



---

## MEDIA STATEMENT

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: THIRD QUARTER LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTION 71 REPORT**

**FOR THE PERIOD: 1 JANUARY 2022 – 31 MARCH 2022**

---

National Treasury has released the local government revenue and expenditure report for the third quarter of the 2021/22 financial year. This report covers the performance against the adjusted budgets of local government for the third quarter of the municipal financial year ending on 31 March 2022 and includes spending against conditional grant allocations for the same period.

The report was prepared by using figures from the Municipal Standard Chart of Account (*mSCOA*) data strings. The *mSCOA* Regulations were promulgated on 22 April 2014 and prescribes the uniform recording and classification of municipal budget and financial information at a transaction level. All municipalities and municipal entities had to comply with the Regulations by 01 July 2017. The *mSCOA* Regulations require that municipalities upload their budget and financial information in a data string format to the Local Government portal across the six *mSCOA* regulated segments.

The report is part of the *In-year Management, Monitoring and Reporting System for Local Government (IYM)*, which enables provincial and national government to exercise oversight over municipalities and identify possible challenges in implementing municipal budgets and conditional grants.

The credibility of the information contained in the *mSCOA* data strings is a concern but is improving as the reform is maturing. At the core of the problem is:

- The incorrect use of the *mSCOA* and municipal accounting practices by municipalities;
- A large number of municipalities are not budgeting, transacting and reporting directly in and from their core financial systems. Instead, they prepare their budgets and reports on an excel spreadsheet and then import the excel spreadsheets into the system. Often this manipulation of data lead to unauthorised, irregular, fruitful and wasteful (UIFW) expenditure and fraud and corruption as the controls that are built into the core financial systems are not triggered and transactions go through that should not; and
- Municipalities are not locking their adjusted budgets or their financial systems at month-end to ensure prudent financial management. To enforce municipalities to lock their budgets and close their financial system at month-end in 2021/22, the Local Government Portal will be locked at the end of each month/quarter. System vendors were also requested to build this functionality into their municipal financial systems.

The actual COVID-19 expenditure reported by municipalities for the third quarter of the 2021/22 municipal financial year is included as a separate Annexure to this publication.

The Section 71 report facilitates transparency in reporting, better in-year management as well as the oversight of the financial performance of municipalities against their adjusted budgets. This report is, therefore, a management tool that serve as an early warning mechanism for councils, provincial legislatures, and municipal management to monitor and improve municipal performance timeously. The improvement of the credibility of the data strings is a priority for national and provincial treasuries and the submitted data strings are analysed monthly and errors are communicated to municipalities for correction.

## KEY TRENDS:

### *Aggregate trends*

1. On aggregate, municipalities spent 64.7 per cent, or R342 billion, of the total adjusted expenditure budget of R529 billion as at 31 March 2022 (third quarter results for the 2021/22 financial year). In respect of revenue, aggregate billing and other revenue amounted to 72.3 per cent, or R377.4 billion, of the total adjusted revenue budget of R521.9 billion.
2. Of the adjusted operating expenditure budget amounting to R461.7 billion, R306.7 billion or 66.4 per cent was spent by 31 March 2022.
3. Municipalities have adjusted the budget for salaries and wages expenditure at R137.4 billion (including remuneration of councillors), which is less by R556 million than the adopted budget of R138 billion reported in the second quarter of the 2021/22 municipal financial year. This constitutes 26 per cent of their total adjusted operational expenditure budget of R528.9 billion. As at 31 March 2022, spending on salaries and wages is 70.9 per cent, or R97.4 billion.
4. In the period under review, capital expenditure amounted to R35.4 billion, or 52.6 per cent, of the adjusted capital budget of R67.2 billion.
5. Aggregated year-to-date operating expenditure for metros amounts to R192.5 billion, or 70.5 per cent, of their adjusted operating budget expenditure of R273.1 billion. The aggregated adjusted capital budget for metros in the 2021/22 financial year is R30.2 billion, of which 40.8 per cent, or R12.3 billion, has been spent as at 31 March 2022.
6. When billed revenue is measured against their adjusted budgets for the core services, the performance of metros reflects a surplus for the third quarter of the 2021/22 financial year. This does not take into account the collection rate:
  - Water revenue billed was R25.6 billion against expenditure of R24.6 billion;
  - Energy sources revenue billed was R68.8 billion against expenditure of R63.5 billion;
  - The revenue billed for waste water management was R7.5 billion against expenditure of R5.6 billion, and
  - Levies for waste management billed were R9.4 billion against expenditure R7.3 billion.
7. As at 31 March 2022, aggregated revenue for secondary cities is 77.7 per cent or R57.1 billion of their total adjusted revenue budget of R73.5 billion for the 2021/22 financial year. A year-on-year comparison shows that the total revenue on average has decreased

by 6.6 per cent when compared to the same period in 2020/21.

8. The year-to-date aggregated operating expenditure level of the secondary cities is 67.7 per cent or R50.9 billion of the total adjusted operating budget of R75.2 billion for the 2021/22 financial year.
9. When billed revenue is measured against their adjusted budgets for the core services, the performance of secondary cities reflects a surplus for the third quarter of the 2021/22 financial year. This does not take into account the collection rate:
  - Water revenue billed was R6.8 billion against expenditure of R5.9 billion;
  - Energy sources revenue billed was R20.3 billion against expenditure of R16.5 billion;
  - The revenue billed for waste water management was R2.8 billion against expenditure of R2 billion; and
  - Levies for waste management billed were R2.5 billion against expenditure of R1.8 billion.
10. Capital spending levels are low at an average of 39.1 per cent or R3.1 billion of the adjusted capital budget of R7.9 billion.
11. Aggregate municipal consumer debts amounted to R255.2 billion (compared to R230.7 billion reported in the third quarter of 2020/21) as at 31 March 2022. Government debt accounts for 11.2 per cent, or R28.5 billion (R19.6 billion reported in the second quarter of 2021/22) of the total outstanding debtors. The largest component of this debt relates to households which account for 68 per cent or R173.6 billion (69.7 per cent or R182.4 billion in the second quarter of the current financial year).
12. Included in the outstanding debt is an amount of R217.8 billion, which is debt older than 90 days (historic debt that has accumulated over an extended period), interest on arrears and other recoveries which may not be realistically collectable by municipalities.
13. If consumer debt is limited to below 90 days, then the actual realistically collectable amount is estimated at R37.4 billion. This should not be interpreted that the National Treasury by implication suggests that the balance must be written-off by municipalities.
14. Metropolitan municipalities are owed R114.7 billion (R115.4 billion reported in the third quarter of 2020/21) in outstanding debt as of 31 March 2022. The largest contributors were the Cities of Johannesburg at 34.7 per cent, Ekurhuleni at 21.3 per cent and City of Tshwane did not provide information on their debtors for this quarter.
15. Households in metropolitan areas are reported to account for R79.5 billion or 69.3 per cent of outstanding debt, followed by businesses that account for R19.9 billion or 17.3 per cent. Debt owed by government agencies is at R14.6 billion or 12.8 per cent of the total outstanding debt owed to metros.
16. Secondary cities are owed R54.8 billion (R46.8 billion reported in the third quarter of 2020/21) in outstanding consumer debt. The majority of debt is owed by households, which amount to R36.9 billion, or 67.3 per cent, of the total outstanding debt. An analysis by customer group indicates an amount of R47.6 billion or 86.8 per cent, has been outstanding for more than 90 days.
17. Municipalities owed their creditors R81.1 billion as of 31 March 2022 and provinces with the

highest percentage of outstanding municipal creditors in the category greater than 90 days include Free State at 91.1 per cent, Mpumalanga at 89.5 per cent, Northern Cape at 88.9 per cent and North West at 77.5 per cent. An increase in outstanding creditors could be an indication that municipalities are experiencing liquidity and cash challenges and consequently are delaying the settlement of outstanding debt owed.

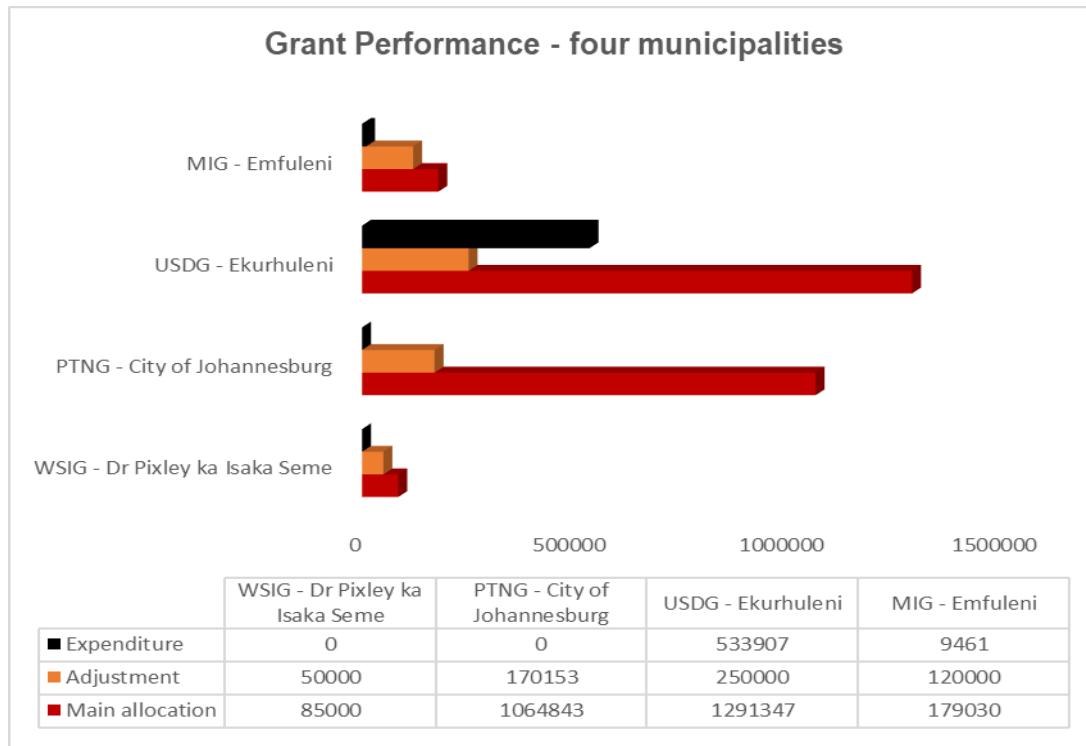
18. The total balance on borrowing for all municipalities equates to R69.5 billion as of 31 March 2022. This includes long term loans of R50.3 billion, long term marketable bonds of R10.6 billion, and other long term non-marketable bonds of R5.5 billion. The balance represents other short- and long-term financing instruments and other short-term loans of R2.8 billion.
19. As of 31 March 2022, the total investments made by municipalities equates to R46.2 billion. This is R2.8 billion more than the R43.4 billion reported in the third quarter of the previous financial year (2020/21). Investments include Bank Deposits of R41.9 billion, guaranteed endowment policies (sinking funds) of R3.6 billion, Listed Corporate Bonds of R385.2 million and other smaller investments.

