



treasury

Department:
Treasury
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

Municipal Finance Management 4th Quarter Review 2020/21

MFQR: 30 June 2021

Compiled by: The KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Provincial Treasury

Data Source and Reliability

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All information in this report is based on the MFMA Section 71 data string reports that each Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer were required to verify, sign and submit to the National Treasury. Therefore, any queries on the budget, revenue or expenditure figures reflected in the report must be referred to the relevant Municipal Manager or Chief Financial Officer.

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Methodology and Approach

The methodology and approach used for the compilation of this report included the following:

The data for the analysis used in this report was extracted from the 2020/21 Municipal Budget Information: Fourth Quarter Financial Results as at 30 June 2021. The non-delegated municipalities, namely, the eThekweni Metro, the Msunduzi and uMhlathuze Local Municipalities are included in the report. By the time of publishing the fourth quarter information by National Treasury, some municipalities did not submit all the required monthly MFMA Section 71 performance data strings. This has distorted the review of the budget performance as at the end of the fourth quarter for the respective municipalities, the district totals and the aggregated provincial total.

All municipalities should have generated and spent approximately 100 percent of their 2020/21 Adjustments Budgets as at the end of the fourth quarter.

CONTENTS

	Page No
1. Introduction	4
2. Provincial Overview	
2.1 Operating Revenue	5
2.2 Operating Expenditure	5
2.3 Repairs and Maintenance	5
2.4 Capital Revenue	6
2.5 Capital Expenditure	6
2.6 Comparatives: Capital vs. Operating Expenditure	7
2.7 Debtors Age Analysis	7
2.8 Creditors Age Analysis	8
2.9 National Conditional Grants	8

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary - Consolidated Budget Statement for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	9
Table 2: Aggregated Revenue and Expenditure Budget Performance Per Category for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	10
Table 3: Operating Revenue for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	11
Table 4: Operating Revenue Per Source for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	12
Table 5: Operating Expenditure for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	13
Table 6: Operating Expenditure Per Item for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	14
Table 7: Repair and Maintenance Expenditure for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	15
Table 8: Capital Revenue for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	16
Table 9: Capital Revenue Per Source for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	17
Table 10: Capital Expenditure for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	18
Table 11: Aggregated Debtors Age Analysis for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	19 – 20
Table 12: Aggregated Creditors Age Analysis for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	21 - 22
Table 13: Aggregated National Conditional Grants Analysis for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021	23

1. Introduction

This consolidated municipal budget performance review covers the financial performance of municipalities in KZN as at the end of the fourth quarter of the 2020/21 financial year ended 30 June 2021.

The consolidated statement provides the in-year financial performance of municipalities against their budgeted revenue and expenditure. It includes the capital and operating budget performances as well as the debtors, creditors and conditional grants.

Assessing the expenditure performance of municipalities assists in serving as a control and management tool and also serves as an early warning signal for the identification of financial problems.

This is the second financial year that the report is prepared using the figures from the mSCOA data strings. The mSCOA Regulations were promulgated on 22 April 2014 and prescribed the uniform recording and classification of the municipal budget and financial information at a transaction level. The mSCOA Regulations require that municipalities upload their budget and financial information in a data string format to the Local Government portal across the six mSCOA regulated segments. The quarterly report has been prepared using the mSCOA data strings submitted by the municipalities, however the credibility of the information contained in the data strings is a concern. At the core of the challenge is:

- The incorrect use of the mSCOA segments and municipal accounting practices by municipalities;
- A large number of municipalities are not budgeting, transacting and reporting directly in/from their core financial systems. Instead they prepare their budgets and reports on excel spreadsheets and then import the excel spreadsheets into their system; and
- Municipalities are not locking their Approved Budgets annually or their financial systems at month-end to ensure prudent financial management.

Due to the matters noted above, some of the information contained in this report might not be credible.

