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STATISTICAL RELEASE

P9110.1

Quarterly financial statistics of selected municipalities

September 2022

Embargoed until:
15 December 2022
11:00

Please note:

1. This *Quarterly financial statistics of selected municipalities* (QFSSM) - P9110.1 publication is based on the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) classification. See annexure D on pages 13 to 14 and explanatory note no. 4 on page 16 for more information.
2. Seasonally adjusted data for water and electricity purchases and sales are under investigation and will be published when our analysis is complete.

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FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
December 2022

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
March 2023



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Key findings

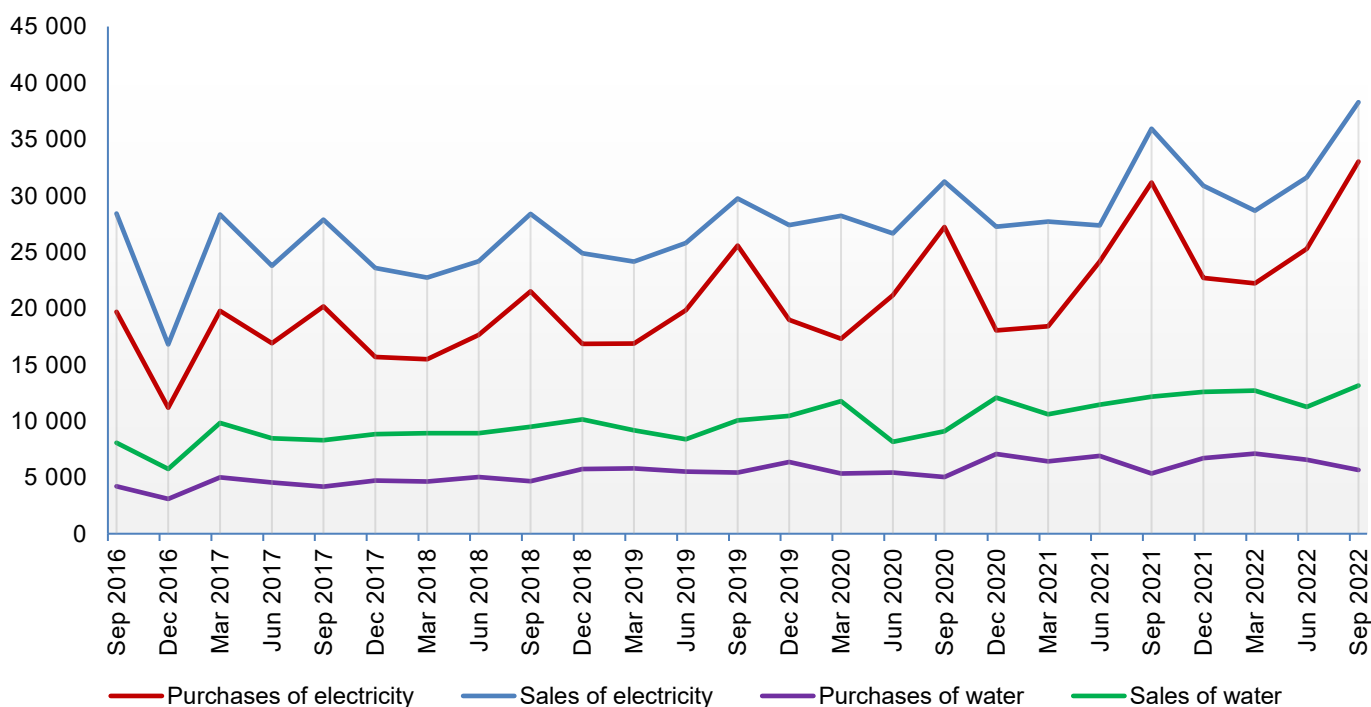
Table A – Purchases and sales of water and electricity

Item	Quarter ended				
	Sep-21*	Dec-21*	Mar-22*	Jun-22*	Sep-22
	Year-on-year % change				
Purchases of water	6,4	-5,4	10,7	-4,8	5,8
Sales of water	34,0	4,3	19,9	-1,6	8,0
Purchases of electricity	14,5	25,9	20,6	4,8	6,0
Sales of electricity	15,0	13,4	3,4	15,6	6,5

*Some figures have been revised.

Table A shows annual growth rates in the purchases and sales of water and electricity. Purchases of water increased by 5,8% from the quarter ended September 2021 to the quarter ended September 2022, and sales of water increased by 8,0%. Purchases and sales of electricity increased by 6,0% and 6,5% respectively over the same period.

Figure 1 – Purchases and sales of water and electricity, R million



Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Table 1 – Combined consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022: Expenditure

