



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

Statistical release P9114

Financial census of municipalities

for the year ended 30 June 2013

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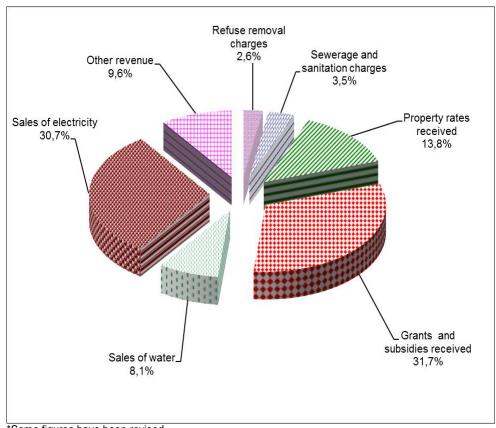
Technical notes

Response rates for the 2013 financial year per province

		Municipalities						
Province	Metropolitan municipalities (MMs)	District municipalities (DMs)	Local municipalities (LMs)	Total	Response rate			
Western Cape	1	5	24	30	100%			
Eastern Cape	2	6	37	45	100%			
Northern Cape	0	5	27	32	100%			
Free State	1	4	19	24	100%			
KwaZulu-Natal	1	10	50	61	100%			
North West	0	4	19	23	100%			
Gauteng	3	2	7	12	100%			
Mpumalanga	0	3	18	21	100%			
Limpopo	0	5	25	30	100%			
Total	8	44	226	278	100%			

Key findings

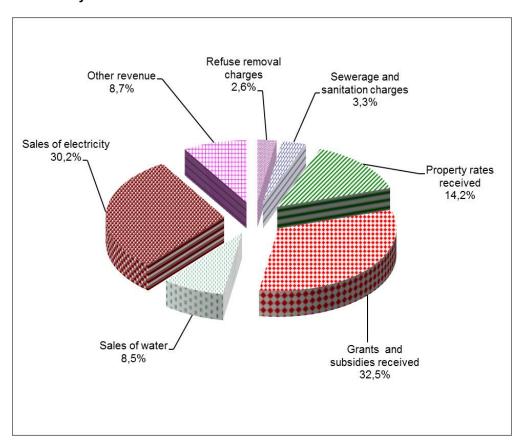
Figure A: Municipal revenue stream as a percentage of total revenue for the year ended 30 June 2012*



^{*}Some figures have been revised.

The graph above shows that the largest contributor to municipal revenue for the year to 30 June 2012 was 'grants and subsidies received' (31,7%), followed by 'sales of electricity' (30,7%), 'property rates received' (13,8%), 'other revenue' (9,6%) (which consists of fines, licences and permits, public contributions and donations, etc.), 'sales of water' (8,1%), 'sewerage and sanitation charges' (3,5%), and 'refuse removal charges' (2,6%).

Figure B: Municipal revenue stream as a percentage of total revenue for the year ended 30 June 2013



The graph above shows that the largest contributor to municipal revenue for the year to 30 June 2013 was 'grants and subsidies received' (32,5%), followed by 'sales of electricity' (30,2%), 'property rates received' (14,2%), 'other revenue' (8,7%) (which consists of fines, licences and permits, public contributions and donations, etc.), 'sales of water' (8,5%), 'sewerage and sanitation charges' (3,3%), and 'refuse removal charges' (2,6%).

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Table 1: Acid test ratio

	Acid test ratio of municipalities for the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013				
	Current assets minus inventory Current liabilities				
Year	R million	R million	Acid test ratio		
2012*	81 902	73 258	1,1:1		
2013	95 157	80 028	1,2:1		

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Table 1 above reflects the acid test ratio (calculated by taking the current assets minus inventory divided by the current liabilities). For the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013, municipalities had an acid test ratio of 1,1:1 and 1,2:1 respectively.

Table 2: Current ratio

Current ratio of municipalities for the financial years ended June 2012 and 30 June 2013						
	Current assets Current liabilities					
Year	R million R million		Current ratio			
2012*	87 950	73 258	1,2:1			
2013	101 048	80 028	1,3:1			

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Table 2 above reflects the current ratio (also called the working capital ratio). The ratio measures the extent to which current assets provide cover to meet current liabilities. For the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013, municipalities had an acid test ratio of 1,2:1 and 1,3:1 respectively.

Table 3: Debt-to-income ratio

	Debt-to-income ratio of municipalities for the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013					
	Total liabilities Total revenue Debt to incom					
Year	R million	R million	ratio			
2012*	148 840	233 817	0,6:1			
2013	160 889	258 022	0,6:1			

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

The debt to income ratio provides a simple measure of the total liabilities of municipalities compared with their total revenue. This ratio is viewed as important in the risk management process of an entity. As can be seen from Table 3 above, municipalities had a ratio of 0,6:1 for both the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013.

Table 4: Debt ratio

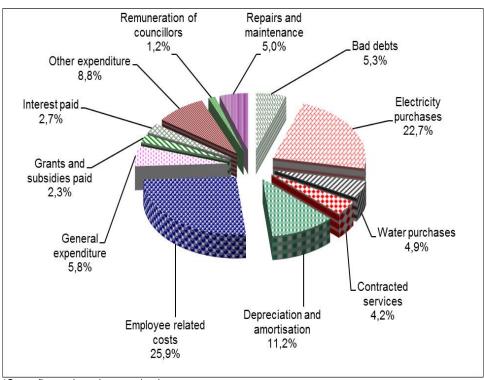
	Debt ratio of municipalities for the financial years ended 30 June 2013					
_	Total liabilities Total assets					
Year	R million R million		Debt ratio			
2012*	148 840	549 245	0,27:1			
2013	160 889	585 840	0,27:1			

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

The debt ratio indicates the proportion of debt municipalities have relative to their assets and provides an indication as to how much municipalities rely on debt to finance their assets. This ratio assists entities to assess risks they are facing in terms of their debt load. Table 4 above depicts that, for both the 2012 and 2013 financial years, approximately 27% of municipal assets were financed through debt.

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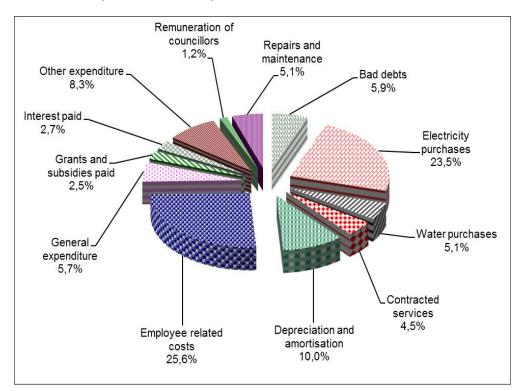
Figure C: Municipal expenditure patterns as a percentage of the total expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2012*



^{*}Some figures have been revised.