## **Conditional Grants**

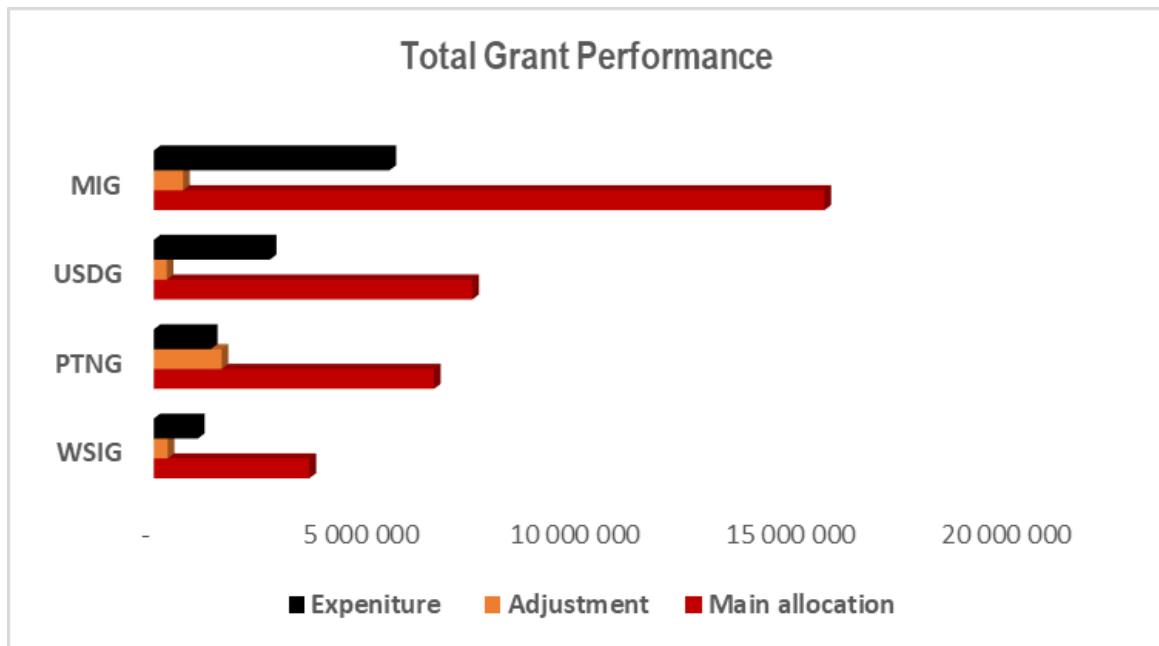
### *Conditional Grants Expenditure as at 31 March 2022*

20. The third quarter publication in terms of section 71 of MFMA provides the performance of conditional grant funding and various adjustments to the baseline allocations approved during the financial year.
21. National Treasury published two national adjustment gazettes against the Division of Revenue allocations, namely Government Gazette No. 46014 and Government Gazette No. 46095 dated 7 March 2022 and 25 March 2022 respectively during 2021/22 financial year.
22. These gazettes were done in line with sections 18 and 19 of the 2021 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) that stipulate that National Treasury may in its discretion or at the request of a Transferring Officer or receiving officer stop the transfer for schedule 4 and 5 allocations pertaining to anticipated underspending on programmes or allocations by the municipalities. In addition, the adjustment gazettes were done in terms section 15 of 2021 DoRA for considering amongst others, the rollovers, virements, shifts of allocations between schedules and the gazetting of all the funding allocated and transferred because of the disasters.
23. On 07 March 2022, National Treasury issued a Government Gazette No. 46014 following the enactment of the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2021 (Act No. 17 of 2021). This gazette published the stopping and reallocation of funds between municipalities, conversion, previous year's rollovers, allocations of disaster funding between provinces and municipalities and correction of errors from previous gazettes in terms of sections 15, 18, 19, 20 and 25 of the 2021 DoRA.
24. Secondly, the adjustment gazette dated 25 March 2022 equally reflected adjustment of various grants in terms of sections 28 and 19 of DoRA. This gazette largely dealt with underperforming programmes.
25. The purpose of the chart below is analyse is to illustrate the relationship between the original allocation per municipality, their adjustment and how significant underspending

remains by the end of 31 March 2022.



26. In terms of MFMA section 71 report the municipality does not show any signs of improvement against the adjusted allocation. Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme reported zero expenditure against the adjusted allocation of R35 million for the period under review and the municipality has only the last quarter of the financial year to fully utilise the funds.
27. PTNG reduced the baseline allocations of City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality with the amounts of R170.2 million against their allocations of R1.1 billion and the reason for the reduction is because of consistent underspending against the allocation.
28. In terms of MFMA section 71 report, City of Johannesburg reported zero expenditure against the adjusted allocation of R894.7 million.
29. Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality had the highest amount of R250 million reduced from their USDG allocation of R1.3 billion. The stopping was informed by failure to spend 40 per cent of the allocation in the third quarter of the 2021/22 financial year.
30. The underperformance of MIG significantly affects service delivery because more than 90 per cent of MIG recipients' municipalities benefit from the programme. The grant covers a large scope of municipalities especially those who are not able to raise their own revenue to fund capital projects and those that are grant dependent. During the adjustment process the MIG amount of R681.6 million was stopped from 42 municipalities and Emfuleni Local Municipality had the highest amount (R120 million) that was reduced.
31. The graph below provides an overview performance against the sample of grants that were affected by the stopping process. The WSIG, PTNG, USDG and MIG had their baseline reduced with the following amounts R 325.4 million, R1.6 billion, R300 million and R681.6 million against the original allocation of R3.6 billion, R6.5 billion, R7.4 billion and R15.6 billion.



32. The expenditure reported by municipalities against these grants is not impressive because of significant underperformance. The WSIG, PTNG, USDG and MIG reported 28.4 per cent, 25.6 per cent, 36.4 per cent and 35.1 per cent respectively.

#### *Total Conditional Grants Expenditure as at 31 March 2022*

33. As at 31 March 2022, a total amount of R34.9 billion or 99.4 per cent has been transferred to municipalities against the adjusted direct conditional grant allocation of R35.1 billion. This amount excluded the Equitable Share allocation, USDG (supplementary capital allocation to metropolitan municipalities) and performance against roll-overs.
34. The Transferring Officers reported expenditure of 52 per cent against the total allocation for the period under review, while municipalities reported expenditure of 32.9 per cent against the R34.9 billion transferred to municipalities in the third quarter.
35. There are number factors that attributed to overall underspending of the conditional grants by municipalities in 2021/22 financial year. Some of these factors include the Covid-19 restrictions and the related delays on the procurement in the SCM processes, the November 2021 local government elections, the late submissions of business and implementation plans, amongst others. These factors also contributed to underperformance of conditional grants and resulted in the most municipalities having their allocations reduced during the adjustment process.

#### *Capacity and Other Conditional Grants Expenditure as at 31 March 2022*

36. At the end of the third quarter, a total adjustment amount of R2.4 billion was transferred for capacity grants and expenditure of 30.8 per cent was reported by municipalities. This expenditure includes the unallocated conditional grants such as the Municipal Disaster Grant (MDG) and the Municipal Emergency Housing Grant (MEHG), whose portions were allocated during the financial year as disasters were declared. The capacity grants are intended to assist municipalities in the development of their management, planning, technical, budgeting, and financial management capabilities in the

2021/22 financial year, whilst the disaster grants are meant to assist municipalities in responding to a declared disaster and mitigating its impact.

37. The table below provides a summary of capacity grants at end of third quarter which ended at 31 March 2022. However, the table does not reflect the balance of the unallocated disaster funds since the MFMA section 71 reports focuses on performance against allocated funds.

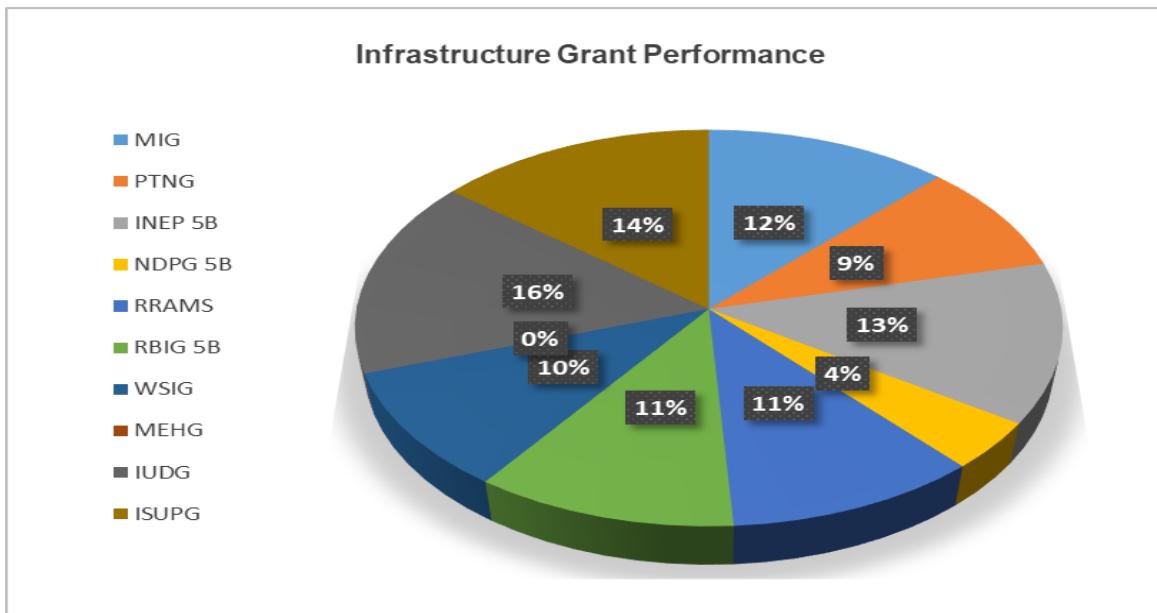
**Local Government Capacity Grant**

R thousands	Total Available 2021/22	Transferred to municipalities for direct grants	YTD Expenditure		% Changes for the 3rd Q		% of 3rd Q - 2020/21 Exp as % of Allocation by municipalities
			Actual expenditure National Department	Actual expenditure by municipalities	Exp as % of Allocation National Department	Exp as % of Allocation by municipalities	
Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant	341 312	341 312	54 800	24 478	16.1%	7.2%	
Local Government Financial Management Grant	552 061	552 061	346 294	209 731	62.7%	38.0%	47.0%
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant (Municipality)	758 693	759 134	606 515	321 577	79.9%	42.4%	74.2%
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	155 217	155 217	89 371	45 029	57.6%	29.0%	78.5%
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management	220 874	220 874	114 455	75 862	51.8%	34.3%	24.6%
Municipal Disaster Grant	330 271	330 271	100 584	49 546	30.5%	15.0%	37.4%
<b>Total Capacity and Others</b>	<b>2 358 428</b>	<b>2 358 869</b>	<b>1 312 019</b>	<b>726 223</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>57.7%</b>

38. The capacity grants reflect a significant decline of 57.7 per cent achieved in the same period in the last financial year. The municipalities reported expenditure of far less than 50 per cent for the period under review, while departments indicated 55.6 per cent expenditure. The low expenditure reported may be because of most projects being in the procurement stage, late appointment of service providers and delays caused by Covid-19 restrictions.
39. The lowest performing grant in the third quarter ended 31 March 2022 is the newly introduced grant, namely the Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant (PPPSG) with a reported expenditure performance of 7.2 per cent against their allocation. A concerted effort is required from the Transferring Officer to support municipalities that receive this grant to improve performance against this programme.

