

# Statistical release P9110

# **Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities**

December 2010

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March 2011 June 2011

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# **Key findings**

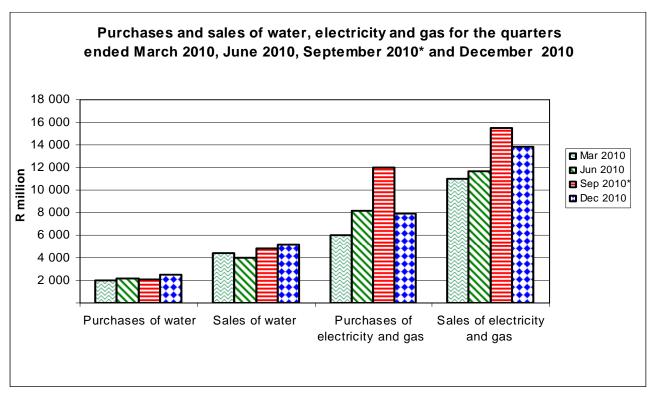
ltem	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010	% change between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec.
		2010				
Purchases of water	1 975	2 146	2 073	2 465	392	18,9
Sales of water	4 383	4 024	4 868	5 199	331	6,8
Purchases of electricity and gas	5 959	8 199	12 028	7 910	-4 118	-34,2
Sales of electricity and gas	10 965	11 678	15 489	13 800	-1 689	-10,9
Property, plant and equipment (Net carrying value)	212 983	237 284	250 734	251 243	509	0,2

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Purchases of water increased by 18,9% between the quarters ended September 2010 and December 2010. Purchases of electricity and gas decreased by 34,2% over the same period.

Sales of electricity and gas decreased by 10,9% between the quarters ended September 2010 and December 2010. An increase of 6,8% was recorded in the sales of water over the same period.

Property, plant and equipment increased by 0,2% between the quarters ended September 2010 and December 2010.



<sup>\*</sup>Revised

PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

Part 1 – Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at the end of March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010 quarters

Net assets and liabilities	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
			R million		
Housing development fund	1 882	1 872	1 785	1 781	-4
Capital replacement reserve	18 661	17 744	18 519	18 427	-92
Capitalisation reserve	7 393	6 590	7 346	7 254	-92
Government grant reserve	22 915	21 164	23 132	23 112	-20
Donations and public contributions reserve	2 781	3 010	3 186	3 184	-2
Self-insurance reserve	1 111	1 062	1 137	1 137	0
Revaluation reserve	14 415	14 511	10 019	10 419	400
COID <sup>1</sup> reserve	260	291	1 499	1 499	0
Pre-GAMAP reserves and funds	2 234	2 177	2 567	2 567	0
Retained surplus/Accumulated deficit	123 225	146 700	160 142	160 956	814
Outside shareholders' interest	0	0	0	0	0
Non-current liabilities					
Marketable loan stock and bonds					
Domestic loan stock held by:					
Other local government institutions	15	155	152	152	0
Public financial corporations	116	100	100	100	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	518	518	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6 486	6 599	5 917	5 832	-85
Bonds held by:					
Other local government institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Public financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9 689	6 647	6 678	6 678	0
Government housing loans to public welfare organisations and individuals sponsored by the respondent	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term loans received from:					
National government	0	0	0	0	0
Provincial government	1	1	0	0	0
Local government institutions	38	23	28	28	0
Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)	10 968	12 323	8 342	8 610	268
Local authorities loans fund	1	1	1	1	0
Public financial corporations	207	335	187	187	0
Public non-financial corporations	1	1	1	1	0
Banks	8 234	9 648	18 198	18 157	-41

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Part 1 – Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at the end of March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010 quarters (continued)

