR REPORT

1.1 Mayor's Report

On 22 May 2024, Council approved the 2024/25 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 30 November 2025 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 R15 million, which is line with the YTD budget for the period ended November 2025.

The operating expenditure is 3% above budget the against year-to-date expenditure budget of R35.8 billion.

Summary of Capital Expenditure

The following tables show the total budget (including that of the municipal entities) of R8.7 billion. The actual year to date expenditure (excluding commitments) amounts to R1.5 billion (17%) of the budget.

Less than a R500K expenditure indicates a zero-spending due to rounding off to the nearest R1 million.

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 30 November 2024:

Description (R million)	Budget 24/25	YTD Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	2,500	439	18%
CRR / Cash	1,220	238	20%
Nat Grant	526	7	1%
Prov Grant	12	-	0%
USDG	1,954	608	31%
USIP	740	78	22%
Other	463	156	34%
Total CoJ	7,415	1,527	22%

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 30 November 2025:

Description (R million)	Budget 25/26	YTD Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	3,500	667	19%
CRR / Cash	650	36	6%
Nat Grant	543	-	0%
Prov Grant	11	-	0%
USDG	2,321	328	14%
USIP	773	95	12%
Other	903	356	39%
Total CoJ	8,700	1,482	17%

Most funding sources have spending save for, National grants and Provincial grants. Current spending is 3% below the expenditure when compared to the previous year.

Consolidated Summary - Capital Expenditure as 30 November 2025:

Description (R million)	Budget 25/26	YTD Exp	% Spent
City Power	1,361	286	21%
Johannesburg Water	1,704	279	16%
Pikitup	310	58	19%
Jhb Roads Agency	916	327	36%
Metrobus	157	36	23%
Jhb City Parks and Zoo	31	4	11%
Jhb Development Agency	105	70	67%
Jhb Property Company	40	-	0%
Metro Trading Company	27	-	0%
Joburg Market	67	26	39%
JOSHCO	207	136	66%
Joburg City Theatres	19	5	29%
Joburg Tourism	1	-	0%
Total MEs	4,943	1,227	25%

Description (R million)	Budget 25/26	YTD Exp	% Spent
Economic Development	6	-	0%
EISD	201	15	8%
Transportation	573	-	0%
Community Development	99	-	0%
Health	38	-	0%
Social Development	42	-	0%
Forensic	2	-	0%
Ombudsman	2	-	0%
Office of the City Manager	11	0	3%
Speaker	1	-	0%
Group ICT	420	6	1%
Group Finance	8	-	0%
Group Corporate Services	261	73	28%
Human Settlements	1,974	145	7%
Development Planning	80	-	0%
Public Safety	41	15	37%
Total Core Administration	3,757	254	7%

Less than a R500K expenditure indicates a zero due to rounding off to the nearest R1 million.

JPC, MTC and JTC remain the only MOEs that have not commenced with spending, while EISD, Office of the City Manager, GICT, Group Corporate Shared Services, Human Settlements and Public Safety are the only departments that have commenced with capital spending.

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:

Cash Flow

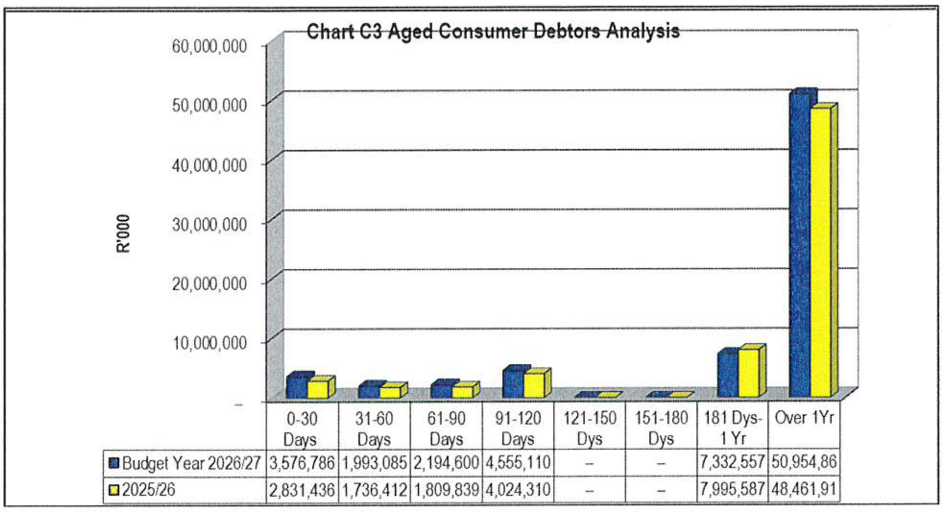
The cash flow of the City of Johannesburg, as depicted in Tables C1 and C7, indicates the following:

- Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of November 2025 amount to R3.4 billion.
- The cash flow from operating activities is 2.4 billion, negative.
- The cash flow from investing activities amount to R3.6 billion, negative
- The cash flow from financing activities amount to R634 million, negative

