CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

GROUP FINANCE

SECTION 71 REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG MFMA IN-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1. STRATEGIC THRUST

The City identified Seven (7) Priority Areas that the SDBIP, IDP and budget aim to achieve. The applicable Priority for this Report is:

- A well-run City.

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 April 2022, 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 April 2022 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 -4%, R2.3 billion under performance [April 2021: 9%], the actual operating expenditure is under budget by 4%, R1.7 billion [April 2021: 5%]. The net result is an operating surplus of R483 million against a year-to-date (YTD) budgeted surplus of R482 million.

The approved Capital budget for the 2021/22 financial year amounts to R7.4 billion, adjusted. The total actual expenditure (excluding commitments) to date amounts to R2.3billion (45%) of the approved budget.

The total opening and closing investment balances including cash for the month of April 2022 were R6.4 billion and R5.5 billion respectively. This shows a decrease of R868 million during the month as indicated in Table 1 below.

Apr 22	OPENING	CLOSING
Operational Call Deposits	2 739 631 971,44	109 543 130,38
Operational Term Deposits	-	-
Standard Bank Primary Account Balance	442 702 648,19	2 917 341 740,94
Absa Primary Account Balance	98 472 930,62	27 454 765,75
TOTAL UNENCUMBERED	**3 280 807 550,25**	**3 054 339 637,07**
Contingency Reserve Fund	136 177 076,28	136 177 076,28
Unfunded Liability Fund	2 030 000,00	2 030 000,00
COID	262 300 000,00	262 300 000,00
Capital Grants	-	-
Capital Replacement Reserve	16 700 372,76	16 758 618,16
Non-Sweeping Bank Accounts	2 713 383 910,75	2 071 308 267,96
TOTAL ENCUMBERED	**3 130 591 359,79**	**2 488 573 962,40**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	**6 411 398 910,04**	**5 542 913 600,47**

Table 1: Cash Balances as at 30 April 2022; Source – Bank Statements

Apr 22	OPENING	CLOSING
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1 889 260 000,00	1 902 304 321,42
Interest Rate swaps	196 311 000,00	22 343 648,23
Tradable Instruments Portfolio	1 090 196 586,80	1 090 331 253,86
TOTAL SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS	**3 175 767 586,80**	**3 014 979 223,51**

Table 1a: Sinking Fund Balance as at 30 April 2022: Source –Sinking Fund AFS and Bank Statements

- Total unencumbered balances decreased by R226 million during the course of the month, which was primarily driven by a decrease in the operational call deposits portfolio, to cover daily operational activities.

- Total encumbered balances decreased by R642 million during this same period, with the most decrease being in the non-sweeping's portfolio. This is due to the movements from the Absa Revenue Collections accounts into the STD Bank primary bank account. Absa Bank is not the City's primary banker, and some customers are still paying for service charges through this channel, therefore it is being categorised as non-sweeping accounts. The combined movement resulted in the overall total balance decrease of R868 million.

- The Sinking Fund balances closed R161 million lower at R3 billion, with an increase in both the cash and cash equivalents portfolio and tradable instruments portfolio respectively, with the amounts of R13 million and R135 thousand. These movements are in respect of interest received and market movements. The decrease in the movement in the interest rate swaps between March and April was R174 million.

- Contributions into the Fund were stopped around May 2018. The reason for this was that the Fund was being investigated by GFIS and they wanted minimal movements within the Fund accounts as this could've obscured the context of certain transactions which needed to be investigated. The pause in contributions was for a total period of about 2 years.

- When it started being visible that the funding position of the fund was being severely compromised as a result of the pause in contributions, these were resumed in 2020/21. Total contributions in 2020/21 were R250 million. Contributions in the current year have reached R312 million so far, with at least one more contribution due in the current year. The Fund remains adequately funded for the next three years; however, it must be noted that we will not be able to miss any contributions going forward if we are to maintain the positive funding status.

Cash movements analysis:

Inflows for the month of April amounted to R4.4 billion versus outflows of R5.3 billion (inclusive of payments for bulk purchases of electricity and water, as well as salaries city-wide). The resulting net movement was a decrease of R868 million as depicted in Table 1.1 below.

Apr 22	
Description	**R '000**
Cash Collections	3 245 345,16
Revenue cash collections paid into Primary and Ordinary bank accounts	31 009,87
Direct Payments into MOE Revenue accounts	10 166,64
Prepaid Collections	141 722,15
Operating Grants and Subsidies	-
Other Income (Interest Received, Vat Refund, Licensing Fees)	623 682,82
Positive Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	370 694,98
Total Cash Inflows	4 422 621,61
Outflows	
Description	**R '000**
Operational and Capital Expenditure and Treasury Transactions*	-4 814 569,03
Negative Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	-476 537,89
Total Cash Outflows	-5 291 106,92
Net Movement	-868 485,31

Summary Table 1.1 Cash Movements as at 30 April 2022

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

- Other income includes licensing fees amounting to R105 million, VAT Refund of R83 million and interest received for the amount of R20 million.

- The decrease in the cash movement from March 2022 to April 2022 was as a result of the shortfall in revenue collections.

<u>Profit and cost centres movements analysis</u>

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 30 April 2022 for all MOEs.

As depicted in the sweeping statements for the month ended 30 April 2022, City Power, JDA, Metrobus, Joshco and Propcom Portfolio were overdrawn.

Entity	End of March Balance	Monthly Inflows	Monthly Outflows	Net Movement	End of April Balance
City Power	**-6 583 294 697,66**	1 191 026 075,52	-1 453 885 964,21	-262 859 888,69	**-6 846 154 586,35**
Joburg Water	597 553 365,18	790 867 751,39	-918 403 226,74	-127 535 475,35	470 017 889,83
Pikitup	477 930 736,16	254 785 008,01	-282 522 697,90	-27 737 689,89	450 193 046,27
Parks Zoo	798 108 579,02	108 823 754,57	-84 719 873,83	24 103 880,74	822 212 459,76
Fresh Produce	372 233 162,35	51 177 461,99	-6 649 722,84	44 527 739,15	416 760 901,50
JDA	**-780 438 362,64**	283 834 397,17	-70 637 491,87	213 196 905,30	**-567 241 457,34**
Joshco	**-985 729 083,78**	63 601 328,08	-147 536 491,52	-83 935 163,44	**-1 069 664 247,22**
Metro Bus	**-303 335 677,03**	7 153 181,11	-90 660 257,72	-83 507 076,61	**-386 842 753,64**
Propcom	260 295 202,79	32 278 211,44	-102 552 561,44	-70 274 350,00	190 020 852,79
Propcom Portfolio	**-211 006 727,55**	8 022 874,56	-6 307 174,16	1 715 700,40	**-209 291 027,15**
Roads	234 311 061,57	170 106 844,75	-154 824 316,68	15 282 528,07	249 593 589,64
MTC	320 925 528,22	64 628 589,52	-96 944 629,58	-32 316 040,06	288 609 488,16
Core	12 213 845 823,41	4 126 403 905,79	-4 605 550 284,98	-479 146 379,19	11 734 699 444,22
Total Sweepings and Balances	**6 411 398 910,04**			**-868 485 309,57**	**5 542 913 600,47**

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

The table below indicates that revenue generated by these entities was lower than the expenditure cash outflows. This led to the negative movement for the month.

YTD Net Movement										
Entity	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22
City Power	-1 109 580,05	-371 098,31	-1 113 183,44	1 310 044,28	13 968,19	-106 340,76	50 739,66	-308 939,11	456 694,05	-262 859,89
Joburg Water	-175 680,42	44 878,72	88 314,86	-153 996,74	112 836,14	145 493,79	-188 840,35	213 034,82	53 495,55	-127 535,48
Pikitup	-10 184,61	-10 895,73	25 368,17	30 569,65	-112 352,13	-37 073,08	-27 802,07	108 078,64	90 912,05	-27 737,69
Parks Zoo	-76 223,27	127 541,05	48 124,04	10 148,37	1 843,22	-62 079,92	14 603,63	-9 791,33	25 615,60	24 103,88
Fresh Produce	-17 733,87	777,72	15 094,82	5 436,15	-2 650,20	-26 912,50	6 206,29	2 186,53	-12 475,53	44 527,74
JDA	-328 536,43	-88 204,14	137 042,56	-113 134,90	-115 992,06	-109 029,90	19 361,79	946,18	57 695,22	213 196,91
Joshco	-182 613,50	-106 836,07	96 590,66	-114 523,23	-117 511,65	-160 709,19	-8 875,58	55 262,59	-32 244,16	-83 935,16
Metro Bus	-14 358,51	64 321,10	20 799,83	34 893,44	29 108,86	16 418,43	-33 988,89	-74 581,73	-18 640,98	-83 507,08
Propcom	-14 914,41	37 878,76	-14 323,26	18 641,46	30 255,89	-5 476,83	36 612,66	45 398,22	-8 960,93	-70 274,35
Propcom Portfolio	5 627,14	11 296,58	277,03	4 442,17	4 909,09	3 708,21	11 489,02	8 507,38	5 017,77	1 715,70
Roads	-315 052,16	-16 469,44	71 088,73	-554,56	-56 529,49	-69 824,76	73 609,15	52 961,49	38 033,30	15 282,53
MTC	-105 835,99	-50 508,53	-42 852,15	3 368,74	140 829,20	11 883,20	-344 461,44	-103 810,28	20 986,07	-32 316,04

Table 3.1: Sweeping movements analysis

The City's cross subsidisation model has ensured that negative balances are covered by positive balances from other entities including core. On an overall basis the City still maintains a positive cash balance. However, the operational challenges that result in the negative balances need to be addressed.