Net assets and liabilities	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
			R million		
Insurers	2	2	2	2	0
Pension funds	2	95	106	106	0
Public Investment Corporation (PIC)	338	338	338	338	0
Private companies	0	0	9	9	0
Other domestic sources (including INCA <sup>2</sup> )	2 873	4 096	5 450	5 428	-22
Long-term leases	307	323	389	387	-2
Non-current provisions	7 916	10 845	9 720	9 802	82
Current liabilities					
External short-term loans and deposits from:					
Local government institutions	1	1	1	1	0
Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)	504	619	283	287	4
Local authorities loans fund	3	3	3	3	0
Public financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
Banks	185	545	412	414	2
Insurers	0	0	0	0	0
Pension funds	0	2	2	2	0
Public Investment Corporation (PIC)	20	21	21	21	0
Private companies	1	1	1	1	0
Other domestic sources (including INCA <sup>2</sup> )	87	213	191	194	3
Unspent conditional grants	11 146	8 443	9 070	9 184	114
Current provisions	6 072	5 813	6 136	6 396	260
Short-term leases	215	238	202	205	3
VAT <sup>3</sup> payable	2 470	1 587	1 970	2 071	101
Bank overdraft	1 652	1 674	2 632	2 119	-513
Creditors:					
Trade creditors	16 942	18 349	17 717	17 481	-236
Consumer deposits	2 977	3 061	3 133	3 175	42
Income received in advanced	2 196	2 075	497	443	-54
Other creditors	8 117	6 085	9 845	9 945	100
Liabilities not reflected elsewhere <sup>4</sup>	3 083	3 164	4 499	4 690	191
Total net assets and liabilities	297 742	318 547	342 083	343 304	1 221

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> COID: Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Injuries and Diseases <sup>2</sup> INCA: Infrastructure Finance Corporation Ltd

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Valued Added Tax

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes suspense accounts and liabilities not shown separately.

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Part 1 – Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at the end of March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010 quarters (continued)

Assets	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
			R million		
Property, plant and equipment (net carrying value)	212 983	237 284	250 734	251 243	509
Investment property	6 055	6 946	7 197	7 148	-49
Intangible assets	1 326	2 061	1 761	1 761	0
Biological (cultivated) assets	58	49	48	48	0
Investments in marketable securities:					
Municipal stock/shares	3 825	2 302	2 410	2 418	8
Other marketable stock/shares:					
Government stock	1	1	1	1	0
Treasury bills	0	0	0	0	0
Other local government institutions	39	39	39	39	0
Public financial corporations stock	0	2	2	2	0
Public non-financial corporations stock	0	0	0	0	0
Other companies	372	1 126	1 090	1 118	28
Investments in non-marketable instruments of spheres of government, government institutions and elsewhere	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term receivables:					
Loans to controlled municipal entities	23	23	743	740	-3
Car loans	7	6	5	5	0
Housing selling scheme loans	515	520	335	328	-7
Sewerage connection loans	12	12	12	12	0
Electricity appliance purchase scheme	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2 250	2 147	2 508	2 471	-37
Sponsored government housing loans to public welfare, organisations and individuals	1	1	0	0	0
External long-term loans, deposits and investments					
Long-term loans to:					
Other local government institutions	1	1	1	1	0
Public financial corporations	31	30	29	28	-1
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
Other companies	0	0	0	0	0
Individuals	36	36	36	36	0
Other	38	37	35	35	0
Long-term deposits and other investments with:					
Public Investment Corporation (PIC)	32	33	32	32	0
Banks	6 308	3 443	2 506	2 523	17
Public financial corporations	1	1	1	1	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Part 1 – Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at the end of March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010 quarters (concluded)

Assets	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
			R million		
Other	701	470	453	450	-3
Current assets:					
Inventory	2 580	2 730	2 933	3 021	88
External short-term loans, deposits and investments					
Short-term loans to:					
Other local government institutions	1	1	1	1	0
Public financial corporations	181	264	264	264	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
Other companies	0	0	0	0	0
Individuals	2	1	1	1	0
Other	5 060	4 392	3 944	4 164	220
Short-term deposits and other investments with:					
Public Investment Corporation (PIC)	215	215	215	215	0
Banks	13 552	10 428	19 241	18 883	-358
Public financial corporations	1	8	8	8	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1 144	1 539	1 449	1 469	20
Debtors:					
Consumer debtors	22 388	24 616	26 130	26 444	314
Other debtors	6 576	7 960	7 653	7 387	-266
VAT <sup>1</sup> receivable	2 254	1 585	1 543	1 488	-55
Prepaid expenses	41	51	28	29	1
Petty cash and bank	8 107	7 016	7 385	8 004	619
Assets not reflected elsewhere <sup>2</sup>	1 025	1 171	1 310	1 486	176
Total assets	297 742	318 547	342 083	343 304	1 221

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Valued Added Tax

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes suspense accounts and assets not shown separately.

