CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

GROUP FINANCE

SECTION 71 REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG MFMA IN-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 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 31 August 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 August 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 1%, R136 million over performance [August 2021: 6%], the over performance is due to grants received from National Treasury and other funds which are transferred in three instalments. The first tranche of equitable share to the amount of R2.4 billion was received in July, whereas the budget is on a pro-rata basis over 12 months. The actual operating expenditure is under budget by 12%, R1.5 billion [August 2021: -5%]. The net result is an operating surplus of R468 million against a year-to-date (YTD) budgeted deficit of R1.2 billion.

The approved Capital budget for the 2022/23 financial year amounts to R7.7 billion. The total actual expenditure (excluding commitments) to date amounts to R334 million (4%) of the approved budget.

The total opening and closing investment balances including cash for the month of August 2022 were R4.2 billion and R5 billion respectively. This shows an increase of R788.1million during the month as indicated in Table 1 below.

Aug 22	OPENING	CLOSING
Operational Call Deposits	872 232 116,54	875 912 286,27
Operational Term Deposits	-	-
Standard Bank Primary Account Balance	944 952 440,86	1 594 005 779,55
Absa Primary Account Balance	689 372,27	1 641 616,10
TOTAL UNENCUMBERED	**1 817 873 929,67**	**2 471 559 681,92**
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	16 948 634,62	17 021 211,92
Non-Sweeping Bank Accounts	1 955 183 289,71	2 089 254 832,62
TOTAL ENCUMBERED	**2 372 639 000,61**	**2 506 783 120,82**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	**4 190 512 930,28**	**4 978 342 802,74**

Table 1: Cash Balances as at 31 August 2022; Source – Bank Statements

Aug 22	OPENING	CLOSING
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2 019 267 893,10	2 036 274 767,90
Interest Rate swaps	-42 959 510,94	-90 804 020,32
Tradable Instruments Portfolio	1 060 928 215,24	1 056 436 805,64
TOTAL SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS	**3 037 236 597,40**	**3 001 907 553,22**

Table 1a: Sinking Fund Balance as at 31 August 2022: Source –Sinking Fund AFS and Bank Statements

- Total unencumbered balances increased by R654 million during the course of the month, which was primarily driven by an increase in the STD Bank primary account.

- Total encumbered balances increased by R134 million during this same period, with the highest increase being in the non-sweeping's portfolio. The combined movement resulted in the overall total balance increase of R788 million.

- The Sinking Fund balances closed R35.3 million lower at R3 billion, with an increase of R17 million in the cash and cash equivalents portfolio. The tradable instruments portfolios decreased by R4.4 million. These movements are in respect of interest received and market movements. The interest rate swaps had a negative movement of R 47.8 million during the month of August.

- 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 for the 2021/22 financial year amounted to R312 million. The Fund remains adequately funded for the next three years; however, it is noted that the City 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 August amounted to R7.3 billion versus outflows of R6.5 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 R788 million as depicted in Table 1.1 below.

Aug 22	
Description	**R**
Cash Collections	4 188 286 646,03
Revenue cash collections paid into Primary and Ordinary bank accounts	93 727 164,87
Direct Payments into MOE Revenue accounts	12 106 243,90
Prepaid Collections	179 282 042,92
Operating Grants and Subsidies	1 835 047 000,00
Other Income (Interest Received, Vat Refund, Licensing Fees)	511 075 656,74
Positive Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	459 763 790,92
Total Cash Inflows	7 279 288 545,38
Outflows	
Description	**R**
Operational and Capital Expenditure and Treasury Transactions*	-6 153 625 617,15
Negative Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	-337 833 055,77
Total Cash Outflows	-6 491 458 672,92
Net Movement	787 829 872,46

Summary Table 1.1 Cash Movements as at 31 August 2022

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

Profit and cost centres movements analysis

According to the City's business model, key cash generators are City Power, Joburg Water, Pikitup and Rates & Taxes. Cash generators or profit centres fund overall City operations including City cost centres like the Community Development Department. Table 2 below depicts movements and balances on sweeping and non-sweeping bank accounts for the month ended 31 August 2022 for all MOEs.

As depicted in the sweeping statements for the month ended 31 August 2022, City Power, JDA, Metrobus, Joshco and Propcom Portfolio were overdrawn.

Entity	End of July Balance	Monthly Inflows	Monthly Outflows	Net Movement	End of August Balance
City Power	**-7 798 942 326,47**	1 822 492 623,62	-1 907 607 296,22	-85 114 672,60	**-7 884 056 999,07**
Joburg Water	480 921 074,87	974 497 199,58	-806 291 631,93	168 205 567,65	649 126 642,52
Pikitup	496 452 779,00	240 689 654,75	-361 650 216,11	-120 960 561,36	375 492 217,64
Parks Zoo	857 991 839,07	133 534 177,84	-85 371 271,63	48 162 906,21	906 154 745,28
Fresh Produce	512 740 595,37	30 691 632,33	-47 455 339,18	-16 763 706,85	495 976 888,52
JDA	**-811 544 447,95**	130 331 084,59	-122 728 129,91	7 602 954,68	**-803 941 493,27**
Joshco	**-1 329 463 063,22**	24 255 544,41	-125 492 032,63	-101 236 488,22	**-1 430 699 551,44**
Metro Bus	**-520 341 849,08**	105 239 776,49	-53 513 258,19	51 726 518,30	**-468 615 330,78**
Propcom	163 386 161,96	141 267 924,61	-34 448 587,37	106 819 337,24	270 205 499,20
Propcom Portfolio	**-214 688 590,29**	8 732 045,02	-4 030 393,25	4 701 651,77	**-209 986 938,52**
Roads	228 829 861,91	164 854 303,32	-143 458 746,36	21 395 556,96	250 225 418,87
MTC	204 058 145,16	98 663 568,01	-152 663 519,70	-53 999 951,69	150 058 193,47
Core	11 921 112 749,96	6 877 608 802,67	-6 120 318 042,29	757 290 760,38	12 678 403 510,34
Total Sweepings and Balances	**4 190 512 930,27**			**787 829 872,47**	**4 978 342 802,74**

Table 2: Sweeping movements including Intercompany Transactions: Source: Sweeping and Bank Statements

Inflows for the month of August versus outflows resulted in a positive net movement of R788 million.

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.

