COJ: GOVERNANCE TECHNICAL CLUSTER	**2022-07-**
COJ: EMT	**2022-07-**
COJ: MAYORAL COMMITTEE	**2022-07-**
GROUP ACCOUNTING	

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

GROUP FINANCE

SECTION 71 REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2022

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG MFMA IN-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 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 May 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 May 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 [May 2021: 9%], the actual operating expenditure is under budget by 4%, R2.6 billion [May 2021: 5%]. The net result is an operating surplus of R819 million against a year-to-date (YTD) budgeted surplus of R483 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 R3.8 billion (51%) of the approved budget.

The total opening and closing investment balances including cash for the month of May 2022 were R5.5 billion and R4.5 billion respectively. This shows a decrease of R1.1 billion during the month as indicated in Table 1 below.

May 22	OPENING	CLOSING
Operational Call Deposits	109 543 130,38	1 183 620 903,91
Operational Term Deposits	-	-
Standard Bank Primary Account Balance	2 917 341 740,94	517 444 140,97
Absa Primary Account Balance	27 454 765,75	40 806 738,70
TOTAL UNENCUMBERED	**3 054 339 637,07**	**1 741 871 783,58**
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	16 758 618,16	16 817 847,26
Non-Sweeping Bank Accounts	2 071 308 267,96	2 306 533 846,75
TOTAL ENCUMBERED	**2 488 573 962,40**	**2 723 858 770,29**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	**5 542 913 599,47**	**4 465 730 553,87**

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

May 22	OPENING	CLOSING
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1 902 304 321,42	1 909 077 845,83
Interest Rate swaps	22 343 648,23	47 315 902,52
Tradable Instruments Portfolio	1 090 331 253,86	1 069 490 042,83
TOTAL SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS	**3 014 979 223,51**	**3 025 883 791,18**

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

- Total unencumbered balances decreased by R1.3 billion during the course of the month, which was primarily driven by a decrease in the STD Bank primary account to cover daily operational activities, as well as investing a portion in the operational call deposits portfolio.

- Total encumbered balances increased by R235 million during this same period, with the most increase being in the non-sweeping's portfolio. This is due to the collections received for service charges by customers in the Absa Revenue Collections accounts. Absa Bank is not the City's primary banker and therefore it is being categorised as non-sweeping accounts. The combined movement resulted in the overall total balance decrease of R1.1billion.

- The Sinking Fund balances closed R10.9 million higher at R3 billion, with an increase of R6.7 million in the cash and cash equivalents portfolio. The tradable instruments portfolios reduced by R20.8 million. These movements are in respect of interest received and market movements. The interest rate swaps had a positive movement of R 25 million during the month of May.

- 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 is 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 May amounted to R4.2 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 R1.1 billion as depicted in Table 1.1 below.

May 22	
Description	**R**
Cash Collections	3 489 611 129,23
Revenue cash collections paid into Primary and Ordinary bank accounts	115 585 779,86
Direct Payments into MOE Revenue accounts	9 253 174,72
Prepaid Collections	158 011 754,60
Operating Grants and Subsidies	-
Other Income (Interest Received, Vat Refund, Licensing Fees)	177 149 114,72
Positive Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	218 813 956,69
Total Cash Inflows	4 168 424 909,82
Outflows	
Description	**R**
Operational and Capital Expenditure and Treasury Transactions*	-4 927 236 965,79
Negative Sweepings and Non-Sweeping Movements	-318 370 989,63
Total Cash Outflows	-5 245 607 955,42
Net Movement	-1 077 183 045,60

Summary Table 1.1 Cash Movements as at 31 May 2022

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

- Other income includes licensing fees amounting to R113m and interest received for the amount of R21.7 million.

<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 31 May 2022 for all MOEs.

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

Entity	End of April Balance	Monthly Inflows	Monthly Outflows	Net Movement	End of May Balance
City Power	**-6 846 154 586,35**	1 009 071 990,35	-1 145 283 398,29	-136 211 407,94	**-6 982 365 994,29**
Joburg Water	470 017 889,83	1 110 474 162,38	-975 101 922,71	135 372 239,67	605 390 129,50
Pikitup	450 193 046,27	401 217 539,86	-363 586 838,06	37 630 701,80	487 823 748,07
Parks Zoo	822 212 459,76	114 614 851,60	-115 363 182,94	-748 331,34	821 464 128,42
Fresh Produce	416 760 901,50	29 367 184,49	-42 566 291,91	-13 199 107,42	403 561 794,08
JDA	**-567 241 457,34**	38 472 516,83	-111 049 335,08	-72 576 818,25	**-639 818 275,59**
Joshco	**-1 069 664 247,22**	64 448 879,88	-123 384 862,04	-58 935 982,16	**-1 128 600 229,38**
Metro Bus	**-386 842 753,64**	8 082 382,05	-42 879 861,02	-34 797 478,97	**-421 640 232,61**
Propcom	190 020 852,79	74 207 247,60	-38 187 831,88	36 019 415,72	226 040 268,51
Propcom Portfolio	**-209 291 027,15**	9 293 709,38	-2 280 709,76	7 012 999,62	**-202 278 027,53**
Roads	249 593 589,64	269 871 297,52	-258 616 478,43	11 254 819,09	260 848 408,73
MTC	288 609 488,16	64 667 999,79	-86 825 301,58	-22 157 301,79	266 452 186,37
Core	11 734 699 444,22	3 953 080 931,39	-4 918 927 725,02	-965 846 793,63	10 768 852 650,59
Total Sweepings and Balances	**5 542 913 600,47**			**-1 077 183 045,60**	**4 465 730 554,86**

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**
City Power	-1 109 580 053,28	-371 098 313,65	-1 113 183 443,64	1 310 044 278,20	13 968 191,23	-106 340 764,50
Joburg Water	-175 680 420,46	44 878 718,22	88 314 862,13	-153 996 744,31	112 836 141,55	145 493 789,58
Pikitup	-10 184 610,50	-10 895 734,14	25 368 174,21	30 569 654,21	-112 352 128,29	-37 073 077,53
Parks Zoo	-76 223 274,01	127 541 053,53	48 124 036,03	10 148 369,01	1 843 217,42	-62 079 917,39
Fresh Produce	-17 733 873,03	777 719,02	15 094 818,35	5 436 151,58	-2 650 200,11	-26 912 497,84
JDA	-328 536 429,39	-88 204 140,43	137 042 563,74	-113 134 903,09	-115 992 064,72	-109 029 898,00
Joshco	-182 613 502,59	-106 836 067,61	96 590 663,00	-114 523 225,24	-117 511 648,33	-160 709 189,07
Metro Bus	-14 358 512,10	64 321 104,69	20 799 826,54	34 893 436,08	29 108 857,56	16 418 425,88
Propcom	-14 914 409,80	37 878 760,38	-14 323 261,89	18 641 460,82	30 255 888,69	-5 476 831,16
Propcom Portfolio	5 627 140,98	11 296 580,61	277 032,37	4 442 168,27	4 909 091,44	3 708 210,07
Roads	-315 052 161,43	-16 469 440,96	71 088 729,18	-554 563,61	-56 529 490,75	-69 824 763,96
MTC	-105 835 993,75	-50 508 533,88	-42 852 146,79	3 368 739,98	140 829 200,29	11 883 202,21