Expenditure	September 2021*	December 2021*	March 2022*	June 2022*	September 2022	Quarter-on-quarter difference between Jun. 2022 and Sep. 2022	Year-on-year difference between Sep. 2021 and Sep. 2022
	R million						
Employee-related costs	26 767	32 101	28 041	29 052	28 729	-323	1 962
Remuneration of councillors	790	774	758	874	848	-26	58
Finance costs	1 757	2 132	2 641	2 952	1 677	-1 275	-80
Loss on disposal of assets	12	2	1 593	515	420	-95	408
Debt impairment	4 371	4 626	6 424	7 139	5 683	-1 456	1 312
Contracted services:							
Consultants and professional services	903	1 438	1 200	1 742	1 198	-544	295
Contractors	3 635	5 903	5 645	7 176	4 514	-2 662	879
Outsourced services	2 459	4 163	4 933	4 616	3 196	-1 420	737
Operating leases:							
Buildings and infrastructure	554	365	311	326	282	-44	-272
Computer, furniture and office equipment	46	57	58	74	38	-36	-8
Transport assets, machinery and equipment	126	215	191	317	441	124	315
Other operating leases	54	67	76	138	70	-68	16
Inventory consumed	1 369	1 917	2 046	2 264	1 847	-417	478
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	5 181	6 468	7 510	6 499	6 138	-361	957
Bulk purchases:							
Purchases of water	5 350	6 703	7 108	6 575	5 659	-916	309
Purchases of electricity	31 152	22 698	22 200	25 283	33 021	7 738	1 869
Other bulk purchases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers and subsidies paid to:							
Other local government institutions	42	52	60	192	81	-111	39
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0
Households or individuals	151	252	203	323	131	-192	-20
Non-profit institutions	17	10	12	13	27	14	10
Other transfers and subsidies	359	351	425	856	1 366	510	1 007
Operational costs:							
Advertising, publicity and marketing	59	124	123	173	102	-71	43
Bank charges, facility and card fees	134	115	129	182	136	-46	2
Communication	164	209	281	274	152	-122	-12
Courier and delivery services	24	31	35	31	17	-14	-7
Entertainment costs	3	9	5	9	10	1	7
External audit fees	44	374	282	119	88	-31	44
Hire charges	197	292	249	375	184	-191	-13
Insurance underwriting	706	484	321	167	1 120	953	414
Printing, publications and books	46	47	52	78	43	-35	-3
Professional bodies, membership and subscriptions	174	109	97	165	221	56	47
Transport costs	7	20	36	45	15	-30	8
Travel and subsistence	97	106	129	228	162	-66	65
Wet fuel	194	384	495	528	425	-103	231
Other operational costs	3 274	3 850	6 571	5 099	3 931	-1 168	657
Other expenditure	2 425	3 152	3 291	4 658	4 059	-599	1 634
Taxation	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Surplus	50 872	30 884	33 108	14 210	56 334	42 124	5 462
Total expenditure	143 515	130 484	136 640	123 268	162 375	39 107	18 860

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 2 – Combined consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022: Revenue

Revenue	September 2021*	December 2021*	March 2022*	June 2022*	September 2022	Quarter-on-quarter difference between Jun. 2022 and Sep. 2022	Year-on-year difference between Sep. 2021 and Sep. 2022
	R million						
Property rates from:							
Residential	13 469	11 197	10 723	11 037	12 050	1 013	-1 419
Commercial or business	7 226	5 882	5 422	5 949	9 455	3 506	2 229
State	1 131	862	625	754	1 608	854	477
Other (includes agricultural, municipal etc.)	1 336	1 080	956	1 124	2 103	979	767
Property rates – penalties imposed and collection charges	17	27	100	113	90	-23	73
Service charges:							
Sales of water	12 171	12 581	12 704	11 253	13 148	1 895	977
Sales of electricity	35 936	30 884	28 652	31 623	38 286	6 663	2 350
Refuse removal charges	3 381	3 356	3 401	2 892	3 581	689	200
Sewerage and sanitation charges	4 849	4 710	4 777	4 760	5 183	423	334
Other service charges (e.g. fresh produce market)	33	33	32	32	0	-32	-33
Interest on:							
Investments	564	680	1 359	1 225	888	-337	324
Receivables	1 773	2 135	2 308	2 429	3 094	665	1 321
Dividends	2	2	2	2	0	-2	-2
Fines, penalties and forfeits	557	851	813	866	696	-170	139
Licences and permits	190	225	203	195	256	61	66
Agency services	606	786	604	731	661	-70	55
Rental	495	509	609	528	507	-21	12
Sales of goods and rendering of services	448	493	515	923	1 149	226	701
Gains on the disposal of assets	17	40	36	161	16	-145	-1
Government transfers and subsidies received:							
Capital	3 266	6 801	5 095	7 515	3 521	-3 994	255
Operational	29 088	22 115	26 863	13 101	35 832	22 731	6 744
Other transfers and subsidies (incl. contributions and donations)	1 066	1 190	1 184	447	176	-271	-890
Operational revenue	3 489	3 933	4 910	4 032	4 293	261	804
Deficit	22 405	20 112	24 747	21 576	25 782	4 206	3 377
Total revenue	143 515	130 484	136 640	123 268	162 375	39 107	18 860

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 3 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022: Expenditure