YTD Net Movement			
Entity	**Jul 22**	**Aug 22**	**YTD**
City Power	- 1 016 616 002,22	- 85 114 672,61	- 1 101 730 674,83
Joburg Water	- 112 153 846,45	168 205 567,65	56 051 721,20
Pikitup	66 833 386,61	- 120 960 561,36	- 54 127 174,75
Parks Zoo	16 082 749,85	48 162 906,21	64 245 656,06
Fresh Produce	90 653 691,79	- 16 763 706,85	73 889 984,94
JDA	- 186 482 791,05	7 602 954,68	- 178 879 836,37
Joscho	- 196 699 394,74	- 101 236 488,22	- 297 935 882,96
Metro Bus	- 44 153 197,52	51 726 518,30	7 573 320,78
Propcom	- 157 330 563,58	106 819 337,24	- 50 511 226,34
Propcom Portfolio	- 9 261 004,36	4 701 651,77	- 4 559 352,59
Roads	- 48 436 355,23	21 395 556,96	- 27 040 798,27
MTC	- 81 850 008,17	- 53 999 951,69	- 135 849 959,86

Table 2.1: Sweeping movements analysis

The above table reflects the ME past 2 months net movement for the current financial year.

July 2022 Billing & August 2022 Collections; Year to Date Billing & Collections:

	Billing	**Collections (Note 1)**	**%**	**Total Billing**	**Total Collections**	**%**
	Jul 2022	**Aug 2022**		**YTD: Jun'22 to Jul'22**	**YTD: Jul'22 to Aug'22**	
	R 000's	**R 000's**		**R 000's**	**R 000's**	
Assessment Rates	1 305 404	1 305 773	100.0%	2 417 971	2 248 930	93.0%
Electricity	2 024 201	2 186 595	108.0%	3 720 275	3 570 246	96.0%
Water	1 397 315	1 195 893	85.6%	2 405 886	2 038 212	84.7%
Refuse	225 236	210 013	93.2%	479 040	371 997	77.7%
TOTAL	**4 952 156**	**4 898 274**	**98.9%**	**9 023 172**	**8 229 385**	**91.2%**
Note 1: Receipts are generally allocated to services in proportion to the total debt outstanding on an account.						

The city billed R5 billion in July 2022 compared to R4.9 billion collected in August 2022. This lower than the budgeted collection of 98.9%. The year-to-date billing as at 31 July 2022 is R9 billion compared to R8.2 billion collected as at 31 August 2022.

Reconciliation between Treasury banking and RSSC collections

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

Table 2: Reconciliation between Treasury banking and RSSC collections

Description	Aug 2022	YTD
	R 000's	**R 000's**
Balance as reported by Treasury	4 473 402	8 035 594
Deposits reflected by Treasury in previous month	328 776	4 515
Refunds, Deposits and Sundry Revenue	-64 004	-118 339
Water: Industrial Effluent and Cross-Boundary Sales	30 068	43 742
Difference in electricity and water prepaid sales	-1 817	6 180
Non-Cash Items:		
Staff Accounts	6 174	11 411
Departmental Settlements	125 675	246 282
Total Revenue as per Revenue Collection Report	**4 898 274**	**8 229 385**

The August 2022 deposits of approximately R329 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		Jul 2022	Aug 2022
Budget Billing	R 000	5 192 660	5 330 283
Actual Billing	R 000	4 952 156	4 748 416
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Billing	R 000	-240 504	-581 867
Budget Collection	R 000		4 817 213
Actual Revenue Collection	R 000		4 898 274
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Collections	R 000		81 061
Actual Billing vs. Budgeted Billing	%	95.4%	89.1%
Actual Collection vs. Budgeted Collection	%		101.7%
Budgeted Collection (Aug) vs. Budgeted Billing (Jul)	%		92.8%
Actual Collections (Aug) vs. Actual Billing (Jul)	%		98.9%

The actual billing of R5 billion for July 2022 was R241 million below the budgeted billing of R5.2 billion. The actual collection of R4.9 billion for August 2022 was R81 million above the budgeted collection of R4.8 billion. The collection rate of 98.9% for August 2022 was 6.1% above the budgeted collection rate of 92.8%.

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 – 02 mSCOA data strings was submitted to the National Treasury on the 14^{th} September 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
14	Joburg Tourism Company	Yes	Yes

10. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

In-year budget monitoring in compliance with the MFMA.

It is recommended that

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

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

CHARITY-ANN WURAYAYI
GROUP HEAD GROUP ACCOUNTING

SENIOR LEGAL ADVISOR
GROUP LEGAL AND CONTRACTS

04.11.2022
DATE

LUFUNO MASHAU
ACTING GROUP HEAD: RSSC

04.11.2022
DATE

SYLVESTER MASHEGO
GROUP HEAD: TREASURY AND FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND PLANNING

4 November 2022
DATE

SINOVUYO MPAKAMA
ACTING GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JULIE SUDDABY

COUNCILLOR JULIE SUDDABY
MMC GROUP FINANCE

4 November 2022
DATE

Annexure A

In-Year Report

Budget year: 2022/23

Reporting Period: Month 02

August 2022

PART 1: IN-YEAR REPORT

1.1 Mayor's Report

On 27 May 2022, 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 31 August 2022 are summarised as follows:

Consolidated Monthly budget statement - summary

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

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

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

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

The operating revenue that was realized, excluding capital transfers and contributions, reflects a positive variance of R135 million against the YTD budget for the period ended 31 August 2022.24

The operating expenditure is underspent by R1.5 billion, against year-to-date expenditure budget of R13.2 billion.

Summary of Capital Expenditure

The following tables show the total budget (including that of the municipal entities) of R7.7 billion. The actual year to date expenditure (excluding commitments) amounts to R334 million (4%) of the approved budget. The actual year to date including commitments amounts to R724 million (9%) of the approved budget.

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 31 August 2021:

Description (R million)	Budget 20/21	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	3 032	141	129	270	9%
CRR / Cash	2 600	76	85	162	6%
Nat Grant	113	-	-	-	0%
Prov Grant	-	-	-	-	0%
USDG	1 213	87	9	96	8%
USIP	646	7	-	7	-
Other	553	8	57	65	12%
Total CoJ	8 157	319	281	600	7%

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 31 August 2022:

Description (R million)	Budget 22/23	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	1 830	130	93	223	12%
CRR / Cash	3 111	104	161	265	9%
Nat Grant	320	-	-	-	0%
Prov Grant	-	-	-	-	0%
USDG	1 205	88	40	128	11%
USIP	685	3	4	7	1%
Other	590	8	92	100	17%
Total CoJ	7 741	334	390	724	9%

COJ Loans, cash and USDG funding sources have the highest spending in the month under review, while there has been no spending for National grants. When compared to the previous year overall spending (including commitments) has increased by 2%.