Table 3.1(a): Sweeping movements analysis

YTD Net Movement					
Entity	**Jan 22**	**Feb 22**	**Mar 22**	**Apr 22**	**May 22**
City Power	50 739 655,18	-308 939 107,99	456 694 049,99	-262 859 888,69	-136 211 407,94
Joburg Water	-188 840 347,32	213 034 823,03	53 495 547,99	-127 535 475,35	135 372 239,67
Pikitup	-27 802 065,55	108 078 640,02	90 912 048,98	-27 737 689,89	37 630 701,80
Parks Zoo	14 603 634,78	-9 791 325,51	25 615 598,00	24 103 880,74	-748 331,34
Fresh Produce	6 206 285,87	2 186 532,57	-12 475 529,81	44 527 739,15	-13 199 107,42
JDA	19 361 787,28	946 181,15	57 695 217,17	213 196 905,30	-72 576 818,25
Joshco	-8 875 581,24	55 262 594,42	-32 244 157,66	-83 935 163,44	-58 935 982,16
Metro Bus	-33 988 893,87	-74 581 725,94	-18 640 983,56	-83 507 076,61	-34 797 478,97
Propcom	36 612 663,88	45 398 218,82	-8 960 925,46	-70 274 350,00	36 019 415,72
Propcom Portfolio	11 489 016,36	8 507 378,08	5 017 766,92	1 715 700,40	7 012 999,62
Roads	73 609 145,58	52 961 490,81	38 033 301,69	15 282 528,07	11 254 819,09
MTC	-344 461 441,34	-103 810 275,03	20 986 067,52	-32 316 040,06	-22 157 301,79

Table 3.1(b): Sweeping movements analysis

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

	Billing	**Collections (Note 1)**	**%**	**Total Billing**	**Total Collections**	**%**
	Apr 2022	**May 2022**		**YTD: Jun’21 to Apr’22**	**YTD: Jul’21 to May’22**	
	R 000’s	**R 000’s**		**R 000’s**	**R 000’s**	
Assessment Rates	1 248 827	1 111 555	89.0%	12 834 180	12 051 173	93.9%
Electricity	1 548 136	1 574 126	101.7%	18 143 047	17 371 766	95.7%
Water	1 360 959	1 107 630	81.4%	14 895 601	11 355 227	76.2%
Refuse	223 127	211 873	95.0%	2 510 226	2 001 932	79.8%
TOTAL	**4 381 049**	**4 005 184**	**91.4%**	**48 383 054**	**42 780 098**	**88.4%**
Note 1: Receipts are generally allocated to services in proportion to the total debt outstanding on an account.						

The city billed R4.4 billion in April 2022 compared to R4 billion collected in May 2022. The year-to-date billing as at 31 May 2022 is R48.4 billion compared to R38.8 billion collected as at 31 May 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	May 2022	YTD
	R 000's	**R 000's**
Balance as reported by Treasury	3 772 462	41 556 589
Deposits reflected by Treasury in previous month	154 072	366 878
Refunds, Deposits and Sundry Revenue	-68 905	-577 731
Water: Industrial Effluent and Cross-Boundary Sales	16 404	227 129
Difference in electricity and water prepaid sales	3 660	-4 589
Non-Cash Items:		
Staff Accounts	5 734	58 800
Departmental Settlements	121 757	1 153 022
Total Revenue as per Revenue Collection Report	**4 005 184**	**42 780 098**

The May deposits of approximately R154 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		Apr 2022	May 2022
Adjusted Budget Billing	R 000	4 417 974	4 547 891
Actual Billing	R 000	4 381 049	4 527 012
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Billing	R 000	-36 925	-20 879
Adjusted Budget Collection	R 000		4 081 827
Actual Revenue Collection	R 000		4 005 184
Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+) in Collections	R 000		-76 643
Actual Billing vs. Adjusted Budgeted Billing	%	99.2%	99.5%
Actual Collection vs. Adjusted Budgeted Collection	%		98.1%
Budgeted Collection (May) vs. Budgeted Billing (Apr)	%		92.4%
Actual Collections (May) vs. Actual Billing (Apr)	%		91.4%

The actual billing of R4 billion for April 2022 was R37 million below the budgeted billing of R4.4 billion. The actual collection of R4.5 billion for May 2022 was R21 million below the budgeted collection of R4.5 billion. The collection rate of 91.4% for May 2022 was 1.0% above the budgeted collection rate of 92.4%.

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 – 11 mSCOA data strings was submitted to the National Treasury on the 14th 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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Assistant Director: Financial Analysis
011 021 3350

CHARITY-ANN WURAYAYI
GROUP HEAD GROUP ACCOUNTING

NdasNeves

SENIOR LEGAL ADVISOR
GROUP LEGAL AND CONTRACTS

23.09.2022
DATE

LUFUNO MASHAU
ACTING GROUP HEAD: RSSC

23 September 2022
DATE

SYLVESTER MASHEGO
ACTING GROUP HEAD: TREASURY AND FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND PLANNING

24/09/2022
DATE

SINOVUYO MPAKAMA
ACTING GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JULIE SUDDABY

24 September 2022
DATE

COUNCILLOR JULIE SUDDABY
MMC GROUP FINANCE

Annexure A

In-Year Report

Budget year: 2021/22

Reporting Period: Month 11

May 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 31 May 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 negative variance of R2.2 billion against the YTD budget for the period ended 31 May 2022.

The operating expenditure is underspent by R2.6 billion, against year-to-date expenditure budget of R57.8 billion.

Summary of Capital Expenditure

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 R3.8 billion (51%) while total expenditure including commitments to date amounts to R4.9 billion (66%) of the approved adjusted budget.

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 31 May 2021:

Description (R million)	Budget 20/21	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	3 000	1 315	253	1 567	52%
CRR / Cash	1 620	646	198	844	52%
Nat Grant	788	487	-	487	62%
Prov Grant	8	-	-	-	0%
USDG	1 844	1 310	69	1 379	75%
Other	389	308	82	389	100%
Total CoJ	7 648	4 065	601	4 666	61%

Capital Expenditure per funding source as at 31 May 2022:

Description (R million)	Budget 21/22	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
CoJ Loans	2 102	1 089	328	1 417	67%
CRR / Cash	2 599	1 148	601	1 749	67%
Nat Grant	288	106	-	106	37%
Prov Grant	16	-	10	10	62%
USDG	1 213	836	25	861	71%
USIP	646	269	30	299	46%
Other	519	306	142	448	86%
Total CoJ	7 384	3 754	1 136	4 890	66%

COJ cash, COJ Loans and USDG are the most spent funding sources at 67% and 71% respectively, while National grant is the least spent funding source at 37%. When compared to the previous year overall spending (including commitments) has increased by 5%.