Expenditure	September 2021*	December 2021*	March 2022*	June 2022*	September 2022	Quarter-on-quarter difference between Jun. 2022 and Sep. 2022	Year-on-year difference between Sep. 2021 and Sep. 2022
	R million						
Employee-related costs	17 278	20 690	18 006	18 769	18 554	-215	1 276
Remuneration of councillors	790	774	758	874	848	-26	58
Finance costs	1 217	1 212	2 035	1 821	802	-1 019	-415
Loss on disposal of assets	6	2	59	75	14	-61	8
Debt impairment	1 664	1 986	3 178	3 663	1 730	-1 933	66
Contracted services:							
Consultants and professional services	652	985	819	1 140	877	-263	225
Contractors	818	1 577	1 597	2 429	1 256	-1 173	438
Outsourced services	1 257	1 945	2 056	1 975	1 543	-432	286
Operating leases:							
Buildings and infrastructure	189	132	170	167	97	-70	-92
Computer, furniture and office equipment	28	51	51	65	36	-29	8
Transport assets, machinery and equipment	62	103	104	177	106	-71	44
Other operating leases	30	34	33	85	49	-36	19
Inventory consumed	398	606	683	752	497	-255	99
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1 752	1 968	2 099	2 221	1 938	-283	186
Transfers and subsidies paid to:							
Other local government institutions	21	23	33	145	80	-65	59
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0
Households	38	48	47	77	51	-26	13
Non-profit institutions	16	10	12	12	26	14	10
Other transfers and subsidies paid	300	278	307	595	1 324	729	1 024
Operational costs:							
Advertising, publicity and marketing	48	96	88	135	70	-65	22
Bank charges, facility and card fees	130	110	124	177	129	-48	-1
Communication	135	176	246	227	124	-103	-11
Courier and delivery services	24	26	34	30	17	-13	-7
Entertainment	3	9	5	9	8	-1	5
External audit fees	40	335	258	114	82	-32	42
Hire charges	78	95	94	78	79	1	1
Insurance underwriting	644	414	266	144	1 022	878	378
Printing, publications and books	41	37	42	63	32	-31	-9
Professional bodies, membership and subscriptions	170	105	94	159	219	60	49
Transport	5	10	22	34	10	-24	5
Travel and subsistence	68	72	88	189	138	-51	70
Wet fuel	129	205	296	308	232	-76	103
Other operational costs	1 983	2 190	2 653	3 186	2 144	-1 042	161
Other expenditure	789	859	960	1 448	1 469	21	680
Taxation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus	33 214	20 218	22 928	6 942	37 600	30 658	4 386
Total expenditure	64 017	57 381	60 246	48 286	73 203	24 917	9 186

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 4 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022: Revenue

Revenue	September 2021*	December 2021*	March 2022*	June 2022*	September 2022	Quarter-on-quarter difference between Jun. 2022 and Sep. 2022	Year-on-year difference between Sep. 2021 and Sep. 2022
	R million						
Property rates from:							
Residential	13 469	11 197	10 723	11 037	12 050	1 013	-1 419
Commercial or business	7 226	5 882	5 422	5 949	9 455	3 506	2 229
State	1 131	862	625	754	1 608	854	477
Other (includes agricultural, municipal etc.)	1 336	1 080	956	1 124	2 103	979	767
Property rates – penalties imposed and collection charges	17	27	100	113	90	-23	73
Interest on:							
Investments	526	636	1 303	1 150	803	-347	277
Receivables	970	1 063	1 168	1 156	1 554	398	584
Dividends	2	2	2	2	0	-2	-2
Fines, penalties and forfeits	540	821	772	833	678	-155	138
Licences and permits	64	80	71	66	101	35	37
Agency services	293	395	328	314	317	3	24
Rental	247	252	289	293	275	-18	28
Sales of goods and rendering of services	288	279	273	648	421	-227	133
Gains on the disposal of assets	12	37	27	151	15	-136	3
Government transfers and subsidies received:							
Capital	1 959	2 395	1 900	2 790	1 224	-1 566	-735
Operational	21 336	15 988	20 215	6 479	27 256	20 777	5 920
Other transfers and subsidies (incl. contributions and donations)	1 022	1 018	1 057	47	76	29	-946
Operational revenue	2 554	2 702	3 148	2 288	2 980	692	426
Deficit	11 025	12 665	11 867	13 092	12 197	-895	1 172
Total revenue	64 017	57 381	60 246	48 286	73 203	24 917	9 186

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 5 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022: Expenditure

Expenditure	September 2021*	December 2021*	March 2022*	June 2022*	September 2022	Quarter-on-quarter difference between Jun. 2022 and Sep. 2022	Year-on-year difference between Sep. 2021 and Sep. 2022
	R million						
Employee-related costs	9 489	11 411	10 035	10 283	10 175	-108	686
Finance costs	540	920	606	1 131	875	-256	335
Loss on disposal of assets	6	0	1 534	440	406	-34	400
Debt impairment	2 707	2 640	3 246	3 476	3 953	477	1 246
Contracted services:							
Consultancy and professional fees	251	453	381	602	321	-281	70
Contractors	2 817	4 326	4 048	4 747	3 258	-1 489	441
Outsourced services	1 202	2 218	2 877	2 641	1 653	-988	451
Operating leases:							
Buildings and infrastructure	365	233	141	159	185	26	-180
Computer, furniture and office equipment	18	6	7	9	2	-7	-16
Transport assets, machinery and equipment	64	112	87	140	335	195	271
Other operating leases	24	33	43	53	21	-32	-3
Inventory consumed	971	1 311	1 363	1 512	1 350	-162	379
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss	3 429	4 500	5 411	4 278	4 200	-78	771
Bulk purchases:							
Purchases of water	5 350	6 703	7 108	6 575	5 659	-916	309
Purchases of electricity	31 152	22 698	22 200	25 283	33 021	7 738	1 869
Other bulk purchases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers and subsidies paid to:							
Other local government institutions	21	29	27	47	1	-46	-20
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Households	113	204	156	246	80	-166	-33
Non-profit institutions	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Other grants paid	59	73	118	261	42	-219	-17
Operational costs:							
Advertising, promotions and marketing	11	28	35	38	32	-6	21
Bank charges, facility and card fees	4	5	5	5	7	2	3
Communication	29	33	35	47	28	-19	-1
Courier and delivery services	0	5	1	1	0	-1	0
Entertainment	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
External audit fees	4	39	24	5	6	1	2
Hire charges	119	197	155	297	105	-192	-14
Insurance underwriting	62	70	55	23	98	75	36
Printing, publications and books	5	10	10	15	11	-4	6
Professional bodies, membership and subscriptions	4	4	3	6	2	-4	-2
Transport	2	10	14	11	5	-6	3
Travel and subsistence	29	34	41	39	24	-15	-5
Wet fuel	65	179	199	220	193	-27	128
Other operational costs	1 291	1 660	3 918	1 913	1 787	-126	496
Other expenditure	1 636	2 293	2 331	3 210	2 590	-620	954
Taxation	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Surplus	17 658	10 666	10 180	7 268	18 734	11 466	1 076
Total expenditure	79 498	73 103	76 394	74 982	89 172	14 190	9 674