#### *Infrastructure Conditional Grants Expenditure as at 31 March 2022*

40. Direct conditional grants allocated for 2021/22 financial year against the infrastructure grants were adjusted to an amount of R35.1 billion following the reduction of R472.2 million during the adjustment process from the original allocation of R35.6 billion and excludes the USDG.
41. From the amount of R35.1 billion allocated, R34.9 billion or 99.4 per cent has been transferred to municipalities and 32.9 per cent or R11.5 billion was reported as expenditure as at 31 March 2022 against the revised total infrastructure allocation. Again, the USDG's performance is excluded from the assessment based on the same reason mentioned above.
42. The chart below, reflects third quarter performance against infrastructure allocations. Municipalities are still struggling to accelerate their performance on projects and reported performance lower than 50 per cent at the end of the third quarter. This is despite the concerted efforts that are implemented by both national and provincial departments to improve the grant performance. Similar challenges that affected capacity grants are also evident on infrastructure grants performance.



43. The chart shows how the capital grants have performed at end of the third quarter, ended 31 March 2022. The chart also depicts the percentage contribution of each infrastructure grant towards the R11.5 billion or 32.9 per cent expenditure. The MIG contributes to 12 per cent of the total expenditure incurred.
44. The metropolitan municipalities have reported the expenditure of 36.4 per cent or R2.3 billion against the USDG allocation of R7.4 billion.

A summary of key aggregated information is included in the tables in **Annexure A**.

Further details on this report can be accessed on the National Treasury's website: [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za).

## **NOTE TO EDITORS:**

- This information is published in terms of Sections 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), and 30(3) of the 2021 Division of Revenue Act. The budgeted figures shown are based on the 2021/22 adjusted budgets approved by municipal councils.
- In terms of the process, Municipal Managers and Chief Financial Officers were required to sign and submit data to the National Treasury by 3 May 2022. Any queries on the figures in these statements should be referred to the relevant Municipal Manager or Chief Financial Officer. Queries on conditional grants may be referred to the national department responsible for administering the grant.
- A municipal budget must be funded in terms of Section 18 of the MFMA before a Municipal Council can adopt that budget for implementation. A funded budget is essentially a budget that is funded by a combination of cash derived either from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected in that year, and cash backed surpluses of previous years. It is a common practice amongst most municipalities, when preparing their annual budgets, to overstate or inflate revenue projections, either to reflect a surplus, or on the surface to show that excess expenditure requirements are adequately covered by revenues to be collected. Therefore, the revenue estimates are seldom underpinned by realistic or realisable revenue assumptions resulting in municipalities not being able to collect this revenue, and as a result finding themselves in cash flow difficulties. Should such situations arise, municipalities must adjust expenditure downwards to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet these commitments.
- This third quarter publication covers 257 municipalities on financial information and conditional grant information.

**Issued by the Department of National Treasury**

**Date: 03 June 2022**

## **STRUCTURE OF INFORMATION RELEASED:**

Other information released on National Treasury's website ([www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za)) as part of this process includes the following:

- Municipal Budget Statements:
  - a. Cash Flow closing balances as at 31 March 2022;
  - b. Covid-19 related expenditure;
  - c. High-level summary of revenue for 257 municipalities; and
  - d. High-level summary of expenditure for 257 municipalities.
- Summary of revenue and expenditure per function (electricity, water, etc):
  - a. High level summary of revenue per function; and
  - b. High level summary of expenditure per function.
- Consolidation of revenue and expenditure numbers for each municipality in one file.
- Detail per province per municipality.
- Summary of Conditional Grant (CG) Information for all municipalities and per grant.
- CG - Detail per province per Municipality.
- Summary of Conditional Grant (CG) information per programme.
- Section 71 summary information for the third quarter:
  - a. Summary of total monthly operating expenditure – 257 municipalities;
  - b. Summary of total monthly operating revenue – 257 municipalities;
  - c. Summary of total monthly capital expenditure – 257 municipalities;
  - d. Summary of total monthly capital revenue – 257 municipalities;
  - e. Summary – Metros;
  - f. Conditional Grant summary – Metros;
  - g. Summary – Top 19 municipalities;
  - h. Conditional Grant summary – Top 19 municipalities;
  - i. Summary – Provinces;
  - j. Conditional Grant summary – Provinces;
  - k. Analysis of Sources of Revenue – 257 municipalities;
  - l. Listing of borrowing instruments – 246 municipalities;
  - m. Listing of investment instruments – 241 municipalities; and
  - n. Monthly repairs and maintenance expenditure – 257 municipalities.
- Service delivery information (non-financial performance) for all municipalities.
- Non-Compliance:
  - a. List municipalities not complying with Section 71 of the MFMA.

The section 71 information reported by municipalities to National Treasury is also published on the National Treasury website in the format of Schedule C, which is the format for monthly and quarterly municipal financial statements as prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.







## 4. Aggregate revenue and expenditure trends for metros

Metros aggregated revenue as at 31 March 2022

	Adjusted Budget			Third Quarter 2021/22			Year to date: 31 March 2022			Third Quarter 2020/21			Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22			
	Operating Revenue	Capital Revenue	Total	Operating Revenue	Capital Revenue	Total	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Operating Revenue	Capital Revenue	Total	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Operating Revenue	Capital Revenue	Total		
R thousands																
Buffalo City	8 302 728	1 827 550	10 130 277	2 147 190	261 241	2 408 432	23.8%	6 684 209	759 619	7 443 828	73.5%	1 886 793	210 757	2 097 550	69.5%	14.8%
Cape Town	50 546 295	6 108 082	56 654 377	13 314 071	974 095	14 288 166	25.2%	37 534 672	2 764 012	40 298 684	71.1%	10 817 656	962 313	11 779 969	73.7%	21.3%
City of Ekurhuleni	44 731 578	3 570 830	48 302 407	10 390 425	655 471	11 045 897	22.9%	34 137 617	1 493 406	35 631 024	73.8%	9 617 654	732 329	10 350 184	70.5%	6.7%
eThekweni	43 357 192	5 328 607	48 685 799	10 722 564	662 096	11 384 660	23.4%	32 978 485	2 212 818	35 191 302	72.3%	7 223 052	601 451	7 824 504	65.9%	45.5%
City of Johannesburg	65 365 136	7 385 681	72 750 817	16 455 559	1 275 515	17 731 074	24.4%	52 519 237	2 533 742	55 052 980	75.7%	15 618 768	1 207 855	16 826 623	77.8%	5.4%
Mangaung	7 980 003	1 195 936	9 175 940	1 877 260	157 897	2 035 157	22.2%	6 115 469	557 318	6 672 786	72.7%	1 864 306	171 785	2 036 091	70.8%	(0.0%)
Nelson Mandela Bay	13 894 595	1 425 001	15 319 595	2 654 609	215 851	2 870 460	18.7%	6 736 020	829 719	7 565 739	49.4%	-	-	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	39 350 259	3 254 196	42 604 454	11 647 425	49 549	11 696 974	27.5%	30 032 065	1 045 004	31 077 069	72.9%	8 624 558	536 672	9 161 230	69.6%	27.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>273 527 784</b>	<b>30 095 883</b>	<b>303 623 667</b>	<b>69 209 105</b>	<b>4 251 714</b>	<b>73 460 819</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>206 737 773</b>	<b>12 195 637</b>	<b>218 933 410</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>55 652 988</b>	<b>4 423 162</b>	<b>60 076 149</b>	<b>72.0%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Metros aggregated expenditure as at 31 March 2022

	Adjusted Budget			Third Quarter 2021/22			Year to date: 31 March 2022			Third Quarter 2020/21			Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22			
	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total	Tot Exp as % of adj budget	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total		
R thousands																
Buffalo City	8 300 361	1 827 550	10 127 911	2 052 068	261 241	2 313 309	22.8%	6 481 642	759 619	7 241 261	71.5%	1 776 933	210 757	1 987 690	64.0%	16.4%
Cape Town	51 358 002	6 108 082	57 466 084	11 388 828	986 801	12 375 628	21.5%	33 160 374	2 800 468	35 960 842	62.6%	9 630 969	978 442	10 609 411	63.8%	16.6%
City of Ekurhuleni	44 593 044	3 570 830	48 163 873	10 468 175	655 471	11 123 647	23.1%	31 695 502	1 493 406	33 188 908	68.9%	9 266 008	732 329	9 998 337	67.7%	11.3%
eThekweni	43 327 071	5 328 607	48 655 678	10 465 838	662 090	11 127 928	22.9%	31 808 822	2 212 818	34 021 636	69.9%	6 409 145	601 451	7 010 603	57.7%	58.7%
City of Johannesburg	64 203 941	7 385 681	71 589 622	16 479 503	1 275 515	17 755 018	24.8%	51 625 721	2 533 742	54 159 463	75.7%	15 381 795	1 364 024	16 745 819	75.4%	6.0%
Mangaung	7 441 806	1 195 936	8 637 742	1 603 032	157 897	1 760 928	20.4%	5 796 732	557 318	6 354 049	73.6%	2 155 497	171 785	2 327 282	80.1%	(24.3%)
Nelson Mandela Bay	14 311 208	1 569 729	15 880 937	2 489 368	215 851	2 705 219	17.0%	7 874 569	939 034	8 813 603	55.5%	-	-	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	39 572 633	3 254 196	42 826 829	6 772 692	49 549	6 822 240	15.9%	24 087 546	1 045 004	25 132 550	58.7%	9 020 212	536 672	9 556 884	70.8%	(28.6%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>273 108 065</b>	<b>30 240 612</b>	<b>303 348 677</b>	<b>61 719 503</b>	<b>4 264 414</b>	<b>65 983 918</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>192 530 907</b>	<b>12 341 405</b>	<b>204 872 312</b>	<b>67.5%</b>	<b>53 640 559</b>	<b>4 595 467</b>	<b>58 236 027</b>	<b>67.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