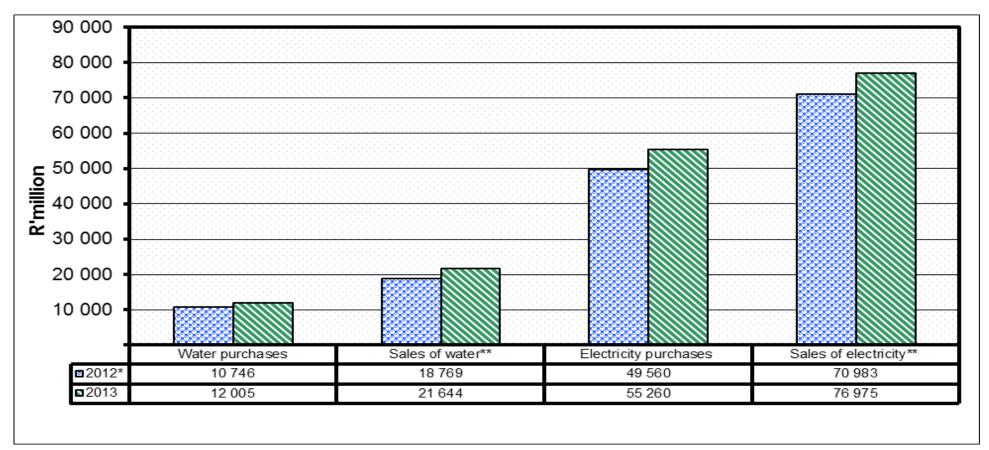
As depicted above, in 2012 the largest contributor to the municipal total operating expenditure was 'employee-related costs' (25,9%), followed by 'electricity purchases' (22,7%), 'depreciation and amortisation' (11,2%), 'other expenditure' (8,8%) (which consists of collection costs, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, impairment loss, etc.), 'general expenditure' (5,8%) (which consists of accommodation, travel and subsistence costs, audit fees, bank charges, consultancy and professional fees, fuel and oil, hiring of equipment, insurance costs, subscriptions and membership fees, telecommunication costs, etc.), 'bad debts' (5,3%), 'repairs and maintenance' (5,0%), 'water purchases' (4,9%), 'contracted services' (4,2%), 'interest paid' (2,7%), 'grants and subsidies paid' (2,3%), and 'remuneration of councillors' (1,2%).

Figure D: Municipal expenditure patterns as a percentage of the total expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2013



As depicted above, in 2013 the largest contributor to the municipal total operating expenditure was 'employee-related costs' (25,6%), followed by 'electricity purchases' (23,5%), 'depreciation and amortisation' (10,0%), 'other expenditure' (8,3%) (which consists of collection costs, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, impairment loss, etc.), 'bad debts' (5,9%), 'general expenditure' (5,7%) (which consists of accommodation, travel and subsistence costs, audit fees, bank charges, consultancy and professional fees, fuel and oil, hiring of equipment, insurance costs, subscriptions and membership fees, telecommunication costs, etc.), 'purchases of water' (5,1%), 'repairs and maintenance' (5,1%), 'contracted services' (4,5%), 'interest paid' (2,7%), 'grants and subsidies paid' (2,5%), and 'remuneration of councillors' (1,2%).

Figure E: Purchases and sales of water and electricity for the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013



^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Purchases of water increased from R10 746 million in 2012 to R12 005 million in 2013 (11,7%), while sales of water reflected an increase from R18 769 million to R21 644 million (15,3%) over the same period. Purchases of electricity increased from R49 560 million in 2012 to R55 260 million in 2013 (11,5%), while sales of electricity reflected an increase from R70 983 million in 2012 to R76 975 million in 2013 (8,4%).

PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

^{**}Sales of water and electricity are net of rebates (income forgone) for these services

Part 1: Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at 30 June 2012* and 30 June 2013

	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Difference ¹
Net assets and liabilities	R'000	R'000	R'000
Net assets			
Housing development fund	1 451 529	1 357 985	-93 544
Capital replacement reserve	1 579 395	1 826 096	246 701
Capitalisation reserve	82 592	76 781	-5 811
Government grant reserve	2 220 556	2 506 828	286 272
Donations and public contributions reserve	29 470	10 698	-18 772
Self-insurance reserve	688 890	674 842	-14 048
Revaluation reserve	11 701 063	11 685 107	-15 956
COID ² reserve	211 603	234 269	22 666
Other reserves	2 364 819	2 172 538	-192 281
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	379 913 267	404 227 981	24 314 714
Outside shareholders' interest	161 764	177 888	16 124
Non-current liabilities			
Marketable loan stock and bonds			
Domestic loan stock held by:			
Other local government institutions	0	0	0
Public financial corporations	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0
Other (includes public/private companies, individuals, etc.)	349 674	398 718	49 044
Bonds held by:			
Other local government institutions	0	0	0
Public financial corporations	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0
Other (includes public/private companies, individuals, etc.)	13 366 000	16 306 000	2 940 000
Long-term loans from:			
National government	0	0	0
Provincial government	0	0	0
Local government institutions	0	0	0
Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)	15 906 574	13 480 524	-2 426 050
Local authorities loans fund	0	0	0
Public financial corporations	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0
Banks	15 709 748	15 536 993	-172 755
Insurers	0	0	0
Pension funds	0	0	0
Other domestic sources (including INCA ³)	2 733 094	5 435 701	2 702 607
Long-term leases	1 277 268	1 199 174	-78 094
Non-current provisions	10 095 430	11 105 716	1 010 286
Retirement benefit obligations	14 997 397	16 147 948	1 150 551

²COID – Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Injuries and Diseases.

³INCA – Infrastructure Finance Corporation Ltd.

*Some figures have been revised.

Part 1: Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at 30 June 2012* and 30 June 2013 (continued)

	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Difference ¹
Net assets and liabilities	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans from:			
National government	0	0	0
Provincial government	0	0	0
Local government institutions	2 069	0	-2 069
Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)	1 927 782	2 225 943	298 161
Local authorities loans fund	0	0	0
Public financial corporations	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0
Banks	4 109 790	3 543 430	-566 360
Insurers	0	0	0
Pension funds	0	0	0
Other domestic sources (including INCA ³)	1 531 050	644 075	-886 975
Short-term leases	518 753	514 663	-4 090
Current provisions	2 718 908	3 340 146	621 238
Retirement benefit obligations	765 758	808 219	42 461
Unspent conditional grants	11 204 306	11 573 667	369 361
VAT ⁴ payable	2 752 249	2 677 504	-74 745
Bank overdraft	999 096	1 256 876	257 780
Creditors:			
Trade creditors	22 079 440	26 439 881	4 360 441
Consumer deposits	4 173 160	4 614 113	440 953
Income received in advance	4 211 836	4 037 893	-173 943
Other creditors	16 263 604	18 351 491	2 087 887
Liabilities not reflected elsewhere ⁵	1 147 346	1 249 934	102 588
Total net assets and liabilities	549 245 280	585 839 622	36 594 342

¹Difference (b-a). ³INCA – Infrastructure Finance Corporation Ltd. ⁴VAT – Value added tax.

⁵Includes suspense accounts and liabilities not separately listed on the questionnaire. *Some figures have been revised.