* Some figures have been revised.

Table 6 – Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022: Revenue

Revenue	September 2021*	December 2021*	March 2022*	June 2022*	September 2022	Quarter-on-quarter difference between Jun. 2022 and Sep. 2022	Year-on-year difference between Sep. 2021 and Sep. 2022
	R million						
Interest on:							
Investments	38	44	56	75	85	10	47
Receivables	803	1 072	1 140	1 273	1 540	267	737
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines, penalties and forfeits	17	30	41	33	18	-15	1
Licences and permits	126	145	132	129	155	26	29
Agency services	313	391	276	417	344	-73	31
Rental	248	257	320	235	232	-3	-16
Sales of goods and rendering of services	160	214	242	275	728	453	568
Gains on the disposal of assets	5	3	9	10	1	-9	-4
Service charges:							
Sales of water	12 171	12 581	12 704	11 253	13 148	1 895	977
Sales of electricity	35 936	30 884	28 652	31 623	38 286	6 663	2 350
Refuse removal charges	3 381	3 356	3 401	2 892	3 581	689	200
Sewerage and sanitation charges	4 849	4 710	4 777	4 760	5 183	423	334
Other service charges (e.g. fresh produce market)	33	33	32	32	0	-32	-33
Government transfers and subsidies received:							
Capital	1 307	4 406	3 195	4 725	2 297	-2 428	990
Operational	7 752	6 127	6 648	6 622	8 576	1 954	824
Other transfers and subsidies (incl. contributions and donations)	44	172	127	400	100	-300	56
Operational revenue	935	1 231	1 762	1 744	1 313	-431	378
Deficit	11 380	7 447	12 880	8 484	13 585	5 101	2 205
Total revenue	79 498	73 103	76 394	74 982	89 172	14 190	9 674

* Some figures have been revised.

Annexure A – Purchases and sales of water

Quarter ended	Purchases of water		Sales of water	
	R million	Year-on-year % change	R million	Year-on-year % change
Sep 2016	4 202		8 082	
Dec 2016	3 088		5 746	
Mar 2017	5 000		9 837	
Jun 2017	4 544		8 459	
Sep 2017	4 184	-0,4	8 284	2,5
Dec 2017	4 722	52,9	8 828	53,6
Mar 2018	4 625	-7,5	8 923	-9,3
Jun 2018	5 035	10,8	8 916	5,4
Sep 2018	4 667	11,5	9 493	14,6
Dec 2018	5 732	21,4	10 156	15,0
Mar 2019	5 806	25,5	9 167	2,7
Jun 2019	5 502	9,3	8 385	-6,0
Sep 2019	5 437	16,5	10 067	6,0
Dec 2019	6 352	10,8	10 449	2,9
Mar 2020	5 346	-7,9	11 767	28,4
Jun 2020	5 423	-1,4	8 150	-2,8
Sep 2020	5 026	-7,6	9 081	-9,8
Dec 2020	7 082	11,5	12 061	15,4
Mar 2021	6 422	20,1	10 594	-10,0
Jun 2021	6 906	27,3	11 439	40,4
Sep 2021	5 350	6,4	12 171	34,0
Dec 2021	6 703	-5,4	12 581	4,3
Mar 2022	7 108	10,7	12 704	19,9
Jun 2022	6 575	-4,8	11 253	-1,6
Sep 2022	5 659	5,8	13 148	8,0

Annexure B – Purchases and sales of electricity

Quarter ended	Purchases of electricity		Sales of electricity	
	R million	Year-on-year % change	R million	Year-on-year % change
Sep 2016	19 681		28 397	
Dec 2016	11 179		16 797	
Mar 2017	19 781		28 334	
Jun 2017	16 915		23 772	
Sep 2017	20 156	2,4	27 880	-1,8
Dec 2017	15 687	40,3	23 566	40,3
Mar 2018	15 496	-21,7	22 738	-19,8
Jun 2018	17 637	4,3	24 178	1,7
Sep 2018	21 493	6,6	28 378	1,8
Dec 2018	16 835	7,3	24 875	5,6
Mar 2019	16 886	9,0	24 137	6,2
Jun 2019	19 827	12,4	25 785	6,6
Sep 2019	25 579	19,0	29 730	4,8
Dec 2019	18 969	12,7	27 375	10,1
Mar 2020	17 303	2,5	28 193	16,8
Jun 2020	21 151	6,7	26 642	3,3
Sep 2020	27 213	6,4	31 237	5,1
Dec 2020	18 032	-4,9	27 229	-0,5
Mar 2021	18 402	6,4	27 697	-1,8
Jun 2021	24 131	14,1	27 350	2,7
Sep 2021	31 152	14,5	35 936	15,0
Dec 2021	22 698	25,9	30 884	13,4
Mar 2022	22 200	20,6	28 652	3,4
Jun 2022	25 283	4,8	31 623	15,6
Sep 2022	33 021	6,0	38 286	6,5