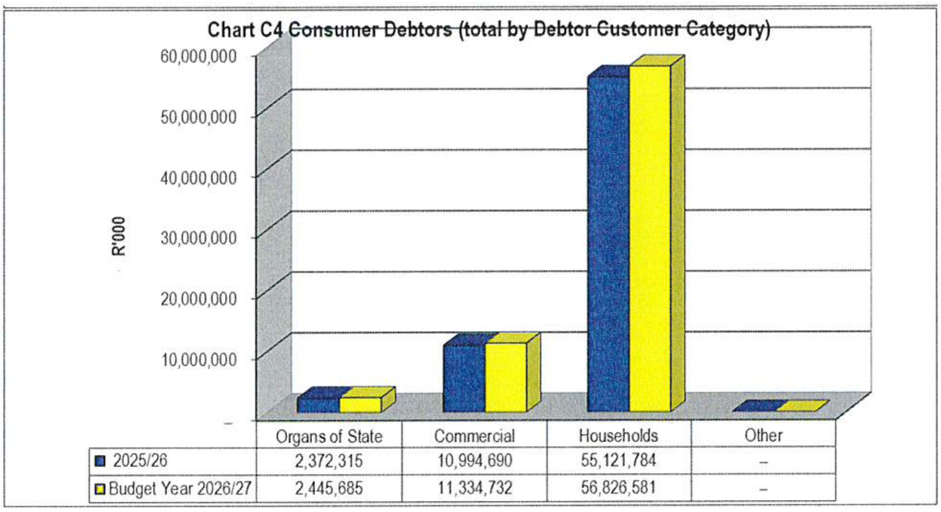
Debtor Age Analysis

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 R70.6 billion. Chart C3 below illustrates the Consumers debtors age 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
Budget Year 2026/27	3,576,786	1,993,085	2,194,600	4,555,110	–	–	7,332,557	50,954,86
2025/26	2,831,436	1,736,412	1,809,839	4,024,310	–	–	7,995,587	48,461,91



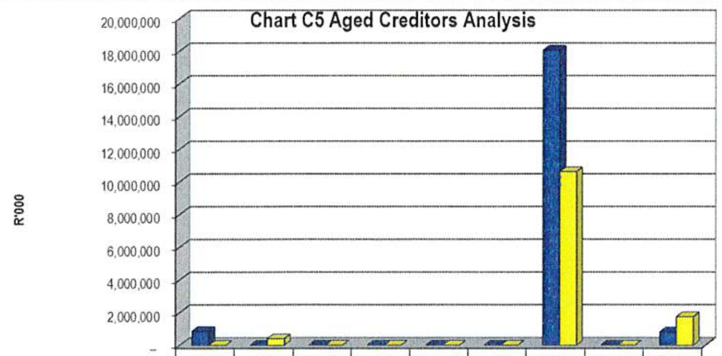
	Organs of State	Commercial	Households	Other
2025/26	2,372,315	10,994,690	55,121,784	–
Budget Year 2026/27	2,445,685	11,334,732	56,826,581	–

The following interventions / actions were implemented during November 2025 to increase collection levels:

- 4 146 electricity accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R2,7 billion and 2 070 account payments to the value of R99,3 million were collected from the accounts.
- 5 478 water accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R1,8 billion and 1 096 account payments to the value of R40,6 million were collected from the 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
2025/26	860,211	–	–	–	–	–	18,033,601	–	809,088
Budget Year 2026/27	–	397,157	–	–	–	–	10,602,307	–	1,736,494

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 30 November 2025 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 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement Summary - M05 November

Description	2025/26	Budget Year 2026/27							
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	–	18,136,267	–	1,541,122	7,760,683	7,556,780	203,903	3%	18,136,267
Service charges	–	48,912,644	–	4,126,685	20,254,829	20,468,890	(214,061)	-1%	48,912,644
Investment revenue	–	199,899	–	5,428	37,100	83,295	(46,195)	-55%	199,899
Transfers and subsidies - Operational	–	8,980,278	–	18,518	3,627,318	3,741,780	(114,462)	(0)	8,980,278
Other own revenue	–	8,591,214	–	307,306	3,353,465	3,197,365	156,100	5%	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	–	84,820,301	–	5,999,059	35,033,394	35,048,110	(14,716)	-0%	84,820,301
Employee costs	–	21,654,002	–	2,542,507	10,128,038	9,018,336	1,109,703	12%	21,654,002
Remuneration of Councillors	–	202,021	–	15,811	76,934	84,175	(7,241)	-9%	202,021
Depreciation and amortisation	–	5,643,271	–	406,660	2,052,644	2,348,675	(296,031)	-13%	5,643,271
Interest	–	2,627,256	–	46,143	1,098,288	1,094,700	3,588	0%	2,627,256
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	–	24,817,816	–	2,158,904	13,375,658	12,540,958	834,700	7%	24,817,816
Transfers and subsidies	–	113,739	–	3,428	26,694	47,390	(20,696)	-44%	113,739
Other expenditure	–	25,611,508	–	2,298,035	10,016,381	10,622,728	(606,347)	-6%	25,611,508
Total Expenditure	–	80,669,613	–	7,471,487	36,774,636	35,756,961	1,017,675	3%	80,669,613
Surplus/(Deficit)	–	4,150,688	–	(1,472,428)	(1,741,241)	(708,851)	(1,032,390)	146%	4,150,688
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary	–	4,100,420	–	206,062	531,680	1,574,894	(1,043,214)	-66%	4,100,420
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	–	8,251,108	–	(1,266,366)	(1,209,561)	866,043	(2,075,604)	-240%	8,251,108
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	–	8,251,108	–	(1,266,366)	(1,209,561)	866,043	(2,075,604)	-240%	8,251,108
Capital expenditure & funds sources									
Capital expenditure	–	8,700,420	–	315,946	1,485,267	2,629,128	(1,143,861)	-44%	8,700,420
Capital transfers recognised	–	4,550,420	–	151,906	779,046	1,375,064	(596,018)	-43%	4,550,420
Borrowing	–	3,500,000	–	149,040	670,073	1,057,644	(387,571)	-37%	3,500,000
Internally generated funds	–	650,000	–	15,000	36,148	196,420	(160,272)	-82%	650,000
Total sources of capital funds	–	8,700,420	–	315,946	1,485,267	2,629,128	(1,143,861)	-44%	8,700,420
Financial position									
Total current assets	–	18,154,044	–		85,242,195				18,154,044
Total non current assets	–	99,147,322	–		105,634,331				99,147,322
Total current liabilities	–	16,864,150	–		76,116,662				16,864,150
Total non current liabilities	–	29,918,973	–		56,810,654				29,918,973
Community wealth/Equity	–	70,518,243	–		59,103,619				70,518,243
Cash flows									
Net cash from (used) operating	–	8,437,172	–	(926,136)	(2,383,744)	5,507,120	(7,890,864)	-143%	8,437,172
Net cash from (used) investing	–	(6,628,739)	–	(241,278)	(1,594,694)	(1,913,106)	318,412	-17%	(6,628,739)
Net cash from (used) financing	–	978,795	–	2,883,881	3,616,395	(633,835)	4,250,231	-671%	978,795
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	–	3,665,298	–	3,354,813	3,354,813	3,838,249	(483,436)	-13%	3,665,298
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	3,576,786	1,993,085	2,194,600	4,555,110	–	–	7,332,557	50,954,860	70,606,998
Creditors Age Analysis									
Total Creditors	5,391,851	584,457	824,828	1,613,215	1,650,683	1,815,619	231,095	624,208	12,735,957