Consolidated Summary - Capital Expenditure as 31 August 2022:

Description (R million)	Budget 22/23	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
Economic Development	19	0	-	0	0%
EISD	32	-	-	-	0%
Transportation	519	-	-	-	0%
Community Development	100	-32	23	-9	-9%
Health	122	-7	-	-7	-6%
Social Development	128	-	2	2	2%
Forensic	6	-	0	0	1%
Ombudsman	1	-	-	-	0%
Office of the City Manager	26	-	0	0	1%
Speaker	3	-	0	0	14%
Group ICT	450	-	67	67	15%
Group Finance	40	-	-	-	0%
Group Corporate Services	205	-	-	-	0%
Housing	1 020	-	-	-	0%
Development Planning	7	1	1	2	26%
Public Safety	128	-	-	-	0%
Total Core Administration	2 806	-38	94	56	2%

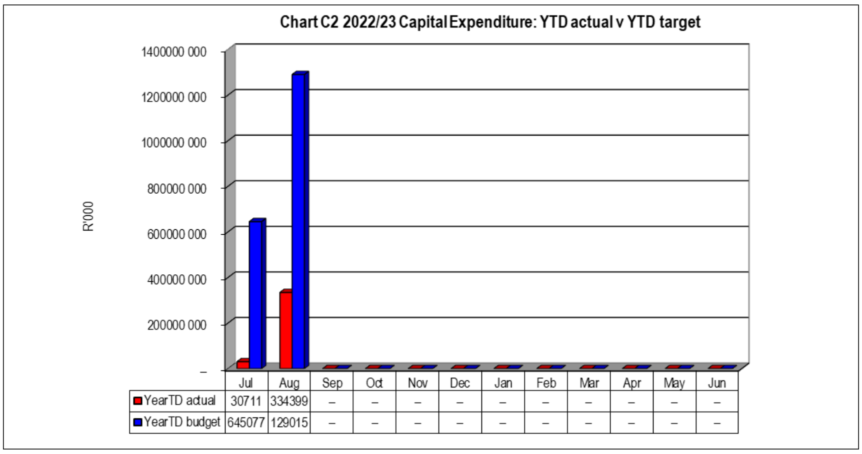
Description (R million)	Budget 22/23	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
City Power	1 218	29	212	242	20%
Johannesburg Water	931	156	-	156	17%
Pikitup	144	12	-	12	8%
Jhb Roads Agency	1 095	16	65	81	7%
Metrobus	60	0	-	0	0%
Jhb City Parks and Zoo	95	1	15	16	17%
Jhb Development Agency	634	54	-	54	9%
Jhb Property Company	102	1	-	1	1%
Metro Trading Company	15	-	-	-	0%
Joburg Market	119	7	-	7	6%
JOSHCO	499	70	-	70	14%
Joburg City Theatres	11	-	2	2	23%
Joburg Tourism	13	25	-	25	195%
Total MEs	4 935	373	296	668	14%

The negative movement is due to accruals that have been reversed in the current month. In addition, a number of departments have not started spending while 2 municipal entities, namely Metrobus and Metro Trading Company have not started spending.

Joburg Tourism has overspent by 95%.

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

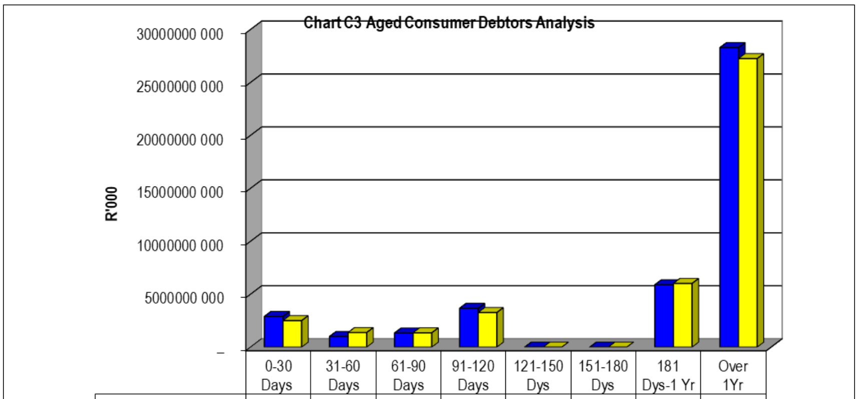
The cash flow of the City of Johannesburg, as depicted in Tables C1 and C7, indicates the following:

- Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of August 2022 amount to R4.2 billion.
- The cash flow from operating activities is R2.5 billion.
- The cash flow from investing activities amount to R1.3 billion; negative
- The cash flow from financing activities amount to R25 million; negative

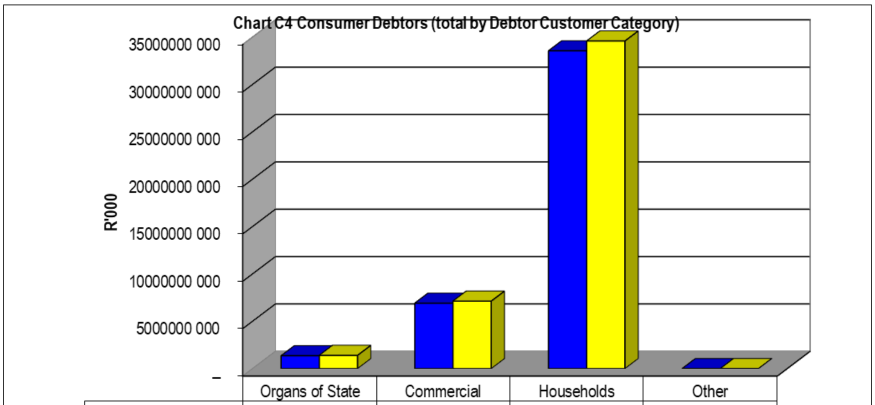
Debtor Age Analysis

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 R43.1 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 2022/23	2905152 6	1006928 5	1338201 2	3673107 5	–	–	5893397 3	28289781
2021 / 22	2504500 3	1378417 0	1356008 7	3268390 1	–	–	6016730 4	27247137



	Organs of State	Commercial	Households	Other
2021 / 22	1355596 762	6908756 123	33549018 894	–
Budget Year 2022/23	1397522 435	7122428 993	34586617 416	–

Interventions / Actions

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

(i) 38 965 accounts were identified for delivery of pre-termination notices, total value R6.6 billion of which R75.9 million were collected from 7 274 accounts.