Annexure C – Top 130 municipalities in terms of total expenditure

Rank based on total expenditure	Municipality	Type	Category	Province
1	City of Johannesburg MM	Metro	A	Gauteng
2	City of Cape Town MM	Metro	A	Western Cape
3	eThekweni MM	Metro	A	KwaZulu-Natal
4	Ekurhuleni MM	Metro	A	Gauteng
5	City of Tshwane MM	Metro	A	Gauteng
6	Nelson Mandela Bay MM	Metro	A	Eastern Cape
7	Mangaung MM	Metro	A	Free State
8	Emfuleni LM	Local/secondary city	B	Gauteng
9	Buffalo City MM	Metro	A	Eastern Cape
10	Msunduzi LM	Local/secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
11	Rustenburg LM	Local/secondary city	B	North West
12	Polokwane LM	Local/secondary city	B	Limpopo
13	City of Mbombela LM	Local/secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
14	Emalahleni (MP) LM	Local/secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
15	Matjhabeng LM	Local/secondary city	B	Free State
16	Mogale City LM	Local/secondary city	B	Gauteng
17	City of Matlosana LM	Local/secondary city	B	North West
18	City of uMhlathuze LM	Local/secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
19	Newcastle LM	Local/secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
20	Madibeng LM	Local/secondary city	B	North West
21	Drakenstein LM	Local/secondary city	B	Western Cape
22	Rand West LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Gauteng
23	Govan Mbeki LM	Local/secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
24	Sol Plaatje LM	Local/secondary city	B	Northern Cape
25	George LM	Local/secondary city	B	Western Cape
26	JB Marks LM	Local/secondary city	B	North West
27	Merafong City LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Gauteng
28	O.R. Tambo DM	District	C	Eastern Cape
29	Amathole DM	District	C	Eastern Cape
30	Steve Tshwete LM	Local/secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
31	Vhembe DM	District	C	Limpopo
32	Stellenbosch LM	Local/secondary city	B	Western Cape
33	KwaDukuza LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
34	King Sabata Dalindyebo LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
35	Mopani DM	District	C	Limpopo
36	Greater Tzaneen LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
37	Chris Hani DM	District	C	Eastern Cape
38	Bushbuckridge LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
39	Midvaal LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Gauteng
40	Ugu DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
41	Mogalakwena LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
42	Ray Nkonyeni LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
43	Metsimaholo LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
44	Saldanha Bay LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape

Annexure C – Top 130 municipalities in terms of total expenditure (continued)

Rank based on total expenditure	Municipality	Type	Category	Province
45	Overstrand LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
46	Sekhukhune DM	District	C	Limpopo
47	Breede Valley LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
48	Lekwa LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
49	Makhado LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
50	Mossel Bay LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
51	Moses Kotane LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	North West
52	Mahikeng LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	North West
53	Fetakgomo/Greater Tubatse LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
54	Alfred Duma LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
55	Moqhaka LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
56	Dihlabeng LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
57	Nkomazi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
58	Msukaligwa LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
59	Ngwathe LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
60	King Cetshwayo DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
61	UMgungundlovu DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
62	Knysna LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
63	Lesedi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Gauteng
64	Mookgopong/Modimolle LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
65	Maluti-A-Phofung LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
66	Mkhondo LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
67	Kouga LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
68	Enoch Mgijima LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
69	Thembisile Hani LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
70	Capricorn DM	District	C	Limpopo
71	Dawid Kruiper LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Northern Cape
72	Uthukela DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
73	iLembe DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
74	Ngaka Modiri Molema DM	District	C	North West
75	Zululand DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
76	Langeberg LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
77	Thulamela LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
78	Oudtshoorn LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
79	Swartland LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
80	Bitou LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
81	Joe Gqabi DM	District	C	Eastern Cape
82	Setsotho LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
83	Umkhanyakude DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
84	Thaba Chweu LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
85	Dr JS Moroka LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
86	Moretele LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	North West
87	Witzenberg LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
88	Greater Giyani LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
89	Ba-Phalaborwa LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
90	Lephalale LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo

Annexure C – Top 130 municipalities in terms of total expenditure (concluded)