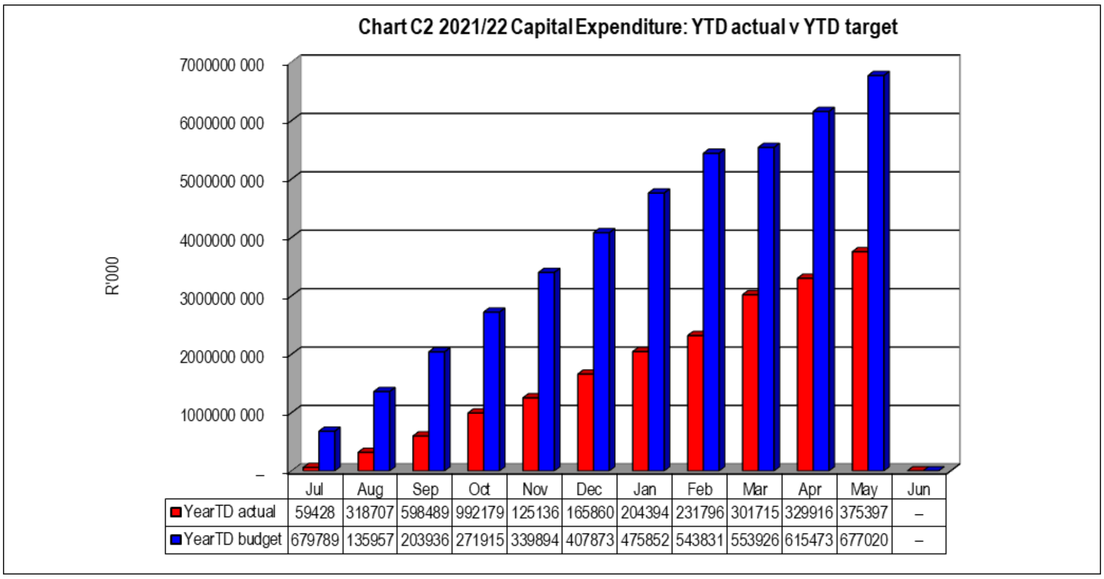
Consolidated Summary - Capital Expenditure as 31 May 2022:

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	149	-	149	36%
Community Development	140	16	107	124	88%
Health	70	15	16	31	45%
Social Development	49	17	32	49	100%
Forensic	5	0	5	5	100%
Ombudsman	-	-	-	-	0%
Office of the City Manager	291	26	281	307	106%
Speaker	2	0	-	0	7%
Group ICT	513	141	288	429	84%
Group Finance	6	0	0	0	3%
Group Corporate Services	4	0	4	4	92%
Housing	1 158	565	6	570	49%
Development Planning	157	86	-	86	55%
Public Safety	139	15	25	40	28%
Total Core Administration	2 985	1 036	764	1 800	60%

Description (R million)	Budget 21/22	YTD Exp	Commit-ments	Total Exp	% Spent
City Power	980	590	216	806	82%
Johannesburg Water	1 110	765	-	765	69%
Pikitup	205	105	98	203	99%
Jhb Roads Agency	870	554	24	578	66%
Metrobus	48	22	-	22	46%
Jhb City Parks and Zoo	98	24	30	54	55%
Jhb Development Agency	214	131	-	131	61%
Jhb Property Company	42	11	-	11	26%
Metro Trading Company	34	31	-	31	93%
Joburg Market	159	68	-	68	42%
JOSHCO	628	410	-	410	65%
Joburg City Theatres	12	7	4	12	100%
Total MEs	4 399	2 718	373	3 091	70%

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:



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 laptops.
- 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 pool 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 78% 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.

Capital expenditure is monitored through the office of the COO and the below is the 21/22 projection and budget at risk:

No.	Cluster	21/22 Budget (R'000)	21/22 Projections		Budget at Risk (>R10mn; <50% expenditure)	
			Expenditure (R'000)	% Spend	Budget (R'000)	% of Budget Spent
1	Sustainable Services	4,103,346	3,982,666	97%	1,095,672 (25 projects)	17%
2	Economic Growth	1,951,182	1,696,181	87%	734,392 (30 projects)	21%
3	Governance	821,090	448,255	55% (GICT: 28%)	99,928 (4 projects)	28%
4	Human and Social Development	508,293	324,961	64%	94,300 (4 projects)	14%
5	**Total**	**7,383,911**	**6,452,064**	**87%**	**2,024,292 (63 projects)**	**19%**

- Current CAPEX projection for 21/22 is 87%. However, one must note that a total of 63 projects (budget >R10mn) with a total budget of R2.02bn has spent only 19% of this amount at end May 2022,
- Also important to note that, within the Governance Cluster, GICT projects to spend only 28% by June 2022, yet their current expenditure (including commitments) is 84%,
- Based on the above, it is difficult to confirm at this stage what the realistic projection would be at year-end but it is highly likely that the 95% target will not be achieved,
- Several cross-cutting challenges impact COJ's ability to delivery on Capital Projects i.e. inadequate readiness, fragmented SCM, community/SMME disruptions; Implementing Agent model issues etc.

Cash Flow

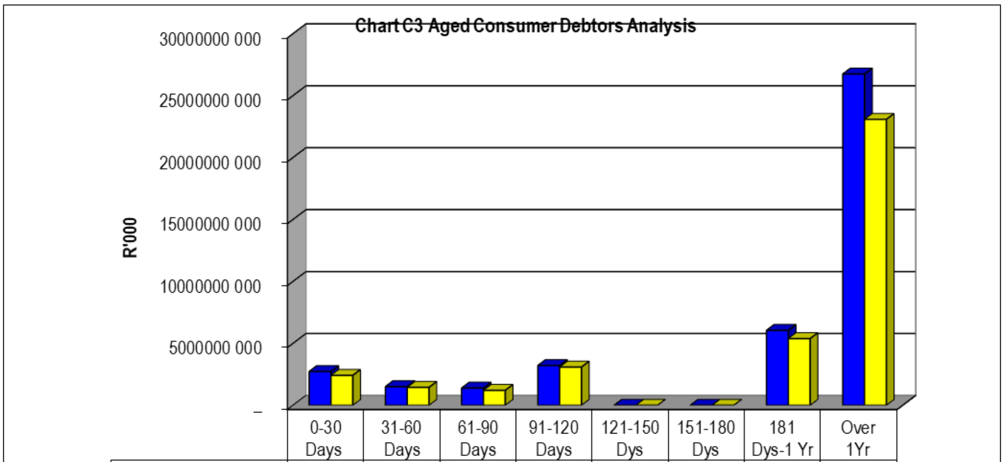
The cash flow of the City of Johannesburg, as depicted in Tables C1 and C7, indicates the following:

- Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of May 2022 amount to R 4.5 billion.
- The cash flow from operating activities is R3.9 billion.
- The cash flow from investing activities amount to R5.3 billion; negative
- The cash flow from financing activities amount to R 792 million; negative.

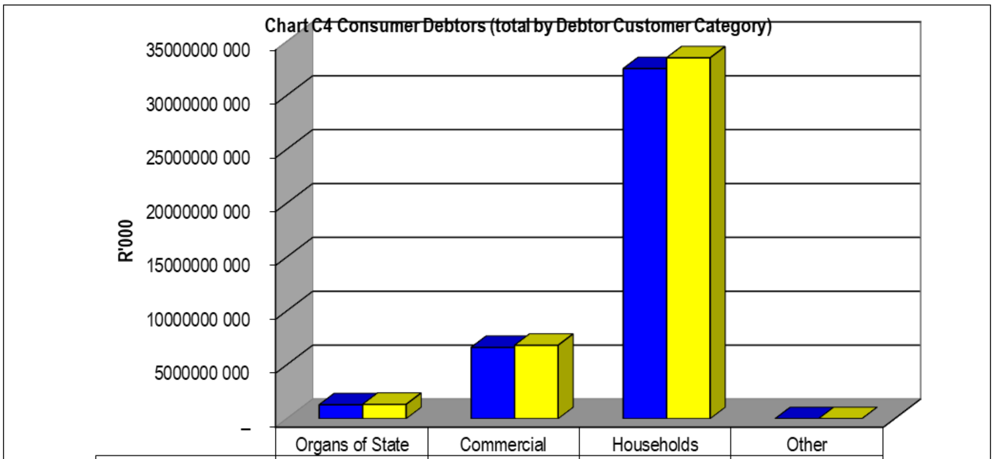
Debtor Age Analysis

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 R41.6 billion. Chart C3 below illustrates the Consumers debtors age analysis:



	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	121-150 Dys	151-180 Dys	181 Dys-1 Yr	Over 1Yr
Budget Year 2021/22	2732006 5	1508178 3	1391375 9	3214971 1	–	–	6053711 8	26745248
2020 / 21	2418647 2	1448607 0	1206234 2	3085721 7	–	–	5387094 7	23085347



	Organs of State	Commercial	Households	Other
2020 / 21	1292404 008	6614979 052	32488744 810	–
Budget Year 2021/22	1332375 266	6819566 033	33493551 350	–

Interventions / Actions

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

(i) 54 480 accounts were identified for delivery of pre-termination notices, total value R14.3 billion of which R272 million were collected from 13 466 accounts.