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Part 2 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the quarters ended March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010: Expenditure

Expenditure	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
			R million		
Employee related costs	6 660	7 040	7 305	8 338	1 033
Remuneration of board of directors/councillors	516	502	497	524	27
Property rates paid	228	209	268	162	-106
Interest paid	527	912	481	960	479
Loss on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	8	0	6	6
Bad debts	462	441	498	476	-22
Contracted services	564	848	629	623	-6
Collection costs	86	114	69	96	27
Depreciation and amortisation	797	969	745	753	8
Impairment loss	0	189	0	0	0
Repairs and maintenance	453	572	365	392	27
Grants and subsidies paid to:					
Other local government institutions	721	849	74	109	35
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	0	0	0
Other	145	178	186	245	59
General expenditure:					
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	76	83	81	99	18
Advertising	31	41	29	29	0
Audit Fees	104	83	67	162	95
Bank charges	43	55	37	42	5
Cleaning services	17	19	15	22	7
Consultancy fees	158	206	119	168	49
Entertainment costs	18	18	17	17	0
Fuel and oil	101	124	86	98	12
Hiring of plant and equipment	52	52	39	45	6
Insurance costs	54	157	226	116	-110
Membership fees	19	24	48	36	-12
Pharmaceutical	11	12	16	25	9
Postage and stamps	48	49	43	48	5
Printing and stationery	86	94	79	81	2
Rental of land, buildings and other structures	97	111	119	102	-17
Rental of office equipment	43	54	37	51	14
Security fees	210	236	205	202	-3
Telecommunication services	169	170	129	155	26
Training and education	61	66	60	74	14
Transport costs	29	39	23	30	7
Other expenditure	2 982	3 738	3 354	3 734	380
Surplus	8 991	5 090	14 868	11 209	-3 659
Total expenditure	24 563	23 352	30 814	29 229	-1 585

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Part 2 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the quarters ended March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010: Income

Income	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
			R million		1
Taxes on property					
Property rates from:					
National government	13	13	22	21	-1
Provincial government	14	14	23	18	-5
Local government institutions	1	1	1	1	0
Public corporations	13	8	8	5	-3
Property rates and other:					
Rates from individuals and private companies	6 631	5 969	8 355	8 392	37
Property rates – penalties imposed and collection charges	82	104	136	155	19
Interest earned from:					
External investments	449	501	349	324	-25
Outstanding debtors	358	439	339	351	12
Dividends received	0	0	0	0	0
Fines	247	388	252	284	32
Licences and permits	103	119	122	117	-5
Income for agency services	234	211	206	228	22
Rental of facilities and equipment	131	116	127	121	-6
Bad debts recovered	0	0	0	0	0
Public contributions and donations (including property, plant and equipment)	6	8	4	3	-1
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	20	61	14	22	8
Subsidies from:					
National government	24	22	65	46	-19
Provincial government	50	79	63	49	-14
Local government	0	0	0	0	0
Other	191	144	37	57	20
Grants from (including equitable share):					
National government	7 512	6 486	12 165	10 491	-1 674
Provincial government	155	241	234	253	19
Local government	5	6	3	4	1
Other	183	173	92	121	29
Spent conditional grants	27	19	19	32	13
Other income	3 458	2 885	2 487	2 266	-221
Deficit	4 656	5 345	5 691	5 868	177
Total income	24 563	23 352	30 814	29 229	-1 585

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Part 3 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the quarters ended March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010: Expenditure

Expenditure	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
		-	R million	-	
Employee related costs	4 102	3 994	4 317	4 941	624
Property rates paid	5	6	12	3	-9
Interest paid	568	670	263	678	415
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	8	0	0	0
Bad debts	772	1 020	803	893	90
Contracted services	832	1 203	820	1 172	352
Collection costs	19	27	19	26	7
Depreciation and amortisation	2 012	2 228	1 313	1 619	306
Impairment loss	0	4	0	0	0
Repairs and maintenance	1 734	2 389	1 538	2 004	466
Purchases of electricity and gas	5 959	8 199	12 028	7 910	-4 118
Purchases of water	1 975	2 146	2 073	2 465	392
Grants and subsidies paid to:					
Other local government institutions	0	0	5	8	3
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	0	0	0
Other	276	234	188	201	13
General expenditure:					
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	17	12	12	17	5
Advertising	5	6	2	4	2
Audit fees	7	7	3	10	7
Bank charges	3	3	1	1	0
Cleaning services	10	10	9	10	1
Consultancy fees	41	52	27	44	17
Entertainment costs	0	0	1	1	0
Fuel and oil	145	161	122	127	5
Hiring of plant and equipment	81	105	71	113	42
Insurance costs	32	28	22	16	-6
Membership fees	0	0	1	1	0
Pharmaceutical	2	2	1	3	2
Postage and courier services	2	2	1	3	2
Printing and stationery	13	17	15	14	-1
Rental of land, buildings and other structures	12	12	14	21	7
Rental of office equipment	13	19	13	26	13
Security services	59	69	54	49	-5
Telecommunication services	23	30	19	20	1
Training and education	9	15	8	13	5
Transport costs	42	35	23	35	12
Other expenditure	3 150	4 502	2 804	3 596	792
Surplus	3 311	1 040	4 337	4 067	-270
Total expenditure	25 239	28 255	30 939	30 111	-828