Part 1: Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at 30 June 2012* and 30 June 2013 (continued)

	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Difference ¹
Assets	R'000	R'000	R'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (PPE) (net carrying value)	428 606 990	451 803 585	23 196 595
Investment property	21 397 889	21 370 012	-27 877
Intangible assets	2 946 927	2 750 845	-196 082
Biological (cultivated) assets	138 223	131 297	-6 926
Investments in marketable securities:			
Municipal stock/shares	3 033	711	-2 322
Other marketable stock/shares:			
Government stock	50 032	60 765	10 733
Treasury bills	0	0	0
Other local government institutions' stock	7	7	0
Public financial corporations' stock	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations' stock	161	153	-8
Companies' shares	25 654	29 348	3 694
Investments in non-marketable instruments of spheres of government,			
government institutions and elsewhere	2 905 352	2 902 194	-3 158
Long-term receivables, loans, deposits, and investments			
Long-term receivables:			
Car loans	45 326	42 442	-2 884
Housing selling scheme loans	285 744	305 089	19 345
Sewerage connection loans	2 918	1 158	-1 760
Electricity appliance purchase scheme	3 112	5 111	1 999
Other (including local government institutions)	914 393	644 718	-269 675
Long-term loans to:			
Other local government institutions	0	0	0
Public financial corporations	16 569	2 992	-13 577
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0
Other companies/institutions	232	210	-22
Long-term deposits and investments with:			
Banks	1 059 561	1 088 176	28 615
Public financial corporations	0	0	0
Public non-financial corporations	4 504	4 220	-284
Other	2 729 992	3 412 625	682 633
Current assets			
Inventory	6 048 180	5 890 936	-157 244

¹Difference (b-a). *Some figures have been revised.

Part 1: Consolidated statement of financial position of municipalities as at 30 June 2012* and 30 June 2013 (concluded)

	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Difference ¹	
Assets	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Short-term loans, deposits and investments				
Short-term loans to:				
Other local government institutions	0	0	0	
Public financial corporations	0	0	0	
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	
Other companies/institutions	50 481	63 541	13 060	
Short-term deposits and investments with:				
Banks	24 884 088	31 489 782	6 605 694	
Public financial corporations	137	0	-137	
Public non-financial corporations	0	0	0	
Other	4 069 274	2 663 881	-1 405 393	
Debtors:				
Consumer debtors	25 999 567	29 618 727	3 619 160	
Other debtors (including short-term portion of long-term receivables)	10 616 629	11 724 036	1 107 407	
VAT ⁴ receivable	1 530 901	1 933 030	402 129	
Pre-paid expenses	136 994	135 593	-1 401	
Petty cash and bank	14 613 956	17 528 080	2 914 124	
Assets not reflected elsewhere ⁶	158 454	236 358	77 904	
Total assets	549 245 280	585 839 622	36 594 342	

¹Difference (b-a).

⁴ VAT – Value added tax.

⁶Includes suspense accounts and assets not separately listed on the questionnaire.

*Some figures have been revised.

Part 2: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure

	Total rates and ge	neral services	Total housing and	trading services	Grand	l total	Difference ¹
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Difference.
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee-related costs	31 525 098	32 852 867	25 101 481	27 391 748	56 626 579	60 244 615	3 618 036
Remuneration of board of directors/councillors	2 640 258	2 897 244	0	0	2 640 258	2 897 244	256 986
Interest paid	2 685 344	2 266 630	3 317 179	3 999 517	6 002 523	6 266 147	263 624
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	930 375	390 995	91 674	323 492	1 022 049	714 487	-307 562
Bad debts	4 824 276	5 970 496	6 757 230	7 790 078	11 581 506	13 760 574	2 179 068
Contracted services	3 570 336	4 146 348	5 600 980	6 432 857	9 171 316	10 579 205	1 407 889
Collection costs	655 592	580 249	174 300	261 646	829 892	841 895	12 003
Depreciation and amortisation	13 058 987	11 111 767	11 500 148	12 320 575	24 559 135	23 432 342	-1 126 793
Impairment loss (PPE)	1 001 078	397 176	114 861	215 854	1 115 939	613 030	-502 909
Repairs and maintenance	2 735 830	2 950 764	8 130 804	8 937 173	10 866 634	11 887 937	1 021 303
Bulk purchases:							
Purchases of water	0	0	10 745 803	12 004 517	10 745 803	12 004 517	1 258 714
Purchases of electricity	0	0	49 559 741	55 259 665	49 559 741	55 259 665	5 699 924
Other (e.g. sewer purification etc.)	0	0	83 385	112 708	83 385	112 708	29 323
Grants and subsidies paid to:							
Other local government institutions	629 734	503 640	21 033	51 759	650 767	555 399	-95 368
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	10 827	13 950	0	0	10 827	13 950	3 123
Households or individuals	786 990	971 270	779 524	1 038 298	1 566 514	2 009 568	443 054
Non-profit institutions serving households	510 002	262 455	71 321	120 877	581 323	383 332	-197 991
Other	1 730 013	2 261 565	421 392	653 359	2 151 405	2 914 924	763 519
General expenditure:							
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	499 822	556 588	78 445	89 444	578 267	646 032	67 765
Advertising, promotions and marketing	326 543	348 794	188 522	222 852	515 065	571 646	56 581
Audit fees	649 152	721 361	58 623	69 468	707 775	790 829	83 054
Bank charges	238 982	252 720	35 625	38 459	274 607	291 179	16 572
Cleaning services	134 138	142 468	69 136	85 836	203 274	228 304	25 030
Consultancy and professional fees	933 514	1 065 427	515 060	522 415	1 448 574	1 587 842	139 268
Entertainment costs	92 776	119 821	7 952	25 130	100 728	144 951	44 223
Fuel and oil	474 857	578 634	764 192	902 766	1 239 049	1 481 400	242 351

¹Difference (b-a). *Some figures have been revised.

Part 2: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure (concluded)

	Total rates and ger	neral services	Total housing and	d trading services	Grand	total	Difference ¹
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Dillerence.
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Hiring of plant and equipment	291 865	337 149	501 748	459 803	793 613	796 952	3 339
Insurance costs	578 647	629 068	190 633	191 015	769 280	820 083	50 803
Pharmaceutical	75 758	96 483	32 078	33 495	107 836	129 978	22 142
Postal and courier services	183 415	208 340	32 110	23 231	215 525	231 571	16 046
Printing and stationery	479 386	508 004	101 566	113 501	580 952	621 505	40 553
Rebates for property rates	2 159 543	2 380 452	0	0	2 159 543	2 380 452	220 909
Rebates for service charges	0	0	437 020	675 934	437 020	675 934	238 914
Rental of land, buildings and other structures	466 614	437 136	258 933	288 566	725 547	725 702	155
Rental of office equipment	531 719	339 375	87 479	48 110	619 198	387 485	-231 713
Security services	839 569	925 161	348 082	352 558	1 187 651	1 277 719	90 068
Subscriptions and membership fees	214 736	278 946	12 897	33 538	227 633	312 484	84 851
Telecommunication services	815 323	764 143	221 854	208 269	1 037 177	972 412	-64 765
Training and education	364 908	438 761	215 024	224 008	579 932	662 769	82 837
Transport costs	323 344	311 888	426 288	450 013	749 632	761 901	12 269
Other expenditure	10 154 261	11 808 741	5 659 302	5 225 315	15 813 563	17 034 056	1 220 493
Taxation	0	0	386 807	84 665	386 807	84 665	-302 142
Surplus	42 262 913	46 623 463	18 231 045	20 008 366	60 493 958	66 631 829	6 137 871
Total expenditure	130 386 525	137 450 339	151 331 277	167 290 880	281 717 802	304 741 219	23 023 417

¹Difference (b-a). *Some figures have been revised.