Legislative Framework

In terms of Section 71(7) of the MFMA, *the Provincial Treasury must, within 30 days after the end of each quarter, make public as may be prescribed, a consolidated statement in the prescribed format on the state of municipalities' budgets per municipality and per municipal entity. The MEC for Finance must submit such consolidated statement to the provincial legislature no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter.*

2. Provincial Overview

2.1 Operating Revenue

- The municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal have generated *Operating revenue* amounting to R82.4 billion or 111.5 percent of the Adjusted Budget of R73.9 billion. Of all the districts in the province including the eThekweni Metro, the uMgungundlovu District reported *Operating revenue* of 239.4 percent or R19.6 billion which significantly exceeded the Adjusted Budget of R8.2 billion.

However, the total revenue generated by the uMgungundlovu District appears to have been overstated due to the possible errors in reporting by the Msunduzi Local Municipality which reported *Operating revenue* amounting R17.5 billion or 287.7 percent against an Adjusted Budget of R6.1 billion.

- *Service charges – electricity revenue* at R25.4 billion or 30.8 percent contributed the most to the total *Operating revenue* generated followed by *Transfers recognised - operational* at R19.7 billion or 23.9 percent and *Property rates* at R16.8 billion or 20.4 percent.
- The bulk of *Operating revenue* at the end of the fourth quarter was generated by the eThekweni Metro at R39 billion followed by the uMgungundlovu District at R19.6 billion and King the Cetshwayo District at R5.3 billion.

2.2 Operating Expenditure

- On aggregate, municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal incurred *Operating expenditure* amounting to R77 billion or 104.9 percent of the Adjusted Budget of R73.4 billion.
- The uMgungundlovu District reflected a 249 percent spending rate due to the Msunduzi Local Municipality incorrectly reporting expenditure of R17.5 billion or 308.5 percent against an Adjusted Budget of R5.7 billion.
- With the exception of the uMgungundlovu District (249 percent), all districts in the province including the eThekweni Metro (89.5 percent) reported *Operating expenditure* of less than 100 percent of their Adjusted Budgets. The districts that reported the lowest expenditure rates as at the end of the fourth quarter are the uThukela (71 percent), Ugu (80.4 percent), Amajuba (81 percent), uMzinyathi (84.8 percent), Harry Gwala (85.4 percent), iLembe (87 percent) and uMkhanyakude (88.5 percent) Districts.
- The highest expenditure incurred by municipalities was on *Employee related costs* at R23.2 billion or 30.1 percent followed by *Bulk purchases* at R20.2 billion or 26.3 percent.

2.3 Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure

- The total expenditure to date on *Repairs and maintenance* for all districts as well as the eThekweni Metro is R5.4 billion or 117.1 percent against the Adjusted Budget of R4.7 billion as at 30 June 2021. This is as a result of four (4) districts in the KwaZulu-Natal Province reporting *Repairs and maintenance* expenditure of more than 100 percent of their Adjusted Budgets as at 30 June 2021, which are the uMgungundlovu (258.9 percent), uMzinyathi (224 percent), King Cetshwayo (215 percent), and Zululand (126.2 percent) Districts.
- The remaining districts in the province, including the eThekweni Metro (90.0 percent), reported *Repairs and maintenance* expenditure of below 100 percent as at the end of the fourth quarter of the 2020/21 financial year.
- The consequence of low expenditure on *Repairs and maintenance* for municipalities supplying Electricity and Water is evident in their reported annual Electricity and Water losses.

- Low expenditure on *Repairs and maintenance* may also be an indication that the municipalities lack Asset repairs and maintenance plans and also that they are experiencing cash flow challenges and are therefore unable to spend at appropriate levels on *Repairs and maintenance*, thus impacting negatively on service delivery.