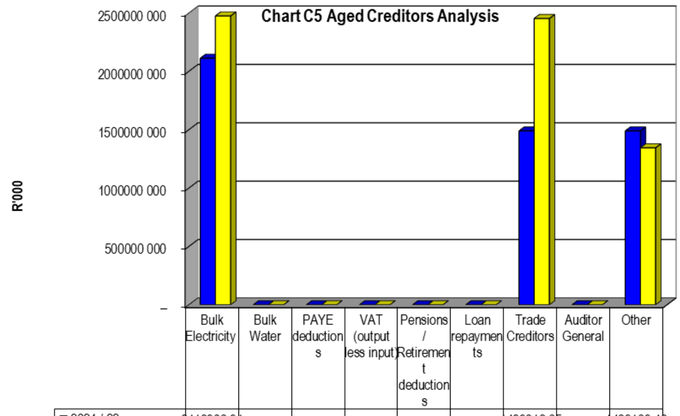
(ii) 75 116 accounts were identified for delivery of final notices, total value R4.6 billion of which R22.6 million were collected from 5 868 accounts.

(iii) 2 836 electricity accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R2 billion of which R21.2 million were collected from 504 accounts.

(iv) 7 477 water accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R2.4 billion of which R22.6 million were collected from 1 369 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
2021 / 22	2110903 91	–	–	–	–	–	1489012 65	–	1489169 40
Budget Year 2022/23	2473477 94	–	–	–	–	–	2451597 58	–	1344345 53

<u>Parent (Core) municipality's financial performance (Table SC10)</u>

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 13 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 31 August 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 - M02 August

Description	Budget Year 2022/23							
R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Financial Performance								
Property rates	14 133 073	–	1 203 516	2 462 751	2 355 512	107 239	5%	14 133 073
Service charges	39 598 615	–	3 012 775	6 084 260	6 961 681	(877 421)	-13%	39 598 615
Investment revenue	193 489	–	9 385	17 432	32 250	(14 818)	-46%	193 489
Transfers and subsidies	7 619 945	–	680 099	3 135 801	1 238 436	1 897 365	153%	7 619 945
Other own revenue	8 479 118	–	205 492	436 526	1 413 006	(976 480)	-69%	8 479 118
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**70 024 240**	**–**	**5 111 267**	**12 136 771**	**12 000 885**	**135 886**	**1%**	**70 024 240**
Employee costs	18 357 153	–	1 441 429	2 817 682	3 041 932	(224 250)	-7%	18 357 153
Remuneration of Councillors	185 164	–	14 241	28 432	30 860	(2 428)	-8%	185 164
Depreciation & asset impairment	4 549 947	–	328 479	646 011	758 141	(112 130)	-15%	4 549 947
Finance charges	2 889 039	–	207 065	432 844	481 506	(48 662)	-10%	2 889 039
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	20 393 282	–	2 416 456	4 770 901	5 034 019	(263 118)	-5%	20 393 282
Transfers and subsidies	183 850	–	(73 493)	(67 189)	38 427	(105 616)	-275%	183 850
Other expenditure	23 090 584	–	1 563 941	3 039 591	3 823 290	(783 700)	-20%	23 090 584
Total Expenditure	**69 649 019**	**–**	**5 898 118**	**11 668 273**	**13 208 175**	**(1 539 902)**	**-12%**	**69 649 019**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**375 221**	**–**	**(786 850)**	**468 498**	**(1 207 289)**	**1 675 787**	**-139%**	**375 221**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Pro	2 209 403	–	39 559	29 511	338 234	(308 723)	-91%	2 209 403
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)	590 040	–	27 985	59 396	114 589	(55 193)	-48%	590 040
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**3 174 664**	**–**	**(719 306)**	**557 405**	**(754 466)**	**1 311 871**	**-174%**	**3 174 664**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	**3 174 664**	**–**	**(719 306)**	**557 405**	**(754 466)**	**1 311 871**	**-174%**	**3 174 664**
Capital expenditure & funds sources								
Capital expenditure	**7 740 924**	**–**	**320 969**	**353 796**	**262 970**	**90 826**	**35%**	**7 740 924**
Capital transfers recognised	2 799 443	–	67 304	99 836	2 799 443	(2 699 607)	-96%	(4 934)
Borrowing	1 830 000	–	126 396	130 290	1 830 000	(1 699 710)	-93%	58 037
Internally generated funds	**3 111 481**	**–**	**109 988**	**104 274**	**3 111 481**	**(3 007 207)**	**-97%**	**37 723**
Total sources of capital funds	**7 740 924**	**–**	**303 687**	**334 399**	**7 740 924**	**(7 406 525)**	**-96%**	**90 826**
Financial position								
Total current assets	19 385 987	–		44 646 528				19 385 987
Total non current assets	90 220 558	–		34 813 079				90 220 558
Total current liabilities	17 354 987	–		38 874 395				17 354 987
Total non current liabilities	26 554 074	–		16 901 201				26 554 074
Community wealth/Equity	**68 786 887**	**–**		**21 309 511**				**68 786 887**
Cash flows								
Net cash from (used) operating	10 753 225	–	1 271 683	2 524 103	510 213	(2 013 891)	-395%	10 753 225
Net cash from (used) investing	(9 585 281)	–	(483 853)	(1 303 571)	(11 528 634)	(10 225 063)	89%	(9 585 281)
Net cash from (used) financing	(1 843 331)	–	–	(24 973)	(612 222)	(587 249)	96%	(1 843 636)
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	**7 542 330**	**–**	**4 190 513**	**4 190 513**	**7 542 330**	**3 351 817**	**44%**	**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	1 006 929	1 338 201	3 673 108	–	–	5 893 397	28 289 782	43 106 569
Creditors Age Analysis								
Total Creditors	60 129	46 033	18 928	8 255	4 074	28 976	235 235	6 269 421

Table C4 - Monthly budget statement – Revenue and expenditure

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C4 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M02 Aug