March 2022 Billing & April 2022 Collections; Year to Date Billing & Collections:

	Billing	Collections (Note 1)	%	Total Billing	Total Collections	%
	Mar 2022	Apr 2022		YTD: Jun'21 to Mar'22	YTD: Jul'21 to Apr'22	
	R 000's	R 000's		R 000's	R 000's	
Assessment Rates	1 102 346	894 357	81.1%	11 585 353	10 939 618	94.4%
Electricity	1 441 829	1 435 964	99.6%	16 594 911	15 797 640	95.2%
Water	1 272 983	943 402	74.1%	13 534 642	10 247 597	75.7%
Refuse	224 540	177 814	79.2%	2 287 099	1 790 059	78.3%
TOTAL	**4 041 698**	**3 451 537**	**85.4%**	**44 002 005**	**38 774 914**	**88.1%**
Note 1: Receipts are generally allocated to services in proportion to the total debt outstanding on an account.						

The city billed R4 billion in March 2022 compared to R3.5 billion collected in April 2022. The year-to-date billing as at 31 March 2022 is R44 billion compared to R38.8 billion collected as at 30 April 2022.

Revenue Shared Services has set up a War room in February 2022 with the following objectives:

- Tracking of the City's revenue collection on a daily and weekly basis.
- Monitor the credit control measures by enforcing full credit control actions such as delivery of pre-termination notices and termination of electricity and water against the meter services accounts; and conduct ligation process against unmetered services accounts.
- Fast tracking of the billing queries that hinders collection.
- Monitor and fast track resolution on accounts with court orders for quicker resolution.

Reconciliation between Treasury banking and RSSC collections

Description	Apr 2022	YTD
	R 000's	R 000's
Balance as reported by Treasury	3 428 244	37 784 127
Deposits reflected by Treasury in previous month	-79 772	212 806
Refunds, Deposits and Sundry Revenue	-46 420	-508 826
Water: Industrial Effluent and Cross-Boundary Sales	28 326	210 725
Difference in electricity and water prepaid sales	4 309	-8 249
Non-Cash Items:		
Staff Accounts	5 187	53 066
Departmental Settlements	111 663	1 031 265
Total Revenue as per Revenue Collection Report	**3 451 537**	**38 774 914**

The April deposits of approximately R80 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		Mar 2022	Apr 2022
Adjusted Budget Billing	R 000	4 749 231	4 417 974
Actual Billing	R 000	4 041 698	4 381 049
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Billing	R 000	-707 533	-36 925
Adjusted Budget Collection	R 000		3 959 179
Actual Revenue Collection	R 000		3 451 537
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Collections	R 000		-507 642
Actual Billing vs. Adjusted Budgeted Billing	%	85.1%	99.2%
Actual Collection vs. Adjusted Budgeted Collection	%		87.2%
Budgeted Collection (Apr) vs. Budgeted Billing (Mar)	%		83.4%
Actual Collections (Apr) vs. Actual Billing (Mar)	%		85.4%

The actual billing of R4 billion for March 2022 was R707 million below the budgeted billing of R4.7 billion. The actual collection of R3.5 billion for April 2022 was R508 million below the budgeted collection of R4 billion. The collection rate of 85.4% for April 2022 was 2.0% above the budgeted collection rate of 83.4%.

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 August 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 – 10 mSCOA data strings was submitted to the National Treasury on the 16th May 2022.

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:

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	Yes	Yes
13	Joburg Fresh Produce Market	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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CHARITY-ANN WURAYAYI
GROUP HEAD GROUP ACCOUNTING

NdasNeves

SENIOR LEGAL ADVISOR
GROUP LEGAL AND CONTRACTS

LUFUNO MASHAU
ACTING GROUP HEAD: RSSC

DATE

SINOVUYO MPAKAMA
GROUP HEAD: TREASURY AND FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND PLANNING

DATE

SINOVUYO MPAKAMA
ACTING GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

14 August 2022
DATE

JULIE SUDDABY

COUNCILLOR JULIE SUDDABY
MMC GROUP FINANCE

15 August 2022
DATE

Annexure A

In-Year Report

Budget year: 2021/22
Reporting Period: Month 10
April 2022

PART 1: IN-YEAR REPORT

1.1 Mayor's Report

On 27 May 2021, Council approved the 2021/22 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 April 2022 are summarised as follows:

<u>Consolidated Monthly budget statement - summary</u>

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 R2.3 billion against the YTD budget for the period ended 30 April 2022.

The operating expenditure is underspent by R2.3 billion, against year-to-date expenditure budget of R52.7 billion.

<u>Summary of Capital Expenditure</u>

The following tables show the total budget (including that of the municipal entities) of R7.4 billion, adjusted. The actual year to date expenditure (excluding commitments) amounts to R3.3 billion (45%) while total expenditure including commitments to date amounts to R4.2 billion (57%) of the approved adjusted budget.

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 30 April 2021:

Description (R million)	Budget 20/21	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	3 000	1 109	247	1 356	45%
CRR / Cash	1 620	607	173	780	48%
Nat Grant	788	402	-	402	51%
Prov Grant	8	-	-	-	0%
USDG	1 844	1 191	47	1 239	67%
Other	389	263	103	365	94%
Total CoJ	7 648	3 572	570	4 142	54%

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 30 April 2022:

Description (R million)	Budget 21/22	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	2 102	927	165	1 093	52%
CRR / Cash	2 599	1 009	493	1 502	58%
Nat Grant	288	96	-	96	33%
Prov Grant	16	-	0	0	3%
USDG	1 213	782	51	833	69%
USIP	646	230	59	289	45%
Other	519	254	131	385	74%
Total CoJ	7 384	3 299	899	4 199	57%

COJ cash and USDG are the most spent funding sources at 58% and 69% respectively, while Provincial grant is the least spent funding source at 3%. When compared to the previous year overall spending (including commitments) has increased by 3%.

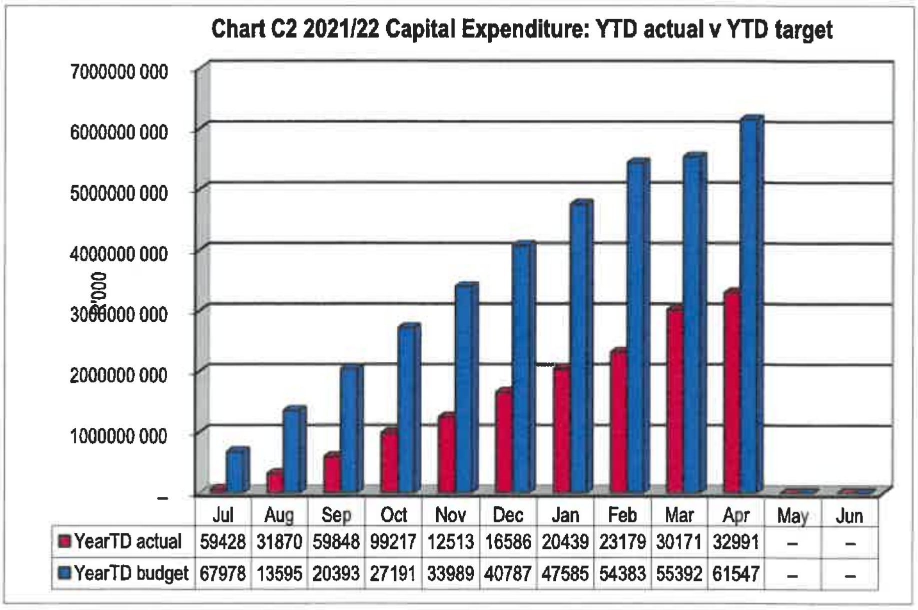
Consolidated Summary - Capital Expenditure as 30 April 2022:

Description (R million)	Budget 21/22	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
Economic Development	13	3	-	3	22%
EISD	22	2	-	2	10%
Transportation	415	125	-	125	30%
Community Development	140	16	100	117	83%
Health	70	10	15	24	35%
Social Development	49	17	32	49	100%
Forensic	5	0	5	5	100%
Ombudsman	-	-	-	-	0%
Office of the City Manager	291	23	258	281	97%
Speaker	2	0	-	0	7%
Group ICT	513	129	110	239	47%
Group Finance	6	-	-	-	0%
Group Corporate Services	4	0	0	0	1%
Housing	1 158	536	16	551	48%
Development Planning	157	79	-	79	51%
Public Safety	139	6	3	9	7%
Total Core Administration	2 985	947	539	1 485	50%

Description (R million)	Budget 21/22	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
City Power	980	486	261	747	76%
Johannesburg Water	1 110	638	-	638	57%
Pikitup	205	95	45	140	68%
Jhb Roads Agency	870	500	32	532	61%
Metrobus	48	17	-	17	36%
Jhb City Parks and Zoo	98	21	21	42	43%
Jhb Development Agency	214	103	-	103	48%
Jhb Property Company	42	10	-	10	25%
Metro Trading Company	34	23	-	23	69%
Joburg Market	159	57	-	57	36%
JOSHCO	628	396	-	396	63%
Joburg City Theatres	12	7	1	9	75%
Total MEs	4 399	2 352	361	2 713	62%

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:



Capital expenditure is monitored through the office of the COO however Group Accounting performed a year end projection spend exercise. The following are the projections and reasons for underspending:

No	City of Johannesburg Departments and entities	Budget 2021/22	Projected YTD expenditure 30 June 2022 per validation submitted	Unspent budget 30 June 2022	Projected year end expenditure % per validation certificate
1	Economic Development	12 880	2 796	10 084	22%
2	EISD	22 200	2 736	19 464	12%
3	Transportation	415 482	394 607	20 875	95%
4	Community Development	140 026	94 540	45 486	68%
5	Health	70 100	44 486	25 614	63%
6	Social Development	49 300	35 217	14 083	71%
7	Forensic	5 250	5 236	14	100%
8	Office of the City Manager	290 540	305 303	-14 763	105%
9	Speaker	1 600	355	1 245	22%
10	Group ICT	513 400	502 270	11 130	98%
11	Group Finance	6 200	-	6 200	0%
12	Group Corporate Services	4 100	4 128	- 28	101%
13	Housing	1158 119	1326 512	-168 393	115%
14	Development Planning	156 612	118 342	38 270	76%
15	Public Safety	139 400	100 605	38 795	72%
16	City Power	979 823	946 538	33 285	97%
17	Johannesburg Water	1110 385	1042 349	68 036	94%
18	Pikitup	204 704	194 468	10 236	95%
19	Jhb Roads Agency	870 207	806 130	64 077	93%
20	Metrobus	47 633	36 926	10 707	78%
21	Jhb City Parks and Zoo	97 700	50 072	47 628	51%
22	Jhb Development Agency	214 000	186 905	27 095	87%
23	Johannesburg Property Company	41 658	39 402	2 256	95%
24	Metro Trading Company	33 500	33 500	-	100%
25	Joburg Market	159 210	119 981	39 229	75%
26	JOSHCO	628 085	601 322	26 763	96%
27	Joburg City Theatres	11 767	11 767	-	100%
28	Joburg Tourism Company	1 800	1 710	90	95%

CORE ADMINISTRATION

- Economic Development

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 22% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- JDA delay in the appointment of service providers after cancellation of panel of contractors due to non-delivery.

- The delay with finalisation of specification of IT equipment from GICT, delayed procurement of computers and laptop.
- There is no panel of service providers for furniture, awaiting Group finance to conclude the process.

- Environment and Infrastructure and Services

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 12% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- Slow progress on the procurement by JCPZ, it is likely that expenditure will only be on the engineering consultant fees. The low expenditure in this financial year has a knock-on effect on the outer years, and the department will need to adjust its budget provision to ensure there is sufficient budget to see project to its completion.
- Phase 1 dam experienced some failures shortly after completion, it was anticipated that the cost of the work would be borne by COJ and recovered once liability for the dam wall failure had been determined and recovery of the monies pursued. R2 million was retained as a provision for the urgent remedial work to be done.

- Community Development

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 68% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- Contractual disputes with the principal agent/client has impacted the progress in terms of starting with layer works around the swimming pools areas.
- Contractor related challenges including amongst others delays in the appointment of contractors/service providers, the appointment of contractor not yet confirmed, termination due to non-performance. JDA is still in the process of appointing a new contractor to carry-out the remainder of the works for contractor terminated due to non-performance. No spending is anticipated in this financial year for one project due to the tender process still at BSC level.
- Delays experienced in the appointment of the contractor/service provider is a major challenge. Acceleration plan was submitted by JOSCHO and JOSCHO to finalize the appointment of the contractor and professional team.

- Municipal Town Planners are dealing with the application SDPs pending approval. Applications had to be resubmitted with legal administration. Waiting for the final Geotech report for a way forward on the designs and implementation of the works.
- The delays in the finalisation of IT and furniture contracts in the City caused directorates to delay spending for new recruits in the department. A countrywide shortage in the supply of laptops, desktops and printers also negatively impacted spending as most suppliers were short of stock.

▪ Health

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 63% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reason:

- Challenges with contractor appointments for the minor upgrade category experienced. The department of Health has engaged JOSHCO on these challenges.

▪ Social Development

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 71% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- Delays encountered with the PHRAGA approval; the contractor was subsequently appointed to start working on site.
- Delays caused by JPC on issuing the right of land use agreement as well as the obtaining of the title deed that caused the delays on SDP approvals.
- The delay on Eskom quotations for installation of 3 phase upgrades on Northern Farm.

▪ Speaker

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 22% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reason:

- The tender for office furniture has yet to be finalized, and the report is still with probity for approval of the service provider appointments. The department is engaging entities to possibly procure the office furniture from the entities' established panel of service providers from which they could procure on behalf of the department.

- Group Finance

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 0% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- New Office Equipment and Furniture City Wide: The process of finalizing the recommendation to appoint service providers on a three-year contract basis is almost at the final stage, the time available to spend the budget in this financial year is impractical due to the complexity of the furniture supply industry. Most of the components of furniture are imports, therefore require a period of four months for the suppliers to get delivery, and still needs more time to assemble it according to our specification.
- Valuation Roll System: Qualifications for service providers are in the process of being validated by Human Resources. Thereafter scoring will be finalized by the BEC and report submitted to Probity. It is anticipated that report to EAC will be submitted before the end of June 2022.

- Development Planning and Urban Management

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 76% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- Brixton Social Cluster - Progress to date is 52% completion, which is behind schedule. Some of the challenges include hard rock encountered while deepening the foundations as per the new levels provided, and an outstanding bending schedule for the library structure. The project is substantially behind schedule and the allocated budget could not be spent in the 2021/22 financial year. The project timelines and budget will have to be adapted to the new milestone and it is envisaged that this project can only be completed in 2022/23 FY.
- New Turfontein clinic - PHRAG has delayed issuing approval for the total demolition of structures on-site, and JPC could not evict illegal occupants due to COVID19 regulation. Even though the eviction was concluded and approval to demolish was granted, it delayed the contractor to commence with work. The site was handed over on the 28th of October 2021. Site establishment is complete. Construction is at 10% completed, which is behind the programme - challenges included Covid19 out-break

on-site and heavy rains on-site delaying the completion of earthworks, as well as late issuance of structural information to the contractor by the structural engineer.

- GEF Project - The tenders for the procurement of the 1. online spatial data portal and 2. farming infrastructure were both cancelled due to the higher-than-expected pricing received from the market and the tender needed to be re-advertised. The process of readvertising will commence in the new financial year, as such the full budget will be rolled over to 2022/23. Procurement for a server has been initiated by CGIS.

- Public Safety

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 72% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- The service level agreement to use MTC as an implementing agent for the procurement of cameras and radios was found to be in breach of the delegated authority to contract for amounts in excess of R20 million, which posed a challenge in terms of spending, trends.
- The investigation into the Johannesburg Property Company (JPC) adversely affected the implementation of the Public Safety capital projects. JOSHCO is now being utilized as an implementing agent.

MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

- Joburg Water

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 94% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reason:

  - No reasons provided.

- Joburg Roads Agency

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 93% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- The delay in supply chain processes for the appointment of service providers. Through continuous engagements with SCM, some appointments were received.