COJ: GOVERNANCE TECHNICAL CLUSTER 2026-01-
COJ: GOVERNANCE SUB-MAYORAL 2026-01-
COJ: EMT 2026-01-
COJ: MAYORAL COMMITTEE 2026-01-
GROUP ACCOUNTING

Table C4 - Monthly budget statement – Revenue and expenditure

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C4 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M05 November

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27							
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		25,584,204		2,183,446	10,711,188	10,743,337	(32,149)	0%	25,584,204
Service charges - Water		11,889,649		974,587	4,685,876	4,954,020	(268,144)	-5%	11,889,649
Service charges - Waste Water Management		8,101,381		681,300	3,458,767	3,375,575	83,192	2%	8,101,381
Service charges - Waste management		3,337,410		287,352	1,398,999	1,395,958	3,041	0%	3,337,410
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		983,502		91,041	433,874	408,501	25,372	6%	983,502
Agency services		407,228		30,170	158,844	169,680	(10,836)	-6%	407,228
Interest							–		–
Interest earned from Receivables		567,356		42,835	241,298	236,403	4,895	2%	567,356
Interest from Current and Non Current Assets		199,899		5,428	37,100	83,295	(46,195)	-55%	199,899
Dividends							–		–
Rent on Land							–		–
Rental from Fixed Assets		469,692		16,269	126,738	195,699	(68,961)	-35%	469,692
Licence and permits				349	1,825		1,825		–
Special rating levies									
Operational Revenue		947,578		63,542	462,357	394,830	67,527	17%	947,578
Non-Exchange Revenue							–		–
Property rates		18,136,267		1,541,122	7,760,683	7,556,780	203,903	3%	18,136,267
Surcharges and Taxes		332,047		37,238	171,231	138,355	32,876	24%	332,047
Fines, penalties and forfeits		176,770		1,483	123,654	73,655	49,999	68%	176,770
Licence and permits		3,994		242	1,221	1,665	(444)	-27%	3,994
Transfers and subsidies - Operational		8,980,278		18,518	3,627,318	3,741,780	(114,462)	-3%	8,980,278
Interest		127,429		24,034	105,714	53,095	52,619	99%	127,429
Fuel Levy		4,572,290			1,524,097	1,524,097	–	0%	4,572,290
Operational Revenue							–		–
Gains on disposal of Assets		3,328		103	(433)	1,385	(1,818)	-131%	3,328
Other Gains				(2)	3,046		3,046		–
Discontinued Operations					–		–		–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**84,820,301**	**–**	**5,999,059**	**35,033,394**	**35,048,110**	**(14,716)**	**0%**	**84,820,301**
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs		21,654,002		2,542,507	10,128,038	9,018,336	1,109,703	12%	21,654,002
Remuneration of councillors		202,021		15,811	76,934	84,175	(7,241)	-9%	202,021
Bulk purchases - electricity		17,582,825		1,474,374	10,092,776	9,528,204	564,572	6%	17,582,825
Inventory consumed		7,234,991		684,530	3,282,881	3,012,754	270,128	9%	7,234,991
Debt impairment		8,076,200		1,079,417	3,768,871	3,369,187	399,684	12%	8,076,200
Depreciation and amortisation		5,643,271		406,660	2,052,644	2,348,675	(296,031)	-13%	5,643,271
Interest		2,627,256		46,143	1,098,288	1,094,700	3,588	0%	2,627,256
Contracted services		7,323,519		413,816	1,826,792	3,004,074	(1,177,282)	-39%	7,323,519
Transfers and subsidies		113,739		3,428	26,694	47,390	(20,696)	-44%	113,739
Irrecoverable debts written off				2,411	3,629		3,629		–
Operational costs		6,829,056		532,876	3,066,218	2,839,988	226,231	8%	6,829,056
Losses on Disposal of Assets		4,140		570	11,375	1,730	9,645	557%	4,140
Other Losses		3,378,592		268,946	1,339,497	1,407,750	(68,253)	-5%	3,378,592
Total Expenditure		**80,669,613**	**–**	**7,471,487**	**36,774,636**	**35,756,961**	**1,017,675**	**3%**	**80,669,613**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**4,150,688**	**–**	**(1,472,428)**	**(1,741,241)**	**(708,851)**	**(1,032,390)**	**146%**	**4,150,688**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		4,100,420		206,062	531,680	1,574,894	(1,043,214)	-66%	4,100,420
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)							–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**8,251,108**	**–**	**(1,266,366)**	**(1,209,561)**	**866,043**	**(2,075,604)**	**-240%**	**8,251,108**
Income Tax		44,883			–	18,700	(18,700)	-100%	44,883
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		**8,206,225**	**–**	**(1,266,366)**	**(1,209,561)**	**847,343**	**(2,056,904)**	**-243%**	**8,206,225**
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture							–		–
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities							–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		**8,206,225**	**–**	**(1,266,366)**	**(1,209,561)**	**847,343**	(2,056,904)	-243%	**8,206,225**
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate							–		–
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions							–		–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		**8,206,225**	**–**	**(1,266,366)**	**(1,209,561)**	**847,343**	**(2,056,904)**	**-243%**	**8,206,225**