Part 2: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income

	Total rates and g	eneral services	Total housing and	trading services	Grand	l total	Difference1
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Difference ¹
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property rates from:							
Residential	17 635 471	20 262 640	0	0	17 635 471	20 262 640	2 627 169
Commercial or business	10 201 259	11 309 753	0	0	10 201 259	11 309 753	1 108 494
State	1 286 313	1 265 598	0	0	1 286 313	1 265 598	-20 715
Other (includes agricultural, municipal, etc.)	4 589 573	5 385 318	0	0	4 589 573	5 385 318	795 745
Property rates – penalties imposed and collection charges	455 680	385 215	0	0	455 680	385 215	-70 465
Service charges:							
Sales of water	0	0	18 906 001	21 838 366	18 906 001	21 838 366	2 932 365
Sales of electricity	0	0	71 196 931	77 246 829	71 196 931	77 246 829	6 049 898
Refuse removal charges	0	0	5 947 637	6 736 458	5 947 637	6 736 458	788 821
Sewerage and sanitation charges	0	0	8 121 445	8 552 562	8 121 445	8 552 562	431 117
Other service charges (e.g. fresh produce market etc.)	0	0	1 238 237	1 034 372	1 238 237	1 034 372	-203 865
Interest earned from:							
External investments	2 029 855	2 489 646	411 791	492 493	2 441 646	2 982 139	540 493
Outstanding debtors	1 680 056	1 821 916	825 130	1 013 213	2 505 186	2 835 129	329 943
Dividends received	556	424	13 345	110	13 901	534	-13 367
Fines	1 389 452	1 193 314	22 509	66 897	1 411 961	1 260 211	-151 750
Licences and permits	439 936	463 072	219 713	277 746	659 649	740 818	81 169
Income for agency services	751 726	849 133	302 476	316 627	1 054 202	1 165 760	111 558
Rental of facilities and equipment	689 898	764 708	914 606	970 213	1 604 504	1 734 921	130 417
Bad debts recovered	34 033	225 442	306	2	34 339	225 444	191 105
Public contributions and donations (including PPE)	744 016	469 193	277 945	362 094	1 021 961	831 287	-190 674
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	171 999	96 864	82 545	59 931	254 544	156 795	-97 749
Grants and subsides from:							
National government	20 643 983	25 536 016	7 658 336	7 440 874	28 302 319	32 976 890	4 674 571
Provincial government	2 630 700	1 675 398	390 911	498 310	3 021 611	2 173 708	-847 903
Local government	119 911	35 527	26 102	40 992	146 013	76 519	-69 494
Other	2 294 015	778 163	1 753 489	1 423 885	4 047 504	2 202 048	-1 845 456
Spent conditional grants	21 124 832	22 167 824	16 635 540	23 175 404	37 760 372	45 343 228	7 582 856

¹Difference (b-a).

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 2: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income (concluded)

	Total rates and ge	eneral services	Total housing and	I trading services	Grand	Difference ¹	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*(a)	2013(b)	Dillerence.
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Other income	8 266 902	7 458 774	1 687 687	1 840 254	9 954 589	9 299 028	-655 561
Deficit	33 206 359	32 816 401	14 698 595	13 903 248	47 904 954	46 719 649	-1 185 305
Total income	130 386 525	137 450 339	151 331 277	167 290 880	281 717 802	304 741 219	23 023 417

¹Difference (b-a).
*Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure

	Finance, adı executive a		Health s	ervices	Sport and	recreation	Community serv		Plannir develo	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee-related costs	10 282 626	10 032 823	2 542 887	2 636 489	3 710 916	4 031 217	2 964 955	3 387 460	2 569 525	2 931 518
Remuneration of board of directors/councillors	2 640 258	2 897 244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid	2 215 125	1 790 482	67 019	65 252	96 793	95 985	121 290	143 883	39 557	34 350
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	852 968	359 394	1 811	1 228	3 634	13 549	59 752	1 427	7 044	12 067
Bad debts	4 386 482	5 283 598	58 186	97 179	120 470	148 331	60 517	93 223	88 659	105 416
Contracted services	1 611 537	1 452 412	122 192	214 489	300 735	367 099	239 914	356 340	264 552	468 944
Collection costs	600 233	488 121	0	52 354	0	0	971	943	59	76
Depreciation and amortisation	9 789 559	7 967 675	169 089	120 963	733 899	534 728	794 896	871 946	670 373	652 873
Impairment loss (PPE)	945 877	315 834	4 185	1 439	4 154	14 388	6 367	39 685	18 943	459
Repairs and maintenance	1 553 045	1 377 385	26 183	31 184	222 655	474 657	286 810	443 462	134 100	112 456
Grants and subsidies paid to:										
Other local government institutions	315 208	127 133	614	476	0	0	300	320	294 340	337 114
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	9 588	13 585	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 239	365
Households or individuals	746 435	517 234	11 315	16 564	11 655	30 909	11 309	19 636	4 426	137 888
Non-profit institutions serving households	263 040	11 443	13 420	13 740	114 172	133 597	73 956	75 802	30 825	9 324
Other	1 113 671	1 661 455	21 927	33 157	19 212	10 544	305 027	338 812	236 860	167 862
General expenditure:										
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	363 270	389 391	23 082	26 697	7 155	8 265	27 995	36 912	35 092	41 074
Advertising, promotions and marketing	242 236	249 622	12 403	8 718	14 394	9 868	9 134	16 050	34 979	45 870
Audit fees	625 625	671 138	2 390	3 538	199	888	4 273	4 587	2 869	7 245
Bank charges	232 112	235 441	702	8 594	447	1 402	244	0	560	729
Cleaning services	84 020	85 388	4 490	2 830	16 281	9 303	6 749	15 075	6 815	12 896
Consultancy and professional fees	782 812	882 252	3 190	14 551	8 988	15 535	38 226	21 574	84 359	93 586

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure (continued)

	Finance, add	ministration, and council	Health s	ervices	Sport and	recreation	Community servi		Plannir develo _l	•
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Entertainment costs	69 705	83 747	4 658	4 528	2 391	8 185	4 103	7 205	4 957	9 190
Fuel and oil	283 247	345 310	5 707	6 418	74 002	79 669	23 274	25 299	10 316	12 352
Hiring of plant and equipment	139 890	174 876	14 187	2 409	87 788	72 521	11 927	21 330	9 914	9 331
Insurance costs	412 259	481 556	23 637	16 810	55 861	68 856	10 576	21 466	11 279	10 467
Pharmaceutical	1 229	1 766	73 584	92 336	429	1 497	89	375	0	5
Postal and courier services	143 657	158 272	161	281	22 378	31 735	1 302	1 391	722	776
Printing and stationery	283 841	265 837	16 485	19 915	34 570	34 890	54 947	78 751	26 796	25 785
Rebates for property rates	1 235 629	1 342 028	164 176	110 674	508 255	552 747	237 256	310 007	11 760	2 536
Rental of land, buildings and other structures	332 451	249 799	2 625	17 641	29 551	18 907	35 526	44 765	21 596	31 279
Rental of office equipment	362 906	187 258	2 076	2 005	7 683	9 020	69 872	54 954	6 065	5 949
Security services	364 423	430 439	11 660	17 583	105 850	132 746	55 915	89 774	5 486	7 612
Subscriptions and membership fees	196 287	257 214	366	486	1 211	2 104	6 435	7 865	7 443	1 436
Telecommunication services	524 020	576 605	71 420	18 148	16 507	24 690	44 962	40 072	25 953	20 732
Training and education	256 198	288 110	32 303	46 156	9 108	18 060	18 787	39 218	12 705	12 277
Transport costs	187 394	126 060	16 283	2 911	35 919	73 565	13 153	20 770	15 856	33 336
Other expenditure	7 817 144	8 404 024	98 710	324 932	458 549	685 947	517 869	595 315	424 777	778 139
Taxation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus	41 133 020	45 206 713	30 970	24 684	182 972	41 755	111 104	163 570	490 101	732 841
Total expenditure	93 399 027	95 388 664	3 654 093	4 057 359	7 018 783	7 757 159	6 229 782	7 389 264	5 610 902	6 866 155