**Quarterly Budget Summary as at 31 March 2022**

Description R thousands	2020/21 Audited Outcome	Budget year 2021/22						
		Adjusted Budget	Q1 Sept Actual	Q2 Dec Actual	Q3 Mar Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance
<b>Financial Performance</b>								
Property rates	52 174 296	56 510 268	14 122 027	13 120 951	13 082 369	40 325 348	41 379 481	(1 054 133) (2.55)
Service charges	130 654 826	149 161 108	37 730 159	35 465 366	35 298 023	108 493 547	112 211 869	(3 718 321) (3.31)
Investment revenue	2 034 355	1 659 858	381 491	375 233	452 123	1 208 847	1 222 206	(13 359) (1.09)
Transfers and subsidies	38 155 345	34 919 140	11 675 861	9 916 814	9 383 267	30 975 941	28 127 863	2 848 078 10.13
Other own revenue	27 749 271	31 277 409	7 267 543	7 473 224	10 993 323	25 734 090	24 918 171	815 918 3.27
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>250 768 093</b>	<b>273 527 784</b>	<b>71 177 082</b>	<b>66 351 587</b>	<b>69 209 105</b>	<b>206 737 773</b>	<b>207 859 589</b>	<b>(1 121 816) (0.54)</b>
Employee costs	73 574 653	75 647 910	16 783 271	20 338 461	17 389 773	54 511 505	56 264 427	(1 752 922) (3.12)
Remuneration of councillors	940 898	1 029 173	227 369	219 976	232 596	679 941	753 139	(73 198) (9.72)
Depreciation & asset impairment	18 246 361	17 465 910	3 895 156	4 312 131	4 121 141	12 328 429	12 967 261	(638 832) (4.93)
Finance charges	8 553 303	7 691 206	1 459 081	1 977 593	1 544 914	4 981 588	4 539 492	442 096 9.74
Materials and bulk purchases	84 955 102	97 523 314	26 095 632	22 355 142	20 822 372	69 273 145	70 588 632	(1 315 487) (1.86)
Transfers and subsidies	5 872 926	2 193 176	1 682 947	1 611 966	1 787 203	5 082 116	5 198 807	3 483 309 217.87
Other expenditure	68 176 566	71 478 526	14 659 007	15 169 226	15 825 741	45 653 974	51 534 763	(5 880 789) (11.41)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>260 319 808</b>	<b>273 029 215</b>	<b>64 802 462</b>	<b>65 984 496</b>	<b>61 723 740</b>	<b>192 510 698</b>	<b>198 246 521</b>	<b>(5 735 822) (2.89)</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(9 551 715)</b>	<b>498 569</b>	<b>6 374 619</b>	<b>367 091</b>	<b>7 485 365</b>	<b>14 227 075</b>	<b>9 613 069</b>	<b>4 614 006 48.00</b>
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	13 004 331	14 141 519	883 078	2 693 143	2 152 201	5 728 423	10 998 803	(5 270 380) (47.92)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Deparmt Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educ Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	3 241 295	1 036 303	304 151	208 606	347 066	859 824	715 641	144 183 20.15
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>6 693 911</b>	<b>15 676 392</b>	<b>7 561 849</b>	<b>3 268 840</b>	<b>9 984 633</b>	<b>20 815 321</b>	<b>21 327 513</b>	<b>(512 191) (2.40)</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	14 245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>6 708 156</b>	<b>15 676 392</b>	<b>7 561 849</b>	<b>3 268 840</b>	<b>9 984 633</b>	<b>20 815 321</b>	<b>21 327 513</b>	<b>(512 191) (2.40)</b>
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>								
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>51 011 404</b>	<b>30 240 612</b>	<b>2 643 771</b>	<b>5 433 220</b>	<b>4 264 414</b>	<b>12 341 405</b>	<b>21 657 451</b>	<b>(9 316 046) (43.02)</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	11 283 107	14 560 628	1 408 990	2 980 545	2 558 158	6 947 693	10 574 646	(3 626 953) (34.30)
Borrowing	4 384 694	5 700 421	649 452	1 210 790	921 244	2 781 486	4 686 018	(1 904 532) (40.64)
Internally generated funds	7 451 148	9 834 834	413 439	1 280 707	772 312	2 466 458	6 325 955	(3 859 497) (61.01)
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>23 118 949</b>	<b>30 095 883</b>	<b>2 471 881</b>	<b>5 472 042</b>	<b>4 251 714</b>	<b>12 195 637</b>	<b>21 586 619</b>	<b>(9 390 982) (43.50)</b>
<b>Financial position</b>								
Total current assets	2 082 757 591	93 052 697	1 045 179 893	(1 905 953)	11 592 534	1 054 866 474	94 427 220	960 439 254 1 017.12
Total non current assets	288 615 280	395 650 756	172 945 150	(177 444)	658 468	173 426 175	277 380 196	(103 954 022) (37.48)
Total current liabilities	2 093 945 051	64 454 077	1 029 845 275	(1 359 656)	4 821 305	1 033 306 924	48 000 092	985 306 831 2 052.72
Total non current liabilities	84 183 745	90 172 907	31 442 693	(4 124 355)	(570 020)	26 748 319	64 427 740	(37 679 421) (58.48)
Community wealth/Equity	188 448 026	268 089 276	152 996 358	2 034 549	(374 419)	154 656 488	189 030 707	(34 374 218) (18.18)
<b>Cash flows</b>								
Net cash from (used) operating	118 674 360	126 843 464	11 149 732	9 808 542	11 111 755	32 070 029	133 229 762	(101 159 734) (75.93)
Net cash from (used) investing	(4 250 705)	(11 086 414)	5 846 856	(4 198 538)	(2 426 582)	(778 263)	241 184	(1 019 447) (422.68)
Net cash from (used) financing	1 525 386	2 412 355	36 161	498 144	(76 170)	458 135	229 415	228 720 99.70
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the year end</b>	<b>137 246 771</b>	<b>142 151 080</b>	<b>30 343 820</b>	<b>36 279 191</b>	<b>45 604 405</b>	<b>45 604 405</b>	<b>135 036 127</b>	<b>(89 431 722) (66.23)</b>
<b>Collection Rate</b>	<b>50.85</b>	<b>80.77</b>	<b>72.76</b>	<b>74.83</b>	<b>62.58</b>	<b>70.11</b>	<b>84.12</b>	<b>628.66 (313.47)</b>
Property rates	49.99	102.90	66.22	72.94	67.85	68.94	115.43	1 893.85 1 639.22
Service charges	52.46	74.12	76.92	77.70	62.89	72.61	74.32	124.11 2 662.50
Service charges - electricity revenue	48.53	73.72	76.81	84.67	65.99	75.90	74.01	40.28 54.43
Service charges - water revenue	69.20	67.84	83.68	78.04	67.51	76.26	67.39	(874.41) (1 302.15)
Service charges - sanitation revenue	36.77	81.72	62.33	42.25	36.52	46.75	81.25	(6 736.99) (8 266.67)
Service charges - refuse revenue	54.64	90.71	76.10	65.65	57.76	66.36	93.68	(716.46) (765.04)
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database





## 6. Operating revenue and expenditure per function for metros

Metros aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022

R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adjusted budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>Water management</b>									
Buffalo City	989 977	989 977	412 105	41.6%	1 228 942	124.1%	300 321	116.2%	37.2%
Cape Town	6 810 737	9 441 502	2 560 997	27.1%	5 536 958	58.6%	1 190 805	78.5%	115.1%
City of Ekurhuleni	7 534 070	7 566 665	1 979 840	26.2%	6 173 986	81.6%	1 731 447	72.6%	14.3%
eThekweni	6 797 108	6 797 608	2 015 148	29.6%	4 974 865	73.2%	1 031 537	56.9%	95.4%
City of Johannesburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangaung	1 476 772	1 446 772	516 317	35.7%	1 187 585	82.1%	341 377	72.1%	51.2%
Nelson Mandela Bay	1 762 021	2 955 125	804 636	27.2%	2 492 076	84.3%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	5 193 512	5 410 631	1 351 785	25.0%	4 034 555	74.6%	1 303 682	72.2%	3.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 564 197</b>	<b>34 608 280</b>	<b>9 640 830</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>25 628 968</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>5 899 169</b>	<b>70.9%</b>	<b>63.4%</b>
<b>R thousands</b>									
<b>Budget</b>									
R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adjusted budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	
<b>Water management</b>									
Buffalo City	725 390	716 357	190 031	26.5%	600 065	83.8%	136 985	68.3%	38.7%
Cape Town	5 286 244	7 810 547	1 906 732	24.4%	3 758 141	48.1%	687 508	67.7%	177.3%
City of Ekurhuleni	6 468 323	6 419 549	1 722 045	26.8%	4 790 991	74.6%	1 691 949	69.3%	1.8%
eThekweni	6 712 278	6 698 771	1 761 204	26.3%	5 454 535	81.4%	1 126 681	49.9%	56.3%
City of Johannesburg	8 118 190	7 852 694	1 996 906	25.4%	5 886 636	75.0%	1 740 811	70.9%	14.7%
Mangaung	1 562 155	1 569 246	409 411	26.1%	1 194 461	76.1%	(44 835)	70.4%	(1013.2%)
Nelson Mandela Bay	968 233	2 145 240	147 591	6.9%	415 019	19.3%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	4 273 872	4 488 970	651 078	14.5%	2 548 841	56.8%	1 076 563	70.3%	(39.5%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 114 685</b>	<b>37 701 374</b>	<b>8 784 997</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>24 648 690</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>6 415 662</b>	<b>65.2%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