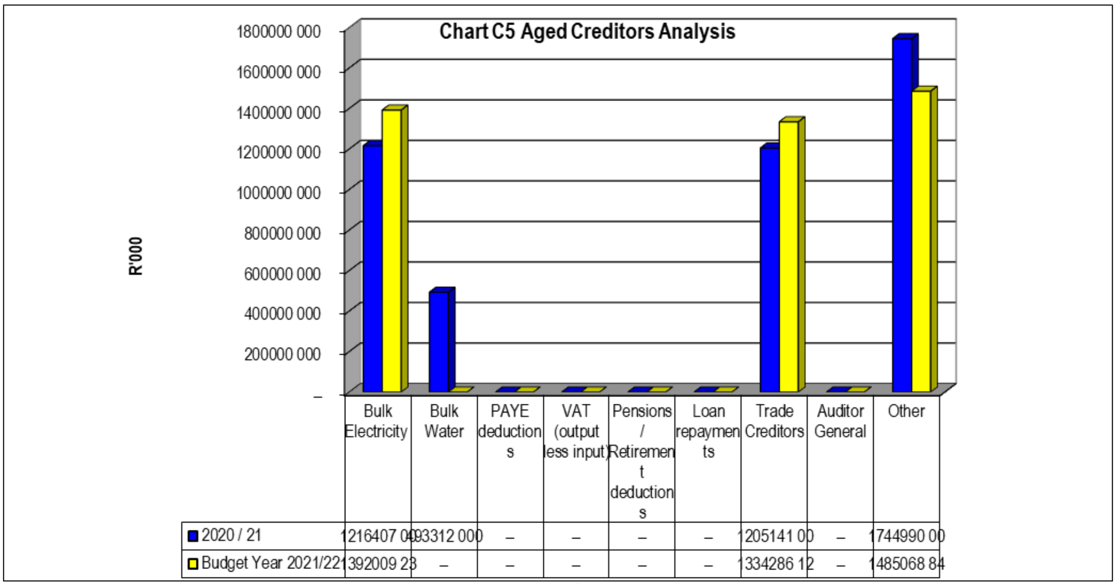
(ii) 90 555 accounts were identified for delivery of final notices, total value R7.9 billion of which R91.9 million were collected from 14 545 accounts.

(iii) 2 050 electricity accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R800 million of which R10.6 million were collected from 705 accounts.

(iv) 17 828 water accounts were identified for disconnections, total value R2.4 billion of which R29.1 million were collected from 5 130 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 31 May 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 - M11 May

Description	2020 / 21	Budget Year 2021/22							
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Financial Performance									
Property rates	–	13 479 333	13 479 333	1 126 451	12 440 906	11 278 425	1 162 481	10%	13 479 333
Service charges	–	36 859 015	36 589 692	2 900 552	30 810 908	33 141 386	(2 330 477)	-7%	36 589 692
Investment revenue	–	330 905	194 847	29 162	176 852	121 910	54 942	45%	194 847
Transfers and subsidies	–	10 724 018	10 642 035	686 618	9 353 353	9 752 114	(398 761)	-4%	10 642 035
Other own revenue	–	4 453 511	4 255 697	475 070	3 166 426	3 900 894	(734 468)	-19%	4 255 697
	–	**65 846 782**	**65 161 604**	**5 217 854**	**55 948 445**	**58 194 729**	**(2 246 284)**	**-4%**	**65 161 604**
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)									
Employee costs	–	17 118 019	17 125 027	1 441 113	15 424 879	15 712 908	(288 028)	-2%	17 125 027
Remuneration of Councillors	–	187 015	176 515	14 079	149 461	153 442	(3 982)	-3%	176 515
Depreciation & asset impairment	–	4 332 706	4 332 676	323 437	3 435 790	3 980 379	(544 589)	-14%	4 332 676
Finance charges	–	3 177 846	2 665 725	168 597	2 295 662	1 987 515	308 147	16%	2 665 725
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	–	21 396 860	20 891 229	1 757 269	19 164 862	18 829 531	335 331	2%	20 891 229
Transfers and subsidies	–	512 293	141 716	1 505	38 545	129 907	(91 362)	-70%	141 716
Other expenditure	–	18 393 924	18 693 840	1 176 592	14 620 707	16 918 243	(2 297 536)	-14%	18 693 840
Total Expenditure	**–**	**65 118 662**	**64 026 727**	**4 882 592**	**55 129 907**	**57 711 926**	**(2 582 019)**	**-4%**	**64 026 727**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**–**	**728 120**	**1 134 876**	**335 262**	**818 538**	**482 802**	**335 735**	**70%**	**1 134 876**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Pro	–	1 972 300	2 096 926	127 853	1 355 235	1 953 650	(598 414)	-31%	2 096 926
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	44 023	356 761	437 680	(80 919)	-18%	518 900
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**–**	**3 253 598**	**3 750 702**	**507 138**	**2 530 534**	**2 874 132**	**(343 598)**	**-12%**	**3 750 702**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	**–**	**3 253 598**	**3 750 702**	**507 138**	**2 530 534**	**2 874 132**	**(343 598)**	**-12%**	**3 750 702**
Capital expenditure & funds sources									
Capital expenditure	**–**	**8 157 478**	**6 456 774**	**453 183**	**3 471 631**	**6 360 365**	**(2 888 734)**	**-45%**	**7 385 681**
Capital transfers recognised	–	2 525 478	2 682 826	153 883	1 358 498	1 516 383	(157 885)	-10%	2 682 826
Borrowing	–	3 032 000	2 101 890	162 031	1 200 418	1 089 264	111 154	10%	2 101 890
Internally generated funds	**–**	**2 600 000**	**2 600 965**	**138 897**	**912 546**	**1 148 314**	**(235 768)**	**-21%**	**2 600 965**
Total sources of capital funds	**–**	**8 157 478**	**7 385 681**	**454 810**	**3 471 462**	**3 753 961**	**(282 499)**	**-8%**	**7 385 681**
Financial position									
Total current assets	–	17 735 260	20 015 198		54 240 286				20 015 198
Total non current assets	–	89 277 813	87 950 989		96 414 723				87 950 989
Total current liabilities	–	17 208 272	18 091 582		48 197 633				18 091 582
Total non current liabilities	–	27 966 068	27 503 677		42 922 593				27 503 677
Community wealth/Equity	**–**	**64 866 387**	**65 977 796**		**63 473 003**				**65 977 796**
Cash flows									
Net cash from (used) operating	–	6 261 667	6 695 709	(463 836)	3 948 156	5 998 976	2 050 820	34%	6 695 709
Net cash from (used) investing	–	(8 120 901)	(6 531 588)	(532 998)	(5 298 807)	(6 967 635)	(1 668 829)	24%	(6 531 588)
Net cash from (used) financing	–	1 721 018	733 547	(80 349)	(792 440)	847 437	1 639 877	194%	733 547
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	**–**	**4 701 465**	**7 542 330**	**4 465 731**	**4 465 731**	**6 523 440**	**2 057 709**	**32%**	**7 542 330**
Debtors & creditors analysis	**0-30 Days**	**31-60 Days**	**61-90 Days**	**91-120 Days**	**121-150 Dys**	**151-180 Dys**	**181 Dys-1 Yr**	**Over 1Yr**	**Total**
Debtors Age Analysis									
Total By Income Source	2 732 007	1 508 178	1 391 376	3 214 971	–	–	6 053 712	26 745 249	41 645 493
Creditors Age Analysis									
Total Creditors	3 845 344	(863)	47 720	(365)	168 717	2 053	54 948	93 810	4 211 364