Table C6 – Financial Position

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C6 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position -

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27			
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1				
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		4,228,182		3,354,813	4,228,182
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		10,024,581		24,553,296	10,024,581
Receivables from non-exchange transactions		1,141,152		16,934,056	1,141,152
Current portion of non-current receivables				2,281,891	–
Inventory		574,591		616,785	574,591
VAT		774,651		36,029,529	774,651
Other current assets		1,410,887		(296,109)	1,410,887
Total current assets		18,154,044	–	83,474,262	18,154,044
Non current assets					
Investments		603,873			603,873
Investment property		1,029,999		4,496	1,029,999
Property, plant and equipment		90,020,983		94,639,128	90,020,983
Biological assets				(38)	–
Living and non-living resources		31,037			31,037
Heritage assets		619,545		518,035	619,545
Intangible assets		2,129,497		(5,332,076)	2,129,497
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions					–
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions				815	–
Other non-current assets		4,712,388		15,803,972	4,712,388
Total non current assets		99,147,322	–	105,634,331	99,147,322
TOTAL ASSETS		117,301,366	–	189,108,593	117,301,366
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft					–
Financial liabilities		2,237,853		1,330,156	2,237,853
Consumer deposits		21,186		2,124,638	21,186
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		12,994,188		26,304,660	12,994,188
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions		–		1,938	–
Provision		725,374		1,252,937	725,374
VAT		552,006		34,662,453	552,006
Other current liabilities		333,543		10,439,881	333,543
Total current liabilities		16,864,150	–	76,116,662	16,864,150
Non current liabilities					
Financial liabilities		21,376,116		52,647,162	21,376,116
Provision		1,861,431		1,132,630	1,861,431
Long term portion of trade payables		486,971		2,357,667	486,971
Other non-current liabilities		6,194,455		673,195	6,194,455
Total non current liabilities		29,918,973	–	56,810,654	29,918,973
TOTAL LIABILITIES		46,783,123	–	132,927,316	46,783,123
NET ASSETS	2	70,518,243	–	56,181,277	70,518,243
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		70,518,243		58,604,557	70,518,243
Reserves and funds				204,610	–
Other				294,452	–
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	70,518,243	–	59,103,619	70,518,243

Table C7 – Cash flow

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C7 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow - M05 November

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27							
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		15,378,664		1,321,362	6,529,027	6,407,777	121,250	2%	15,378,664
Service charges		35,596,433		3,412,665	18,236,000	14,934,172	3,301,828	22%	35,596,433
Other revenue		7,585,819		674,188	6,209,966	3,159,946	3,050,020	97%	7,585,819
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		8,593,891		–	4,915,825	3,580,795	1,335,030	37%	8,593,891
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital		3,694,726		288,300	1,654,215	1,539,469	114,746	7%	3,694,726
Interest		527,481		14,509	113,161	219,786	(106,626)	-49%	527,481
Dividends							–		–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees		(60,292,618)		(6,574,658)	(38,991,599)	(23,235,186)	15,756,414	-68%	(60,292,618)
Interest		(2,511,836)		(59,420)	(1,015,159)	(1,046,604)	(31,445)	3%	(2,511,836)
Transfers and Subsidies		(135,387)		(3,080)	(35,179)	(53,036)	(17,856)	34%	(135,387)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**8,437,172**	**–**	**(926,136)**	**(2,383,744)**	**5,507,120**	**7,890,864**	**143%**	**8,437,172**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		(123)				(51)	51	-100%	(123)
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables							–		–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		786,210				327,587	(327,587)	-100%	786,210
Payments									
Capital assets		(7,414,826)		(241,278)	(1,594,694)	(2,240,642)	(645,948)	29%	(7,414,826)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(6,628,739)**	**–**	**(241,278)**	**(1,594,694)**	**(1,913,106)**	**(318,412)**	**17%**	**(6,628,739)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Short term loans		–		3,000,000	5,500,000	–	5,500,000		–
Borrowing long term/refinancing		2,500,000			–	–	–		2,500,000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		–				–	–		–
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing		(1,521,205)		(116,139)	(1,883,605)	(633,835)	1,249,769	-197%	(1,521,205)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**978,795**	**–**	**2,883,861**	**3,616,395**	**(633,835)**	**(4,250,231)**	**671%**	**978,795**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		**2,787,229**		**1,716,447**	**1,716,447**	**2,960,180**			**2,787,229**
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:		878,069		1,638,366	1,638,366	878,069			878,069
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:		3,665,298		3,354,813	3,354,813	3,838,249			3,665,298