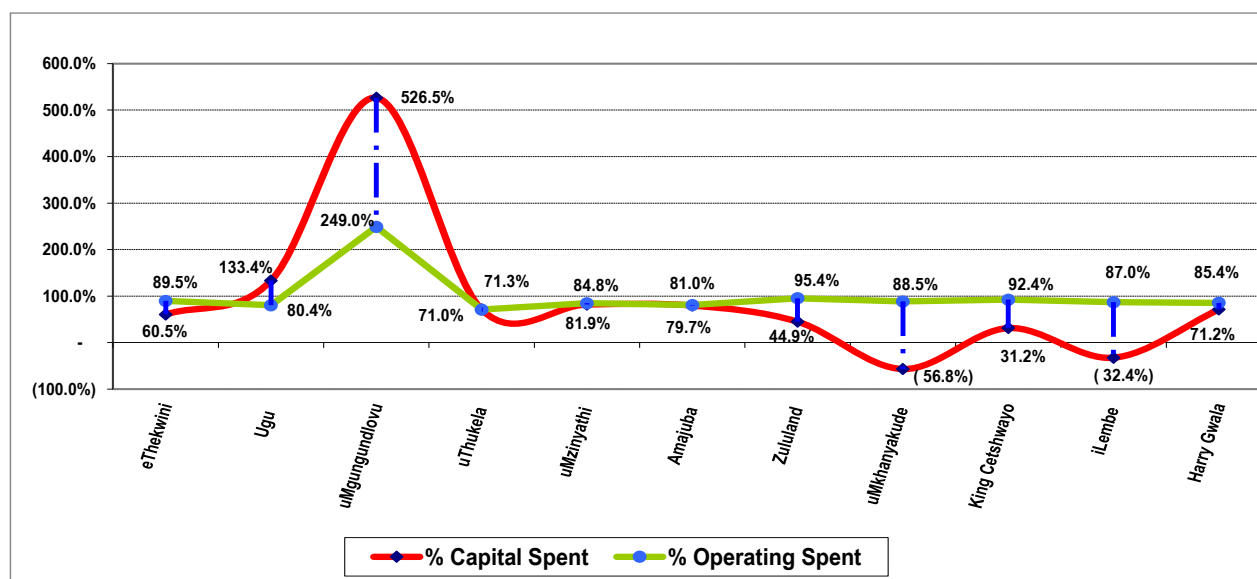
2.4 Capital Revenue

- At the end of the fourth quarter, municipalities in the province were expected to have generated 100 percent of the R12.7 billion Adjusted Budget to fund their *Capital expenditure*. However, the municipalities attained R12.2 billion or 95.9 percent.
- The highest contributor towards the total Capital sources of finance as at the end of the fourth quarter was *National Government* transfers at R9.7 billion followed by *Internally generated funds* at R1.6 billion and *Borrowing* at R611.7 million. *Provincial Government* transfers, *District Municipalities* transfers and *Other transfers and grants* with a total of R267.3 million made up the remaining Capital sources of finance.
- The uMgungundlovu District with R5.7 billion contributed the most to the total *Capital revenue* of R12.2 billion. The district financed its *Capital expenditure* mainly from *Transfers recognised – capital* of R5.5 billion and *Internally generated funds* of R173.6 million. However, it should be noted that the figures reported by the uMgungundlovu District appear to be incorrect as the uMgungundlovu District Municipality (R2.7 billion or 1216.9 percent), uMshwathi (R1.1 billion or 3360.6 percent), and Msunduzi (R1.8 billion or 248.8 percent) Local Municipalities reported actual Capital revenue that far exceeded their Adjusted Budgets of R223.8 million, R31.4 million and R727.2 million respectively. The incorrect reporting is mainly due to the challenges with the financial systems and the incorrect use of the mSCOA segments.

2.5 Capital Expenditure

- At the end of the fourth quarter, municipalities in the province were expected to have spent 100 percent of the Adjusted Budget for *Capital expenditure*. However, municipalities spent R12.3 billion or 95.8 percent.
- The main contributors to the under-spending on the Capital Adjusted Budget is incorrect reporting by some municipalities due to the data strings extracting incorrect expenditure when uploaded to the National Treasury LG Upload Portal. The respective municipalities stated that they are engaging with their service providers in order to correct their data strings.
- The bulk of the *Capital expenditure* as at the end of the fourth quarter was on *Trading services* at R6.9 billion or 56.1 percent of the total *Capital expenditure* of which R6.2 billion or 50.4 percent was spent on *Water and Waste Water Management*.
- The uMgungundlovu District recorded the highest total *Capital expenditure* of R6.1 billion while the Amajuba District recorded the least expenditure of R277.4 million. The uMkhanyakude and iLembe Districts reported negative *Capital expenditure* of R289.2 million and R236.2 million respectively which negatively impacted on the overall performance as at the end of the fourth quarter.