Table C4 - Monthly budget statement – Revenue and expenditure

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C4 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M11 May

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	1 126 451	12 440 906	11 278 425	1 162 481	10%	13 479 333
Service charges - electricity revenue		20 163 994	19 834 395	1 371 837	15 470 244	17 825 136	(2 354 892)	-13%	19 834 395
Service charges - water revenue		8 908 587	8 908 587	782 598	7 622 558	8 166 202	(543 644)	-7%	8 908 587
Service charges - sanitation revenue		5 544 750	5 544 750	516 903	5 480 667	5 082 693	397 974	8%	5 544 750
Service charges - refuse revenue		2 241 684	2 301 960	229 215	2 237 440	2 067 355	170 085	8%	2 301 960
Rental of facilities and equipment		486 989	489 856	28 098	313 672	444 286	(130 614)	-29%	489 856
Interest earned - external investments		330 905	194 847	29 162	176 852	121 910	54 942	45%	194 847
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		429 081	428 609	36 874	389 737	396 728	(6 991)	-2%	428 609
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		1 118 233	850 355	1 151	61 903	779 493	(717 590)	-92%	850 355
Licences and permits		8 741	8 741	410	9 105	8 019	1 086	14%	8 741
Agency services		350 061	350 061	27 679	307 284	320 892	(13 608)	-4%	350 061
Transfers and subsidies		10 724 018	10 642 035	686 618	9 353 353	9 752 114	(398 761)	-4%	10 642 035
Other revenue		2 027 406	2 093 180	381 314	2 000 243	1 919 494	80 749	4%	2 093 180
Gains		33 000	34 895	(456)	84 483	31 982	52 501	164%	34 895
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**65 846 782**	**65 161 604**	**5 217 854**	**55 948 445**	**58 194 729**	**(2 246 284)**	**-4%**	**65 161 604**
									–
Expenditure By Type									–
Employee related costs		17 118 019	17 125 027	1 441 113	15 424 879	15 712 908	(288 028)	-2%	17 125 027
Remuneration of councillors		187 015	176 515	14 079	149 461	153 442	(3 982)	-3%	176 515
Debt impairment		5 183 337	5 318 842	350 175	5 185 052	4 711 600	473 453	10%	5 318 842
Depreciation & asset impairment		4 332 706	4 332 676	323 437	3 435 790	3 980 379	(544 589)	-14%	4 332 676
Finance charges		3 177 846	2 665 725	168 597	2 295 662	1 987 515	308 147	16%	2 665 725
Bulk purchases - electricity		13 700 479	13 700 479	1 062 177	12 093 523	12 212 238	(118 715)	-1%	13 700 479
Inventory consumed		7 696 381	7 190 750	695 092	7 071 339	6 617 294	454 046	7%	7 190 750
Contracted services		6 499 742	6 818 293	429 720	4 310 506	6 258 902	(1 948 396)	-31%	6 818 293
Transfers and subsidies		512 293	141 716	1 505	38 545	129 907	(91 362)	-70%	141 716
Other expenditure		6 710 513	6 556 403	390 714	5 089 547	5 947 456	(857 909)	-14%	6 556 403
Losses		331	302	5 983	35 603	286	35 317	12348%	302
Total Expenditure		**65 118 662**	**64 026 727**	**4 882 592**	**55 129 907**	**57 711 926**	**(2 582 019)**	**-4%**	**64 026 727**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**728 120**	**1 134 876**	**335 262**	**818 538**	**482 802**	**335 735**	**0**	**1 134 876**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		1 972 300	2 096 926	127 853	1 355 235	1 953 650	(598 414)	**(0)**	2 096 926
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	44 023	356 761	437 680	(80 919)	**(0)**	518 900
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**3 253 598**	**3 750 702**	**507 138**	**2 530 534**	**2 874 132**			**3 750 702**
Taxation		225 944	143 835	–	40 976	146 360	(105 383)	(0)	143 835
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**3 027 654**	**3 606 868**	**507 138**	**2 489 557**	**2 727 773**			**3 606 868**
Attributable to minorities		–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		**3 027 654**	**3 606 868**	**507 138**	**2 489 557**	**2 727 773**			**3 606 868**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		**3 027 654**	**3 606 868**	**507 138**	**2 489 557**	**2 727 773**			**3 606 868**

Table C6 – Financial Position

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C6 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position - M11 May

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	4 190 419	3 282 110	4 190 419	908 309
Call investment deposits		2 028 306	3 173 393	1 183 621	3 173 393	1 989 772
Consumer debtors		8 250 858	8 212 540	22 743 058	8 212 540	(14 530 518)
Other debtors		4 414 989	4 104 555	25 589 769	4 104 555	(21 485 214)
Current portion of long-term receivables		–	–	857 367	–	(857 367)
Inventory		367 949	334 291	584 362	334 291	(250 070)
Total current assets		**17 735 260**	**20 015 198**	**54 240 286**	**20 015 198**	**(34 225 088)**
					–	
Non current assets					–	
Long-term receivables		83 899	112 281	3 114 352	112 281	(3 002 071)
Investments		1 108 368	1 085 676	–	1 085 676	1 085 676
Investment property		1 655 336	749 661	7 825	749 661	741 836
Investments in Associate		25 027	23 313	(0)	23 313	23 313
Property, plant and equipment		80 309 661	81 234 376	83 925 222	81 234 376	(2 690 847)
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–
Biological assets		640 631	29 553	(805)	29 553	30 358
Intangible assets		3 076 820	1 942 505	(2 082 202)	1 942 505	4 024 707
Other non-current assets		2 378 072	2 773 624	11 450 330	2 773 624	(8 676 706)
Total non current assets		**89 277 813**	**87 950 989**	**96 414 723**	**87 950 989**	**(8 463 734)**
TOTAL ASSETS		**107 013 073**	**107 966 187**	**150 655 008**	**107 966 187**	**(42 688 821)**
LIABILITIES					–	
Current liabilities					–	
Bank overdraft		–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing		3 681 062	3 679 169	818 926	3 679 169	2 860 243
Consumer deposits		20 300	15 249	1 349 737	15 249	(1 334 488)
Trade and other payables		13 096 159	13 818 373	45 030 345	13 818 373	(31 211 972)
Provisions		410 750	578 791	998 626	578 791	(419 834)
Total current liabilities		**17 208 272**	**18 091 582**	**48 197 633**	**18 091 582**	**(30 106 051)**
Non current liabilities					–	
Borrowing		21 105 197	20 628 527	39 263 868	20 628 527	(18 635 341)
Provisions		6 860 871	6 875 150	3 658 725	6 875 150	3 216 424
Total non current liabilities		**27 966 068**	**27 503 677**	**42 922 593**	**27 503 677**	**(15 418 917)**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**45 174 340**	**45 595 259**	**91 120 226**	**45 595 259**	**(45 524 968)**
NET ASSETS	2	**61 838 733**	**62 370 929**	**59 534 782**	**62 370 929**	**2 836 146**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					–	
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		64 866 387	65 977 796	62 371 921	65 977 796	3 605 875
Reserves		–	–	1 101 082	–	–
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	**64 866 387**	**65 977 796**	**63 473 003**	**65 977 796**	**3 605 875**