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

Table SC1: Variance reasons

CONSOLIDATED VARIANCE REPORT FOR M05 NOVEMBER 2025

Ref	Description	Variance	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
1	**Revenue**				
	Exchange Revenue				
	Service charges - Water	(268,144)	-5%	The under recovery is mainly as a result of lower consumption, possibly driven by throttling of water, economic strain, conservation behaviour and non-revenue water that is significantly high. The customer base is not growing due to limitation on availability of water which is hampering development.	
	Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	25,372	6%	MTC: The over-recovery is due to the organization being awarded more contracts than anticipated, including IIOC for Public Safety and GICT facilities management. Furthermore, procurement contracts undertaken from the Transport Department and allied entities. Joburg Water: The over-recovery is due to revenue generated from illegal connections which is levied against customers as part of the metering & revenue enhancement project. Joburg Theatre: The over-recovery is attributable to revenue from the hiring of LED screens, ballets mats and projectors, as well as ticketing services and revenue earned from hospitality, catering.	Joburg Water and MTC: Budget will be adjusted during the budget revision process. Joburg Theatre: Great performance as the budget has been exceeded.
	Agency services	(10,836)	-6%	Public Safety (Head Office): The under-recovery is mainly attributable to the limitation of face values by GPDRT due to non-payment of the agency fees impacting the smooth running of the licensing business.	The challenges have been resolved, and an improvement would be realised in the future reporting months.

	Interest from Current and Non-Current Assets	(46,195)	-55%	Group Finance: The under-recovery is mainly attributable to lower interest earned due to decreased investment activity, as well as lower cash levels in the current month review.	Management is actively monitoring cash flow trends and investment performance to prevent future effects and sustain liquidity.
	Rental from Fixed Assets	(68,961)	-35%	JOSHCO: The under- recovery is due to less tenant allocations in various JOSHCO projects and a decrease in student accommodation income. Joburg Market: The under- performance is driven by higher anticipated billing compared to actual collections from the rental of facilities. Human Settlement: The under-recovery is due to lower collection of rental income from tenants occupying hostels.	JOSHCO: The Housing Management will work to ensure that new projects are tenanted timeously. Joburg Market: Controls have been put in place to improve collection rates. Human Settlement: The Department is working on transferring units to qualifying beneficiaries.
	Operational Revenue	67,527	17%	Group Finance: The over-recovery is due to the implementation of automated notices, which has resulted in favourable income. This improvement stems mainly from the successful increase of pre-termination charges against debtors, facilitated through notices issued via e-Joburg and Interfile. City Power: The over-recovery is primarily driven by lower insurance claim activity.	
	Non-Exchange Revenue				
	Fines, penalties and forfeits	49,999	68%	Public Safety (JMPD): The over-recovery is mainly as a result of the successful recovery of fines and penalties.	
	License and permits	(444)	-27%	EISD: The under recovery is due to decrease in applications received for business licenses and permits.	

	Interest	52,619	99%	Group Finance: The over-recovery is driven by revenue generated from penalties imposed, as well as customer journal adjustments processed by the Property Branch resulting from improved collections on overdue debts. This revenue line is jointly affected by entries and billing adjustments processed by both RSSC and the Property Branch. In addition, the reversal of penalties is often utilised as a negotiation tool in settlement agreements with debtors.	Group Finance: The penalties imposed is due to non-collection of overdue debt by customers which attract interest. RSSC as custodian of credit control processes should tighten efforts to collect long outstanding debts.
	Gains on disposal of Assets	(1,818)	-131%	The under recovery is mainly attributable to decreased revenue realised from fixed assets as well as animal sales.	
	Expenditure By Type				
	Employee related costs	1,109,703	12%	The over expenditure is mainly attributable to proceedings on bonuses that were made to employees City wide, additional to the increment is the over expenditure incurred in City Power and Public safety on overtime allowances.	
	Remuneration of councillors	(7,241)	-9%	Office of the Speaker: The under-expenditure is due to the non-implementation of the 2024/25 increases, which will only be applied once all requirements set by the MEC for CoGTA have been fulfilled. In addition, remuneration adjustments for public office bearers have not yet been announced by the President and will only be implemented after the recommendations are published in the Government Gazette.	Office of the Speaker: The expenditure is expected to improve in the coming months and also the salary adjustment will be implemented when the letter of concurrence for increase is signed by MEC and once the promulgation of public office bearers is announced by the GOGTA MEC and the President for 2025/26 fiscal year.