2.6 Comparatives: Capital vs Operating Expenditure



- With the exception of the Ugu, the uMgungundlovu and the uThukela District, the comparatives between the average Capital expenditure and average Operating expenditure indicate that all districts including the eThekweni Metro have spent more of their Operating expenditure budgets as compared to their Capital expenditure budgets.
- A significant gap of 277.5 percent between these categories of expenditure was noted for the uMgungundlovu District. However, the percentages reported are distorted as the main contributor to the high Operating expenditure is incorrect reporting by the Msunduzi Local Municipality.
- On aggregate, the uMkhanyakude District (negative 56.8 percent) and the iLembe District (32.4 percent) reported negative Capital expenditure against their Capital budgets as at 30 June 2021. The uMhlabayalingana (negative 315 percent) and the Hlabisa Big Five (877.6 percent) Local Municipalities contributed to the negative Capital expenditure reported by the uMkhanyakude District while the iLembe District Municipality (negative 109.3 percent) and the Mandeni (224.3 percent) Local Municipality contributed to the negative Capital expenditure reported by the iLembe District as a result of incorrect reporting by these municipalities.

2.7 Debtors Age Analysis

- A total of R31.2 billion is owed by consumers to municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal as at 30 June 2021 with an amount of R25.6 billion or 82 percent of the Debt in the Over 90 Days category.
- The Debtors Age Analysis by *Income source* shows that a significant amount of R11.3 billion or 36.4 percent of the debt owed relates to *Water* followed by *Property rates* at R7.9 billion or 25.4 percent and *Electricity* at R4.1 billion or 13.2 percent.
- The Debtors Age Analysis by *Customer group* indicates that a considerable portion of debt is owed by *Households* at 69.1 percent or R21.5 billion followed by *Commercial* at 20.7 percent or R6.5 billion and *Organs of state* at 8 percent or R2.5 billion.
- The *Actual Bad debts written off* to Debtors amounts to R2.4 billion as at 30 June 2021. The Msunduzi Local Municipality recorded the highest *Actual Bad debts written off* of R2.39 billion or 99.6 percent.
- The high level of debt owed to municipalities, which is continually increasing, is noted with concern as the municipalities should be implementing effective debt management and credit control measures in order to improve their *Debtors collection rates*, which in turn will have a positive impact on their cash flows.

2.8 Creditors Age Analysis

- As at the end of the fourth quarter of the 2020/21 financial year, the outstanding Creditors balance for the KwaZulu-Natal municipalities amounted to R7.6 billion, with an outstanding balance of R4.7 billion or 62.2 percent due within the 0-30 Days period.
- The majority of the outstanding *Creditors* relates mainly to *Trade creditors* of R2.1 billion or 28.3 percent followed by *Bulk electricity* of R2 billion or 25.8 percent and *Bulk water* of R1.1 billion or 15.2 percent.
- Of the Bulk electricity balance R2 billion, R296.6 million is in the Over 90 Days category. This is mainly due to the fact that the Mpofana and the Ulundi Local municipalities owed Eskom R205.4 million and R88.2 million for unpaid electricity respectively. Due to the poor collection of outstanding Debtors, the municipalities experienced cash flow challenges and were therefore unable to make full payment on invoices owed to Eskom. Payments on the long outstanding debt are currently being made as per the repayment plans agreed upon by both parties.
- At the end of the fourth quarter of the 2020/21 financial year, the eThekweni Metro accounted for R3.4 billion or 45 percent of the total outstanding *Creditors* of R7.6 billion. Amongst the districts, the uMgungundlovu District had the largest portion of total outstanding *Creditors* of R2 billion or 27 percent, whilst the Harry Gwala District reported the least *Creditors* of R30.3 million or 0.4 percent of total outstanding *Creditors*.
- *Creditors* not paid within 30 days amounts to R2.9 billion or 37.8 percent of total *Creditors* which is in contravention of Section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA which requires that the Accounting Officer of a municipality must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all money owing by the municipality is paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement.