Table C7 – Cash flow

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Table C7 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow - M11 May

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
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Property rates		12 325 853	12 325 853	1 071 235	11 233 586	10 313 285	920 301	9%	12 325 853
Service charges		33 332 217	32 925 700	2 725 494	30 549 812	38 276 102	(7 726 290)	-20%	32 925 700
Other revenue		2 750 139	1 919 221	364 635	8 026 501	3 248 255	4 778 246	147%	1 919 221
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		10 724 018	10 845 567	–	9 302 788	320 892	8 981 896	2799%	10 845 567
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital		1 972 300	2 163 926	–	2 929 169	2 459 257	469 912	19%	2 163 926
Interest		720 367	582 498	21 734	202 580	121 910	80 670	66%	582 498
Dividends		–	–				–		–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees		(51 873 087)	(51 226 236)	(4 592 938)	(56 669 178)	(46 592 701)	10 076 477	-22%	(51 226 236)
Finance charges		(3 177 846)	(2 665 725)	(52 001)	(1 599 597)	(1 987 515)	(387 918)	20%	(2 665 725)
Transfers and Grants		(512 293)	(175 095)	(1 995)	(27 506)	(160 509)	(133 003)	83%	(175 095)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**6 261 667**	**6 695 709**	**(463 836)**	**3 948 156**	**5 998 976**	**2 050 820**	**34%**	**6 695 709**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		585 847	553 493			31 710	(31 710)	-100%	553 493
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables							–		
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		(549 270)	300 601			275 550	(275 550)	-100%	300 601
Payments									
Capital assets		(8 157 478)	(7 385 681)	(532 998)	(5 298 807)	(7 274 896)	(1 976 089)	27%	(7 385 681)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(8 120 901)**	**(6 531 588)**	**(532 998)**	**(5 298 807)**	**(6 967 635)**	**(1 668 829)**	**24%**	**(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)	(80 349)	(792 440)	(1 254 453)			(1 368 495)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**1 721 018**	**733 547**	**(80 349)**	**(792 440)**	**847 437**	**1 639 877**	**194%**	**733 547**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		**(138 216)**	**897 668**	**(1 077 183)**	**(2 143 091)**	**(121 222)**			**897 668**
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:		4 839 681	6 644 662	5 542 914	5 542 914	6 644 662			6 644 662
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:		4 701 465	7 542 330	4 465 731	4 465 731	6 523 440			7 542 330

PART 3: ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING SCHEDULES
Table SC1: Variance reasons

Description	YTD variance	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Revenue By Source			
Property rates	1 162 481	The year-to-date actual is over budget by R1 billion (10%), The variance is mainly attributable to the technical error that occurred in the budget projection for month 2 and 3 of 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 during the special adjustment budget that will be tabled at council.
Service charges - electricity revenue	(2 354 892)	The under recovery is mainly as a result of decreased tariffs as well as 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	(543 644)	The under recovery is as a result of a decreased water consumption in business and households as well as the effects of lockdown 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	397 974	The positive variance 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	170 085	The over recovery 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	(130 614)	The under recovery is due to: **Joshco:** delayed occupancy of 80 Plein Street project. **JPC Portfolio:** 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	**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

		council approvals for potential new leases has also stifled income received from the rental of facilities and equipment.	and turnaround times for EAC approvals with the relevant officials.
Interest earned - external investments	54 942	**Group Finance:** The interest earned is above target by 45% compared to budget. The financial assets in the sinking fund were revalued, which caused the overrun and led to a fair value gain of R 89 million.	No action is required in the remaining month.
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	(6 991)	The under expenditure is due to decreased interest charge on outstanding debtor's book as a result of improved collections.	No remedial action.
Fines, penalties, and forfeits	(717 590)	The under expenditure 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 ensure payments on all outstanding invoices.
Licences and permits	1 086	**Health:** Due to more business licence applications revived. Licence and permits revenue is informed by business licence applications of businesses who seek to trade or export 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	(13 608)	Due to reduced number of people renewing their licences at Licencing centres. There are various shops and banks now offering Licence renewal services.	No remedial action.
Transfers and subsidies	(398 761)	The under expenditure is due to **Development Planning:** The United Nations funding for sole	**Development Planning:** Expenditure will be expensed on a monthly basis in line with a

		purpose of the global environment funding project. Revenue is only recognised once expensed. **City Manager:** The disparity stems from the fact that funds for Project Preparation Grant (PPG) have yet to be recognized. The recognition will take effect after the claims made by the appropriate entities have been processed.	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	80 749	The under recovery is due to: **Joburg Water:** Bulk Contributions received on Water and Sewer. **Health Department:** insurance proceeds and pest control activities. Revenue in this line item is realised as and when service is required hence there is no budget provision: delays in the implementation of various projects hence delaying the realization of revenue.	**Joburg Water:** No remedial action. **Health Department:** No remedial action. **JDA:** Management to closely monitor project progress to ensure revenue targets are met.
Expenditure By Type			
Employee related costs	(288 028)	The under expenditure is mainly as a result of vacant positions in the process of being filled in various departments and entities.	Human Resources has started with the process of filling the vacant position.
Debt impairment	473 453	**City Power:** The over expenditure is due a decrease in collection level. The year-to-date collection level is 95.35% 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	**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

		compared to the budgeted payment level of 79.8% resulting in a higher contribution to Bad Debts.	outstanding balance. 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	(544 589)	The under expenditure is due to **Community Development:** delays in the capitalization of assets due to unresolved projects currently under investigation. **Group Finance:** delays in procurement processes; IT contract that expired in the past and furthermore there has been no significant expenditures made to date with regard to the acquisition of capital assets. **Joburg Water:** a result of assets purchased but not yet capitalised.	**Community Development:** Await GFIS to provide outcome of resolution on the investigations. year. **Joburg Water:** Asset capitalisation will be done in the fourth quarter of the financial year.
Finance charges	308 147	The over expenditure is due to: **JOSHCO:** Finance costs is 187% above than initially budgeted due to repayment of the capital portion for the loan. Finance costs are above budget due to interest incurred on negative Sweeping account arising from overdraft facility as result of delays in receiving payment from projects undertaken on behalf of COJ entities and departments **Group Finance:** The variance is as a result of the daily average interest rate that MOEs are paid on their positive bank accounts, which has gone up in the last month of the fiscal year.	**JOSHCO:** Regular engagement and follow ups are undertaken with COJ Department to FastTrack payment of claims submitted. **Group Finance:** No action is required in the remaining month however the department will ensure that budget reallocations are done in accordance with the budget management policy.