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23							
R thousands		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Revenue By Source									
Property rates		14 133 073	–	1 203 516	2 462 751	2 355 512	107 239	5%	14 133 073
Service charges - electricity revenue		21 338 109	–	1 647 865	3 370 172	3 916 885	(546 712)	-14%	21 338 109
Service charges - water revenue		9 777 174	–	669 773	1 330 953	1 629 530	(298 577)	-18%	9 777 174
Service charges - sanitation revenue		6 085 363	–	484 306	979 103	1 014 228	(35 125)	-3%	6 085 363
Service charges - refuse revenue		2 397 969	–	210 831	404 031	401 038	2 993	1%	2 397 969
Rental of facilities and equipment		515 995	–	29 259	53 097	86 001	(32 904)	-38%	515 995
Interest earned - external investments		193 489	–	9 385	17 432	32 250	(14 818)	-46%	193 489
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		414 979	–	42 632	92 796	69 165	23 632	34%	414 979
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		891 592	–	2 659	4 152	148 598	(144 446)	-97%	891 592
Licences and permits		9 180	–	489	935	1 530	(595)	-39%	9 180
Agency services		367 039	–	36 069	63 604	61 174	2 430	4%	367 039
Transfers and subsidies		7 619 945	–	680 099	3 135 801	1 238 436	1 897 365	153%	7 619 945
Other revenue		6 273 346	–	93 135	220 652	1 045 373	(824 720)	-79%	6 273 346
Gains		6 987	–	1 249	1 290	1 166	124	11%	6 987
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**70 024 240**	**–**	**5 111 267**	**12 136 771**	**12 000 885**	**135 886**	**1%**	**70 024 240**
									–
Expenditure By Type									–
Employee related costs		18 357 153	–	1 441 429	2 817 682	3 041 932	(224 250)	-7%	18 357 153
Remuneration of councillors		185 164	–	14 241	28 432	30 860	(2 428)	-8%	185 164
Debt impairment		5 905 328	–	502 388	951 859	998 871	(47 012)	-5%	5 905 328
Depreciation & asset impairment		4 549 947	–	328 479	646 011	758 141	(112 130)	-15%	4 549 947
Finance charges		2 889 039	–	207 065	432 844	481 506	(48 662)	-10%	2 889 039
Bulk purchases - electricity		15 363 589	–	1 981 126	3 931 147	4 197 388	(266 241)	-6%	15 363 589
Inventory consumed		5 029 694	–	435 331	839 754	836 631	3 123	0%	5 029 694
Contracted services		7 942 715	–	324 433	770 991	1 288 686	(517 695)	-40%	7 942 715
Transfers and subsidies		183 850	–	(73 493)	(67 189)	38 427	(105 616)	-275%	183 850
Other expenditure		6 402 790	–	492 365	828 166	1 062 439	(234 273)	-22%	6 402 790
Losses		2 839 751	–	244 755	488 574	473 294	15 280	3%	2 839 751
Total Expenditure		**69 649 019**	**–**	**5 898 118**	**11 668 273**	**13 208 175**	**(1 539 902)**	**-12%**	**69 649 019**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**375 221**	**–**	**(786 850)**	**468 498**	**(1 207 289)**	**1 675 787**	**(0)**	**375 221**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		2 209 403	–	39 559	29 511	338 234	(308 723)	**(0)**	2 209 403
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)		590 040	–	27 985	59 396	114 589	(55 193)	**(0)**	590 040
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**3 174 664**	**–**	**(719 306)**	**557 405**	**(754 466)**			**3 174 664**
Taxation		85 261	–	–	–	12 082	(12 082)	(0)	85 261
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**3 089 403**	**–**	**(719 306)**	**557 405**	**(766 548)**			**3 089 403**
Attributable to minorities		–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		**3 089 403**	**–**	**(719 306)**	**557 405**	**(766 548)**			**3 089 403**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		**3 089 403**	**–**	**(719 306)**	**557 405**	**(766 548)**			**3 089 403**

Table C6 – Financial Position

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C6 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position - M02 August

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23				
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast	Variance
R thousands	1					
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash		3 693 550	–	4 102 431	3 693 550	(408 881)
Call investment deposits		3 173 393	–	875 912	3 173 393	2 297 481
Consumer debtors		8 881 841	–	8 259 222	8 881 841	622 619
Other debtors		3 294 555	–	30 185 197	3 294 555	(26 890 642)
Current portion of long-term receivables		–	–	818 885	–	(818 885)
Inventory		342 649	–	404 881	342 649	(62 233)
Total current assets		**19 385 987**	**–**	**44 646 528**	**19 385 987**	**(25 260 541)**
Non current assets					–	
Long-term receivables		112 281	–	2 118 506	112 281	(2 006 225)
Investments		97 269	–	–	97 269	97 269
Investment property		946 280	–	29 267	946 280	917 012
Investments in Associate		23 313	–	(0)	23 313	23 313
Property, plant and equipment		84 310 139	–	32 300 550	84 310 139	52 009 590
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–
Biological assets		36 637	–	–	36 637	36 637
Intangible assets		1 921 015	–	140 434	1 921 015	1 780 581
Other non-current assets		2 773 624	–	224 322	2 773 624	2 549 302
Total non current assets		**90 220 558**	**–**	**34 813 079**	**90 220 558**	**55 407 480**
TOTAL ASSETS		**109 606 546**	**–**	**79 459 607**	**109 606 546**	**30 146 939**
LIABILITIES					–	
Current liabilities					–	
Bank overdraft		–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing		2 819 663	–	687 331	2 819 663	2 132 332
Consumer deposits		15 401	–	1 292 621	15 401	(1 277 219)
Trade and other payables		13 915 086	–	36 403 507	13 915 086	(22 488 421)
Provisions		604 837	–	490 937	604 837	113 900
Total current liabilities		**17 354 987**	**–**	**38 874 395**	**17 354 987**	**(21 519 408)**
Non current liabilities					–	
Borrowing		19 644 549	–	15 086 267	19 644 549	4 558 282
Provisions		6 909 525	–	1 814 935	6 909 525	5 094 591
Total non current liabilities		**26 554 074**	**–**	**16 901 201**	**26 554 074**	**9 652 873**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**43 909 062**	**–**	**55 775 596**	**43 909 062**	**(11 866 535)**
NET ASSETS	2	**65 697 484**	**–**	**23 684 011**	**65 697 484**	**42 013 474**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					–	
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		68 786 887	–	20 536 224	68 786 887	48 250 663
Reserves		–	–	773 287	–	–
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	**68 786 887**	**–**	**21 309 511**	**68 786 887**	**48 250 663**

Table C7 – Cash flow

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C7 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow - M02 August