2.9 National Conditional Grants

- The grant expenditure figures reported are based on submissions by the municipalities. Despite this, there are differences in the figures reflected as *Expenditure National Departments* and *Expenditure Municipalities*. The Provincial Treasury analysis looks at the expenditure by municipalities.
- Of the direct allocations of R6.1 billion, R6.05 billion or 99.2 percent had been transferred to municipalities as at the end of the fourth quarter.
- Municipalities have reflected spending of R9 billion or 147.9 percent against the total amount transferred to date of R6.1 billion.
- The highest rate of grant spending against the amount transferred was reported against the *Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)* of R5.9 billion (187.3 percent) followed by the *Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG)* of R1.3 billion (166.2 percent). The over-expenditure is attributed to the data string figures being incorrect mainly due to the challenges with the financial systems and the incorrect use of the mSCOA segments.

Table 1: Summary - Consolidated Budget Statement for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021

Description	2019/20	Budget year 2020/21									
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Q1 Sept Actual	Q2 Dec Actual	Q3 Mar Actual	Q4 June Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
Financial Performance											
Property rates	3 493 580	14 453 309	14 426 275	5 411 996	3 396 555	4 197 064	3 815 502	16 821 117	14 426 275	2 394 842	14 426 275
Service charges	7 220 493	33 609 992	33 647 292	10 946 976	7 724 418	10 440 557	9 829 369	38 941 320	33 647 292	5 294 028	33 647 292
Investment revenue	419 542	734 298	634 165	137 748	89 242	122 563	196 497	546 049	634 165	(88 115)	634 165
Transfers and subsidies	11 251 217	16 250 986	18 968 850	7 382 105	5 799 524	5 989 728	545 718	19 717 076	18 968 850	748 225	18 968 850
Other own revenue	1 501 650	7 073 899	6 223 114	1 944 272	1 632 545	1 834 528	952 101	6 363 446	6 223 114	140 332	6 223 114
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	23 886 482	72 122 484	73 899 696	25 823 098	18 642 283	22 584 439	15 339 188	82 389 008	73 899 696	8 489 312	73 899 696
Employee costs	7 982 635	20 812 092	21 336 729	5 942 872	5 692 703	5 782 844	5 767 269	23 185 688	21 336 729	1 848 959	21 336 729
Remuneration of councillors	633 763	894 136	878 481	235 109	195 376	256 083	203 009	889 577	878 481	11 096	878 481
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 326 983	6 348 517	6 263 459	1 657 082	1 183 761	1 705 304	1 355 384	5 901 532	6 263 459	(361 928)	6 263 459
Finance charges	279 180	1 107 678	1 050 521	276 232	323 613	229 406	304 418	1 133 668	1 050 521	83 147	1 050 521
Materials and bulk purchases	5 566 486	23 056 659	23 831 444	8 868 665	5 300 501	7 513 444	7 096 599	28 779 208	23 831 444	4 947 764	23 831 444
Transfers and subsidies	239 036	816 603	959 219	206 865	151 664	189 569	276 825	824 924	959 219	(134 295)	959 219
Other expenditure	11 682 413	19 140 645	19 072 470	3 707 957	4 052 253	4 484 090	4 044 191	16 288 492	19 072 470	(2 783 979)	19 072 470
Total Expenditure	29 710 497	72 176 330	73 392 323	20 894 783	16 899 870	20 160 739	19 047 696	77 003 088	73 392 323	3 610 765	73 392 323
Surplus/(Deficit)	(5 824 015)	(53 846)	507 373	4 928 314	1 742 413	2 423 700	(3 708 508)	5 385 920	507 372	4 878 548	507 373
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	5 842 901	8 209 593	8 090 892	1 178 431	1 563 314	2 088 150	1 587 441	6 417 336	8 090 892	(1 673 556)	8 090 892
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	110 379	73 609	75 768	88 505	64 298	77 600	22 226	252 630	75 768	176 862	75 768
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	129 265	8 229 356	8 674 032	6 195 250	3 370 026	4 589 450	(2 098 841)	12 055 886	8 674 032	3 381 854	8 674 032
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	36 899	-	(15 000)	-	-	-	-	-	(15 000)	15 000	(15 000)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	166 164	8 229 356	8 659 032	6 195 250	3 370 026	4 589 450	(2 098 841)	12 055 886	8 659 032	3 396 854	8 659 032