	Bulk purchases - electricity	564,572	6%	City Power: The over-expenditure is mainly attributable to the energy consumption being higher than anticipated, driving the cost to be above the budget.	The following mitigating actions will be implemented: • Review and Negotiate power purchase agreements (PPAs) for more favourable terms. • increased use of cost-reflective tariffs to recover the true cost of supply. • Explore alternative energy sourcing (e.g., embedded generation, IPPs) to diversify supply.
	Inventory consumed	270,128	9%	MTC: The over-expenditure is due to additional projects undertaken by the entity, including initiatives from the Transport Department, Public Safety as well as allied entities. These projects involve the delivery of ICT equipment and the installation of hardware solutions. Additionally, the entity successfully secured new projects during the period, including revenue enhancement and facility management services performed on behalf of GICT.	MTC: The budget will be evaluated during the budget adjustment process and as revenue affects direct expenditure.

	Debt impairment	399,684	12%	City Power: The over-expenditure is due to decreased collection levels. The trend results received were a provisional trend reflecting poor collections. The necessary adjustments will be made in the next month following the receipt of the final trend. Group Finance: The over-expenditure is due to Bad Debts Provision being calculated in arrears monthly when possible. The Bad Debt Impairment methodology is aligned to GRAP 108 on Statutory Receivables. The impairment provision is done to ensure that the assets are not overvalued in the financial statements. Public Safety (JMPD): The over-expenditure is as a result of the Provision being done on basis of 100% at the beginning of the financial year. It is adjusted throughout the financial year because there are movements that affect the provision e.g. cancellation and payments for prior year fines.	City Power: Continued implementation of the revenue mitigating actions. Credit control measures must be strictly enforced to ensure that every customer for both prepaid and conventional system honour their bills. Public Safety (JMPD): Will adjust as the year progresses.
	Depreciation and amortisation	(296,031)	-13%	Community Development: The under-expenditure is due to delays in the capitalization of assets due to unresolved projects currently under investigation. Transport: The under-expenditure is due to assets that have reached the end of their useful lives. The department is currently in the process of reviewing the fixed asset register. MTC: The under expenditure is due to a decrease in the line item following the organization's re-evaluation of the useful life of its assets.	Community Development: The accurate figures can only be made available after the verification process is completed. Transport: The non-cash general ledger account will be adjusted during budget adjustment. MTC: The budget will be evaluated during the budget adjustment process.

	Contracted services	(1,177,282)	-39%	Transport: Due to underspending on contracted services, as well as delays in the disbursement of funds to suppliers for the related contracted services projects. In addition, the compensation lump sum payable to the Rea Vaya Phase 1C(a) affected taxi operators remains outstanding due to delays in the finalisation of taxi operating licenses and the delayed operationalisation of JITI. City Power: Due to underspending on the following: Consultant fees are significantly below budget due to reduced programmed activity. Commission paid - is materially lower following the introduction of the fixed charge on sales, which reduces the commissionable base, corrective action is being pursued through Contracts Management to align contractual terms. Repairs and maintenance - expenditure is substantially below budget due to delays in maintenance execution, invoice processing challenges, and contractor reluctance linked to prior-year non-payments. Public Safety (JMPD): The under- expenditure is due to the absence of commissioned work or commitments, as the Service Level Agreement has not yet been signed by the City Manager. Group Finance: Due to underspending on legal fees related to ATTCOL, largely because invoices are processed on an accrual basis and subjected to rigorous verification before payment is made. Contracted general expenditure is expected to increase following the signing of the Service Level Agreement with MTC for Revenue Enhancement, Credit Control, and Advisory Services. Additionally, spending remains constrained as the tender process for pre-termination notifications has not yet been finalised at the BEC level. City Manager: The under budget is due to under spending on legal expenses. GICT: The underspending is due to delays in the processing of payments for services rendered.	Transport: The department is in the process of following up on outstanding invoices and finalisation of 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 Power: Budget to be reviewed during the adjustment budget process. Public Safety (JMPD): Spending will improve when contracts are functional. Group Finance: The expenditure is expected to increase in the coming months. City Manager: After payments have been processed, the spending will likely increase in the upcoming months. As of right now, R52 million has been committed. GICT: Invoices have been submitted for payment.

	Transfers and subsidies	(20,696)	-44%	Group Finance: The underspending is related to the fact that subsidies are paid in instalments, either monthly or quarterly, and payments are based on invoices received from MOEs. DED: The Department has signed SLAs and is in the process of allocating funds to implementing agents. In addition, the Department has received the first and second tranches of Grant Funding from National Treasury, with allocations made to EISD, Social Development, CRUM, JCPZ, JT, City Power, and JOSHCO. Expenditure has been recognized only for in-house project spending, contributing to the current.	Group Finance: The expenditure is expected to be aligned in the coming months. DED: Follow up with merchant payment on the payment status of the submitted accrued invoices.
	Operational costs	226,231	8%	City Power: The over-expenditure is driven by significant cost pressures on the following items: across legal, fleet, and telecommunications expenditure lines. Legal expenses - mainly due to substantial legal fees incurred in relation to the SARS refund matter. Fleet costs - due to increased number of leased vehicles and delays in implementing the car allowance scheme, as well as increased diesel usage. Telecommunications costs - mainly due to the rollout of new mobile devices and the payment of software licenses for the period. City Manager: The over expenditure is due to the once-off payment of yearly insurance premiums.	City Power: Budget to be reviewed during the adjustment budget process. City Manager: The expenditure will be aligned during the adjustment budget in January/February 2026. Group Finance: The department will monitor the claims made by MEs, and expenditure is expected to stabilize in the following months.