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure (continued)

	Traffic c	ontrol	Fire prote	ection	Other public safe		Other rates a	•
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee-related costs	5 225 701	5 739 014	1 796 091	1 942 797	1 290 585	1 089 569	1 141 812	1 061 980
Remuneration of board of directors/councillors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid	70 920	34 462	8 935	11 374	22 299	22 857	43 406	67 985
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1 536	3 252	68	16	399	42	3 163	20
Bad debts	52 105	61 462	12 935	8 042	144	14 991	44 778	158 254
Contracted services	587 215	603 435	246 629	471 060	149 422	107 946	48 140	104 623
Collection costs	52 779	33 167	51	1 053	0	0	1 499	4 535
Depreciation and amortisation	288 312	329 289	119 747	106 582	113 294	190 068	379 818	337 643
Impairment loss (PPE)	0	18 561	0	1 757	0	38	21 552	5 015
Repairs and maintenance	159 820	183 026	27 764	39 071	118 282	97 278	207 171	192 245
Grants and subsidies paid to:								
Other local government institutions	4 044	0	0	10 172	15 228	23 636	0	4 789
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Households or individuals	228	115 489	0	15 568	38	115 341	1 584	2 641
Non-profit institutions serving households	4 697	2 991	0	0	0	0	9 892	15 558
Other	3 070	13 713	56	666	474	6 551	29 716	28 805
General expenditure:								
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	18 245	23 948	7 497	10 370	3 138	7 888	14 348	12 043
Advertising, promotions and marketing	1 844	2 266	490	531	325	3 287	10 738	12 582
Audit fees	2 114	27 145	0	10	1 063	185	10 619	6 625
Bank charges	4 741	6 281	0	28	28	71	148	174
Cleaning services	7 116	7 831	2 138	1 735	1 925	3 568	4 604	3 842
Consultancy and professional fees	7 493	23 224	1 327	1 361	1 244	2 152	5 875	11 192

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure (concluded)

	Traffic c	ontrol	Fire pro	tection	Other public safet		Other rates and general services	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Entertainment costs	963	2 328	157	166	410	1 270	5 432	3 202
Fuel and oil	42 572	72 605	18 276	19 074	10 567	5 859	6 896	12 048
Hiring of plant and equipment	22 308	48 318	2 517	2 845	1 596	2 979	1 738	2 540
Insurance costs	9 317	11 762	4 893	6 421	1 894	4 235	48 931	7 495
Pharmaceutical	0	5	386	469	41	30	0	0
Postal and courier services	6 116	7 610	43	96	510	3 018	8 526	5 161
Printing and stationery	33 581	50 991	3 032	4 106	9 070	8 547	17 064	19 182
Rebates for property rates	2 413	45 714	0	1	0	12 410	54	4 335
Rental of land, buildings and other structures	22 062	47 598	5 127	8 326	2 359	2 814	15 317	16 007
Rental of office equipment	24 077	25 819	30 500	34 625	861	4 085	27 679	15 660
Security services	221 378	144 080	7 627	19 737	55 327	75 583	11 903	7 607
Subscriptions and membership fees	1 339	2 222	198	1 853	1 041	3 372	416	2 394
Telecommunication services	41 860	28 124	8 013	8 988	5 872	6 591	76 716	40 193
Training and education	21 814	14 906	7 103	7 382	5 616	8 512	1 274	4 140
Transport costs	22 148	17 363	12 247	18 493	464	7 317	19 880	12 073
Other expenditure	308 660	391 724	71 415	110 777	219 009	241 057	238 128	276 826
Taxation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus	54 901	96 991	26 222	14 008	14 877	8 660	218 746	334 241
Total expenditure	7 327 489	8 236 716	2 421 484	2 879 560	2 047 402	2 081 807	2 677 563	2 793 655

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income

	Finance, adı executive a	ministration, and council	Health s	ervices	Sport and recreation		Community and social services		Planning and development	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property rates from:										
Residential	17 635 471	20 262 640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial or business	10 201 259	11 309 753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	1 286 313	1 265 598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (includes agricultural, municipal, etc.)	4 589 573	5 385 318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property rates – penalties imposed and collection charges	455 680	385 215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest earned from:										
External investments	1 742 288	2 074 954	0	1 913	161 586	255 098	4 511	13 957	120 630	128 496
Outstanding debtors	1 669 891	1 797 505	267	727	1 118	63	4 858	3 247	108	15 297
Dividends received	556	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines	87 406	65 197	196	51	2 522	2 860	105 025	84 924	2 041	3 987
Licences and permits	64 609	69 403	915	2 177	1 561	1 947	22 459	30 428	6 937	8 947
Income for agency services	255 304	296 879	19 090	14 293	157	1 607	863	13 481	21 974	4 888
Rental of facilities and equipment	260 555	281 586	8 292	3 286	266 187	272 161	100 591	125 477	40 797	56 595
Bad debts recovered	34 021	224 284	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public contributions and donations (including PPE)	576 885	314 115	2 004	2 118	15 087	2 981	50 017	24 325	58 243	61 079
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	143 870	64 080	44	29	16 787	22 638	2 082	106	6 708	8 376

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income (continued)

	•	Finance, administration, executive and council		Health services		Sport and recreation		Community and social services		g and oment
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Grants and subsidies from:										
National government	18 297 256	21 871 240	115 992	163 607	256 859	288 921	420 711	566 429	1 002 203	1 473 351
Provincial government	1 908 413	1 083 480	399 084	431 128	65 362	11 024	73 421	58 685	160 572	63 048
Local government	101 571	25 712	1 475	4 860	0	0	1 702	2 290	664	783
Other	1 912 229	553 338	85 651	73 665	38 038	19 644	95 283	69 854	79 648	52 898
Spent conditional grants	17 016 025	17 182 437	830 990	857 129	885 941	1 024 679	720 488	883 704	751 262	1 101 559
Other income	7 562 165	6 454 114	30 023	56 807	201 736	95 315	125 156	123 992	106 570	448 141
Deficit	7 597 687	4 421 420	2 160 058	2 445 569	5 105 842	5 758 221	4 502 615	5 388 365	3 252 545	3 438 710
Total income	93 399 027	95 388 664	3 654 093	4 057 359	7 018 783	7 757 159	6 229 782	7 389 264	5 610 902	6 866 155

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income (continued)

	Traffic c	ontrol	Fire protect	ction	Other public safet		Other rates and general services	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property rates from:								
Residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial or business	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (includes agricultural, municipal, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property rates – penalties imposed and collection charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest earned from:								
External investments	0	12 011	0	0	12	17	828	3 200
Outstanding debtors	2 757	3 178	0	0	1 050	1 405	7	494
Dividends received	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines	1 157 382	979 246	258	90	34 616	56 959	6	0
Licences and permits	306 262	324 179	216	330	33 973	22 265	3 004	3 396
Income for agency services	245 885	300 511	1 034	1 527	199 190	215 947	8 229	0
Rental of facilities and equipment	3 291	14 124	0	418	765	1 032	9 420	10 029
Bad debts recovered	0	1 158	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public contributions and donations (including PPE)	22 710	4 031	14 263	1 554	4 286	311	521	58 679
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	1 762	166	573	312	172	237	1	920