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

Part 3 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the quarters ended March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010: Income

Income	March 2010	June 2010	September 2010*	December 2010	Difference between quarters ended Sep. 2010 and Dec. 2010
			R million		<u> </u>
Interest earned from:					
External investments	23	28	19	21	2
Outstanding debtors	213	207	203	194	-9
Dividends received	0	0	0	0	0
Fines	10	10	10	11	1
Licences and permits	57	54	44	42	-2
Income for agency services	93	105	109	136	27
Rental of facilities and equipment	154	158	149	202	53
Bad debts recovered	0	0	0	0	0
Public contributions and donations (including property, plant and equipment)	21	29	29	45	16
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	5	17	6	-11
Sales of electricity and gas	10 965	11 678	15 489	13 800	-1 689
Sales of water	4 383	4 024	4 868	5 199	331
Refuse removal charges	1 023	1 036	1 120	1 159	39
Sewerage and sanitation charges	1 018	945	1 121	1 180	59
Subsidies from:					
National government	139	99	34	61	27
Provincial government	17	11	10	12	2
Local government	2	1	0	0	0
Other	2	19	2	3	1
Grants from (including equitable share):					
National government	2 250	2 664	2 477	2 723	246
Provincial government	195	239	98	110	12
Local government	10	10	9	7	-2
Other	179	216	216	193	-23
Spent conditional grants	15	115	46	65	19
Other income	1 081	1 616	969	1 035	66
Deficit	3 383	4 986	3 900	3 907	7
Total income	25 239	28 255	30 939	30 111	-828

<sup>\*</sup> Revised

# **Notes**

Forthcoming issue Issue Expected release date

March 2011 June 2011

Purpose of survey

The quarterly financial statistics of municipalities is a quarterly survey that covers local, district and metropolitan municipalities in South Africa, The results are used to estimate Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components as well as to assist the public sector with policy formulation and the financial analysis of municipalities.

Response rates

 March quarter 2010:
 83%

 June quarter 2010:
 85%

 September 2010:
 85%

 December 2010:
 83%

# Reasons for fluctuation:

- Change of accounting standards from IMFO to GRAP/GAMAP by low capacity municipalities.
- Revisions and corrections reported by respondents.

# **Explanatory notes**

#### Introduction

1 The purpose of the quarterly financial statistics survey of municipalities is to provide both stakeholders and users with information for allowing analysis and assessment of the state of local government finances.

This publication contains estimates for the quarters ended March 2010, June 2010, September 2010 and December 2010. The survey is designed to obtain financial information of local government institutions relating to:

- the consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities;
- the consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities rates and general services; and
- the consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities housing and trading services.

### Scope of the survey

2 This survey covers quarterly financial information of all 283 municipalities.

# Classification and accounting standards

3 For the purposes of classification of local government institutions according to activities, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) used the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No.09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC). Activities of the local government institutions also adhere to the accounting standards and requirements in terms of the General Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice (GAMAP) and also General Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

# Survey methodology and design

4 The statistical unit for the collection of information is the municipality.

#### **Imputation**

5 The historical method is used to impute for non-response. According to this method previous information is used to arrive at current figures, after being appraised for its suitability.

### **Revised figures**

6 Estimates for the current quarter are preliminary. Figures will be revised if respondents report revisions or corrections to their figures and also if the data was received late by Stats SA (after cut-off date).