Table SC3: Aged debtors' analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - aged debtors - M05 November

Description	NT Code	Budget Year 2026/27											
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	863,669	562,423	555,818	1,315,473			2,392,625	19,723,063	25,413,072	23,431,161		
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	1300	1,202,877	457,529	529,801	867,361			1,048,052	7,214,803	11,320,422	9,130,215		
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	1400	1,010,286	535,235	620,875	1,426,191			2,270,111	10,711,357	16,574,055	14,407,659		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	1500	538,888	384,661	343,587	758,555			1,173,910	8,506,523	11,706,124	10,438,988		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	1600	197,770	139,970	148,483	372,693			655,654	5,364,187	6,878,756	6,392,533		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	1700	(417)	34,748	34,416	34,102			33,828	33,381	170,058	101,311		
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	1810	(236,285)	(121,481)	(38,381)	(219,266)			(241,621)	(598,454)	(1,455,489)	(1,059,341)		
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	1820									–	–		
Other	1900									–	–		
Total By Income Source	**2000**	**3,576,786**	**1,993,085**	**2,194,600**	**4,555,110**	**–**	**–**	**7,332,557**	**50,954,860**	**70,606,998**	**62,842,527**	**–**	**–**
2025/26 - totals only		2,831,436	1,736,412	1,809,839	4,024,310	–	–	7,995,587	48,461,913	66,859,497	**60,481,810**		
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group													
Organs of State	2200	53,718	47,184	68,729	120,774			197,451	1,957,830	2,445,685	2,276,055		
Commercial	2300	1,229,767	389,436	537,933	777,783			1,135,977	7,263,835	11,334,732	9,177,595		
Households	2400	2,293,301	1,556,465	1,587,938	3,656,553			5,999,129	41,733,195	56,826,581	51,388,877		
Other	2500									–	–		
Total By Customer Group	**2600**	**3,576,786**	**1,993,085**	**2,194,600**	**4,555,110**	**–**	**–**	**7,332,557**	**50,954,860**	**70,606,998**	**62,842,527**	**–**	**–**

Table SC4: Aged creditors analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M05 November

Description	NT Code	Budget Year 2026/27									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									–	860,211
Bulk Water	0200	397,157								397,157	–
PAYE deductions	0300									–	–
VAT (output less input)	0400									–	–
Pensions / Retirement deductions	0500									–	–
Loan repayments	0600									–	–
Trade Creditors	0700	4,392,517	359,885	661,973	1,508,842	1,366,435	1,815,478	151,555	345,623	10,602,307	18,033,601
Auditor General	0800									–	–
Other	0900	602,178	224,573	162,855	104,373	284,248	141	79,541	278,586	1,736,494	809,088
Medical Aid deductions										–	
Total By Customer Type	**1000**	**5,391,851**	**584,457**	**824,828**	**1,613,215**	**1,650,683**	**1,815,619**	**231,095**	**624,208**	**12,735,957**	19,702,899

COJ: GOVERNANCE TECHNICAL CLUSTER	**2026-01-**
COJ: GOVERNANCE SUB-MAYORAL	**2026-01-**
COJ: EMT	**2026-01-**
COJ: MAYORAL COMMITTEE	**2026-01-**
GROUP ACCOUNTING	

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 - M05 November

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2025/26							
R thousands	1	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
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	7	–	7	#DIV/0!	–
Agency services		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Interest		407,228	–	26,432	145,794	169,680	(23,886)	-14%	407,228
Interest earned from Receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		1,905,990	–	14,449	870,962	794,160			1,905,990
Dividends		161,603	–	812	11,320	67,335	(56,015)	-83%	161,603
Rent on Land		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Rental from Fixed Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Licence and permits		170,488	–	224	22,068	71,035	(48,967)	-69%	170,488
Special rating levies									
Operational Revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Non-Exchange Revenue		209,041	–	14,150	153,865	87,105	66,760	77%	209,041
Property rates		–	–	–	–	–			–
Surcharges and Taxes		(176,674)	–	(1,191)	(123,276)	(73,615)			(176,674)
Fines, penalties and forfeits		(3,994)	–	(242)	(1,221)	(1,665)	444	-27%	(3,994)
Licences or permits		(8,979,745)	–	(18,458)	(3,626,451)	(3,741,560)			(8,979,745)
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		(127,429)	–	(24,034)	(105,714)	(53,095)			(127,429)
Interest		(4,572,290)	–	–	(1,524,097)	(1,524,097)			(4,572,290)
Fuel Levy		–	–	–	–	–			–
Operational Revenue		–	–	–	–	–			–
Gains on disposal of Assets		–	–	–	–	–			–
Other Gains		–	–	–	–	–			–
Discontinued Operations		–	–	–	–	–			–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**(11,214,823)**	**–**	**(2,008)**	**(4,330,609)**	**(4,291,822)**	**(38,787)**	**1%**	**(11,214,823)**
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs		(176,674)	–	(1,191)	(123,276)	(73,615)	(49,661)	67%	(176,674)
Remuneration of councillors		(3,994)	–	(242)	(1,221)	(1,665)	444	-27%	(3,994)
Bulk purchases - electricity		(8,979,745)	–	(18,458)	(3,626,451)	(3,741,560)	115,109	-3%	(8,979,745)
Inventory consumed		(127,429)	–	(24,034)	(105,714)	(53,095)	(52,619)	99%	(127,429)
Debt impairment		(4,572,290)	–	–	(1,524,097)	(1,524,097)	–		(4,572,290)
Depreciation and amortisation		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Interest		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Contracted services		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Irrecoverable debts written off		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Operational costs		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Losses on disposal of Assets		–	–	–	–	–			–
Other Losses		(68,335)	–	(344)	6,940	(28,480)			(68,335)
Total Expenditure		**(13,928,467)**	**–**	**(44,271)**	**(5,373,819)**	**(5,422,512)**	**48,693**	**-1%**	**(13,928,467)**
Surplus/(Deficit)		2,713,644	–	42,263	1,043,210	1,130,690	(87,480)	-8%	2,713,644
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		–	–	–	–	–	–		(68,335)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)		(68,335)	–	(344)	6,940	(28,480)	35,420	-124%	(1,520,066)
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		2,645,309	–	41,918	1,050,150	1,102,210	(52,060)	-5%	1,125,243
Income Tax		5,674,538	–	323,405	2,110,933	2,364,027	(253,094)	-11%	5,674,538
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		**(3,029,229)**	**–**	**(281,487)**	**(1,060,782)**	**(1,261,817)**	**201,035**	**-16%**	**(4,549,295)**