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23							
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		12 903 496		1 002 751	2 232 594	2 150 583	82 012	4%	12 903 496
Service charges		35 414 559		3 470 651	6 020 227	6 251 502	(231 275)	-4%	35 414 559
Other revenue		7 941 178		900 768	1 985 644	1 323 343	662 301	50%	7 941 178
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		7 619 945		1 322 373	3 771 339	1 238 436	2 532 903	205%	7 619 945
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital		2 799 443		512 674	996 582	452 823	543 759	120%	2 799 443
Interest		373 446		23 163	42 410	62 242	(19 833)	-32%	373 446
Dividends							–		
Payments									
Suppliers and employees		(53 225 953)		(5 856 321)	(12 390 000)	(10 448 785)	1 941 215	-19%	(53 225 953)
Finance charges		(2 889 039)		–	(29 082)	(481 506)	(452 424)	94%	(2 889 039)
Transfers and Grants		(183 850)		(104 377)	(105 611)	(38 427)	67 184	-175%	(183 850)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**10 753 225**	**–**	**1 271 683**	**2 524 103**	**510 213**	**(2 013 891)**	**-395%**	**10 753 225**
									–
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									–
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		(2 832 764)				(11 430 399)	11 430 399	-100%	(2 832 764)
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		988 407				164 735	(164 735)	-100%	988 407
Payments									
Capital assets		(7 740 924)		(483 853)	(1 303 571)	(262 970)	1 040 601	-396%	(7 740 924)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(9 585 281)**	**–**	**(483 853)**	**(1 303 571)**	**(11 528 634)**	**(10 225 063)**	**89%**	**(9 585 281)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									–
Receipts			–	–	–				
Short term loans		–		–	–	–	–		–
Borrowing long term/refinancing		1 830 000		–	–	–	–		1 830 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		152				25	(25)	-100%	(152)
Payments									(3 673 484)
Repayment of borrowing		(3 673 484)		–	(24 973)	(612 247)	(587 274)	96%	(3 673 484)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(1 843 331)**	**–**	**–**	**(24 973)**	**(612 222)**	**(587 249)**	**96%**	**(1 843 636)**
									–
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		**(675 387)**	**–**	**787 830**	**1 195 559**	**(11 630 644)**			**(675 692)**
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:		(675 387)		787 830	787 830	(11 630 644)			(675 387)
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:		7 542 330		4 190 513	4 190 513	7 542 330			7 542 330

PART 3: ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Table SC1: Variance reasons

JHB City of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC1 Material variance explanations - M02 August

Ref	Description	YTD variance	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
1	**Revenue By Source**			
	Property rates	107 239	This line item is inclusive of revenue foregone. The YTD actual is over performed by R107 million (5%). Rates revenue for the month of August totals to R1.2 billion. Rates rebates for the month of August 2022 exceeded the budgeted amount by R9 million (4%) and R16.6 million (4%) for the YTD. Revenue accruals to the value of R 14.6 million were raised in the Financial Year 2021/2022. The revenue accruals are only reversed when the billing is realised in the Billing system. These are monitored monthly. This is done to ensure that the revenue is recognised in the correct accounting period and to avoid duplication of revenue.	No action is required by property branch.
	Service charges - electricity revenue	(546 712)	The underperformance is mainly as a result of decreased consumption for all Industrial and Commercial customers. This can be attributed to customers changing from conventional to prepaid.	City Power has responded to these challenges associated with non-technical losses and revenue with the Revenue Enhancement Strategy. The strategy aims to reduce non-technical losses to 12% and increase revenue in the current financial year. It has 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 initiative in assisting with the reduction of non-technical losses. • Simulated billing and consumption analysis; Customer and meter data clean-up; Alarms automation. • Improve collection; System updates; Alarms enhancement and COJ revenue enhancement which includes the management of Large Power Users (LPU), motivation for City Power to take over the function currently rendered by RSSC in terms of management of LPU customers.
	Service charges - water revenue	(298 577)	The underperformance is as a result of a decreased water consumption in business and households due to lower demands.	It is expected that with the stand by stand audit that was implemented by RSSC will identify revenue not billed and thus remedy the current revenue levels.

	Service charges - sanitation revenue	(35 125)	The underperformance is due decreased billing to business customers as a result of lesser sewage water received and treated.	No remedial action
	Service charges - refuse revenue	2 993	The over performance is as a result of an adjustment for domestic Income due to additional stands that were not billed previously.	The delay in processing will be corrected in August 2022
	Rental of facilities and equipment	(32 904)	Delays in the approval of reports by EAC has resulted in the lease renewal period being longer than the average 3 months it takes for a lease to be renewed. Delays in council approvals for potential new leases has also stifled income received from the rental of facilities and equipment.	Highlight the need for greater speed and turnaround times for EAC approvals with the relevant officials.
	Interest earned - external investments	(14 818)	Interest earned is below budget due to low cash balance.	Cash management strategies are being implemented to ensure sufficient cash reserves are maintained.
	Interest earned - outstanding debtors	23 632	The over performance is due to an increase in the number of long overdue debtors.	Continued implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy and respective initiatives aimed at reducing non-technical losses and increasing revenue in the next financial years.
	Fines, penalties, and forfeits	(144 446)	The speed contract has expired, and a new contract is still 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 outstanding invoices
	Licences and permits	(595)	The underperformance is due to low company license fees collected which are related to atmospheric emissions e.g., Exceed Oil CC, First Refiners as well as Energy Joburg. Energy Joburg was appointed as the preferred implementer for the waste-to-energy project at 10 landfill sites.	The revenue will be recognised when it is received.
	Agency services	2 430	The variance incurred in Public Safety (head office) and is mainly attributable to under collection on renewal of licenses, drivers licences as well as heavy duty trucks.	
	Transfers and subsidies	1 897 365	The over recovery is due to grants received from National Treasury and other funds will be transferred in three instalments. The equitable share to the amount of R2.4 billion was received in July.	No remedial action required
	Other revenue	(824 720)	**Group Finance** - is under budget by R696 million (85%) The variance is attributable to fuel levy which is not yet received from National Treasury. It was formerly classified as grants and subsidies; however, the mSCOA 6.6.1 specifies that it must now be classified as other revenue (NT instructions). **Metro Trading Company** - is under budget by R16 million (44%). The entity earned less money than projected, as clients were less in the period under review. The entity relies on new clients, MOEs and departments.	**Metro Trading Company:** The expenditure will rise when the Entity gains additional clients or business. The organization will sell its services more successfully if clients are happy with the services they receive.
2	**Expenditure By Type**			