Bulk purchases	(118 715)	The under expenditure is due to: **City Power:** overall decrease in the purchase price per unit of both Eskom and Kevin bulk purchases. Kelvin units purchased were also less than the budget, due to a decrease in the demand for electricity.	The negotiation of the Kelvin Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has closed and as such City Power and Kelvin have successfully signed an extension of the Power Purchase Agreement based on amended terms that are commercially beneficial to both City Power and Kelvin. The Kelvin PPA is expected to realise a saving in excess of R1billion over the extension period.
Other materials	454 046	The over expenditure is due to: **Metrobus:** Budget on this item was significantly cut and as a result there has been overspending mainly on repairs and maintenance to the bus fleet, and diesel**:** There will be an increase in material usage over rest of financial year, as repairs are undertaken for roads and traffic signals. The excessive rain has also stalled these repairs taking place timeously **Pikitup:** The over expenditure is as a result of increased fuel costs.	**Metrobus:** Activities on bus maintenance and diesel consumption are critical to the operations of the entity and cannot be stopped, funds may need to be re-allocated from other projects. **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	(1 948 396)	The under expenditure is due to the following: **City Manager:** Mainly due to no substantial repairs and maintenance work being done in the buildings, no spending on travelling due to cost containment and pending legal invoices that must be addressed before being paid out to service	**City Manager:** The expenditure is expected to improve in the coming month when legal invoices are settled. **City Power:** Expenditure on contract services are expected to increase in the upcoming month of the financial year.

		providers. **City Power:** The unavailability of critical materials from Warehousing department. Consultant fees are less than the budget due to the slow utilization of consultants in the year. Legal expenses are less than the budget as they are paid directly by the COJ and there has been delays in the processing of invoices from COJ. Commission paid is less than the budget due to less customers making use of third-party vending payments. **JRA: Due** to under spending on contractors for rendering road maintenance services and traffic signals as well as the utilisation of more fleet.	
Transfers and subsidies	(91 362)	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 impact of the covid 19 pandemic. **Social Development:** Due to low expenditure in the current financial year owing 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	**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.

		targets achieved. **Economic Development:** Mainly due to grant allocation that has been transferred to Joburg Market.	
Other expenditure	(857 909)	The under expenditure is due to the following; **City Power :** 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 expenditure will be realised during preceding quarter. **Metro Bus**: Major savings are on recruitment fees - no tender for uniforms these are bought on a need's 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	**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. **Metro Bus:** The expenditure will likely increase once the implementation of SAGE accounting system is completed. **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.

		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 billed 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	35 317	**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.

Table SC3: Aged debtors' analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - aged debtors - M11 May

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	787 606	419 024	451 436	1 032 407			2 053 226	8 973 777	13 717 476	12 059 410	–	–
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	1300	811 931	494 252	311 486	674 337			1 228 027	3 607 044	7 127 077	5 509 409	–	–
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	1400	394 291	260 130	241 968	615 539			1 274 672	5 635 376	8 421 976	7 525 587	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	1500	525 570	233 516	290 786	613 201			1 049 920	4 595 322	7 308 315	6 258 444	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	1600	217 621	92 115	86 639	270 498			438 826	3 027 675	4 133 374	3 736 998	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	1700	(5 011)	9 141	9 061	8 989			9 040	906 055	937 275	924 084	–	–
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	1810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	1820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total By Income Source	**2000**	**2 732 007**	**1 508 178**	**1 391 376**	**3 214 971**	**–**	**–**	**6 053 712**	**26 745 249**	**41 645 493**	**36 013 932**	**–**	**–**
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	49 471	26 455	11 623	67 890	–	–	175 791	1 001 146	1 332 375	1 244 827	–	–
Commercial	2300	624 473	271 273	355 826	589 665	–	–	1 068 611	3 909 718	6 819 566	5 567 994	–	–
Households	2400	2 058 062	1 210 450	1 023 928	2 557 416	–	–	4 809 310	21 834 385	33 493 551	29 201 111	–	–
Other	2500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total By Customer Group	**2600**	**2 732 007**	**1 508 178**	**1 391 376**	**3 214 971**	**–**	**–**	**6 053 712**	**26 745 249**	**41 645 493**	**36 013 932**	**–**	**–**

Table SC4: Aged creditors analysis

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M11 May

Description R thousands	NT Code	Budget Year 2021/22									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	1 392 009								**1 392 009**	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	1 177 207	27 745	2 236	187	(1 016)	2 053	32 063	93 810	**1 334 286**	1 205 141
Auditor General	0800									**–**	–
Other	0900	1 276 128	(28 608)	45 484	(553)	169 733	–	22 884	–	**1 485 069**	1 744 990
Total By Customer Type	**1000**	**3 845 344**	**(863)**	**47 720**	**(365)**	**168 717**	**2 053**	**54 948**	**93 810**	**4 211 364**	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) - M11 May

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							%	
Revenue By Source									
Property rates		13 479 333	13 479 333	1 126 451	12 440 906	11 278 425	1 162 481	10%	13 479 333
Service charges - electricity revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - water revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - sanitation revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Service charges - refuse revenue		–	–	1	68	–	68	#DIV/0!	–
Rental of facilities and equipment		172 663	172 663	4 579	48 984	154 198	(105 214)	-68%	172 663
Interest earned - external investments		312 900	165 000	25 035	135 038	96 565	38 473	40%	165 000
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		1 465 249	1 480 054	94 549	1 077 432	1 359 622	(282 190)	-21%	1 480 054
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		1 118 155	850 276	1 145	61 806	779 416	(717 610)	-92%	850 276
Licences and permits		8 741	8 741	210	7 020	8 019	(999)	-12%	8 741
Agency services		350 061	350 061	20 972	263 522	320 892	(57 370)	-18%	350 061
Transfers and subsidies		10 723 467	10 641 484	685 918	9 346 879	9 751 564	(404 686)	-4%	10 641 484
Other revenue		2 523 061	2 668 515	368 738	1 892 615	2 446 175	(553 560)	-23%	2 668 515
Gains		33 000	33 000	–	89 440	30 250	59 190	196%	33 000
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**30 186 630**	**29 849 127**	**2 327 598**	**25 363 709**	**26 225 127**	**(861 418)**	**-3%**	**29 849 127**
Expenditure By Type									–
Employee related costs		9 953 708	9 947 035	829 764	8 966 298	9 055 105	(88 807)	-1%	9 947 035
Remuneration of councillors		187 015	176 515	14 079	149 461	153 442	(3 982)	-3%	176 515
Debt impairment		1 619 517	1 617 828	47 607	1 052 592	1 483 510	(430 918)	-29%	1 617 828
Depreciation & asset impairment		2 901 906	2 927 626	215 771	2 363 700	2 689 197	(325 497)	-12%	2 927 626
Finance charges		3 304 453	2 769 440	156 219	2 230 322	2 083 600	146 722	7%	2 769 440
Bulk purchases - electricity		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Inventory consumed		222 758	48 330	1 998	23 716	42 273	(18 557)	-44%	48 330
Contracted services		2 759 683	3 151 063	166 302	1 511 304	2 825 359	(1 314 055)	-47%	3 151 063
Transfers and subsidies		5 777 409	5 219 263	365 186	4 664 740	4 784 318	(119 578)	-2%	5 219 263
Other expenditure		4 727 750	4 581 006	245 144	2 875 833	4 149 907	(1 274 073)	-31%	4 581 006
Losses		–	–	161	26 176	–	26 176	#DIV/0!	–
Total Expenditure		**31 454 199**	**30 438 106**	**2 042 230**	**23 864 143**	**27 266 711**	**(3 402 568)**	**-12%**	**30 438 106**
Surplus/(Deficit)		(1 267 569)	(588 979)	285 368	1 499 566	(1 041 584)	2 541 150	-244%	(588 979)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		1 307 239	1 439 871	81 148	883 928	1 319 890	(435 962)	-33%	1 439 871
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	7 753	7 753	92 862	(85 109)	-92%	101 300
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		128 370	952 192	374 269	2 391 247	371 168	2 020 078	544%	952 192
Taxation		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**128 370**	**952 192**	**374 269**	**2 391 247**	**371 168**	**2 020 078**	**544%**	**952 192**