- Construction work disruptions by communities and SMME's. Engagements with affected communities, labour, main contractors and SMME has resolved most issues on sites.
- Poor performance of service providers. Close monitoring of service providers improved performance. Termination was the last resort whereby performance has not improved throughout the implementation.
- Inadequate budget to commence with construction, the appointment of contractors has been put on hold. The additional budget has been reallocated from other projects from the 2022/23 proposed budget. The appointment will be issued as the budget is approved.

▪ Metrobus (78%)

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 72% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reason:

- The implementation of the building and improvements project was delayed due to the JPC procurement process. The budget was for the renovation of the new Head Office and the project has not yet started.

▪ City Parks and Jhb Zoo

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 51% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reasons:

- Open tender procurement process that took longer than anticipated and mounted pressure on the SCM officials due to a large number of submissions by bidders that had to be evaluated, this had a negative impact on the timely appointment of a contractor for implementation of the project. The entity intends on implementing a panel of service provider strategy to mitigate this risk going forward in order to ensure the fast tracking of the procurement process.
- The planning, design, and development implementation in one financial year led to projects not being completed on time. JCPZ to avail budget to unlock planning, design, and development process to be moved forward in order implementation to commence on time in the new financial year.

- Poor quality of work from appointed service providers.

- Joburg Development Agency

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 87% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reason:

- Reasons were not provided.

- Johannesburg Market (75%)

The capital expenditure budget spending for 2021/22 will not meet the 4th quarterly target of 95%. The total estimated capital expenditure of 75% at the end of quarter 4 is mainly due to the following reason:

- The procurement process could only be activated after the adjustment budget (which is 50% of original budget) which was processed in March. The procurement process for a majority of projects have been finalized and the amount is committed. The delivery on other items has a lead-time of 6 to 8 weeks.

- Johannesburg Tourism Company (95%)

The company has not procured a financial system in the current financial year to enable the company to transact.

Cash Flow

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

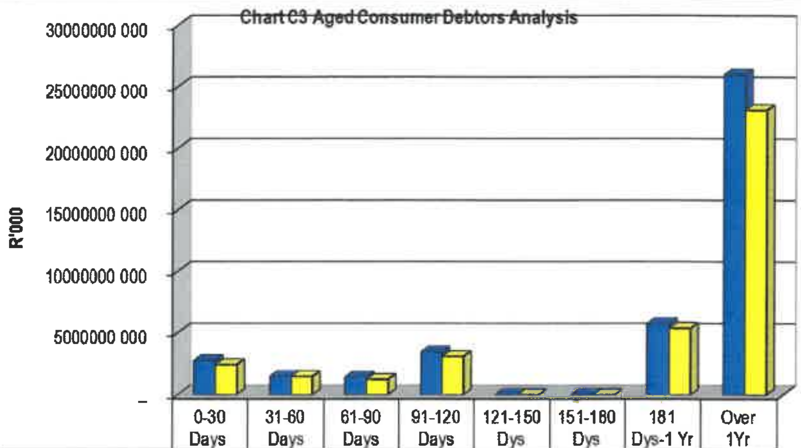
- Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of April 2022 amount to R 5.5 billion.
- The cash flow from operating activities is R4.4 billion.
- The cash flow from investing activities amount to R4.8 billion; negative
- The cash flow from financing activities amount to R 712 million; negative.

Debtor Age Analysis

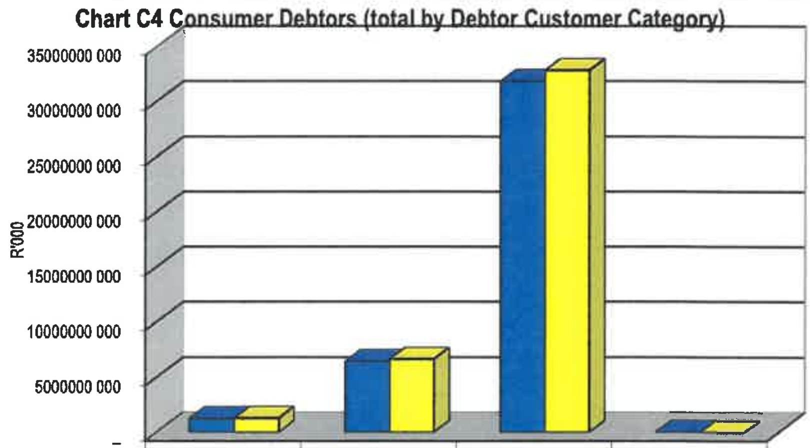
The debtors' report, as reflected in Tables C1 and SC3 has been prepared based on the format required to be lodged electronically with the National Treasury. This format provides an extended age analysis, as well as age analysis by debtor type. It must be noted that SAP system is currently not configured to provide service charges figures for the periods over 90 days, however

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 R39.8 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 2021/22	2753170 7	1462921 3	1387660 1	3429150 7	–	–	5754877 0	25971904
2020 / 21	2418647 2	1448607 0	1206234 2	3085721 7	–	–	5387094 7	23085347



	Organs of State	Commercial	Households	Other
2020 / 21	1262767 422	6445952 002	31828174 153	–
Budget Year 2021/22	1301822 085	6645311 342	32812550 673	–

Interventions / Actions

The following interventions / actions were implemented during April 2022 to increase collection levels:

- 53 277 accounts were identified for delivery of pre-termination notices, total value R8.5 billion of which R24.3 million were collected from 5 828 accounts.
- 40 877 accounts were identified for delivery of final notices, total value R1.7 billion of which R3.9 million were collected from 1 987 accounts.
- 3 940 electricity accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R2.5 billion of which R15.8 million were collected from 585 accounts.
- 14 241 water accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R3.9 billion of which R11.9 million were collected from 1 401 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.

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. Summary of municipal entities (Table SC11)

The City of Joburg has 12 municipal entities, as indicated in Table SC11:

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

1.3 In-year budget statement tables

The financial results for the period ended 30 April 2022 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.

PART 2: SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Table C1 – Monthly budget statement summary

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C1 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement Summary - M10 April

Description	Budget Year 2021/22							
R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Financial Performance								
Property rates	13 479 333	13 479 333	1 217 218	11 314 455	10 155 147	1 159 308	11%	13 479 333
Service charges	36 859 015	36 589 692	2 768 406	27 910 356	30 220 897	(2 310 541)	-8%	36 589 692
Investment revenue	330 905	194 847	9 559	147 689	105 856	41 833	40%	194 847
Transfers and subsidies	10 724 018	10 845 567	25 780	8 666 735	9 015 583	(348 847)	-4%	10 845 567
Other own revenue	4 453 511	4 255 697	309 683	2 691 355	3 551 810	(860 455)	-24%	4 255 697
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**65 846 782**	**65 365 136**	**4 330 647**	**50 730 591**	**53 049 292**	**(2 318 701)**	**-4%**	**65 365 136**
Employee costs	17 118 019	17 125 027	1 420 073	13 983 766	14 274 271	(290 505)	-2%	17 125 027
Remuneration of Councillors	187 015	176 515	14 174	135 381	138 732	(3 351)	-2%	176 515
Depreciation & asset impairment	4 332 706	4 332 676	278 346	3 112 354	3 622 797	(510 443)	-14%	4 332 676
Finance charges	3 177 846	2 665 725	236 864	2 127 066	1 764 343	362 722	21%	2 665 725
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	21 396 860	20 891 229	1 578 731	17 407 593	17 269 477	138 116	1%	20 891 229
Transfers and subsidies	512 293	175 095	600	37 040	145 917	(108 877)	-75%	175 095
Other expenditure	18 393 924	18 693 840	890 947	13 444 115	15 351 388	(1 907 273)	-12%	18 693 840
Total Expenditure	**65 118 662**	**64 060 106**	**4 419 735**	**50 247 316**	**52 566 925**	**(2 319 610)**	**-4%**	**64 060 106**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**728 120**	**1 305 029**	**(89 088)**	**483 275**	**482 367**	**909**	**0%**	**1 305 029**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Pro	1 972 300	2 163 926	95 875	1 227 382	1 817 039	(589 657)	-32%	2 163 926
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	553 178	518 900	35 670	312 738	393 800	(81 062)	-21%	518 900
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**3 253 598**	**3 987 855**	**42 457**	**2 023 395**	**2 693 205**	**(669 810)**	**-25%**	**3 987 855**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	**3 253 598**	**3 987 855**	**42 457**	**2 023 395**	**2 693 205**	**(669 810)**	**-25%**	**3 987 855**
Capital expenditure & funds sources								
Capital expenditure	**8 157 478**	**7 385 681**	**484 706**	**3 018 448**	**7 134 772**	**(4 116 324)**	**-58%**	**7 386 231**
Capital transfers recognised	2 525 478	2 682 826	159 042	1 362 571	2 591 687	(1 229 115)	-47%	2 682 826
Borrowing	3 032 000	2 101 890	(146 346)	927 177	2 030 486	(1 103 309)	-54%	2 101 890
Internally generated funds	2 600 000	2 600 965	269 315	1 009 417	2 512 600	(1 503 183)	-60%	2 600 965
Total sources of capital funds	**8 157 478**	**7 385 681**	**282 010**	**3 299 165**	**7 134 772**	**(3 835 607)**	**-54%**	**7 385 681**
Financial position								
Total current assets	17 735 260	20 193 716		602 643 787				20 193 716
Total non current assets	89 277 813	88 017 989		96 190 416				88 017 989
Total current liabilities	17 208 272	18 099 947		48 126 829				18 099 947
Total non current liabilities	27 966 068	27 503 677		42 725 503				27 503 677
Community wealth/Equity	**64 866 387**	**66 452 102**		**62 667 653**				**66 452 102**
Cash flows								
Net cash from (used) operating	6 261 667	6 695 709	(452 503)	4 411 992	5 375 711	963 719	18%	6 695 709
Net cash from (used) investing	(512 693)	(6 531 588)	(374 151)	(4 765 809)	(6 855 444)	(2 089 635)	30%	(6 531 588)
Net cash from (used) financing	1 161 687	1 161 714	(41 831)	(712 091)	961 478	1 673 569	174%	1 161 714
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	**4 701 465**	**7 542 330**	**5 542 914**	**5 542 914**	**6 126 407**	**583 493**	**10%**	**7 542 330**