Rank based on total expenditure	Municipality	Type	Category	Province
91	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati DM	District	C	North West
92	Abaqulusi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
93	Inkosi Langalibalele LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
94	Elias Motsoaledi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
95	Harry Gwala DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
96	Makana LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
97	Alfred Nzo DM	District	C	Eastern Cape
98	Victor Khanye LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
99	Ditsobotla LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	North West
100	Theewaterskloof LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
101	Makhuduthamaga LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
102	Chief Albert Luthuli LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga
103	Bela-Bela LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
104	Lepelle-Nkumpi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
105	Sedibeng DM	District	C	Gauteng
106	uMngeni LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
107	Umzinyathi DM	District	C	KwaZulu-Natal
108	Gert Sibande DM	District	C	Mpumalanga
109	Umzimvubu LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
110	Maquassi Hills LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	North West
111	Ga-Segonyana LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Northern Cape
112	uMlalazi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
113	Dr Beyers Naude LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
114	Nala LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
115	Gamagara LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Northern Cape
116	Nketoana LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
117	Hessequa LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Western Cape
118	Nkangala DM	District	C	Mpumalanga
119	Mantsopa LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
120	West Rand DM	District	C	Gauteng
121	Raymond Mhlaba LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
122	Garden Route DM	District	C	Western Cape
123	Ulundi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	KwaZulu-Natal
124	Naledi LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	North West
125	Cape Winelands DM	District	C	Western Cape
126	Musina LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Limpopo
127	Kopanong LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Free State
128	Matatiele LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Eastern Cape
129	West Coast DM	District	C	Western Cape
130	Dr. Pixley Ka Isaka Seme LM	Local/non-secondary city	B	Mpumalanga

Annexure D – Changes brought about by mSCOA classification

Expenditure	
Pre-mSCOA classification	mSCOA classification
Employee-related costs	No change
Remuneration of board of directors/councillors	Remuneration of councillors
Interest paid	Finance costs
Loss on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	Loss on disposal of assets
Bad debts	Debt impairment
Contracted services	Contracted services: Consultants and professional services Contractors (new variable) Outsourced services (new variable)
Collection costs	Falls away – it went to other operational costs
Depreciation and amortisation	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment
Impairment loss (PPE)	Combined with depreciation and amortisation
Repairs and maintenance	Falls away – it went to other contracted services
Bulk purchases:	No change
Purchases of water	No change
Purchases of electricity	No change
Other bulk purchases	No change
	Operating leases:
	Buildings and infrastructure (new variable)
	Computer, furniture and office equipment (new variable)
	Transport assets, machinery and equipment (new variable)
	Other operating leases (new variable)
	Inventory consumed (new variable)
Grants and subsidies paid to:	Transfers and subsidies paid to:
Other local government institutions	No change
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	No change
Households or individuals	No change
Non-profit institutions serving households	No change
Other	Other transfers and subsidies
General expenditure:	Operational costs:
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	Travel and subsistence
Advertising, promotions and marketing	Advertising, publicity and marketing
Audit fees	External audit fees
Bank charges	Bank charges, facility and card fees
Cleaning services	Falls away – it went to other contracted services / other operational costs
Consultancy and professional fees	Falls under contracted services
Entertainment costs	No change
Fuel and oil	Wet fuel
Hiring of plant and equipment	Hire charges
Insurance costs	Insurance underwriting
Pharmaceutical	Falls away – it went to other operational costs
Postal and courier services	Courier and delivery services
Printing and stationery	Printing, publications and books
Rebates for property rates	Falls away – it went to other expenditure
Rebates for service charges	Falls away – it went to other expenditure
Rental of land, buildings and other structures	Catered for under operating leases
Rental of office equipment	Catered for under operating leases
Security services	Falls away – it went to other contracted services
Subscriptions and membership fees	Professional bodies, membership and subscriptions
Telecommunication services	Communication
Training and education	Falls away – it went to other operational costs
Transport costs	No change
	Other operational costs
Other expenditure	No change
Taxation	No change
Surplus	No change
Total expenditure	No change

Annexure D – Changes brought about by mSCOA classification (concluded)

Revenue	
Pre-mSCOA classification	mSCOA classification
Property rates from:	No change
Residential	No change
Commercial or business	No change
State	No change
Other (includes agricultural, municipal, etc.)	No change
Property rates - penalties imposed and collection charges	No change
Service charges:	No change
Sales of water	No change
Sales of electricity	No change
Refuse removal charges	No change
Sewerage and sanitation charges	No change
Other service charges (e.g. fresh produce market)	No change
Interest earned from:	Interest on:
External investments	Investments
Outstanding debtors	Receivables
Dividends received	Dividends
Fines	Fines, penalties and forfeits
Licences and permits	No change
Income for agency services	Agency services
Rental of facilities and equipment	Rental
Bad debts recovered	Falls away – now under operational revenue
	Sales of goods and rendering of services (new variable)
Public contributions and donations (including PPE)	Moves to transfers and subsidies received
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	Gains on the disposal of assets
Grants and subsidies from:	Government transfers and subsidies received:
National government	Catered for under operational transfers
Provincial government	Catered for under operational transfers
Local government	Catered for under operational transfers
Spent conditional grant	Catered for under capital transfers
	Capital (new variable)
	Operational (new variable)
Other	Other transfers and subsidies (incl. contributions and donations)
Other income	Operational revenue
Deficit	No change
Total income	Total revenue