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 3: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for rates and general services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income (concluded)

	Traffic co	Traffic control		Fire protection		order and	Other rates and general services	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Grants and subsidies from:								
National government	127 859	115 866	70 505	83 341	24 933	12 557	327 665	960 704
Provincial government	3 976	3 696	10 580	15 249	3 611	3 123	5 681	5 965
Local government	0	0	132	0	757	0	13 610	1 882
Other	7 691	0	3 081	63	46 539	7 659	25 855	1 042
Spent conditional grants	115 678	303 912	149 745	222 966	156 198	253 270	498 505	338 168
Other income	72 043	125 503	68 297	35 104	51 911	36 004	49 001	83 794
Deficit	5 260 193	6 049 107	2 102 800	2 518 606	1 489 389	1 471 021	1 735 230	1 325 382
Total income	7 327 489	8 236 716	2 421 484	2 879 560	2 047 402	2 081 807	2 677 563	2 793 655

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 4: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure

	Housi	ng	Environmental	protection	Waste manage	*	Waste water management (sewerage and sanitation)	
Expenditure	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee-related costs	1 328 853	1 402 281	1 053 098	1 146 027	3 930 337	4 478 431	2 684 696	3 205 754
Interest paid	214 135	203 723	34 677	29 471	100 298	261 935	389 287	446 419
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1 016	1 490	954	18 612	723	104 715	26 120	844
Bad debts	279 327	356 042	39 656	46 792	540 755	658 783	492 447	774 691
Contracted services	597 376	607 906	107 362	116 764	1 587 780	1 619 995	537 522	704 880
Collection costs	9 892	19 372	25	3	0	7 650	51 752	61 721
Depreciation and amortisation	434 935	429 925	122 092	161 877	599 212	611 795	1 192 146	1 234 710
Impairment loss (PPE)	20 340	7 727	0	458	6 835	12 125	2 803	18 930
Repairs and maintenance	230 944	214 092	89 060	79 478	639 160	621 241	866 820	910 514
Bulk purchases:								
Purchases of water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchases of electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other bulk purchases	0	0	0	0	10 418	23 651	51 862	59 918
Grants and subsidies paid to:								
Other local government institutions	0	0	815	265	0	0	0	0
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Households or individuals	142 686	131 676	500	1 132	33 852	126 901	85 065	151 819
Non-profit institutions serving households	3 036	9 954	7 886	12 062	0	15 224	0	0
Other	98 669	79 747	2 848	11 079	23 903	21 003	7 054	46 232
General expenditure:								
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	4 714	6 386	3 509	6 615	8 419	10 462	5 029	8 391
Advertising, promotions and marketing	4 189	5 175	21 300	22 675	26 840	43 235	41 247	61 418
Audit fees	667	1 147	564	1 816	13 931	15 819	6 518	8 024
Bank charges	30	99	178	2 398	172	1 200	8 158	2 588
Cleaning services	3 944	4 003	4 608	6 638	30 571	40 678	8 161	9 790
Consultancy and professional fees	46 024	51 228	17 521	12 067	39 262	41 466	50 025	48 785

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 4: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure (continued)

	Housi	Housing		Environmental protection		agement aste)	Waste water management (sewerage and sanitation)	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Entertainment costs	498	679	323	567	322	3 145	952	5 944
Fuel and oil	21 364	20 834	9 674	10 418	168 711	197 020	44 812	53 568
Hiring of plant and equipment	783	107	1 286	1 394	237 833	215 982	20 977	15 652
Insurance costs	8 749	11 188	7 453	5 971	5 417	7 138	3 937	15 717
Pharmaceutical	1	0	1 690	1 391	740	157	1 187	1 072
Postal and courier services	296	394	245	279	1 839	1 066	455	466
Printing and stationery	9 681	10 699	5 471	5 925	7 537	5 224	11 327	8 751
Rebates for service charges	0	0	0	0	41 266	105 079	44 872	100 629
Rental of land, buildings and other								
structures	23 909	37 309	2 013	3 745	2 205	11 511	61 248	19 037
Rental of office equipment	1 140	1 193	500	672	17 242	15 438	2 006	1 249
Security services	16 857	26 703	14 596	20 611	1 743	4 057	12 349	17 814
Subscriptions and membership fees	21	493	491	936	164	854	398	10 940
Telecommunication services	13 684	12 563	7 440	4 757	10 287	13 099	25 677	18 326
Training and education	15 238	9 876	7 422	6 318	21 097	10 972	5 861	26 660
Transport costs	23 631	37 224	562	5 756	59 667	85 970	153 869	167 451
Other expenditure	559 209	362 415	98 266	139 513	542 667	506 479	887 943	676 931
Taxation	0	2 257	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus	239 190	396 202	16 077	64 889	1 023 931	1 203 396	4 077 245	4 614 363
Total expenditure	4 355 028	4 462 109	1 680 162	1 949 371	9 735 136	11 102 896	11 861 827	13 509 998

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 4: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure (continued)

	Road tra	ansport	Wa	ter	Electr	icity	Other trading services	
Expenditure	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee-related costs	4 241 319	4 906 006	5 339 502	5 661 789	5 763 573	5 883 726	760 103	707 734
Interest paid	312 341	537 704	912 027	1 047 688	1 304 932	1 421 886	49 482	50 691
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22 477	54 707	39 214	58 077	1 027	61 787	143	23 260
Bad debts	232 168	359 961	2 255 994	2 607 178	2 832 452	2 860 733	84 431	125 898
Contracted services	375 982	467 182	1 271 792	1 362 453	1 096 086	1 485 582	27 080	68 095
Collection costs	80	747	3 925	14 924	69 420	104 772	39 206	52 457
Depreciation and amortisation	3 222 395	3 477 395	3 008 533	3 307 999	2 732 851	2 928 047	187 984	168 827
Impairment loss (PPE)	6 041	62 263	62 740	95 839	10 605	15 544	5 497	2 968
Repairs and maintenance	1 891 120	2 053 511	1 597 993	2 043 145	2 711 272	2 892 284	104 435	122 908
Bulk purchases:								
Purchases of water	0	0	10 745 803	12 004 517	0	0	0	(
Purchases of electricity	0	0	0	0	49 559 741	55 259 665	0	(
Other bulk purchases	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 105	29 139
Grants and subsidies paid to:								
Other local government institutions	0	0	20 218	51 494	0	0	0	(
Tertiary institutions of higher learning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Households or individuals	1 968	32 182	116 975	251 417	282 529	275 402	115 949	67 769
Non-profit institutions serving households	21 278	13 380	13 581	13 341	294	3 471	25 246	53 445
Other	38 061	153 168	174 714	201 320	62 458	123 030	13 685	17 780
General expenditure:								
Accommodation, travelling and subsistence	13 815	16 884	30 298	25 096	10 401	11 851	2 260	3 759
Advertising, promotions and marketing	8 306	16 547	51 484	37 633	16 215	17 438	18 941	18 73 ²
Audit fees	2 375	1 110	10 139	17 337	16 813	18 840	7 616	5 375
Bank charges	436	695	485	2 157	18 497	18 844	7 669	10 478
Cleaning services	7 128	8 992	4 577	5 203	7 204	6 461	2 943	4 07°
Consultancy and professional fees	80 736	31 189	51 569	89 658	155 846	144 225	74 077	103 797