Debtors & creditors analysis	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	1 462 921	1 387 660	3 429 151	–	–	5 754 877	25 971 904	40 759 684
Creditors Age Analysis								
Total Creditors	67 994	(33 660)	996	(3 284)	1 374	57 472	254 510	4 142 713

Table C4 - Monthly budget statement – Revenue and expenditure

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C4 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M10 Apri

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22							
R thousands		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Revenue By Source									
Property rates		13 479 333	13 479 333	1 217 218	11 314 455	10 155 147	1 159 308	11%	13 479 333
Service charges - electricity revenue		20 163 994	19 834 395	1 324 138	14 098 407	16 301 557	(2 203 150)	-14%	19 834 395
Service charges - water revenue		8 908 587	8 908 587	728 968	6 839 960	7 423 820	(583 860)	-8%	8 908 587
Service charges - sanitation revenue		5 544 750	5 544 750	517 225	4 963 764	4 620 630	343 134	7%	5 544 750
Service charges - refuse revenue		2 241 684	2 301 960	198 075	2 008 225	1 874 890	133 335	7%	2 301 960
Rental of facilities and equipment		486 989	489 856	26 967	285 574	403 464	(117 890)	-29%	489 856
Interest earned - external investments		330 905	194 847	9 559	147 689	105 856	41 833	40%	194 847
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		429 081	428 609	32 624	352 862	364 831	(11 969)	-3%	428 609
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		1 118 233	850 355	10 978	60 752	708 630	(647 878)	-91%	850 355
Licences and permits		8 741	8 741	875	8 695	7 290	1 405	19%	8 741
Agency services		350 061	350 061	21 243	279 605	291 720	(12 115)	-4%	350 061
Transfers and subsidies		10 724 018	10 845 567	25 780	8 666 735	9 015 583	(348 847)	-4%	10 845 567
Other revenue		2 027 406	2 093 180	127 486	1 618 929	1 746 808	(127 878)	-7%	2 093 180
Gains		33 000	34 895	89 510	84 939	29 067	55 872	192%	34 895
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		65 846 782	65 365 136	4 330 647	50 730 591	53 049 292	(2 318 701)	-4%	65 365 136
									–
Expenditure By Type									–
Employee related costs		17 118 019	17 125 027	1 420 073	13 983 766	14 274 271	(290 505)	-2%	17 125 027
Remuneration of councillors		187 015	176 515	14 174	135 381	138 732	(3 351)	-2%	176 515
Debt impairment		5 183 337	5 318 842	43 189	4 834 878	4 287 185	547 693	13%	5 318 842
Depreciation & asset impairment		4 332 706	4 332 676	278 346	3 112 354	3 622 797	(510 443)	-14%	4 332 676
Finance charges		3 177 846	2 665 725	236 864	2 127 066	1 764 343	362 722	21%	2 665 725
Bulk purchases - electricity		13 700 479	13 700 479	948 335	11 031 346	11 223 164	(191 818)	-2%	13 700 479
Inventory consumed		7 696 381	7 190 750	630 396	6 376 248	6 046 313	329 935	5%	7 190 750
Contracted services		6 499 742	6 818 293	381 634	3 880 786	5 640 476	(1 759 690)	-31%	6 818 293
Transfers and subsidies		512 293	175 095	600	37 040	145 917	(108 877)	-75%	175 095
Other expenditure		6 710 513	6 556 403	465 194	4 698 833	5 423 467	(724 635)	-13%	6 556 403
Losses		331	302	931	29 619	260	29 359	11292%	302
Total Expenditure		65 118 662	64 060 106	4 419 735	50 247 316	52 566 925	(2 319 610)	-4%	64 060 106
Surplus/(Deficit)		728 120	1 305 029	(89 088)	483 275	482 367	909	0	1 305 029
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		1 972 300	2 163 926	95 875	1 227 382	1 817 039	(589 657)	(0)	2 163 926
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)		553 178	518 900	35 670	312 738	393 800	(81 062)	(0)	518 900
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		3 253 598	3 987 855	42 457	2 023 395	2 693 205			3 987 855
Taxation		225 944	143 835	–	40 976	148 893	(107 917)	(0)	143 835
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		3 027 654	3 844 021	42 457	1 982 419	2 544 312			3 844 021
Attributable to minorities		–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		3 027 654	3 844 021	42 457	1 982 419	2 544 312			3 844 021
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		3 027 654	3 844 021	42 457	1 982 419	2 544 312			3 844 021

Table C6 – Financial Position

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C6 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position - M10 April

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22				
R thousands	1	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast	Variance
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash		2 673 159	4 368 937	543 337 047	4 368 937	(538 968 110)
Call investment deposits		2 028 306	3 173 393	10 954 313	3 173 393	(7 780 920)
Consumer debtors		8 250 858	8 212 540	22 057 203	8 212 540	(13 844 663)
Other debtors		4 414 989	4 104 555	24 881 902	4 104 555	(20 777 347)
Current portion of long-term receivables		–	–	861 720	–	(861 720)
Inventory		367 949	334 291	551 602	334 291	(217 310)
Total current assets		17 735 260	20 193 716	602 643 787	20 193 716	(582 450 071)
Non current assets					–	
Long-term receivables		83 899	112 281	3 056 099	112 281	(2 943 818)
Investments		1 108 368	1 085 676	–	1 085 676	1 085 676
Investment property		1 655 336	(630 098)	8 079	(630 098)	(638 177)
Investments in Associate		25 027	23 313	(0)	23 313	23 313
Property, plant and equipment		80 309 661	82 712 559	83 771 495	82 712 559	(1 058 936)
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–
Biological assets		640 631	27 748	(805)	27 748	28 553
Intangible assets		3 076 820	1 912 886	(1 975 228)	1 912 886	3 888 114
Other non-current assets		2 378 072	2 773 624	11 330 776	2 773 624	(8 557 152)
Total non current assets		89 277 813	88 017 989	96 190 416	88 017 989	(8 172 427)
TOTAL ASSETS		107 013 073	108 211 705	698 834 203	108 211 705	(590 622 498)
LIABILITIES					–	
Current liabilities					–	
Bank overdraft		–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing		3 681 062	3 679 169	835 209	3 679 169	2 843 960
Consumer deposits		20 300	15 249	1 321 825	15 249	(1 306 576)
Trade and other payables		13 096 159	13 826 738	45 005 834	13 826 738	(31 179 096)
Provisions		410 750	578 791	963 961	578 791	(385 170)
Total current liabilities		17 208 272	18 099 947	48 126 829	18 099 947	(30 026 882)
Non current liabilities					–	
Borrowing		21 105 197	20 628 527	39 063 167	20 628 527	(18 434 640)
Provisions		6 860 871	6 875 150	3 662 337	6 875 150	3 212 813
Total non current liabilities		27 966 068	27 503 677	42 725 503	27 503 677	(15 221 827)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45 174 340	45 603 624	90 852 332	45 603 624	(45 248 709)
NET ASSETS	2	61 838 733	62 608 082	607 981 871	62 608 082	(545 373 789)
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					–	
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		64 866 387	66 452 102	61 568 280	66 452 102	4 883 822
Reserves		–	–	1 099 373	–	–
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	64 866 387	66 452 102	62 667 653	66 452 102	4 883 822