### Metros aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022

	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>R thousands</b>									
<b>Energy sources</b>									
Buffalo City	2 438 771	2 438 771	533 823	21.9%	1 649 269	67.6%	472 149	67.6%	13.1%
Cape Town	16 027 668	16 026 123	3 989 157	24.9%	12 435 494	77.6%	3 484 040	76.5%	14.5%
City of Ekurhuleni	18 570 641	18 770 641	3 969 429	21.1%	13 809 581	73.6%	4 176 342	73.1%	(5.0%)
eThekwini	16 356 005	16 038 397	3 761 746	23.5%	11 626 354	72.5%	2 188 673	64.2%	71.9%
City of Johannesburg	19 995 270	19 665 671	3 636 561	18.5%	12 773 806	65.0%	3 764 568	72.0%	(3.4%)
Mangaung	3 202 823	3 202 823	642 493	20.1%	2 220 349	69.3%	615 757	76.0%	4.3%
Nelson Mandela Bay	4 666 435	4 515 888	958 150	21.2%	2 524 677	55.9%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	15 258 442	15 244 598	4 291 630	28.2%	11 798 716	77.4%	3 022 985	69.7%	42.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>96 516 055</b>	<b>95 902 912</b>	<b>21 782 989</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>68 838 247</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>17 724 515</b>	<b>71.3%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
<b>R thousands</b>									
<b>Budget</b>	Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22		
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	
<b>Energy sources</b>									
Buffalo City	2 809 519	2 836 947	633 347	22.3%	2 142 230	75.5%	527 408	74.1%	20.1%
Cape Town	13 547 693	13 614 733	2 943 408	21.6%	9 512 379	69.9%	2 436 188	68.0%	20.8%
City of Ekurhuleni	17 660 214	17 667 626	3 715 041	21.0%	13 205 283	74.7%	2 965 720	69.2%	25.3%
eThekwini	15 804 083	15 497 656	4 235 766	27.3%	12 282 916	79.3%	2 106 852	64.6%	101.0%
City of Johannesburg	16 839 440	16 946 815	3 087 966	18.2%	12 629 397	74.5%	3 210 614	75.6%	(3.8%)
Mangaung	2 824 407	2 824 407	549 924	19.5%	2 255 940	79.9%	592 227	76.0%	(7.1%)
Nelson Mandela Bay	5 406 254	5 232 879	1 362 094	26.0%	2 885 306	55.1%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	14 054 669	14 009 981	2 077 191	14.8%	8 557 464	61.1%	2 787 783	71.4%	(25.5%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>88 946 279</b>	<b>88 631 044</b>	<b>18 604 736</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>63 470 915</b>	<b>71.6%</b>	<b>14 626 792</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	<b>27.2%</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

### Metros aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022

	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adjusted budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>R thousands</b>									
<b>Waste water management</b>									
Buffalo City	573 392	573 392	148 112	25.8%	471 626	82.3%	120 985	80.9%	22.4%
Cape Town	1 939 939	1 952 866	546 351	28.0%	1 453 229	74.4%	487 739	75.9%	12.0%
City of Ekurhuleni	3 129 314	3 189 075	800 973	25.1%	2 356 917	73.9%	512 648	48.7%	56.2%
eThekwini	1 879 099	1 898 799	385 493	20.3%	1 158 079	61.0%	167 722	41.6%	129.8%
City of Johannesburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangaung	557 661	548 665	193 186	35.2%	455 245	83.0%	151 815	80.4%	27.3%
Nelson Mandela Bay	1 146 894	1 165 368	263 564	22.6%	657 815	56.4%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	1 506 023	1 505 810	294 892	19.6%	970 685	64.5%	348 391	76.8%	(15.4%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 732 323</b>	<b>10 833 975</b>	<b>2 632 572</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>7 523 595</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>1 789 299</b>	<b>60.9%</b>	<b>47.1%</b>
<b>R thousands</b>									
<b>Budget</b>	Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22		
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adjusted budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	
<b>Waste water management</b>									
Buffalo City	352 025	350 287	107 364	30.7%	336 277	96.0%	87 129	58.7%	23.2%
Cape Town	2 569 535	2 624 752	574 663	21.9%	1 671 376	63.7%	512 529	66.6%	12.1%
City of Ekurhuleni	1 247 189	1 246 440	247 486	19.9%	737 458	59.2%	216 921	64.6%	14.1%
eThekwini	1 923 899	1 987 029	448 669	22.6%	1 346 476	67.8%	317 258	62.1%	41.4%
City of Johannesburg	611 591	574 385	179 955	31.3%	466 736	81.3%	167 153	91.7%	7.7%
Mangaung	316 031	339 277	87 597	25.8%	302 254	89.1%	123 771	90.5%	(29.2%)
Nelson Mandela Bay	731 885	851 486	84 297	9.9%	266 429	31.3%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	813 253	792 720	176 098	22.2%	487 997	61.6%	214 077	79.8%	(17.7%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 565 409</b>	<b>8 766 376</b>	<b>1 906 129</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>5 615 003</b>	<b>64.1%</b>	<b>1 638 838</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

**Metros aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022**

R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adjusted budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>Waste management</b>									
Buffalo City	534 413	545 334	135 426	24.8%	449 414	82.4%	95 120	83.0%	42.4%
Cape Town	1 827 569	1 859 965	456 099	24.5%	1 427 613	76.8%	432 606	80.9%	5.4%
City of Ekurhuleni	2 184 311	2 233 989	575 573	25.8%	1 890 085	84.6%	501 353	77.1%	14.8%
eThekweni	1 246 093	1 246 093	352 614	28.3%	938 980	75.4%	130 900	53.7%	169.4%
City of Johannesburg	2 241 797	2 302 073	862 715	37.5%	2 628 767	114.2%	752 360	104.9%	14.7%
Mangaung	453 518	453 518	196 674	43.4%	353 081	77.9%	169 521	88.8%	16.0%
Nelson Mandela Bay	464 878	464 878	136 677	29.4%	336 572	72.4%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	1 600 123	1 630 333	502 602	30.8%	1 369 949	84.0%	391 640	70.7%	28.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 552 703</b>	<b>10 736 184</b>	<b>3 218 381</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>9 394 460</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>2 473 501</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>30.1%</b>
<b>R thousands</b>									
<b>Budget</b>		<b>Third Quarter 2021/22</b>		<b>Year to date: 31 March 2022</b>		<b>Third Quarter 2020/21</b>		<b>Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22</b>	
Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adjusted budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget		
<b>Waste management</b>									
Buffalo City	416 603	426 645	97 830	22.9%	309 917	72.6%	106 651	76.8%	(8.3%)
Cape Town	2 509 821	2 621 116	485 541	18.5%	1 673 182	63.8%	537 866	70.4%	(9.7%)
City of Ekurhuleni	1 405 567	1 330 509	328 411	24.7%	857 785	64.5%	267 662	62.1%	22.7%
eThekweni	1 464 490	1 443 482	316 517	21.9%	908 199	62.9%	224 540	58.4%	41.0%
City of Johannesburg	2 790 531	2 798 511	628 913	22.5%	2 035 678	72.7%	481 524	69.0%	30.6%
Mangaung	236 687	300 507	58 623	19.5%	200 615	66.8%	40 637	75.9%	44.3%
Nelson Mandela Bay	411 060	486 021	77 274	15.9%	218 851	45.0%	-	-	-
City of Tshwane	1 613 715	1 598 170	433 058	27.1%	1 120 546	70.1%	377 653	65.1%	14.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 848 473</b>	<b>11 004 961</b>	<b>2 426 166</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>7 324 774</b>	<b>66.6%</b>	<b>2 036 532</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

## 7. Operating revenue and expenditure per function for secondary cities

### Secondary cities aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022

R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>Water management</b>									
City of Matlosana	889 466	903 128	198 502	22.0%	622 189	68.9%	209 101	76.1%	(5.1%)
City of Mbombela	390 420	390 420	288 574	73.9%	345 150	88.4%	28 148	93.0%	925.2%
Drakenstein	190 439	197 448	58 302	29.5%	145 219	73.5%	49 092	73.8%	18.8%
Emalahleni (MP)	529 054	537 865	103 309	19.2%	337 547	62.8%	108 067	56.0%	(4.4%)
Emfuleni	956 101	830 943	256 628	30.9%	676 863	81.5%	202 862	79.9%	26.5%
George	185 492	250 333	45 931	18.3%	147 303	58.8%	44 088	70.6%	4.2%
Govan Mbeki	666 425	666 425	128 364	19.3%	383 610	57.6%	155 493	63.8%	(17.4%)
J B Marks	98 732	98 732	38 704	39.2%	107 732	109.1%	47 125	109.1%	(17.9%)
Madibeng	230 243	230 243	33 783	14.7%	141 741	61.6%	27 674	61.7%	22.1%
Matjhabeng	537 463	537 463	131 347	24.4%	394 455	73.4%	133 162	75.1%	(1.4%)
Mogale City	431 389	430 862	107 443	24.9%	328 162	76.2%	105 418	81.0%	1.9%
Msunduzi	1 046 395	346 258	(366 284)	(105.8%)	670 271	193.6%	1 724 069	324.3%	(121.2%)
Newcastle	314 574	300 775	71 853	23.9%	241 704	80.4%	75 848	90.6%	(5.3%)
Polokwane	275 255	275 255	44 677	16.2%	179 035	65.0%	53 621	62.4%	(16.7%)
Rustenburg	988 280	988 280	366 074	37.0%	792 550	80.2%	108 730	74.1%	236.7%
Sol Plaatje	328 612	328 612	82 654	25.2%	246 469	75.0%	73 299	75.1%	12.8%
Stellenbosch	172 558	170 558	40 425	23.7%	102 309	60.0%	42 744	69.4%	(5.4%)
Steve Tshwete	161 938	161 938	33 404	20.6%	115 353	71.2%	35 584	72.9%	(6.1%)
uMhlathuze	635 289	1 104 740	279 298	25.3%	861 441	78.0%	169 100	101.0%	65.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 028 123</b>	<b>8 750 277</b>	<b>1 942 989</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>6 839 102</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>3 393 225</b>	<b>105.4%</b>	<b>(42.7%)</b>
R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	
<b>Water management</b>									
City of Matlosana	678 794	686 039	66 884	9.7%	200 494	29.2%	243 926	58.3%	(72.6%)
City of Mbombela	336 891	452 943	117 019	25.8%	279 194	61.6%	72 376	67.8%	61.7%
Drakenstein	115 228	124 543	17 074	13.7%	70 224	56.4%	21 306	61.9%	(19.9%)
Emalahleni (MP)	472 227	492 114	201 980	41.0%	343 088	69.7%	94 193	48.7%	114.4%
Emfuleni	1 248 486	1 234 582	(2 785 566)	(225.6%)	971 444	78.7%	937 290	88.3%	(397.2%)
George	130 674	215 570	36 757	17.1%	106 120	49.2%	29 293	66.7%	25.5%
Govan Mbeki	410 265	405 130	104 928	25.9%	338 464	83.5%	91 260	69.9%	15.0%
J B Marks	120 057	120 057	13 434	11.2%	41 337	34.4%	32 356	32.6%	(58.5%)
Madibeng	239 236	244 767	55 485	22.7%	169 969	69.4%	36 671	68.1%	51.3%
Matjhabeng	906 017	666 825	42 352	6.4%	138 747	20.8%	45 148	39.7%	(6.2%)
Mogale City	566 006	578 377	135 414	23.4%	456 521	78.9%	190 037	72.5%	(28.7%)
Msunduzi	951 474	769 467	(62 600)	(8.1%)	984 337	127.9%	1 387 813	357.6%	(104.5%)
Newcastle	615 329	595 992	71 424	12.0%	238 560	40.0%	74 202	38.2%	(3.7%)
Polokwane	493 915	527 448	70 008	13.3%	236 731	44.9%	116 217	63.4%	(39.8%)
Rustenburg	1 077 816	1 088 899	159 965	14.7%	415 439	38.2%	96 555	31.5%	65.7%
Sol Plaatje	296 663	326 563	12 730	3.9%	125 360	38.4%	62 982	46.1%	(79.8%)
Stellenbosch	127 577	123 068	20 934	17.0%	56 089	45.6%	23 316	48.9%	(10.2%)
Steve Tshwete	136 555	141 067	17 954	12.7%	69 298	49.1%	24 988	62.7%	(28.1%)
uMhlathuze	520 165	969 300	220 334	22.7%	688 390	71.0%	112 799	66.8%	95.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 443 377</b>	<b>9 762 751</b>	<b>(1 483 490)</b>	<b>(15.2%)</b>	<b>5 929 806</b>	<b>60.7%</b>	<b>3 692 729</b>	<b>88.3%</b>	<b>(140.2%)</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