Table SC11: Summary of municipal entities performance

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC11 Monthly Budget Statement - summary of municipal entities - M05 November

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27							
R thousands		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Revenue By Municipal Entity									
Pikitup		3,460,685		292,553	1,422,477	1,446,033	(23,556)	-2%	3,460,685
City Power		26,366,421		2,309,650	11,090,280	10,986,235	104,045	1%	26,366,421
Johannesburg Water		21,262,729		1,723,456	8,426,640	8,808,884	(382,244)	-4%	21,262,729
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		273,513		11,460	87,495	113,965	(26,470)	-23%	273,513
Johannesburg Property Company		47,304		1,509	12,731	19,710	(6,979)	-35%	47,304
Metropolitan Trading Company		33,791		52,549	186,378	14,080	172,298	1224%	33,791
Metrobus		112,117		4,938	30,318	46,720	(16,402)	-35%	112,117
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		92,143		5,109	31,127	38,390	(7,263)	-19%	92,143
Johannesburg Development Agency		80,953		7,676	32,460	33,730	(1,270)	-4%	80,953
Johannesburg Roads Agency		180,931		4,079	16,572	75,385	(58,813)	-78%	180,931
Joburg City Theatres		43,352		9,810	39,916	18,065	21,851	121%	43,352
Joburg Market		748,428		54,891	283,480	311,845	(28,365)	-9%	748,428
Johannesburg Tourism Company							–		–
Total Operating Revenue	1	**52,702,368**	–	**4,477,680**	**21,659,874**	**21,913,042**	**(253,168)**	**-1%**	**52,702,368**
Expenditure By Municipal Entity									
Pikitup		4,462,115		366,684	2,002,707	1,837,088	165,619	9%	4,462,115
City Power		23,490,028		2,192,725	12,931,916	11,993,602	938,314	8%	23,490,028
Johannesburg Water		19,180,125		1,660,924	8,079,177	7,991,720	87,457	1%	19,180,125
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		413,343		82,548	334,529	172,230	162,299	94%	413,343
Johannesburg Property Company		1,101,897		111,494	432,017	459,125	(27,108)	-6%	1,101,897
Metropolitan Trading Company		360,189		115,024	394,338	150,080	244,258	163%	360,189
Metrobus		719,878		64,883	291,867	299,950	(8,083)	-3%	719,878
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		1,385,713		151,515	589,053	535,912	53,141	10%	1,385,713
Johannesburg Development Agency		137,461		12,415	55,998	57,275	(1,277)	-2%	137,461
Johannesburg Roads Agency		1,632,788		147,528	701,036	680,325	20,711	3%	1,632,788
Joburg City Theatres		332,157		24,590	115,795	138,400	(22,605)	-16%	332,157
Joburg Market		650,175		54,980	240,399	270,910	(30,511)	-11%	650,175
Johannesburg Tourism Company		101,996		6,995	31,680	42,500	(10,820)	-25%	101,996
Total Operating Expenditure	2	**53,967,866**	–	**4,992,305**	**26,200,512**	**24,629,116**	**1,571,396**	**6%**	**53,967,866**

Table SC12: Monthly Budget Statement

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC12 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure trend - M05 November

Month	Budget Year 2026/27							
R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	% spend of Original Budget
Monthly expenditure performance trend								
July	130,506		83,590	83,590	130,506	(46,916)	-35.9%	1%
August	165,056		288,018	371,608	295,562	76,046	25.7%	4%
September	357,900		340,896	712,504	653,462	59,042	9.0%	8%
October	720,447		455,351	1,167,855	1,373,909	(206,055)	-15.0%	13%
November	1,255,218		315,947	1,483,802	2,629,128	(1,145,326)	-43.6%	17%
December	1,721,082				4,350,210	–		
January	1,721,082				6,071,292	–		
February	1,255,218				7,326,511	–		
March	720,447				8,046,958	–		
April	357,900				8,404,858	–		
May	165,056				8,569,914	–		
June	130,506				8,700,420	–		
Total Capital expenditure	8,700,420	–	1,483,802					