Table C7 – Cash flow

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C7 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow - M10 April

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22							
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1								
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Property rates		12 325 853	12 325 853	1 098 057	10 162 352	9 286 131	876 221	9%	12 325 853
Service charges		33 332 217	32 925 700	2 532 730	27 824 318	34 800 389	(6 976 071)	-20%	32 925 700
Other revenue		2 750 139	1 919 221	688 060	7 661 866	3 030 344	4 631 522	153%	1 919 221
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		10 724 018	10 845 567	–	9 302 788	291 720	9 011 068	3089%	10 845 567
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital		1 972 300	2 163 926	–	2 929 169	2 235 688	693 480	31%	2 163 926
Interest		720 367	582 498	20 383	180 846	105 856	74 990	71%	582 498
Dividends		–	–				–		–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees		(51 873 087)	(51 226 236)	(4 533 518)	(52 076 240)	(42 464 157)	9 612 084	-23%	(51 226 236)
Finance charges		(3 177 846)	(2 665 725)	(256 220)	(1 547 596)	(1 764 343)	(216 747)	12%	(2 665 725)
Transfers and Grants		(512 293)	(175 095)	(1 995)	(25 511)	(145 917)	(120 406)	83%	(175 095)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		6 261 667	6 695 709	(452 503)	4 411 992	5 375 711	963 719	18%	6 695 709
									–
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									–
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		585 847	553 493			28 828			553 493
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables									
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		(549 270)	300 601			250 500			300 601
Payments									
Capital assets		(549 270)	(7 385 681)	(374 151)	(4 765 809)	(7 134 772)			(7 385 681)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(512 693)	(6 531 588)	(374 151)	(4 765 809)	(6 855 444)	(2 089 635)	30%	(6 531 588)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									–
Receipts									
Short term loans		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Borrowing long term/refinancing		3 032 000	2 101 890		–	2 101 890	(2 101 890)	-100%	2 101 890
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		201	151			–	–		151
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing		(1 311 183)	(1 368 495)	(41 831)	(712 091)	(1 140 412)	(428 321)	38%	(1 368 495)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1 161 687	1 161 714	(41 831)	(712 091)	961 478	1 673 569	174%	1 161 714
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(138 216)	897 668	(868 485)	(868 485)	(518 255)			897 668
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:		4 839 681	6 644 662	6 411 399	6 411 399	6 644 662			6 644 662
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:		4 701 465	7 542 330	5 542 914	5 542 914	6 126 407			7 542 330

PART 3: ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Table SC1: Variance reasons

Ref	Description	YTD variance	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
1	**Revenue By Source**			
	Property rates	1 159 308	The year-to-date actual is over budget by (11%), the variance is mainly attributable to the technical error that occurred in the budget projection for month 2 and 3of the current financial year, this has therefore resulted in the YTD budget being under stated in comparison with the YTD actual.	The error will be rectified through the special adjustment budget.
	Service charges - electricity revenue	(2 203 150)	The underperformance is mainly as a result of decreased tariffs and a decreased consumption for all Industrial and Commercial customers as well as a negative impact on the revenue management initiatives due to Covid 19. The increase in total losses also contributed to the unfavourable variance.	City Power has responded to these challenges associated with revenue and non-technical losses with a Revenue Enhancement Strategy. The strategy aims to reduce non-technical losses and increase revenue. It has very focused initiatives to improve revenue through accounting for revenue completeness and revenue accuracy. At the core of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy is a new data analytics capability, continuous processes improvement and governance, use of technology, training of staff and management of various stakeholders. Below are the initiatives in assisting with the reduction of non-technical losses. • Prepaid Project (smart meter roll-out) • New Services Connections • Post Billing Process Optimization • Alarms • Queries.

	Service charges - water revenue	(583 860)	The underperformance is as a result of a decreased water consumption in business and households as well as the effects of the Covid 19 which has continued to date.	It is expected that with the stand by stand audit that was currently implemented by RSSC that revenue not billed will be identified and thus remedy the current revenue levels.
	Service charges - sanitation revenue	343 134	The over performance is due increased billing to business customers as a result of increased sewage water received and treated and furthermore due to additional billing resulting from the outcomes of stand by stand audits.	No remedial action.
	Service charges - refuse revenue	133 335	The over performance is as a result of increased billing for Domestic RCR with billing of revenue for non-sectional title properties that were previously billed incorrectly (Project Legogo)	No remedial action.
	Rental of facilities and equipment	(117 890)	The underperformance is due to: **Joshco:** Due to delayed occupancy of 80 Plein Street project. **JPC Portfolio:** Due to Covid-19 pandemic, that has resulted in a drop in the intake of new and the renewal of leases for council owned properties and delay in EAC approvals.	**Joshco:** The Housing management will ensure that the 2022 projects for tenants are occupied timeously. **JPC Portfolio:** Supporting Portfolio budget request for asset verification and outdoor site audit. Highlight the need for greater speed and turnaround times for EAC approvals with the relevant officials.
	Interest earned - external investments	41 833	**Group Finance:** The interest earned is above target by 40% compared to budget, as a result of the the average call rates on call and fixed investment which generates interest income. The interest rate has increased from an average of 3.75 % to 5.41%. The surplus cash has reduced to R 526 million. Furthermore, the year-to-date movement for fair value gains included in the finance income aggregated figures. This has resulted in an increase in the variance.	The interest income budget has been revised downward (by R147.9 mil) during adjustment budget process to align to the current status of the country's economy and interest rates. Projections will continue to be monitored.

	Interest earned - outstanding debtors	(11 969)	The underperformance is due to decreased interest charge on outstanding debtor's book as a result of improved collections.	Measures to improve collections are currently being implemented by COJ.
	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	(647 878)	The underperformance is due to: **JMPD:** The speed contract has expired, and a new contract is not in place yet, JMPD could only recognise revenue on Bylaws e.g., illegal dumping, illegal connection, land invaders etc (section 56's, Aarto 01 and Aarto 03 citations).	User department to speed up procurement process and while ensuring payments on all our outstanding invoices
	Licences and permits	1 405	**Health:** The over performance is due to more business licence applications received. Licence and permits revenue is informed by business licence applications of businesses that seek to trade food items. More revenue is being generated due to large number of applications received on a monthly basis.	As the lockdown limitations are relaxed, more revenue will be collected.
	Agency services	(12 115)	The variance is due to reduced number of people spending hours for licence renewals as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and protest actions at the various DLTC'S around Gauteng.	
	Transfers and subsidies	(348 847)	The under budget is due to: **Development Planning:** Mainly due to the United Nations funding for sole purpose of the global environment funding project. Revenue is only recognised once expensed. **City Manager:** due to funds for Project Preparation Grant (PPG) that have yet to be recognized. The recognition will take effect after the claims made by the appropriate entities have been processed.	**Development Planning:** Expenditure will be expensed on a monthly basis in line with a budget mutually agreed to by the donors and the City. **City Manager:** Project Preparation Grant (PPG) claims will be processed as they come in from entities.