**Secondary cities aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022**

R thousands	Budget	Budget	Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>Energy sources</b>									
City of Matlosana	1 030 526	1 069 703	225 727	21.1%	746 310	69.8%	205 994	57.3%	9.6%
City of Mbombela	1 551 730	1 557 730	467 870	30.0%	1 117 215	71.7%	430 892	75.5%	8.6%
Drakenstein	1 470 290	1 431 216	376 012	26.3%	1 068 056	74.6%	321 795	70.4%	16.8%
Emalahleni (MP)	1 261 311	1 291 706	257 620	19.9%	828 121	64.1%	207 562	54.6%	24.1%
Emfuleni	3 032 919	3 067 690	637 458	20.8%	2 249 659	73.3%	557 756	73.6%	14.3%
George	907 882	908 553	197 585	21.7%	605 409	66.6%	169 262	66.3%	16.7%
Govan Mbeki	751 567	751 567	152 781	20.3%	442 481	58.9%	124 201	53.5%	23.0%
J B Marks	984 295	984 295	1 187 537	120.6%	1 634 351	166.0%	163 266	78.6%	627.4%
Madibeng	597 618	597 618	143 341	24.0%	423 984	70.9%	83 787	64.6%	71.1%
Matjhabeng	903 307	903 307	167 159	18.5%	546 786	60.5%	158 428	65.3%	5.5%
Mogale City	1 225 257	1 229 560	319 851	26.0%	948 308	77.1%	262 697	77.7%	21.8%
Msunduzi	3 010 524	2 830 437	384 641	13.6%	2 870 622	101.4%	3 519 745	255.5%	(89.1%)
Newcastle	806 767	822 980	184 611	22.4%	612 223	74.4%	165 079	79.9%	11.8%
Polokwane	1 419 786	1 425 786	270 848	19.0%	912 863	64.0%	242 055	61.2%	11.9%
Rustenburg	2 602 598	3 442 015	725 915	21.1%	2 345 620	68.1%	506 780	64.8%	43.2%
Sol Plaatje	877 157	877 157	197 952	22.6%	564 140	64.3%	181 547	66.3%	9.0%
Stellenbosch	824 934	825 395	196 822	23.8%	599 120	72.6%	160 847	66.8%	22.4%
Steve Tshwete	819 917	819 917	142 893	17.4%	557 600	68.0%	154 016	71.3%	(7.2%)
uMhlathuze	1 802 861	1 746 288	388 892	22.3%	1 225 667	70.2%	382 373	73.6%	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 881 243</b>	<b>26 582 918</b>	<b>6 625 513</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>20 298 534</b>	<b>76.4%</b>	<b>7 998 082</b>	<b>89.4%</b>	<b>(17.2%)</b>
R thousands	Budget	Budget	Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	
<b>Energy sources</b>									
City of Matlosana	1 503 969	1 527 662	206 430	13.5%	681 652	44.6%	347 083	64.5%	(40.5%)
City of Mbombela	1 118 296	1 301 363	283 995	21.8%	920 493	70.7%	222 888	58.5%	27.4%
Drakenstein	1 210 061	1 191 953	239 672	20.1%	852 697	71.5%	210 265	70.8%	14.0%
Emalahleni (MP)	1 964 788	1 943 131	788 275	40.6%	1 580 433	81.3%	241 687	43.5%	226.2%
Emfuleni	2 779 915	2 644 617	411 614	15.6%	1 939 181	73.3%	1 238 035	85.3%	(66.8%)
George	790 207	770 947	160 351	20.8%	510 220	66.2%	136 094	65.6%	17.8%
Govan Mbeki	733 496	749 034	219 343	29.3%	618 157	82.5%	116 003	64.6%	89.1%
J B Marks	780 940	780 940	196 642	25.2%	537 745	68.9%	112 807	62.9%	74.3%
Madibeng	647 055	655 173	145 296	22.2%	503 043	76.8%	167 288	91.2%	(13.1%)
Matjhabeng	801 189	490 086	56 273	11.5%	58 542	11.9%	107 092	34.2%	(47.5%)
Mogale City	1 235 295	1 216 235	227 049	18.7%	739 778	60.8%	201 901	59.6%	12.5%
Msunduzi	2 657 799	2 255 884	(784 159)	(34.8%)	1 758 625	78.0%	3 263 945	293.6%	(124.0%)
Newcastle	701 055	705 018	144 760	20.5%	434 618	61.6%	105 004	55.9%	37.9%
Polokwane	1 068 056	1 093 680	227 381	20.8%	791 292	72.4%	190 625	70.3%	19.3%
Rustenburg	2 037 927	2 873 089	705 056	24.5%	2 068 458	72.0%	558 945	73.4%	26.1%
Sol Plaatje	857 928	889 928	166 250	18.7%	586 238	65.9%	136 983	62.3%	21.4%
Stellenbosch	610 888	628 113	125 929	20.0%	398 609	63.5%	96 162	60.4%	31.0%
Steve Tshwete	801 566	810 336	164 504	20.3%	533 191	65.8%	155 674	67.4%	5.7%
uMhlathuze	1 524 917	1 491 279	317 317	21.3%	1 029 969	69.1%	316 573	74.2%	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 825 348</b>	<b>24 018 466</b>	<b>4 001 977</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>16 542 942</b>	<b>68.9%</b>	<b>7 925 055</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	<b>(49.5%)</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

**Secondary cities aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022**

R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>Waste water management</b>									
City of Matlosana	134 720	132 312	31 844	24.1%	96 025	72.6%	30 425	59.6%	4.7%
City of Mbombela	191 515	191 515	172 060	89.8%	184 558	96.4%	58 990	96.7%	191.7%
Drakenstein	153 518	155 973	38 919	25.0%	125 920	80.7%	35 403	73.2%	9.9%
Emalahleni (MP)	162 163	205 960	46 277	22.5%	140 596	68.3%	35 170	56.7%	31.6%
Emfuleni	340 138	334 125	80 358	24.1%	243 742	72.9%	81 306	68.4%	(1.2%)
George	195 506	195 506	34 440	17.6%	140 194	71.7%	31 331	64.7%	9.9%
Govan Mbeki	172 618	172 618	33 366	19.3%	99 471	57.6%	30 665	58.2%	8.8%
J B Marks	70 893	70 893	16 016	22.6%	65 506	92.4%	22 441	100.5%	(28.6%)
Madibeng	78 516	78 516	14 969	19.1%	47 200	60.1%	9 861	62.2%	51.8%
Matjhabeng	206 351	206 351	56 899	27.6%	166 986	80.9%	51 193	78.0%	11.1%
Mogale City	310 343	301 738	75 123	24.9%	237 412	78.7%	68 611	75.4%	9.5%
Msunduzi	200 139	180 612	(124 678)	(69.0%)	162 903	90.2%	311 064	329.4%	(140.1%)
Newcastle	231 907	232 510	57 505	24.7%	201 999	86.9%	55 134	87.9%	4.3%
Polokwane	131 986	131 986	33 643	25.5%	105 091	79.6%	28 061	65.8%	19.9%
Rustenburg	478 968	478 968	101 203	21.1%	222 951	46.5%	38 384	41.3%	163.7%
Sol Plaatje	86 848	86 848	23 936	27.6%	71 724	82.6%	22 276	80.7%	7.5%
Stellenbosch	150 230	138 701	32 617	23.5%	112 605	81.2%	29 380	72.0%	11.0%
Steve Tshwete	110 538	110 538	28 676	25.9%	94 258	85.3%	28 426	84.8%	0.9%
uMhlathuze	292 573	291 810	81 153	27.8%	261 723	89.7%	67 260	90.1%	20.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 699 471</b>	<b>3 697 483</b>	<b>834 325</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>2 780 863</b>	<b>75.2%</b>	<b>1 035 380</b>	<b>84.1%</b>	<b>(19.4%)</b>
<b>Budget</b>									
R thousands	Main appropriation		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Adjusted Budget	Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Adjusted Budget	Expenditure	
<b>Waste water management</b>									
City of Matlosana	190 024	185 804	34 420	18.5%	105 243	56.6%	48 123	67.3%	(28.5%)
City of Mbombela	134 763	157 360	41 777	26.5%	108 960	69.2%	19 473	42.2%	114.5%
Drakenstein	126 101	133 666	15 140	11.3%	78 438	58.7%	17 767	63.0%	(14.8%)
Emalahleni (MP)	180 218	187 691	63 264	33.7%	109 404	58.3%	23 446	27.2%	169.8%
Emfuleni	239 812	225 122	(856 299)	(380.4%)	90 965	40.4%	153 810	73.2%	(656.7%)
George	200 086	217 686	47 164	21.7%	150 386	69.1%	40 348	68.4%	16.9%
Govan Mbeki	128 624	142 595	32 898	23.1%	79 195	55.5%	23 564	49.8%	39.6%
J B Marks	86 258	86 258	12 801	14.8%	32 506	37.7%	11 683	22.2%	9.6%
Madibeng	51 606	55 740	11 328	20.3%	33 122	59.4%	13 763	73.2%	(17.7%)
Matjhabeng	237 739	459 089	111 540	24.3%	300 780	65.5%	82 952	67.3%	34.5%
Mogale City	153 075	149 005	20 785	13.9%	68 347	45.9%	21 654	49.5%	(4.0%)
Msunduzi	251 353	236 405	76 700	32.4%	350 209	148.1%	367 827	424.1%	(79.1%)
Newcastle	63 720	55 661	11 543	20.7%	45 557	81.8%	39 368	65.9%	(70.7%)
Polokwane	58 736	31 186	6 380	20.5%	17 561	56.3%	3 643	68.8%	75.1%
Rustenburg	284 504	280 094	28 478	10.2%	71 174	25.4%	36 224	22.1%	(21.4%)
Sol Plaatje	88 033	94 573	15 399	16.3%	56 757	60.0%	15 044	50.2%	2.4%
Stellenbosch	182 682	175 615	18 157	10.3%	70 463	40.1%	28 810	54.4%	(37.0%)
Steve Tshwete	105 694	107 412	15 143	14.1%	58 949	54.9%	22 284	65.0%	(32.0%)
uMhlathuze	249 811	252 174	57 976	23.0%	176 702	70.1%	53 721	61.0%	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 012 838</b>	<b>3 233 137</b>	<b>(235 407)</b>	<b>(7.3%)</b>	<b>2 004 717</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>1 023 504</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>(123.0%)</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