Source: NT Igdatabase

Table 2: Aggregated Revenue and Expenditure Budget Performance Per Category for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021

Operating expenditure and Capital expenditure

R'000	Original Budget			Adjusted Budget			Unaudited Actual			Total expenditure as a % of total budget
	Operating expenditure	Capital expenditure	Total	Operating expenditure	Capital expenditure	Total	Operating expenditure	Capital expenditure	Total	
Metro	40 161 811	4 792 769	44 954 580	40 121 706	5 416 158	45 537 864	35 890 985	3 278 308	39 169 293	86.0
Local municipalities	24 857 397	3 600 224	28 457 621	25 635 459	4 610 903	30 246 363	34 459 483	4 684 825	39 144 308	129.4
District municipalities	7 157 123	2 628 110	9 785 233	7 635 158	2 763 592	10 398 750	6 652 620	4 293 068	10 945 688	105.3
Total:	72 176 330	11 021 103	83 197 433	73 392 323	12 790 653	86 182 976	77 003 088	12 256 201	89 259 289	103.6

Operating revenue and Capital revenue

R'000	Original Budget			Adjusted Budget			Unaudited Actual			Total expenditure as a % of total budget
	Operating revenue	Capital revenue	Total	Operating revenue	Capital revenue	Total	Operating revenue	Capital revenue	Total	
Metro	40 534 246	4 792 769	45 327 015	40 865 196	5 416 158	46 281 354	38 951 056	3 278 289	42 229 345	91.2
Local municipalities	24 622 184	3 424 431	28 046 615	25 473 481	4 561 660	30 035 142	36 317 232	4 131 939	40 449 172	134.7
District municipalities	6 966 055	2 573 322	9 539 377	7 561 019	2 762 976	10 323 995	7 120 720	4 804 059	11 924 779	115.5
Total:	72 122 484	10 790 522	82 913 006	73 899 696	12 740 795	86 640 491	82 389 008	12 214 287	94 603 295	109.2

Source: NT Igdatabase

Table 11(a): Aggregated Debtors Age Analysis for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total		Actual Bad	Impairment-Bad
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	Amount
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source												
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	923 979	8.2	407 354	3.6	426 407	3.8	9 573 168	84.5	11 330 907	36.4	1 023 767	-
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	1 222 245	29.7	298 353	7.3	263 736	6.4	2 326 174	56.6	4 110 508	13.2	89 514	-
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	798 207	10.1	249 082	3.1	227 615	2.9	6 636 625	83.9	7 911 529	25.4	433 148	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	167 407	8.8	72 613	3.8	65 709	3.5	1 587 228	83.8	1 892 957	6.1	175 946	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	102 875	7.9	33 156	2.5	32 839	2.5	1 140 233	87.1	1 309 103	4.2	99 422	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	20 126	6.1	9 966	3.0	10 815	3.3	286 755	87.5	327 661	1.1	30 019	-
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	90 081	3.4	40 173	1.5	49 657	1.9	2 499 223	93.3	2 679 133	8.6	340 230	-
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful Expenditure	70	4.5	106	6.8	38	2.5	1 334	86.2	1 548	0.0	-	-
Other	37 290	2.3	46 236	2.9	12 161	0.8	1 504 849	94.0	1 600 537	5.1	208 401	-
Total By Income Source	3 362 278	10.8	1 157 039	3.7	1 088 977	3.5	25 555 589	82.0	31 163 884	100	2 400 447	-