Table SC11: Summary of municipal entities performance

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC11 Monthly Budget Statement - summary of municipal entities - M11 May

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	1 417 496	16 052 664	18 498 130	(2 445 466)	-13%	20 582 738
Johannesburg Water		15 012 320	15 004 314	1 359 754	13 597 227	13 760 426	(163 199)	-1%	15 004 314
Pikitup		3 409 192	3 454 219	332 855	3 279 802	3 123 571	156 231	5%	3 454 219
Johannesburg Roads Agency		1 576 064	1 603 576	145 124	1 401 776	1 469 941	(68 165)	-5%	1 603 576
Metrobus		767 489	614 079	9 154	554 243	562 914	(8 671)	-2%	614 079
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		1 207 251	1 250 120	122 857	1 110 535	1 144 964	(34 429)	-3%	1 250 120
JDA		123 391	118 249	10 200	81 666	108 405	(26 739)	-25%	118 249
Johannesburg Property Company		1 014 692	893 787	56 479	690 930	819 313	(128 383)	-16%	893 787
Metropolitan Trading Company		556 548	556 648	39 729	885 342	510 257	375 085	74%	556 648
Joburg Market		553 649	567 171	46 278	502 965	519 904	(16 939)		567 171
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		257 576	331 837	30 010	310 037	304 183	5 854	2%	331 837
Joburg City Theatres		217 839	217 839	17 073	214 936	199 683	15 253	8%	217 839
Expenditure By Municipal Entity		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Total Operating Revenue	1	**45 720 479**	**45 194 577**	**3 587 008**	**38 682 124**	**41 021 691**	**(2 339 567)**	**-6%**	**45 194 577**
Expenditure By Municipal Entity									–
City Power		19 378 544	19 061 690	1 398 987	16 344 970	17 330 705	(985 735)	-6%	19 061 690
Johannesburg Water		13 407 802	13 296 321	1 209 467	12 803 280	12 211 316	591 964	5%	13 296 321
Pikitup		3 078 269	3 197 809	249 502	2 909 774	2 901 970	7 803	0%	3 197 809
Johannesburg Roads Agency		1 576 035	1 603 576	147 620	1 258 623	1 469 941	(211 318)	-14%	1 603 576
Metrobus		767 489	614 079	66 340	572 488	562 925	9 563	2%	614 079
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		1 206 979	1 251 743	122 827	1 109 484	1 129 938	(20 454)	-2%	1 251 743
JDA		123 391	118 249	6 343	106 712	108 405	(1 693)	-2%	118 249
Johannesburg Property Company		1 014 692	893 787	36 189	556 710	819 313	(262 603)	-32%	893 787
Metropolitan Trading Company		556 518	556 618	39 747	923 681	510 235	413 446	81%	556 618
Joburg Market		444 892	451 227	47 496	390 575	413 633			451 227
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		257 576	331 836	41 275	394 299	304 194	(23 058)	-8%	331 836
Joburg City Theatres		217 839	217 839	17 073	215 091	200 089	90 105	45%	217 839
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the yr/period		–	–	–	–	–	15 002	#DIV/0!	–
Total Operating Expenditure	2	**42 030 026**	**41 594 775**	**3 382 865**	**37 585 685**	**37 962 664**	**(376 979)**	**-1%**	**41 594 775**

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC11 Monthly Budget Statement - summary of municipal entities - M11 May

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	1 417 496	16 052 664	18 498 130	(2 445 466)	-13%	20 582 738
Johannesburg Water		15 012 320	15 004 314	1 359 754	13 597 227	13 760 426	(163 199)	-1%	15 004 314
Pikitup		3 409 192	3 454 219	332 855	3 279 802	3 123 571	156 231	5%	3 454 219
Johannesburg Roads Agency		1 576 064	1 603 576	145 124	1 401 776	1 469 941	(68 165)	-5%	1 603 576
Metrobus		767 489	614 079	9 154	554 243	562 914	(8 671)	-2%	614 079
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		1 207 251	1 250 120	122 857	1 110 535	1 144 964	(34 429)	-3%	1 250 120
JDA		123 391	118 249	10 200	81 666	108 405	(26 739)	-25%	118 249
Johannesburg Property Company		1 014 692	893 787	56 479	690 930	819 313	(128 383)	-16%	893 787
Metropolitan Trading Company		556 548	556 648	39 729	885 342	510 257	375 085	74%	556 648
Joburg Market		553 649	567 171	46 278	502 965	519 904	(16 939)		567 171
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		257 576	331 837	30 010	310 037	304 183	5 854	2%	331 837
Joburg City Theatres		217 839	217 839	17 073	214 936	199 683	15 253	8%	217 839
Expenditure By Municipal Entity		–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Total Operating Revenue	1	**45 720 479**	**45 194 577**	**3 587 008**	**38 682 124**	**41 021 691**	**(2 339 567)**	**-6%**	**45 194 577**
Expenditure By Municipal Entity									–
City Power		19 378 544	19 061 690	1 398 987	16 344 970	17 330 705	(985 735)	-6%	19 061 690
Johannesburg Water		13 407 802	13 296 321	1 209 467	12 803 280	12 211 316	591 964	5%	13 296 321
Pikitup		3 078 269	3 197 809	249 502	2 909 774	2 901 970	7 803	0%	3 197 809
Johannesburg Roads Agency		1 576 035	1 603 576	147 620	1 258 623	1 469 941	(211 318)	-14%	1 603 576
Metrobus		767 489	614 079	66 340	572 488	562 925	9 563	2%	614 079
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo		1 206 979	1 251 743	122 827	1 109 484	1 129 938	(20 454)	-2%	1 251 743
JDA		123 391	118 249	6 343	106 712	108 405	(1 693)	-2%	118 249
Johannesburg Property Company		1 014 692	893 787	36 189	556 710	819 313	(262 603)	-32%	893 787
Metropolitan Trading Company		556 518	556 618	39 747	923 681	510 235	413 446	81%	556 618
Joburg Market		444 892	451 227	47 496	390 575	413 633			451 227
Johannesburg Social Housing Company		257 576	331 836	41 275	394 299	304 194	(23 058)	-8%	331 836
Joburg City Theatres		217 839	217 839	17 073	215 091	200 089	90 105	45%	217 839
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the yr/period		–	–	–	–	–	15 002	#DIV/0!	–
Total Operating Expenditure	2	**42 030 026**	**41 594 775**	**3 382 865**	**37 585 685**	**37 962 664**	**(376 979)**	**-1%**	**41 594 775**

Table SC12: Monthly Budget Statement

JHB City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SC12 Consolidated Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure trend - M11 May

	Budget Year 2021/22							
Month 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	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	454 810	3 753 976	6 770 208	3 016 232	44,6%	46%
June	679 790	615 473	–		–	–		
Total Capital expenditure	**8 157 478**	**7 385 681**	**3 753 976**					