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 4: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Expenditure (concluded)

	Road transport		Wat	er	Electr	icity	Other trading services	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Expenditure	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Entertainment costs	3 560	4 989	1 575	4 210	548	4 052	174	1 544
Fuel and oil	174 086	199 226	117 435	161 671	86 781	126 086	141 329	133 943
Hiring of plant and equipment	135 824	100 885	51 270	96 297	51 750	27 736	2 025	1 750
Insurance costs	70 879	62 946	17 033	18 919	75 948	66 356	1 217	2 780
Pharmaceutical	433	0	7 831	11 283	20 196	19 579	0	13
Postal and courier services	2 184	310	3 634	4 321	2 385	2 270	21 072	14 125
Printing and stationery	16 142	33 249	25 146	25 185	16 947	15 662	9 315	8 806
Rebates for service charges	0	0	136 603	194 664	214 279	271 513	0	4 049
Rental of land, buildings and other structures	122 561	108 861	11 604	21 559	18 117	14 305	17 276	72 239
Rental of office equipment	4 574	12 364	1 452	6 891	7 735	9 880	52 830	423
Security services	137 324	127 859	102 928	64 485	59 346	60 829	2 939	30 200
Subscriptions and membership fees	9 033	5 304	1 345	4 730	1 358	1 849	87	8 432
Telecommunication services	41 224	57 778	32 254	32 684	57 426	53 481	33 862	15 581
Training and education	101 283	87 948	21 022	36 600	27 104	40 367	15 997	5 267
Transport costs	93 764	51 776	22 761	44 574	59 765	38 903	12 269	18 359
Other expenditure	776 054	746 983	1 754 337	1 688 482	912 522	976 404	128 304	128 108
Taxation	249	25	0	0	357 498	47 533	29 060	34 850
Surplus	738 512	1 380 874	3 709 302	3 109 884	7 703 546	8 920 683	723 242	318 075
Total expenditure	12 905 712	15 175 000	31 729 095	34 424 704	76 325 467	84 231 076	2 738 850	2 435 726

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 4: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income

	Housing		Environmenta	al protection	Waste mar (solid v		Waste water management (sewerage and sanitation)	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012 [*]	2013	2012*	2013 [^]
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Service charges:								
Sales of water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales of electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refuse removal charges	0	0	0	0	5 947 637	6 736 458	0	0
Sewerage and sanitation charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 121 445	8 552 562
Other service charges (e.g. fresh produce market								
etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest earned from:								
External investments	40 911	61 079	8 239	20 588	110 007	126 978	2 597	10 389
Outstanding debtors	23 781	28 257	22	785	72 801	86 751	103 075	117 551
Dividends received	0	5	19	11	10	3	3	6
Fines	0	1	1 157	1 203	4 455	276	620	4 210
Licences and permits	358	375	2 497	4 191	754	778	2 186	10
Income for agency services	2 214	3 966	7 875	16	111 267	105 668	0	0
Rental of facilities and equipment	389 354	497 970	2 877	3 014	32 278	31 686	4 825	5 734
Bad debts recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public contributions and donations (including PPE)	4 076	11	2 747	4 729	911	3 406	21 076	25 128
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	2 900	3 213	1 895	3 130	11 083	8 832	101	1 216
Grants and subsidies from:								
National government	100 064	68 130	51 831	123 696	424 348	521 485	818 949	1 275 889
Provincial government	203 700	360 631	6 441	5 939	1 363	3 518	10 808	10 961
Local government	1 260	0	664	0	104	404	0	7 250
Other	172 450	104 057	1 414	2 810	329 836	330 555	169 363	71 726
Spent conditional grants	2 222 976	2 363 520	663 148	801 421	1 520 310	2 160 744	1 772 410	2 196 241
Other income	203 414	85 632	43 139	47 589	100 788	67 627	257 878	186 854
Deficit	987 570	885 262	886 197	930 249	1 067 184	917 727	576 491	1 044 271
Total income	4 355 028	4 462 109	1 680 162	1 949 371	9 735 136	11 102 896	11 861 827	13 509 998

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Part 4: Consolidated statement of financial performance of municipalities for housing and trading services for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013: Income (concluded)

	Road tra	ansport	Wat	ter	Electricity		Other trading services	
	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013
Income	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Service charges:								
Sales of water	0	0	18 906 001	21 838 366	0	0	0	0
Sales of electricity	0	0	0	0	71 196 931	77 246 829	0	0
Refuse removal charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewerage and sanitation charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other service charges (e.g. fresh produce market, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 238 237	1 034 372
Interest earned from:								
External investments	114 997	133 510	20 420	17 235	109 677	117 395	4 943	5 319
Outstanding debtors	2 535	6 170	380 044	442 235	238 831	323 834	4 041	7 630
Dividends received	147	74	13	6	13 153	5	0	0
Fines	8 781	11 719	1 986	29 529	5 509	19 958	1	1
Licences and permits	210 101	269 991	480	476	3 196	1 594	141	331
Income for agency services	113 136	144 122	6 711	14 677	2 113	0	59 160	48 178
Rental of facilities and equipment	234 266	263 219	7 054	5 912	12 331	2 215	231 621	160 463
Bad debts recovered	306	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Public contributions and donations (including PPE)	10 977	87 675	105 287	56 410	117 361	132 816	15 510	51 919
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	551	14 695	36 853	18 611	6 607	4 293	22 555	5 941
Grants and subsidies from:								
National government	1 956 735	2 484 943	2 807 934	1 874 575	1 369 874	980 768	128 601	111 388
Provincial government	41 159	90 318	67 915	16 131	50 911	2 856	8 614	7 956
Local government	2 512	972	17 409	27 915	4 153	4 451	0	0
Other	167 199	47 645	538 100	592 906	135 808	274 186	239 319	0
Spent conditional grants	3 247 331	5 603 313	5 096 207	6 274 251	1 646 475	3 227 662	466 683	548 252
Other income	206 026	283 257	422 439	417 208	421 988	724 365	32 015	27 722
Deficit	6 588 953	5 733 377	3 314 242	2 798 261	990 549	1 167 847	287 409	426 254
Total income	12 905 712	15 175 000	31 729 095	34 424 704	76 325 467	84 231 076	2 738 850	2 435 726

^{*}Some figures have been revised.

Explanatory notes

Introduction

1 The purpose of this census is to provide both stakeholders and users with information that allows analyses and assessment of the state of municipal finances.

The publication consists of aggregated preliminary data for 2013 and revised data for 2012 in respect of:

- 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.

Unit data (for each municipality) for 2012 and 2013 is available on Stats SA's website.

Scope of census of municipalities

All institutions defined as local government institutions in terms of the Municipal Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998), Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), Local Government Transition Act, 1993 (Act No. 209 of 1993) and Local Government Transitional Act, Second Amendment Act, 1996 (Act No. 97 of 1996) were included in this survey. The questionnaire for this survey was designed to address primarily the national accounts requirements of Statistics South Africa and the South African Reserve Bank. This statistical release contains financial information furnished by the respondents.