	Other revenue	(127 878)	The underperformance is due to: **City Power:** Sundry revenue is less than the budget as there were fewer insurance claims registered than projected. **City Parks & Zoo:** The underperformance is as a result of reduced orders for Centralised Horticulture Services, which has created a backlog. **JDA:** Delays in the implementation of various projects hence delaying the realization of revenue.	**City Power:** The revenue is ad-hoc in nature and the actual is expected to increase once insurance payment are processed. **City Parks & Zoo:** Improve collection efforts on Centralised Horticulture Services. **JDA:** Management to closely monitor project progress to ensure revenue targets are met.
	Gains	55 872	**City Power:** The underperformance is due to a loss in pricing difference, as well as incorrect budgeting as no budget was allocated towards gains on disposal of PPE.	Correct alignment.
2	**Expenditure By Type**			
	Employee related costs	(290 505)	The under expenditure is mainly as a result of vacant positions in the process of being filled in various departments and entities.	Departments and entities with the assistance of Human Resources has started with the process of filling the vacant position.
	Debt impairment	547 693	**City Power:** The over expenditure is due a decrease in collection level. The year-to-date collection level is 94.45% which was used to determine the debt impairment reported is based on the actual billing against the target level of 97%. **Joburg Water:** The over expenditure is due to reduced payment levels. The payment level year to date is 75.2% as compared to the budgeted payment level of 79.8% resulting in a higher contribution to Bad Debts.	**City Power:** Continued implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy and respective initiatives aimed at reducing non-technical losses and increasing revenue in the next financial years. **Joburg Water:** The entity 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 & asset impairment	(510 443)	The under budget is due to: **Community Development:** Due to delays in the capitalization of assets due to unresolved projects currently under	**Community Development:** Await GFIS to provide outcome of resolution on the investigations. **Group Finance:** The follow up

			investigation. **Group Finance:** The variance is due to no major expenditures have incurred to date with regard to capital assets being acquired. **Group Corporate:** As a result of decreasing asset base, budgeted depreciation higher than required. **Joburg Market:** Assets/projects still under Work in Progress has not yet been capitalized.	with project managers will be done to check how far they are in relation to procurement of new assets.
	Finance charges	362 722	The over expenditure is due to: **JOSHCO:** Finance costs is 187% above the initially budgeted due to repayment of the capital portion for the loan. **Group Finance:** The variance is mainly attributable to the technical error that occurred in the budget projection for month 3 and 6 of the current financial year, this has therefore resulted in the YTD budget being under stated in comparison with the YTD actual. The other contributor is the over expenditure that occurred on interest on sweeping account, mainly due to third party related transactions that resulted in the interest paid to MOE being on positive (sweeping) bank balances. The following MOE had positive balances: JRA, Joburg Water, Joburg Market, MTC, Pikitup, JPC and City Parks	**City Power:** Initiatives to reduce financial charges are implemented to reduce finance costs **JCPZ:** Monthly provisions will be processed. The final amounts will only be determined on receipt of the actuarial report at the end of the financial year.
	Bulk purchases	(191 818)	**City Power: The** under expenditure is due to an overall decrease in the purchase price per unit of both Eskom and Kevin bulk purchases. Eskom units purchased were also less than the budget, due to a decrease in the demand for electricity. It must be noted that Kelvin's units displaces that of Eskom at Prospect POD.	No remedial action.

	Other materials	329 935	The over expenditure is due to: **Metrobus:** The over expenditure is as a result of diesel and repairs and maintenance to the bus fleet. **Pikitup:** The over expenditure is as a result of increased fuel costs.	**Pikitup:** Finance department has stepped in an attempt to decrease cost without impacting service delivery when possible. Furthermore, Pikitup has been tasked with the process of procuring fleet in December 2021 - as this is a tender process it is unlikely to be completed until early 2023.
	Contracted services	(1 759 690)	The under expenditure is due to the following: **City Manager:** As a result of no major repairs and maintenance work has been carried out in the buildings, and other legal invoices that still need to be paid for Housing. Eviction matters, Court orders, Contempt of court orders, Requests for reports on alternative accommodation, Summonses and Subpoenas, as well as some invoices for cleaning services that were not paid owing to investigations. **City Power:** The process of securing meter maintenance contracts for Metering Services and ICT system related contracts for Enterprise Support being underway. No contracts for buildings maintenance, fire equipment and air conditioning as the process of securing contracts is underway. The Cable fault location, Transformer and Switchgear testing are just being awarded for Secondary plant and will be utilized in the month of October.	**City Manager:** The expenditure is expected to improve in the coming months. **City Power: Spending** on contract services are expected to increase in the fourth quarter of the financial year.
	Transfers and subsidies	(108 877)	The under expenditure is due to the following: **Community Development:** As a result, allocation to MMC Sponsorship currently in the 1st phase of tender process. **City Power:** No donations paid to NGOs as well as no contributions to community social investments because of an	**Community Development:** Funding will only be allocated to sponsors at the 4th quarter. **Social Development:** The Department is in the process of finalising SLAs with successful NGOs, before services can start.

			impact of the covid 19 pandemic. **Social Development: The** under expenditure is due to low expenditure taken place in the current financial year due to processes of appointing NGO's. The report to approve NGOs was signed by all affected parties and services have started. The department is awaiting invoices from the respective NGO's. Furthermore, invoices from the previous financial year have not been paid yet for service activities rendered by appointed NGO's. Note that the work being done by the appointed NGO's is paid according to targets achieved.	
	Other expenditure	(724 635)	The under expenditure is due to the following; **City Power :** the under expenditure is attributable to the following:• Advertising, marketing and public relations costs are less than the budget due to delays in the approval process for communications activities from the Group Communications Office. • Telecommunications is less than the budget due to savings on mobile data communications and Telkom service • License and registration are less than the budget due to fewer renewal of licences and PDPs to date. **Joburg Water:** The Under expenditure is mainly attributable to Software Licences, Employee Wellness and Training Courses. **Social Development:** The under expenditure is as a result of less expenditure taken place on the Support for the homeless project that is still in the early stage of the competitive bidding process. Purchase orders have been created and additional	**City Power:** Savings realised from Kelvin lease will be channelled towards other items such as security costs, software licences and cut off fees. **Joburg Water:** No remedial action. **Social Development:** Follow up with suppliers regarding invoices as well as the various user units regarding implementation of projects. **Metrobus:** The entity's activities and operations have significantly been impacted by the COVID restrictions this is outside the control of the entity. **EMS:** Systems have to be put in place to account/accrue monthly expenditure and expenditure will improve pending the finalisation of the investigation on JPC.

			expenditure will be realised. **Metro Bus** : Major savings are on: recruitment fees, no tender for uniforms these are bought on a needs basis, estimates on municipal services such as water and electricity, Savings on hiring of buses because the contract with MAN Fleet came to an end and was not renewed, Savings on IT software costs because Oracle is no longer being used after it crashed , savings on publicity because this was centralised through the City as a shared service, savings on external insurance the entity has not yet received its premium invoices from AON , Further IT consultants have not yet bill the entity for the implementation of SAGE Accounting system, the project is currently on going. **EISD:** As a result of low expenditure incurred on telephones, printing paper, conferences, and refreshments due to employees working from home as per Covid 19 regulations. Furthermore, the contract for printers has expired which resulted to no expenditure taken place. **EMS**: The expenditure is below the projected due to invoices received late and as a result the expenditure is being accounted for in the incorrect period and JPC payments are on hold due to the ongoing investigation.	
	Loss on disposal of PPE	29 359	**JCPZ:** The over expenditure is as a result of the losses incurred on mortalities and disposal of Zoo animals as well as fixed assets.	Minimise future losses through better prices and animal and asset care. Align budget with unavoidable normal losses.

Table SC3: Aged debtors' analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - aged debtors - M10 April

Description	NT Code	Budget Year 2021/22											
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	681 301	476 524	435 855	1 069 044			2 009 425	8 754 986	13 427 135	11 833 455	–	–
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	1300	1 005 715	338 379	369 994	678 022			1 128 247	3 557 443	7 077 800	5 363 712	–	–
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	1400	458 770	242 776	241 324	635 355			1 260 158	5 270 124	8 108 508	7 165 638	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	1500	458 902	304 413	239 559	740 321			920 011	4 525 269	7 188 475	6 185 601	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	1600	153 559	91 745	92 147	280 566			428 550	3 000 753	4 047 321	3 709 869	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	1700	(5 076)	9 084	8 779	25 843			8 485	863 329	910 444	897 657	–	–
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	1810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	1820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total By Income Source	**2000**	**2 753 171**	**1 462 921**	**1 387 660**	**3 429 151**	**–**	**–**	**5 754 877**	**25 971 904**	**40 759 684**	**35 155 932**	**–**	**–**
2021/22 - totals only		2 418 647	1 448 607	1 206 234	3 085 722	–	–	5 387 095	23 085 348	36 631 653	31 558 164	–	–
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group													
Organs of State	2200	40 904	7 821	13 134	93 611	–	–	171 963	974 390	1 301 822	1 239 963	–	–
Commercial	2300	644 129	369 864	291 772	612 116	–	–	992 321	3 735 109	6 645 311	5 339 546	–	–
Households	2400	2 068 137	1 085 237	1 082 753	2 723 424	–	–	4 590 594	21 262 405	32 812 551	28 576 423	–	–
Other	2500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total By Customer Group	**2600**	**2 753 171**	**1 462 921**	**1 387 660**	**3 429 151**	**–**	**–**	**5 754 877**	**25 971 904**	**40 759 684**	**35 155 932**	**–**	**–**

Table SC4: Aged creditors analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M10 April