	Employee related costs	(224 250)	The under expenditure incurred in most departments and entities is attributable to vacant positions that will be filled during the current financial year.	Human Resources process to be followed to appoint staff for new facilities in process.
	Remuneration of councillors	(2 428)	The variance is due to remunerations of public office bearers for the new financial year not yet announced by the President and will be implemented once the recommendations have been published in the Government Gazette.	The salary adjustment will be implemented once the promulgation of public office bearers is announced by the President. The spending is projected to rise as a result of increases from the previous fiscal year, which will be implemented in September 2022.
	Debt impairment	(47 012)	The under expenditure is due to **Joburg Water:** The over budget is due to reduced payment levels. The payment level year to date is 80.2% as compared to the budgeted payment level of 80.4% resulting in a higher contribution to Bad Debts.	Joburg Water and RSSC have been working together to reduce the outstanding balance. The numerous meetings have been held with the departments in order to speed up the collection process. There is slow progress of pre-termination notices and disconnections on government accounts and that result to low collection.
	Depreciation & asset impairment	(112 130)	The under expenditure is mainly as a result of new assets that have not yet been capitalised in various departments and entities, as it is the beginning of the financial year.	
	Finance charges	(48 662)	The under expenditure is mainly as a result of long-term financing procurement procedures which have not yet taken place, as it is the first quarter of the new financial year.	The expenditure will improve in the following months.
	Bulk purchases	(266 241)	**City Power** - is under budget by R 266 million (6%). The under expenditure is due to less units purchased from both Eskom and Kevin due to low demand.	
	Other materials	3 123	The YTD actual is in line with the YTD budget. The following entities occurred over expenditure: **City Power:** As a result of increased purchases of required materials to meet the increased asset maintenance. **Joburg Water:** As a result of increased usage of stationery and material as well as consumables which are required for machine repairs.	
	Contracted services	(517 695)	The under expenditure is mainly attributable to the following: **Johannesburg City Parks & Zoo: D**ue to delays in receiving external and internal work orders for Centralised Horticulture Services. **Pikitup:** Due to delays in the tender process for external contractors required for recycling. **Transport:** Due to delays in submitting invoices for standing contracts, compensation lump sum payable to the Rea Vaya Phase 1C (a) affected taxi operators and operationalisation of JITI and Phase 1 C (a).	Expenditure will improve in the upcoming months once the procurement process is complete.

	Transfers and subsidies	(105 616)	**Economic Development** - Due to the reversals of accrual relating to Johannesburg Inner City Programme/Public Employment Programme project which is still in dispute.	
	Other expenditure	(234 273)	The underspending is mainly due to the following: **City Parks & Zoo:** The under expenditure is due to delays in receiving external and internal work orders for Centralised Horticulture Services. **City Power:** The under expenditure is as a result to the following: • Advertising, marketing and public relations costs are less than the budget due to delays in the process of finalising the PR contract that is still underway; • Legal expenses are less than the budget due to most of the budget being held under commitments as most legal processes are still underway; • Diesel is less than the budget due to fewer vehicles being utilized during the period under review. **Transport Department:** Delays in submission of invoices for existing contracts by service providers, process of fleet lease journal by JMPD and delays in stores related expenditure due to the department procures as and when there is a need. **City Manager:** This is mainly due to no significant expenditure for event management or marketing as the department had already initiated the procurement process of confirming budget and project implementation in the second month of operations owing to no submission by implementing agencies for Project Preparation Grant.	The expenditure will accelerate later in the first quarter of the financial year.

Table SC3: Aged debtors' analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - aged debtors - M02 August

Description	NT Code	Budget Year 2022/23											
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	825 005	292 151	385 059	1 113 318			2 008 662	9 595 499	14 219 694	12 717 479	–	–
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	1300	894 266	266 785	360 499	940 335			1 156 989	3 908 803	7 527 677	6 006 128	–	–
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	1400	527 714	154 124	265 484	743 623			1 127 743	5 934 628	8 753 317	7 805 994	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	1500	479 741	157 065	214 928	633 198			1 106 874	4 799 296	7 391 102	6 539 368	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	1600	183 017	127 354	102 888	233 508			484 037	3 119 951	4 250 755	3 837 496	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	1700	(4 590)	9 449	9 344	9 125			9 093	931 604	964 024	949 821	–	–
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	1810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	1820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total By Income Source	**2000**	**2 905 153**	**1 006 929**	**1 338 201**	**3 673 108**	**–**	**–**	**5 893 397**	**28 289 782**	**43 106 569**	**37 856 286**	**–**	**–**
2021/22 - totals only		2 504 500	1 378 417	1 356 009	3 268 390	–	–	6 016 730	27 247 137	41 771 184	36 532 258	–	–
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group													
Organs of State	2200	56 588	24 329	27 219	68 564	–	–	155 475	1 065 348	1 397 522	1 289 386	–	–
Commercial	2300	775 148	225 841	297 929	685 753	–	–	1 036 561	4 101 196	7 122 429	5 823 510	–	–
Households	2400	2 073 417	756 758	1 013 053	2 918 790	–	–	4 701 362	23 123 238	34 586 617	30 743 390	–	–
Other	2500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total By Customer Group	**2600**	**2 905 153**	**1 006 929**	**1 338 201**	**3 673 108**	**–**	**–**	**5 893 397**	**28 289 782**	**43 106 569**	**37 856 286**	**–**	**–**

Table SC4: Aged creditors analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M02 August

Description R thousands	NT Code	Budget Year 2022/23									Prior year totals for chart (same period)
		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	2 473 478								**2 473 478**	2 110 904
Bulk Water	0200									**–**	–
PAYE deductions	0300									**–**	–
VAT (output less input)	0400									**–**	–
Pensions / Retirement deductions	0500									**–**	–
Loan repayments	0600									**–**	–
Trade Creditors	0700	2 271 466	42 272	34 800	8 792	5 240	4 074	28 478	56 476	**2 451 598**	1 489 013
Auditor General	0800									**–**	–
Other	0900	1 122 848	17 857	11 232	10 136	3 015	–	498	178 759	**1 344 346**	1 489 169
Total By Customer Type	**1000**	**5 867 792**	**60 129**	**46 033**	**18 928**	**8 255**	**4 074**	**28 976**	**235 235**	**6 269 421**	5 089 086