Notes

Forthcoming issue	Issue	Expected release date
	December 2022	March 2023
Purpose of survey	The <i>Quarterly financial statistics of selected municipalities</i> (QFSSM) (statistical release P9110.1) is a quarterly survey that obtains financial information from institutions that are determined to be municipalities in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998). The results of the survey are used to compile estimates of national accounts in order to calculate the gross domestic product (GDP) and its components; by the fiscal and monetary authorities for policy formulation; and for the analysis of local government finances.	
Response rates	September 2021 quarter: 100% (of 130) December 2021 quarter: 100% (of 130) March 2022 quarter: 100% (of 130) June 2022 quarter: 100% (of 130) September 2022 quarter: 98% (of 130)	
Imputation	Imputations were performed for two municipalities (2%) that did not respond.	
Cautionary note	The QFSSM survey provides quarterly financial updates based on preliminary figures from municipalities. Please refer to the annual <i>Financial census of municipalities</i> (statistical release P9114), where most results are based on audited figures, for a more in-depth report.	
	Implementation of Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)	
	The implementation of mSCOA caused a few municipalities to experience challenges with their newly upgraded or acquired systems. The following were some of the most common issues:	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Municipalities were not able to integrate their reporting systems (such as payroll and municipal systems) into the newly upgraded mSCOA-compliant system. ii. Municipalities experienced difficulty in capturing figures into the new systems – this was primarily a problem for municipalities that were moving from one system to another. 	
	Stats SA is working with the affected municipalities and other stakeholders to resolve the issues reported above. The data for the quarter ended September 2022 are preliminary (see explanatory note 6 on page 16: Revised figures).	

Explanatory notes

- Introduction** 1 The purpose of the quarterly financial statistics survey of selected municipalities is to provide stakeholders with information for allowing analysis and assessment of the state of local government finances.
- This publication contains estimates for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, June 2022 and September 2022. The survey is designed to obtain financial information of local government institutions relating to the consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for:
- rates and general services; and
 - housing and trading services.
- Survey methodology and design** 2 With effect from the quarter ended September 2020, Stats SA has conducted a quarterly survey which focuses on the largest 130 municipalities, which include metropolitan municipalities, secondary cities, other large local municipalities and district municipalities (see Annexure C on page 10 for a full list of these municipalities). The ranking of municipalities was based on their total expenditures as of the 2017/2018 annual financial statements from the largest to the smallest. This quarterly survey represents approximately 85 percent of the total value when the full scope of municipalities is surveyed. Data for 130 municipalities were available since September 2016. Prior to this, there were re-demarcation issues which resulted in the scope reduction. So not all 130 can be extracted from the 278, 283, and 284 etc. municipalities that were there before 2016. A similar survey called *Financial Census of Municipalities* (P9114) inclusive of the other municipalities is conducted annually.
- The statistical unit for the collection of information is the municipality.
- Scope of the survey** 3 According to note 2, the survey covers quarterly financial information for 130 selected municipalities. Consequently, there is comparable information available for this new scope because it is included in a collection of 257 municipalities that collects, processes, analyses and publishes *Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities* (P9110).
- Classification and accounting standards** 4 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* (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No.09-90-02 of January 1993. Activities of local government institutions also adhere to the accounting standards and requirements in terms of the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).
- The Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) was initially rolled out (piloted-tested) in some municipalities in 2016. Since then, it has been implemented in all municipalities beginning in 2017. As part of the general ledger, which forms part of the books of account containing a standard list of all available accounts, this framework provides the method and format for recording and classifying financial transaction information. See annexure D for changes made as a result of the alignment to mSCOA.
- Imputation** 5 A historical method is used to impute for non-response. Historical imputation is when a previous value of a non-respondent is used for the imputation of a current value. This value may be brought forward unchanged (un-weighted historical imputation), or have some kind of movement applied to it (weighted historical imputation). QFSSM (P9110.1) uses the unweighted imputation method currently.
- 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 were received late by Stats SA (after the cut-off date for submitting their questionnaires).
- Rounding-off figures** 7 The figures in the tables have been rounded off 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:
- P9110 *Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities (discontinued);*
 - P9101 *Capital expenditure of the public sector;*
 - P9114 *Financial census of municipalities;*
 - P9119.4 *Financial statistics of consolidated general government;*
 - P0441 *Gross domestic product; and*
 - P0277 *Quarterly employment statistics.*

Symbols and abbreviations used

- 9
- GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
mSCOA Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
QES Quarterly employment statistics
SIC Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
Stats SA Statistics South Africa
0 Nil or not applicable

Glossary of the selected terms

Agency services	The guideline underlying agency services is that the municipality performs a service on behalf of another entity. The amounts collected on behalf of the principal are not revenue. Instead, revenue is the amount of any commission received or receivable for the collection or handling of the gross flows.
Consolidated statement of financial performance	The aggregate or consolidated statement of financial performance (previously referred to as income statement) reports the institution's financial performance during a specific period of time. This statement covers all the revenue and expenditure of an entity over a specific period of time.
Consultants and professional services	Consulting services refer to specialist services and skills provided that are required for the achievement of a specific objective, with the aim of providing expert and professional advice on a time and material basis. It is unnecessary to maintain these skills in-house, since they are required on a once-off or temporary basis. Therefore, a consultant is a professional person appointed by the municipality to provide technical and specialist advice or to assist with the design and implementation of specific projects or programmes.
Contracted services	This group of accounts consists of outsourced services, consultants and professional services, and contractors. See above and below for descriptions of these.
Contractors	Contractors are required to provide services that are not the core business of the municipality. It is normally not cost effective to maintain these skills within the department. Contractors include costs associated with the use of contracted individuals or businesses on projects or tasks. This does not include amounts payable to contractors in respect of provision of services such as cleaning and security even if a staff element can be identified. Note also that it is common practice that the said contractor provides all the materials required for the project – the tenders are for the whole project, materials included.
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).
Debt impairment	Impaired debt is debt of any kind that is unlikely to be paid in full. This results in a loss of value of the amounts that an entity has pending to claim from its customers for the goods or services delivered.
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<p>Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the cost of an asset from the statement of financial position to depreciation expense on the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the asset.</p> <p>Amortisation is the systematic allocation of the discount, premium or issue cost of a financial instrument over the life of the instrument, or an intangible asset over a certain period.</p> <p>Impairment is a permanent reduction in the value of an asset. It may occur as a result of an unusual or one-time event, such as a change in legal or economic conditions, a change in consumer demand, or damage that impacts an asset.</p>
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, 1998 (Act No.117 of 1998).