Description	NT Code	Budget Year 2021/22									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	1 358 577								1 358 577	1 216 407
Bulk Water	0200									–	493 312
PAYE deductions	0300									–	–
VAT (output less input)	0400									–	–
Pensions / Retirement deductions	0500									–	–
Loan repayments	0600									–	–
Trade Creditors	0700	1 206 206	19 997	7 038	1 526	(3 284)	1 374	57 459	82 945	1 373 262	1 205 141
Auditor General	0800									–	–
Other	0900	1 232 528	47 997	(40 698)	(531)	–	–	12	171 565	1 410 874	1 744 990
Total By Customer Type	1000	3 797 311	67 994	(33 660)	996	(3 284)	1 374	57 472	254 510	4 142 713	4 659 850

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

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC10 Monthly Budget Statement - Parent Municipality Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M10 April

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22							
R thousands	1	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Revenue By Source									
Property rates		13 479 333	13 479 333	1 217 218	11 314 455	10 155 147	1 159 308	11%	13 479 333
Service charges - electricity revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - water revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - sanitation revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - refuse revenue		–	–	1	67	–	67	#DIV/0!	–
Rental of facilities and equipment		172 663	172 663	4 358	44 405	139 810	(95 405)	-68%	172 663
Interest earned - external investments		312 900	165 000	5 811	110 002	82 815	27 187	33%	165 000
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		1 465 249	1 480 054	107 039	982 883	1 238 974	(256 091)	-21%	1 480 054
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		1 118 155	850 276	10 963	60 662	708 560	(647 898)	-91%	850 276
Licences and permits		8 741	8 741	704	6 810	7 290	(480)	-7%	8 741
Agency services		350 061	350 061	18 276	242 550	291 720	(49 170)	-17%	350 061
Transfers and subsidies		10 723 467	10 845 016	24 549	8 660 961	9 015 033	(354 072)	-4%	10 845 016
Other revenue		2 523 061	2 668 515	48 623	1 523 877	2 223 796	(699 918)	-31%	2 668 515
Gains		33 000	33 000	89 440	89 440	27 500	61 940	225%	33 000
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**30 186 630**	**30 052 659**	**1 526 982**	**23 036 111**	**23 890 644**	**(854 533)**	**-4%**	**30 052 659**
Expenditure By Type									–
Employee related costs		9 953 708	9 947 035	821 002	8 136 534	8 226 421	(89 887)	-1%	9 947 035
Remuneration of councillors		187 015	176 515	14 174	135 381	138 732	(3 351)	-2%	176 515
Debt impairment		1 619 517	1 617 828	(240 075)	1 004 985	1 348 690	(343 706)	-25%	1 617 828
Depreciation & asset impairment		2 901 906	2 927 626	216 358	2 147 929	2 445 472	(297 543)	-12%	2 927 626
Finance charges		3 304 453	2 769 440	217 914	2 074 104	1 852 825	221 279	12%	2 769 440
Bulk purchases - electricity		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Inventory consumed		222 758	48 330	419	21 718	38 247	(16 529)	-43%	48 330
Contracted services		2 759 683	3 151 063	157 933	1 345 002	2 560 819	(1 215 817)	-47%	3 151 063
Transfers and subsidies		5 777 409	5 252 642	355 269	4 299 555	4 377 200	(77 645)	-2%	5 252 642
Other expenditure		4 727 750	4 581 006	261 988	2 630 690	3 767 828	(1 137 138)	-30%	4 581 006
Losses		–	–	156	26 015	–	26 015	#DIV/0!	–
Total Expenditure		**31 454 199**	**30 471 485**	**1 805 138**	**21 821 913**	**24 756 234**	**(2 934 321)**	**-12%**	**30 471 485**
Surplus/(Deficit)		(1 267 569)	(418 826)	(278 156)	1 214 198	(865 590)	2 079 788	-240%	(418 826)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		1 307 239	1 493 371	53 474	802 779	1 244 490	(441 711)	-35%	1 493 371
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)		88 700	101 300	–	–	84 420	(84 420)	-100%	101 300
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		128 370	1 175 845	(224 681)	2 016 978	463 320	1 553 657	335%	1 175 845
Taxation		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**128 370**	**1 175 845**	**(224 681)**	**2 016 978**	**463 320**	**1 553 657**	**335%**	**1 175 845**

Table SC11: Summary of municipal entities performance

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC11 Monthly Budget Statement - summary of municipal entities - M10 April

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22							
R thousands		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Revenue By Municipal Entity									
City Power		21 024 468	20 582 738	1 361 078	14 635 168	16 913 940	(2 278 772)	-13%	20 582 738
Johannesburg Water		15 012 320	15 017 814	1 304 555	12 237 473	12 501 220	(263 747)	-2%	15 017 814
Pikitup		3 409 192	3 454 219	285 080	2 946 947	2 836 306	110 641	4%	3 454 219
Johannesburg Roads Agency		1 576 064	1 603 576	151 542	1 256 651	1 336 310	(79 659)	-6%	1 603 576
Metrobus		767 489	614 079	4 496	545 089	511 740	33 349	7%	614 079
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		1 207 251	1 250 120	98 362	987 679	1 042 674	(54 995)	-5%	1 250 120
JDA		123 391	118 249	6 411	71 466	98 550	(27 084)	-27%	118 249
Johannesburg Property Company		1 014 692	893 787	29 260	634 451	744 830	(110 379)	-15%	893 787
Metropolitan Trading Company		556 548	556 648	41 525	845 613	463 870	381 743	82%	556 648
Joburg Market		553 649	567 171	45 817	456 688	472 680	(15 992)		567 171
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		257 576	331 837	76 698	280 027	276 530	3 497	1%	331 837
Joburg City Theatres		217 839	217 839	16 341	197 864	181 530	16 334	9%	217 839
Expenditure By Municipal Entity		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Total Operating Revenue	1	**45 502 640**	**44 990 238**	**3 404 824**	**35 095 116**	**37 198 650**	**(2 103 534)**	**-6%**	**44 990 238**
Expenditure By Municipal Entity									–
City Power		19 378 544	19 061 690	1 377 562	14 945 983	15 903 529	(957 547)	-6%	19 061 690
Johannesburg Water		13 407 802	13 296 321	1 148 781	11 593 813	11 126 306	467 506	4%	13 296 321
Pikitup		3 078 269	3 197 809	245 110	2 660 272	2 628 381	31 890	1%	3 197 809
Johannesburg Roads Agency		1 576 035	1 603 576	126 749	1 111 003	1 336 310	(225 307)	-17%	1 603 576
Metrobus		767 489	614 079	46 156	506 148	511 750	(5 602)	-1%	614 079
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		1 206 979	1 251 743	98 177	986 657	1 008 138	(21 481)	-2%	1 251 743
JDA		123 391	118 249	10 052	100 369	98 550	1 819	2%	118 249
Johannesburg Property Company		1 014 692	893 787	65 610	520 522	744 830	(224 308)	-30%	893 787
Metropolitan Trading Company		556 518	556 618	104 900	883 934	463 850	420 084	91%	556 618
Joburg Market		444 892	451 227	16 792	343 079	376 030			451 227
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		257 576	331 836	62 360	353 023	276 540	(32 951)	-12%	331 836
Joburg City Theatres		217 839	217 839	16 339	198 018	181 937	76 483	42%	217 839
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the yr/period		–	–	–	–	–	16 081	#DIV/0!	–
Total Operating Expenditure	2	**41 812 187**	**41 376 936**	**3 302 250**	**34 202 820**	**34 474 215**	**(271 395)**	**-1%**	**41 376 936**

Table SC12: Monthly Budget Statement

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC12 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure trend - M10 April

Month R thousands	Budget Year 2021/22 Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	% spend of Original Budget
Monthly expenditure performance trend								
July	679 790	–	59 429	59 429	679 790	620 361	91%	1%
August	679 790	–	259 279	318 708	1 359 580	1 040 872	76,6%	4%
September	679 790	–	279 782	598 490	2 039 370	1 440 880	70,7%	7%
October	679 790	–	393 690	992 180	2 719 159	1 726 980	63,5%	12%
November	679 790	–	259 185	1 251 365	3 398 949	2 147 584	63%	15%
December	679 790	–	407 237	1 658 602	4 078 739	2 420 137	59,3%	20%
January	679 790	–	385 345	2 043 946	4 758 529	2 714 582	57,0%	25%
February	679 790	4 923 787	274 023	2 317 969	5 438 319	3 120 349	57,4%	28%
March	679 790	615 473	699 186	3 017 155	5 539 261	2 522 105	45,5%	37%
April	679 790	615 473	282 010	3 299 166	6 154 734	2 855 569	46,4%	40%
May	679 790	615 473	–		–	–		
June	679 790	615 473	–		–	–		
Total Capital expenditure	8 157 478	7 385 681	3 299 166					