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) - M02 August

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23							
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1							%	
Revenue By Source									
Property rates		14 133 073	–	1 203 516	2 462 751	2 355 512	107 239	5%	14 133 073
Service charges - electricity revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - water revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - sanitation revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - refuse revenue		–	–	1	3	–	3	#DIV/0!	–
Rental of facilities and equipment		181 295	–	4 005	8 522	30 216	(21 694)	-72%	181 295
Interest earned - external investments		173 003	–	5 506	11 169	28 834	(17 665)	-61%	173 003
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		1 429 430	–	158 852	269 595	238 240	31 355	13%	1 429 430
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		891 509	–	2 644	4 132	148 584	(144 452)	-97%	891 509
Licences and permits		9 180	–	252	470	1 530	(1 060)	-69%	9 180
Agency services		367 039	–	30 385	57 919	61 174	(3 255)	-5%	367 039
Transfers and subsidies		7 619 367	–	680 091	3 135 175	1 238 340	1 896 835	153%	7 619 367
Other revenue		5 990 814	–	92 392	174 776	998 474	(823 698)	-82%	5 990 814
Gains		5 000	–	–	–	834	(834)	-100%	5 000
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**30 799 710**	**–**	**2 177 643**	**6 124 512**	**5 101 738**	**1 022 774**	**20%**	**30 799 710**
Expenditure By Type									–
Employee related costs		10 606 290	–	815 122	1 593 981	1 759 910	(165 929)	-9%	10 606 290
Remuneration of councillors		185 164	–	14 241	28 432	30 860	(2 428)	-8%	185 164
Debt impairment		1 682 590	–	136 504	158 067	280 434	(122 367)	-44%	1 682 590
Depreciation & asset impairment		3 068 154	–	225 566	443 103	511 364	(68 261)	-13%	3 068 154
Finance charges		2 857 130	–	184 824	391 017	476 188	(85 171)	-18%	2 857 130
Bulk purchases - electricity		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Inventory consumed		50 757	–	2 035	2 252	8 450	(6 198)	-73%	50 757
Contracted services		3 754 971	–	35 160	165 285	594 034	(428 749)	-72%	3 754 971
Transfers and subsidies		5 734 517	–	466 132	1 005 033	963 539	41 494	4%	5 734 517
Other expenditure		4 127 554	–	284 182	426 540	687 036	(260 496)	-38%	4 127 554
Losses		–	–	236	273	–	273	#DIV/0!	–
Total Expenditure		**32 067 127**	**–**	**2 164 002**	**4 213 983**	**5 311 815**	**(1 097 832)**	**-21%**	**32 067 127**
Surplus/(Deficit)		(1 267 417)	–	13 641	1 910 529	(210 077)	2 120 606	-1009%	(1 267 417)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		1 527 683	–	6 189	(3 859)	254 614	(258 473)	-102%	1 527 683
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)		175 240	–	860	860	29 208	(28 348)	-97%	175 240
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		435 506	–	20 690	1 907 530	73 745	1 833 784	2487%	435 506
Taxation		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**435 506**	**–**	**20 690**	**1 907 530**	**73 745**	**1 833 784**	**2487%**	**435 506**

Table SC11: Summary of municipal entities performance

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC11 Monthly Budget Statement - summary of municipal entities - M01 July

Description	Ref	2021 / 22	Budget Year 2022/23							
R thousands		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Revenue By Municipal Entity										
Pikitup		–	2 432 093	–	214 524	410 779	406 538	4 241	1%	2 432 093
City Power		–	22 050 766	–	1 687 198	3 451 905	4 021 909	(570 004)	-14%	22 050 766
Johannesburg Water		–	16 425 832	–	1 201 775	2 376 079	2 737 640	(361 561)	-13%	16 425 832
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		–	290 492	–	23 136	39 400	48 416	(9 016)	-19%	290 492
Johannesburg Property Company		–	89 359	–	2 320	2 553	14 894	(12 341)	-83%	89 359
Metropolitan Trading Company		–	56 618	–	4 871	8 198	9 438	(1 240)	-13%	56 618
Metrobus		–	90 475	–	4 603	5 328	15 078	(9 750)	-65%	90 475
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		–	86 125	–	5 509	11 416	14 356	(2 940)	-20%	86 125
JDA		–	82 771	–	5 694	5 694	13 796	(8 102)	-59%	82 771
Johannesburg Roads Agency		–	202 013	–	4 221	5 133	33 668	(28 535)		202 013
Joburg City Theatres		–	53 962	–	6 584	8 557	8 994	(437)	-5%	53 962
Joburg Market		–	570 894	–	49 010	91 604	95 150	(3 546)	-4%	570 894
Joburg Tourism Company		–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Total Operating Revenue	1	**–**	**42 431 400**	**–**	**3 209 446**	**6 416 647**	**7 419 877**	**(1 003 230)**	**-14%**	**42 431 400**
Expenditure By Municipal Entity										–
Pikitup		–	3 508 805	–	293 460	551 836	566 073	(14 237)	-3%	3 508 805
City Power		–	20 463 037	–	2 344 812	4 747 641	5 059 815	(312 174)	-6%	20 463 037
Johannesburg Water		–	13 935 429	–	1 253 479	2 509 736	2 322 574	187 162	8%	13 935 429
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		–	346 301	–	54 326	86 697	57 716	28 981	50%	346 301
Johannesburg Property Company		–	839 294	–	53 800	107 050	139 884	(32 834)	-23%	839 294
Metropolitan Trading Company		–	420 207	–	30 052	35 013	70 034	(35 021)	-50%	420 207
Metrobus		–	634 761	–	48 961	88 415	105 790	(17 375)	-16%	634 761
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		–	1 282 410	–	84 007	159 343	213 736	(54 393)	-25%	1 282 410
JDA		–	113 701	–	6 358	12 548	18 952	(6 404)	-34%	113 701
Johannesburg Roads Agency		–	1 662 780	–	110 849	201 945	277 130			1 662 780
Joburg City Theatres		–	244 436	–	11 995	29 595	40 740	(6 404)	-16%	244 436
Joburg Market		–	458 810	–	42 092	68 549	76 470	(75 185)	-98%	458 810
Joburg Tourism Company		–	79 192	–	249	373	13 200	(11 145)	-84%	79 192
Total Operating Expenditure	2	**–**	**43 989 163**	**–**	**4 334 438**	**8 598 740**	**8 962 114**	**(363 374)**	**-4%**	**43 989 163**

Table SC12: Monthly Budget Statement

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC12 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure trend - M02 August

Month	Budget Year 2022/23							
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	645 077	–	30 712	30 712	645 077	614 365	95%	0%
August	645 077	–	303 687	334 399	1 290 154	955 755	74,1%	4%
September	645 077	–	–		–	–		
October	645 077	–	–		–	–		
November	645 077	–	–		–	–		
December	645 077	–	–		–	–		
January	645 077	–	–		–	–		
February	645 077	–	–		–	–		
March	645 077	–	–		–	–		
April	645 077	–	–		–	–		
May	645 077	–	–		–	–		
June	645 077	–	–		–	–		
Total Capital expenditure	**7 740 924**	**–**	**334 399**					