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total		Actual Bad	Impairment-Bad
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	Amount
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group												
Organs of State	352 673	14.2	103 129	4.2	82 711	3.3	1 942 386	78.3	2 480 899	8.0	91 984	-
Commercial	1 382 798	21.4	358 711	5.6	239 506	3.7	4 475 004	69.3	6 456 019	20.7	217 782	-
Households	1 565 971	7.3	681 657	3.2	748 645	3.5	18 538 106	86.1	21 534 379	69.1	1 963 796	-
Other	60 836	8.8	13 542	2.0	18 116	2.6	600 093	86.6	692 587	2.2	126 884	-
Total By Customer Group	3 362 278	10.8	1 157 039	3.7	1 088 977	3.5	25 555 589	82.0	31 163 884	100	2 400 447	-

Source: NT Igdatabase

Table 12(a): Aggregated Creditors Age Analysis for the 4th Quarter Ending 30 June 2021

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Bulk Electricity	1 640 617	84.1	8 392	0.4	5 565	0.3	296 628	15.2	1 951 202	25.8
Bulk Water	620 381	54.1	118 816	10.4	95 312	8.3	313 217	27.3	1 147 726	15.2
PAYE deductions	138 864	100.0	-	-	-	-	(34)	(0)	138 830	1.8
VAT (output less input)	225 897	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	225 897	3.0
Pensions / Retirement deductions	144 848	100.0	-	-	6	0.0	7	0	144 861	1.9
Loan repayments	17 545	2.2	(620)	(0.1)	(837)	(0.1)	792 622	98	808 710	10.7
Trade Creditors	1 062 058	49.6	98 330	4.6	183 751	8.6	795 756	37.2	2 139 895	28.3
Auditor General	3 585	64.6	(1 174)	(21.1)	508	9.2	2 634	47.4	5 553	0.1
Other	859 884	85.0	31 144	3.1	17 795	1.8	102 831	10.2	1 011 654	13.4
Total	4 713 680.0	62.2	254 888	3.4	302 100	4.0	2 303 661	30.4	7 574 329	100.0

Source: NT Igdatabase

Table 13: National Conditional Grants -Summary, Quarter 4 – 2020/21

	DoRA 2020 Total Avail. (Inc. Adjust.)	Approved payment schedule	Transferred to municipalities for direct grants	Actual expenditure National Department	% Spent	Actual expenditure by municipalities	% Spent
R'000							
Local Government Financial Management Grant	108 400	108 400	108 400	98 368	90.7	81 104	74.8
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	35 400	35 400	35 400	24 616	69.5	5 938	16.8
Integrated City Development Grant	46 464			-	-	33 634	5.1
Neighbourhood Development Partnership (Schedule 5B)	119 000	119 000	119 000	85 860	72.2	68 262	57.4
Integrated Urban Development Grant	224 472	224 472	224 472	224 472	100.0	216 843	-
Municipal Disaster Grant	47 499	47 499	47 499	1 708	-	22 801	48
Public Transport Network Grant	756 595	756 595	756 595	706 630	93.4	1 257 777	166.2
Rural Road Assets Management Systems Grant	24 382	24 382	24 382	16 744	68.7	17 095	70.1
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant (Municipality)	222 436	222 436	222 436	215 514	96.9	244 328	109.8
Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	259 364	259 364	259 364	167 324	64.5	(1 238)	-0.5
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management (Municipal) Grant	17 800	17 800	17 800	9 345	52.5	7 274	40.9
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)	219 725	219 725	219 725	195 496	89.0	192 720	87.7
Water Services Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)	811 061	811 061	811 061	680 338	83.9	887 035	109.4
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant	47 494	47 494	47 494	128 788	271.2	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	3 158 316	3 158 316	3 158 316	3 061 794	96.9	5 916 593	187.3
Subtotal	6 098 408	6 051 944	6 051 944	5 616 997	92.8	8 950 165	147.9
Allocation In Kind							
Neighbourhood Development Partnership (Schedule 6B)	6 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (Schedule 6B)	11 705	11 705	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme (Allocation in-kind) Grant	476 785	476 785	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 6B)	54 525	54 525	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	549 015	549 015					
Total	6 647 423	6 600 959	6 051 944	5 616 997	92.8	8 950 165	135.6

Source: NT Igdatabase