**Secondary cities aggregated budgets and revenue per function as at 31 March 2022**

R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenue	3rd Q as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	Actual Revenue	Total Rev as % of adj budget	
<b>Waste management</b>									
City of Matlosana	255 105	280 564	68 687	24.5%	204 047	72.7%	59 201	76.6%	16.0%
City of Mbombela	290 302	290 302	174 433	60.1%	247 186	85.1%	34 796	86.5%	401.3%
Drakenstein	186 695	188 539	47 110	25.0%	157 232	83.4%	46 255	71.1%	1.8%
Emalahleni (MP)	145 597	174 502	39 003	22.4%	115 947	66.4%	30 580	59.2%	27.5%
Emfuleni	180 515	202 998	40 660	20.0%	134 063	66.0%	44 103	77.2%	(7.8%)
George	157 124	157 319	28 037	17.8%	121 388	77.2%	25 815	64.1%	8.6%
Govan Mbeki	176 504	176 504	34 240	19.4%	66 719	37.8%	32 819	57.5%	4.3%
J B Marks	48 102	48 102	7 204	15.0%	46 887	97.5%	18 933	128.0%	(62.0%)
Madibeng	70 131	70 131	18 093	25.8%	53 519	76.3%	11 009	66.1%	64.4%
Matjhabeng	143 489	143 489	34 578	24.1%	102 202	71.2%	31 306	68.9%	10.5%
Mogale City	247 469	253 715	64 563	25.4%	224 133	88.3%	60 204	90.6%	7.2%
Msunduzi	169 712	132 811	(32 266)	(24.3%)	104 369	78.6%	218 837	257.0%	(114.7%)
Newcastle	136 438	139 816	34 680	24.8%	114 596	82.0%	32 699	87.3%	6.1%
Polokwane	126 902	126 902	32 093	25.3%	99 622	78.5%	30 138	76.9%	6.5%
Rustenburg	285 929	286 829	105 577	36.8%	237 634	82.8%	36 795	84.8%	186.9%
Sol Plaatje	70 592	70 592	17 750	25.1%	52 617	74.5%	15 814	73.5%	12.2%
Stellenbosch	121 589	121 589	27 000	22.2%	98 585	81.1%	22 790	80.3%	18.5%
Steve Tshwete	122 862	127 862	33 468	26.2%	111 206	87.0%	33 475	85.9%	(0.0%)
uMhlathuze	193 320	192 816	47 865	24.8%	159 236	82.6%	45 272	86.7%	5.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 128 374</b>	<b>3 185 382</b>	<b>822 775</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>2 451 188</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>830 841</b>	<b>88.3%</b>	<b>(1.0%)</b>
R thousands	Budget		Third Quarter 2021/22		Year to date: 31 March 2022		Third Quarter 2020/21		Q3 of 2020/21 to Q3 of 2021/22
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	3rd Q as % of adjusted	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	Actual Expenditure	Total Exp as % of adj budget	
<b>Waste management</b>									
City of Matlosana	189 613	232 063	42 743	18.4%	141 097	60.8%	62 096	77.6%	(31.2%)
City of Mbombela	309 955	362 970	91 230	25.1%	233 831	64.4%	68 791	51.2%	32.6%
Drakenstein	88 564	91 365	16 832	18.4%	57 510	62.9%	21 138	65.4%	(20.4%)
Emalahleni (MP)	162 133	198 141	69 593	35.1%	128 357	64.8%	27 516	45.8%	152.9%
Emfuleni	225 289	210 513	(518 613)	(246.4%)	90 265	42.9%	111 126	74.2%	(566.7%)
George	87 563	98 879	25 087	25.4%	66 737	67.5%	21 507	64.8%	16.6%
Govan Mbeki	109 874	99 518	23 676	23.8%	53 489	53.7%	16 792	44.4%	41.0%
J B Marks	53 723	53 723	15 992	29.8%	42 307	78.8%	25 744	50.6%	(37.9%)
Madibeng	84 086	77 160	16 007	20.7%	47 419	61.5%	24 613	74.1%	(35.0%)
Matjhabeng	198 443	203 613	29 248	14.4%	119 730	58.8%	35 773	62.2%	(18.2%)
Mogale City	144 823	121 670	22 433	18.4%	70 992	58.3%	28 872	65.6%	(22.3%)
Msunduzi	115 539	19 550	9 714	49.7%	128 353	656.5%	150 517	231.1%	(93.5%)
Newcastle	38 948	42 342	10 420	24.6%	29 435	69.5%	11 699	70.9%	(10.9%)
Polokwane	127 888	145 957	37 238	25.5%	101 077	69.3%	30 972	74.1%	20.2%
Rustenburg	305 855	309 616	52 126	16.8%	166 864	53.9%	38 890	44.7%	34.0%
Sol Plaatje	70 592	70 592	20 606	29.2%	53 563	75.9%	15 800	60.5%	30.4%
Stellenbosch	147 785	139 261	23 133	16.6%	68 801	49.4%	27 734	53.0%	(16.6%)
Steve Tshwete	133 228	132 406	20 825	15.7%	73 426	55.5%	27 333	66.8%	(23.8%)
uMhlathuze	129 448	136 091	33 284	24.5%	96 967	71.3%	31 782	67.1%	4.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 723 350</b>	<b>2 745 431</b>	<b>41 571</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1 770 221</b>	<b>64.5%</b>	<b>778 694</b>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>(94.7%)</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

## 8. Aggregated municipal debtors age analysis

National Debtors Age Analysis as at 31 March 2022

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total		Actual Bad Debts Written Off to Debtors		Impairment - Bad Debts to Council Policy	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source</b>														
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	4 701 136	5.8%	2 909 157	3.6%	2 495 949	3.1%	71 101 187	87.6%	81 207 429	31.8%	11 979 583	14.8%	34 138 171	42.0%
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	6 563 415	22.9%	1 747 928	6.1%	1 048 981	3.7%	19 354 558	67.4%	28 714 883	11.3%	1 377 939	4.8%	12 885 032	44.9%
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	4 855 089	9.7%	2 024 891	4.0%	1 565 238	3.1%	41 613 363	83.1%	50 058 581	19.6%	5 068 320	10.1%	28 698 174	57.3%
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	1 597 956	6.1%	857 128	3.3%	801 038	3.1%	22 986 995	87.6%	26 243 118	10.3%	2 204 962	8.4%	9 840 812	37.5%
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	1 006 757	4.7%	553 178	2.6%	565 104	2.7%	19 183 568	90.0%	21 308 608	8.4%	396 032	1.9%	7 409 017	34.8%
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	88 770	2.9%	46 317	1.5%	45 047	1.5%	2 659 747	87.7%	3 032 289	1.2%	157 496	5.2%	783 615	25.8%
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	797 660	2.8%	702 546	2.4%	783 276	2.7%	26 527 962	92.1%	28 811 444	11.3%	4 721 427	16.4%	8 346 098	29.0%
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful Expenditure	1 677	4.1%	843	2.1%	609	1.5%	37 495	92.3%	40 623	0.0%	-	-	-	-
Other	599 043	3.8%	526 786	3.3%	477 784	3.0%	14 165 302	89.8%	15 768 915	6.2%	(1 057 268)	(6.7%)	4 424 981	28.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 211 504</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>9 368 773</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>7 783 026</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>217 630 177</b>	<b>85.3%</b>	<b>255 185 889</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24 848 490</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>106 525 900</b>	<b>41.7%</b>
<b>Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group</b>														
Organs of State	2 667 645	9.4%	1 283 555	4.5%	977 696	3.4%	23 538 536	82.7%	28 467 432	11.2%	1 250 630	4.4%	2 097 832	7.4%
Commercial	7 334 637	15.3%	2 250 184	4.7%	1 590 615	3.3%	36 805 397	76.7%	47 980 834	18.8%	739 882	1.5%	18 422 006	38.4%
Households	9 849 897	5.7%	5 651 731	3.3%	5 080 162	2.9%	153 028 075	88.1%	173 609 865	68.0%	21 631 813	12.5%	85 894 521	49.5%
Other	359 324	7.0%	183 303	3.6%	134 553	2.6%	4 450 578	86.8%	5 127 758	2.0%	1 226 165	23.9%	111 541	2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 211 504</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>9 368 773</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>7 783 026</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>217 822 586</b>	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>255 185 889</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24 848 490</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>106 525 900</b>	<b>41.7%</b>
<b>Per Province</b>														
Eastern Cape	2 873 913	10.7%	1 261 144	4.7%	981 434	3.7%	21 732 632	80.9%	26 849 123	10.5%	254 901	0.9%	46 096 147	171.7%
Free State	1 186 135	4.2%	865 194	3.1%	1 453 330	5.2%	24 642 818	87.5%	28 147 477	11.0%	140 098	0.5%	7 250 881	25.8%
Gauteng	5 923 505	7.4%	3 119 533	3.9%	2 281 115	2.9%	68 228 985	85.8%	79 553 137	31.2%	387 269	0.5%	26 462 135	33.3%
Kwazulu-Natal	3 763 720	10.4%	1 632 892	4.5%	1 088 405	3.0%	29 787 494	82.1%	36 272 511	14.2%	23 923 804	66.0%	28 344 651	78.1%
Limpopo	686 008	5.0%	414 212	3.0%	320 338	2.3%	12 231 448	89.6%	13 652 005	5.3%	105 674	0.8%	(2 305 643)	(16.9%)
Mpumalanga	908 475	4.2%	469 056	2.2%	456 457	2.1%	19 635 332	91.5%	21 469 320	8.4%	1 042	0.0%	-	-
North West	978 353	3.5%	858 727	3.1%	557 478	2.0%	25 363 227	91.4%	27 757 785	10.9%	9 955	0.0%	-	-
Northern Cape	509 753	5.8%	217 369	2.5%	308 629	3.5%	7 810 867	88.3%	8 846 618	3.5%	(1 977)	(0.0%)	677 728	7.7%
Western Cape	3 381 643	26.8%	530 646	4.2%	335 840	2.7%	8 389 783	66.4%	12 637 913	5.0%	27 725	0.2%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 211 504</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>9 368 773</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>7 783 026</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>217 822 586</b>	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>255 185 889</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24 848 490</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>106 525 900</b>	<b>41.7%</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database