Employee-related costs	<p>Employee-related costs include payment to full-time and part-time employees irrespective of whether the remuneration is paid out of revenue capital or any other account.</p> <p>Employee-related costs also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic compensation; • allowances; • contributions 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 may be looked upon as a form of insurance and would appear under general expenditure), and other benefits such as housing subsidies; and • uniform and clothing allowances (clothing, boots, overalls etc. supplied to uniformed employees). <p>Also refer to the <i>Quarterly employment statistics</i> (QES) – statistical release P0277, which measures employment and gross earnings of all employees on a given municipal payroll.</p>
Fines, penalties and forfeits	<p>This item consists of all compulsory receipts imposed by a court or quasi-judicial body considered to be non-exchange revenue, e.g. traffic fines, fines for illegal connections, disconnection fees, motor vehicle licences, tender withdrawals, retentions, unclaimed money or deposits etc.</p>
Housing services	<p>Housing includes all activities associated with the municipal provision of housing.</p>
Licences or permits	<p>This item provides accounts for the granting of licences or permits associated with a regulatory function administered by the municipality.</p>
Local municipality	<p>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, 1998 (Act No.117 of 1998).</p>
Metropolitan municipality	<p>Metropolitan municipality refers to 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, 1998 (Act No.117 of 1998).</p>
Municipality	<p>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). Refer to the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No.117 of 1998).</p>
Operating leases	<p>These are leases other than a finance lease. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.</p>
Operational costs including other operational costs not covered separately	<p>This group of accounts provides for all expenditure items not specifically provided for in any other category and replaces the customary "miscellaneous, general, sundry, other, etc." classification. An operating expense is a day-to-day expense such as sales and administration, or research and development, accounting expenses, licence fees, advertising, office expenses, utilities such as telephone, insurance, property management, travel and vehicle expenses.</p>
Operational revenue	<p>This group of accounts provides for "all other types of revenue" not specifically provided for in the revenue accounts, e.g. administrative handling fees, bad debts recovered, breakages recovered, collection charges, commission, incidental cash surpluses, insurance refunds, skills development levy refunds, agricultural activities, etc.</p>

Other expenditure	<p>The following are included in other expenditure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• departmental charges/fees;• books and magazines;• licences and trade licences;• workshops;• refreshments; and• sundries.
Outsourced services	<p>Refers to activities performed by the municipality through external providers rather than the municipality's own staff. Reasons for such arrangements include temporary incapacity and cost savings (e.g. cleaning, security and recruitment).</p>
Rates and general services	<p>Rates and general services refer to municipal services that are not economically self-supporting and are financed by imposing assessment and other rates, the receipt of subsidies, and other contributions. This includes ambulance services, fire control (or fire-fighting), health services (clinics, old-age homes), roads and storm water drainage, 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.).</p>
Sale of goods and rendering of services	<p>This category consists of sales and services rendered provided that the municipality produced or partially produced the good or service. Goods include goods produced by the municipality for the purpose of sale, such as publications, and goods purchased for resale, such as merchandise or land and other property held for resale. The rendering of services typically involves the performance by the municipality of an agreed task over an agreed period of time. Examples of services rendered by entities for which revenue is typically received in exchange may include the provision of housing, management of water facilities, management of toll roads, and management of transfer payments.</p>
Service charges	<p>This group of accounts provides for the typical services rendered by the municipality as "exchange transactions", for example electricity, water, waste water management and waste management.</p>
Trading services	<p>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). These include waste management (refuse removal, solid waste disposal [landfill sites], street cleaning, recycling, etc.), waste water management (sewerage, storm water management and public toilets), water (water distribution, water storage, etc.), electricity (electricity distribution, electricity generation, street lighting, etc.), etc.</p>
Transfers and subsidies paid	<p>Transfers and subsidies include all unrequited payments made by the municipality to other institutions, businesses and individuals; it does not constitute final expenditure by the municipality. A payment is unrequited provided that the municipality does not receive anything directly in return for the transfer to the other party.</p> <p>Subsidies are unrequited payments that municipalities make to public corporations and private enterprises. These payments usually have a direct policy outcome, either by subsidising the price of goods and services or by influencing the level of production.</p>
Transfers and subsidies received	<p>This category includes all unrequited, voluntary receipts from other parties. Thus, an entry should be made under this item when the municipality does not provide anything of similar value directly in return for the transfer from the other party and the transfer is voluntary. Subsidies are unrequited payments that municipalities obtain from public and private enterprises. These payments usually have a direct policy outcome, either by subsidising the price of goods and services or by influencing the level of production.</p>

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