Classification and accounting standards

For the purposes of classification of local government institutions according to activities, Stats SA used the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities* (SIC), Fifth edition, January 1993. Activities of the local government institutions also adhere to the General Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice (GAMAP), Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP). Questionnaires have been designed to take into account these new accounting standards adopted by municipalities.

Imputation

4 No imputation was effected for 2013 publication. However, the cold-deck imputation method is used for item non-response **only** in cases where a questionnaire was completed from other internal documents and with no annual financial statements obtained to verify such figures. This is because the trial balances normally received do not have complete information especially for part 1 (consolidated statement of financial position). Cold-deck imputation uses information from a previous survey or historic information (thus 2012 revised figures in this case).

Statistical unit

5 The statistical unit for the collection of information was the municipality.

Reliability of estimates

6 Estimates are based on information furnished by respondents. These estimates are verified (using internal and external sources) and edited before being published.

Estimates for the current year in this publication are preliminary, while estimates for the previous year are now regarded as final.

Related publications

- 7 Users may wish to refer to the following Stats SA publications:
 - P9110 Quarterly financial statistics of municipalities;
 - P9114 Financial census of municipalities (previous publications);
 - P0277 Quarterly employment statistics;
 - P9119.4 Financial statistics of consolidated general government; and
 - P0441 Gross domestic product.

Comparability with previous census

8 This financial census of municipalities for the year ended 30 June 2013 is generally comparable with the publication for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Symbols and abbreviations used

9 * Some figures have been revisedINCA Infrastructure Finance Corporation Ltd

0 Nil or not applicable

GAMAP Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

Stats SA Statistics South Africa

COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases

Revision of data

Information for 2013 should be regarded as preliminary, and may be revised. The revised figures are due to late submission of the data to Stats SA or respondents reporting revisions. The latter are normally the result of post-balance sheet events (events that occur between the balance sheet date and date on which the financial statements are approved by the municipal council) as well as through auditing of the financial statements.

Fluctuations between 2012* and 2013

11 The fluctuations in the data between 2012 and 2013 can be due to:

- Revisions due to late responses or revisions from respondents;
- Change in the accounting practices and standards adopted by the respondents;
- Municipalities acquiring entities; and/or
- Differences in response rates mainly financial statements received for verification purposes between 2012 and 2013 financial years.

Rounding-off of figures

12 Slight discrepancies may occur between sum of the component items and totals where figures have been rounded off.

Preliminary data

13 All 278 reporting units furnished the required information (100% response rate).

Glossary

Acid test ratio

The acid test ratio is calculated as current assets minus inventory divided by current liabilities. The accepted acid test ratio is considered to be 1:1. In other words, the entity is able to meet its current credit obligations without disposing of its inventory.

Biological (cultivated) assets

Biological or cultivated assets are livestock for breeding (including fish and poultry), dairy, draught, etc., and vineyards, orchards and other plantations of trees yielding repeat products that are under the direct control, responsibility and management of municipalities

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 only 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 balance 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 entity'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 financial year.

Current assets

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

Current expenditure

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

The current ratio is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities. This ratio measures the extent to which current or short-term assets can be disposed to liquidate the current or short-term liabilities.

Debt ratio

The proportion of debt the entity has relative to its assets.

Debt to income ratio

The measuring of the percentage of the entity's income that goes towards all debt payments.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is the deduction for the reasonable allowance for the wear and tear of long-term tangible assets, and amortisation is the deduction for the reasonable allowance for the wear and tear of intangible assets.

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 (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.

The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity and facilitate budgetary control by ensuring that sufficient funds are set aside to offset the future depreciation charges that will be incurred over the estimated useful life of the item of property, plant and equipment financed from donations and public contributions. When an item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants is disposed, the balance in the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the accumulated surplus/deficit.

Employee-related costs

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

Compensation of employees 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).

Note: Allowances to councillors are treated separately for the purpose of this census.

General expenditure

The following are included in general expenditure: accommodation, travelling and subsistence; advertising; audit fees; bank charges; 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.

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. The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity by ensuring that the future depreciation expenses that will be incurred over the useful lives of government grant-funded items of property, plant and equipment are offset by transfers from this reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit. When an item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants is disposed, the balance in the Government Grant Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the accumulated surplus/deficit.

Housing and trading services

Housing includes all activities associated with the provision of housing. 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 waste management (refuse removal, solid waste disposal (landfill sites), street cleaning, recycling etc.), waste water management (sewerage, storm water management and public toilets), road transport (roads, public buses, parking garages, vehicle licensing and testing), water (water distribution, water storage), electricity (electricity distribution, electricity generation, street lighting) and other trading services which include environmental protection like pollution control, biodiversity & landscape and others like coastal protection etc., air transport, abattoirs, tourism, forestry, markets and licensing and regulation like licensing of food and liquor sales to the public and licensing of street traders (hawkers control) and businesses.

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.

Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Examples of investment property: [IAS 40.8]

- land held for long-term capital appreciation;
- land held for undetermined future use;
- building leased out under an operating lease;
- vacant building held to be leased out under an operating lease; and
- property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets refer to assets that cannot be touched, weighed or physically measured and include:

- mineral exploration rights;
- · computer software; and
- patent, copyright, brand names and trademarks.

Local municipality

Local municipality refers to a municipality that shares a municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls, and which 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 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 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 deposits, 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 including district, local and metropolitan municipalities. Municipalities as an institution consist 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, among other items, are included in 'other expenditure':

- administration charges/fees;
- books and magazines;
- conference expenses;
- consumables;
- industrial council levies;
- inter-departmental charges/fees;
- legal fees:
- licences and trade licences;
- materials and stores;
- project fees:
- · protective clothing; and
- sundries.

Other Income

The following, among other items, are included in 'Other income':

- administration charges;
- commission received;
- discount received;
- fees (events applications, burial, admission, photostats, building plans, etc.;
- levies i.e. environmental; and
- sundry income.

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.

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.

Public corporations

Public corporations comprise public non-financial corporations and public financial corporations.

Public non-financial corporations consist of residential non-financial corporations and quasi corporations that are subject to control by government units which sell industrial or commercial goods and services to the public on a large scale. Public financial corporations consist of all corporations, quasi-corporations, and non-profit institutions (NPIs) principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities closely related to financial intermediation.

Rates and general services

Rates and general services include executive and council (all costs for mayoral, council and committee expenses, municipal manager, town secretary and chief executive), finance and administration (finance, human resources, information technology, property services, other administration like security services, legal services, fleet management, asset management, procurement etc.), planning and development (economic planning and development, town planning, corporate-wide strategic planning [IDPs, LEDs etc.], building regulations and enforcement, city engineer), health (clinics, ambulance, other including health inspection), community and social services (libraries and archive, museums and art galleries etc., community halls and facilities, cemeteries and crematoriums, child care, aged care and other community), public safety (police forces and traffic, fire, civil defence and other like disaster management), sport and recreation (community parks [including nurseries], sports grounds and stadiums, swimming pools, beaches, lakes, dams and jetties for recreation, camping sites etc.). These services are not economically self-supporting and are financed by imposing property rates, the receipt of grants and subsidies and other contributions.

Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance include all expenditure on repairs and maintenance of the various assets of the department. 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 subdivision, 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.

General information

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