## 10. Debtors' age analysis for secondary cities

Secondary cities Debtors Age Analysis as at 31 March 2022

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total		Actual Bad Debts Written Off to Debtors		Impairment -Bad Debts to Council Policy	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
City of Mafikeng	231 466	3.7%	146 434	2.3%	140 900	2.2%	5 812 789	91.8%	6 331 590	11.5%	-	-	-	-
City of Mbombela	137 533	18.8%	1 137	0.2%	55 581	7.6%	538 996	73.5%	733 246	1.3%	-	-	-	-
Drakenstein	190 642	44.9%	26 367	6.2%	12 260	2.9%	195 481	46.0%	424 750	0.8%	-	-	-	-
Emalahleni (MP)	210 670	3.3%	120 518	1.9%	115 748	1.8%	6 033 890	93.1%	6 480 826	11.8%	-	-	-	-
Emfuleni	448 919	8.0%	363 919	6.5%	265 189	4.7%	4 524 208	80.8%	5 602 234	10.2%	-	-	-	-
George	121 578	32.5%	12 984	3.5%	11 170	3.0%	227 818	61.0%	373 550	0.7%	22 180	5.9%	-	-
Govan Mbeki	150 336	5.1%	85 176	2.9%	69 401	2.4%	2 636 288	89.6%	2 941 201	5.4%	-	-	-	-
J B Marks	43 116	5.0%	81 457	9.4%	27 841	3.2%	710 750	82.3%	863 164	1.6%	-	-	-	-
Madibeng	175 936	5.8%	49 581	1.6%	48 425	1.6%	2 743 857	90.9%	3 017 799	5.5%	-	-	-	-
Matjhabeng	179 469	3.3%	139 929	2.6%	124 464	2.3%	5 001 745	91.8%	5 445 608	9.9%	-	-	-	-
Mogale City	141 093	5.6%	51 651	2.1%	49 032	2.0%	2 256 380	90.3%	2 498 157	4.6%	-	-	-	-
Msunduzi	467 446	8.8%	143 832	2.7%	107 842	2.0%	4 602 933	86.5%	5 322 053	9.7%	23 916 716	449.4%	-	-
Newcastle	98 296	7.0%	48 088	3.4%	64 564	4.6%	1 183 949	84.9%	1 394 897	2.5%	-	-	-	-
Polokwane	193 790	11.6%	60 992	3.7%	45 855	2.7%	1 368 115	82.0%	1 668 752	3.0%	-	-	-	-
Rustenburg	424 843	5.9%	323 835	4.5%	153 386	2.1%	6 357 025	87.6%	7 259 089	13.2%	-	-	-	-
Sol Plaatje	213 293	7.4%	71 992	2.5%	59 008	2.0%	2 549 048	88.1%	2 893 341	5.3%	-	-	-	-
Stellenbosch	84 484	27.2%	5 887	1.9%	5 704	1.8%	214 647	69.1%	310 722	0.6%	-	-	-	-
Steve Tshwete	83 638	27.7%	16 612	5.5%	12 177	4.0%	189 513	62.8%	301 940	0.6%	-	-	-	-
uMhlathuze	413 333	42.9%	34 286	3.6%	59 358	6.2%	457 473	47.4%	964 450	1.8%	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 009 880</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>1 784 679</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1 427 906</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>47 604 902</b>	<b>86.8%</b>	<b>54 827 367</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>23 938 896</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Secondary cities Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group as at 31 March 2022

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total		Actual Bad Debts		Impairment -	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Organs of State	366 051	13.1%	122 177	4.4%	123 722	4.4%	2 173 950	78.0%	2 785 900	5.1%	936 466	33.6%	-	-
Commercial	1 739 051	13.1%	504 241	3.8%	350 127	2.6%	10 721 398	80.5%	13 314 818	24.3%	2 162 654	16.2%	-	-
Households	1 833 373	5.0%	1 063 365	2.9%	905 400	2.5%	33 090 399	89.7%	36 892 537	67.3%	19 631 228	53.2%	-	-
Other	71 406	3.9%	94 895	5.2%	48 657	2.7%	1 619 156	88.3%	1 834 113	3.3%	1 208 548	65.9%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 009 880</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>1 784 679</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1 427 906</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>47 604 902</b>	<b>86.8%</b>	<b>54 827 367</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>23 938 896</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

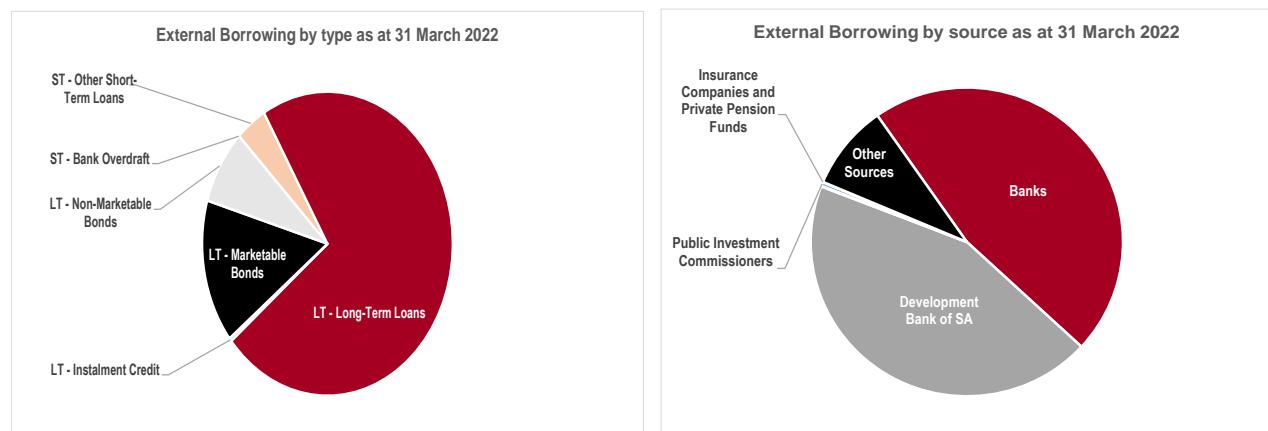
## 11. Aggregated municipal creditors age analysis

Creditors Age Analysis as at 31 March 2022

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Bulk Electricity	6 979 297	18.3%	980 447	2.6%	1 042 282	2.7%	29 160 217	76.4%	38 162 482	47.1%
Bulk Water	1 777 818	12.2%	475 874	3.3%	467 178	3.2%	11 897 901	81.4%	14 618 770	18.0%
PAYE deductions	529 003	90.4%	4 231	0.7%	7 603	1.3%	44 127	7.5%	584 964	0.7%
VAT (output less input)	380 796	99.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2 239	0.6%	383 035	0.5%
Pensions / Retirement deductions	543 370	55.5%	14 913	1.5%	11 178	1.1%	409 181	41.8%	978 642	1.2%
Loan repayments	856 943	84.7%	828	0.1%	1 656	0.2%	152 219	15.0%	1 011 646	1.2%
Trade Creditors	3 997 860	23.2%	429 931	2.5%	370 572	2.1%	12 374 651	71.7%	17 250 025	21.3%
Auditor General	36 032	12.6%	14 139	5.0%	14 071	4.9%	220 633	77.4%	284 876	0.4%
Other	4 727 967	60.5%	140 780	1.8%	96 808	1.2%	2 853 835	36.5%	7 819 389	9.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 829 086</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>2 061 142</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2 011 349</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>57 115 003</b>	<b>70.4%</b>	<b>81 093 830</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Per Province</b>										
Eastern Cape	1 357 517	23.5%	92 319	1.6%	90 682	1.6%	4 236 758	73.3%	5 777 276	7.1%
Free State	936 215	4.5%	286 417	1.4%	648 901	3.1%	19 044 784	91.1%	20 916 316	25.8%
Gauteng	11 351 951	56.7%	433 976	2.2%	309 425	1.5%	7 942 386	39.6%	20 037 737	24.7%
Kwazulu-Natal	3 348 360	58.2%	312 204	5.4%	235 389	4.1%	1 860 977	32.3%	5 756 930	7.1%
Limpopo	418 923	20.1%	45 967	2.2%	82 052	3.9%	1 535 070	73.7%	2 082 012	2.6%
Mpumalanga	897 619	5.7%	488 123	3.1%	258 866	1.7%	14 017 188	89.5%	15 661 797	19.3%
North West	999 840	15.5%	245 268	3.8%	212 976	3.3%	5 009 782	77.5%	6 467 866	8.0%
Northern Cape	167 115	4.4%	120 703	3.2%	129 812	3.4%	3 346 580	88.9%	3 764 210	4.6%
Western Cape	351 546	55.8%	36 166	5.7%	43 246	6.9%	198 728	31.6%	629 686	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 829 086</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>2 061 142</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2 011 349</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>57 192 253</b>	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>81 093 830</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

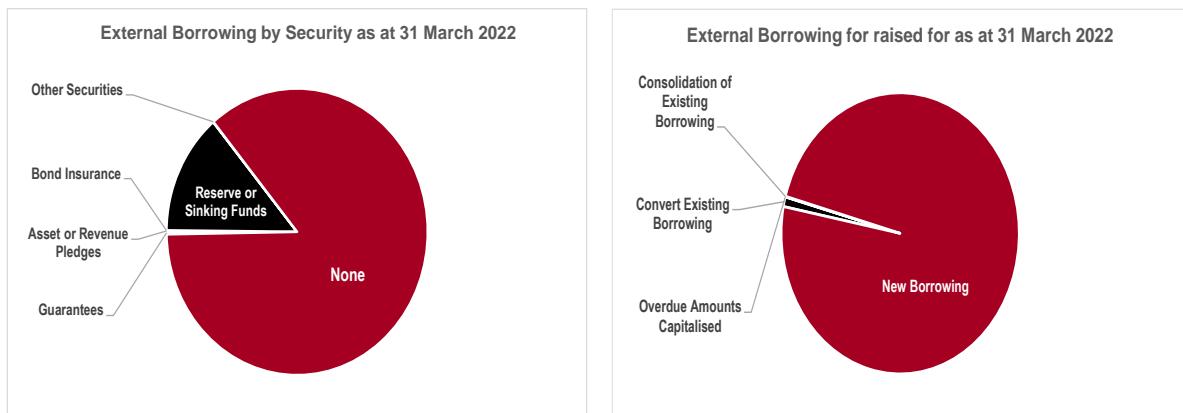
Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

## 12. Borrowing instruments



Type	Balance (R'000)
ST - Bank Overdraft	25 475
ST - Other Short-Term Loans	2 775 000
ST - Marketable Bonds	729
ST - Non-Marketable Bonds	
ST - Other Securities	3 000
LT - Long-Term Loans	50 307 690
LT - Instalment Credit	223 473
LT - Financial Leases	22 683
LT - Marketable Bonds	10 616 000
LT - Non-Marketable Bonds	5 501 667
LT - Other Securities	
<b>Total</b>	<b>69 475 717</b>

Source	Balance (R'000)
General Public	52
Banks	32 376 467
Development Bank of SA	30 551 773
Infrastructure Finance Corporation	56 567
Public Investment Commissioners	268 560
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds	25 301
Municipal Pension Funds	
Other Public Pension Funds	
Unit Trusts	
Internal Funds	
Other Sources	6 196 996
<b>Total</b>	<b>69 475 716</b>



### 13. Investment instruments