# Rounding off figures

7 The figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest digit shown, and as a result there may be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

# **Related publications**

- 8 Users may wish to refer to the following Stats SA publications:
  - P9101 Capital expenditure of the public sector;
  - P9114 Financial census of municipalities;
  - P9119.4 Financial statistics of consolidated general government;
  - P0441 Gross domestic product;
  - · P0277 Quarterly employment statistics; and
  - D9144 Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities.

# Symbols and abbreviations used

GAMAP Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice

GRAP General Recognised Accounting Practice
IMFO Institute of Municipal Finance Officers
SIC Standard Industrial Classification

Stats SA Statistics South Africa 0 nil or not applicable

# **Glossary**

# Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus/deficit to the CRR in terms of a council resolution. The cash in the designated CRR bank account can be utilised to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus/deficit is credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised. The amount transferred to the CRR is based on the municipality's need to finance future capital projects included in the Integrated Development Plan.

### **Capitalisation Reserve**

On the implementation of GAMAP/GRAP, the balances on certain funds, created in terms of the various Provincial Ordinances applicable at the time, that had historically been utilised for the acquisition of items of property, plant and equipment have been transferred to a capitalisation reserve instead of the accumulated surplus/deficit in terms of a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury. The purpose of this reserve is to promote consumer equity by ensuring that the future depreciation expenses that will be incurred over the useful lives of these items of property, plant and equipment are offset by transfers from this reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit.

The balance on the capitalisation reserve equals the carrying value of the items of property, plant and equipment financed from the former legislated funds. When items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the capitalisation reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit. When an item of property, plant and equipment is disposed, the balance in the capitalisation reserve relating to such item is transferred to the accumulated surplus/deficit.

#### **COID Reserve**

This is money set aside for injuries, disablements, diseases and deaths caused by work related activities. It is usually transferred from accumulated surplus account.

# Consolidated statement of financial performance

The aggregate or consolidated statement of financial performance reports the institution's financial performance during a specific period in time. This statement covers all the revenue and expenditure of an entity over a specific period in time.

# Consolidated statement of financial position

The aggregate or consolidated statement of financial position reports the institution's financial position at a specific point in time (the end of the reporting period). This statement covers all assets, net assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

# **Current assets**

Current assets consist of inventories; external short-term loans, deposits and investments; debtors; prepaid expenses; and petty cash and bank.

### **Current expenditure**

Current expenditure refers to transactions that decrease the net worth of the institution, including interest paid, compensation of employees, grants and subsidies paid, and depreciation, but excluding the acquisition of fixed capital. It consists of the total expenditure of rates and general services (excluding the surplus), and the total expenditure of housing and trading services (excluding the surplus).

#### **Current liabilities**

Current liabilities consist of external short-term loans and deposits, unspent conditional grants, current provisions, short-term leases, Value added tax, bank overdraft and creditors.

# **Current provision**

Current provision is a liability or an obligation of uncertain timing or amount for an entity, payable within twelve months.

### **District municipality**

District municipality refers to a municipality that has a municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one municipality, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category C municipality. Refer to the Local Government: Municipal Structures (Act No.117 of 1998).

# Donation and Public Contribution Reserve

When items of property, plant and equipment are financed from public contributions and donations, a transfer is made from the accumulated surplus/deficit to the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve equal to the donations and public contributions recorded as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in accordance with a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury. When such items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit.

# **Employee related costs**

Employees related costs includes payment to full-time and part-time employees irrespective of whether the remuneration is paid out of revenue, capital or any other account.

Employee related costs also includes:

- basic compensation;
- allowances:
- contribution to other benefit funds of employees such as medical aid, pension fund contributions, group life, etc. (excluding unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation, etc., which contributions may be looked upon as a form of insurance and would appear under general expenditure) and other benefits such as housing subsidy, etc.; and
- uniform clothing and allowances (clothing, boots, overalls, etc. supplied to uniformed employees).

# **General expenditure**

The following are included in general expenditure: accommodation, travelling and subsistence; advertising; bank charges; bad debts (see below) cleaning services; consultancy fees; fuel and oil; hiring of plant and equipment; insurance costs; membership fees; pharmaceutical expenses; postage and stamps; printing and stationery; security fees; rental of land, buildings and other structures; rental of office equipment; telecommunication services; training and education; and transport costs.

When debtors are uncollectible, they are written off as expenses and are recorded as bad debts in the books of an institution. In some instances, the bad debts are recovered (receipt of an amount, partially or in full, previously written off as uncollectible) are recorded as income in an institution's books.

# Government Grant Reserve

When items of property, plant and equipment are financed from government grants, a transfer is made from the accumulated surplus/ deficit to the Government Grants Reserve equal to the Government Grant recorded as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in accordance with a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury. When such items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Government Grant Reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit.

# Housing and trading services

Trading services are services for which the tariffs are determined in such a way that the provision of the service should yield a trading profit (market-related goods and services). Trading services include abattoirs, electricity and gas, markets, passenger transport, water and other trading services (forestry, agriculture, airports, mineral baths, stone crushing and sand supply services).

# Housing Development Fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a housing development fund. Housing selling schemes both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the housing development fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the housing development fund. Monies outstanding to the credit of the housing development fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

### Local municipality

Local municipality refers to municipalities that share municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls, that is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality. Refer to the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act No.117 of 1998).

#### Long-term loans

Long-term loans are loans with an outstanding maturity of more than one year.

### Marketable loan stock

Marketable loan stock refers to stocks, debentures and similar debt instruments that are freely negotiable, i.e. securities for which transfer registers are kept and which are usually listed on the stock exchange. Discounts originating with the issue of stocks below par are included in the stock liability.

### Metropolitan municipality

Metropolitan municipality means an institution that has municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one municipality, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category A municipality. Refer to the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act No.117 of 1998).

### Money market instruments

Money market instruments include bankers' acceptance, trade bills, and promissory notes, capital project bills, bridging debentures, negotiable certificates of deposit, Land Bank bills, Land Bank and the South African Reserve Bank's debentures.

### Municipality

Municipality is a generic term describing the 'unit' of government in the local spheres responsible for local government in a geographically demarcated area and includes district, local and metropolitan municipalities. A municipality is an institution consisting of a municipal council (elected political representatives) and the municipal administration (appointed officials).

#### Net carrying value

Net carrying value (also known as the book value or carrying value) is the value of an asset according to its balance sheet, which is the original acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation or impairment costs made against the asset and disposals if any.

# Other expenditure

The following are included in other expenditure:

- administration charges/fees;
- books and magazines;
- consumables;
- · legal fees;
- licences and trade licences;
- professional fees;
- · refreshments; and
- sundries.

# Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which are not easily convertible into cash, and held by entities for their own use and as income generators or for rental to others that the entities anticipate using during more than one period.

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#### **Provision**

Provision is any amount set aside for the purpose of meeting the following:

- specific requirements where the amounts thereof can be closely estimated; and
- specific commitments and contingencies as at the date of the balance sheet, where the amounts involved cannot be determined with significant accuracy.

### Provision includes:

- · bad debts; and
- leave payouts.

#### Rates and general services

Rates and general services include ambulance, fire control (or fire fighting), health (clinics, old-age homes), roads and storm-water, parks and recreation (libraries, cultural activities, museums, sport administration, community halls, swimming pools, sports grounds, nature reserves, etc.), sewerage and cleansing, traffic (licensing offices) and other services (city engineers, administration, personnel, legal services, city treasurer, etc.). These services are not economically self-supporting and are financed by imposing assessment rates, other rates, the receipt of subsidies and other contributions.

# Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance include all expenditure on repairs and maintenance of the various assets of the municipality. Where considered necessary, the cost of repairs in respect of the various types of assets, e.g. buildings, plant, may be subdivided. Where repairs and maintenance have been charged to a 'provision for repairs account', the actual expenditure incurred during the current year has been reflected under this sub-division and the amount chargeable to the 'provision for repairs' is reflected as a deduction from the actual cost. Any balance of expenditure still remaining is treated as a charge against the current year.

### Reserve

Reserve denotes amounts set aside out of surpluses that are not designed to meet any liability, contingency, commitment or diminution in the value of assets known to exist as at the date of the balance sheet.

# **Revaluation Reserve**

The surplus arising from the revaluation of land and buildings is credited to a non-distributable reserve. The revaluation surplus is realised as revalued buildings are depreciated, through a transfer from the revaluation reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit. On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred to the accumulated surplus/deficit while gains or losses on disposal, based on devalued amounts, are credited or charged to the statement of financial performance.

### **Self-insurance Reserve**

The municipality has a Self-insurance Reserve amount set aside to offset potential losses or claims that cannot be insured externally (adapt to specific circumstances). The balance of the self-insurance reserve is determined based on 5% of the insurance risk carried by the municipality.

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#### General information

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