





#### Presentation outline

#### 1. Background

#### 2. Key Findings

- Purchases and sales of water
- Purchases and sales of electricity
- Property rates received
- Government grants and subsidies received
- Employee-related costs
- Ratios

#### 3. Concluding remarks





## Background

1. Purely financial data obtained from municipalities (values, not volumes)

2. For the financial year 1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016

3. Details on:

- a. Consolidated financial position (balance sheet)
- b. Consolidated financial performance (income statement)

4. All 278 municipalities furnished information

[=100% response rate (thus, no imputations or adjustments by Stats SA)]





## Key findings RSA (R million)

Variables	2015	2016	% Change
Purchases of water	15 427	17 254	11,8
*Sales of water	26 224	29 579	12,8
Purchases of electricity	62 129	70 291	13,1
*Sales of electricity	85 563	94 024	9,9
*Property rates received	44 719	48 826	9,2
Grants and subsidies received	94 516	102 930	8,9
Employee-related costs	73 400	81 827	11,5

<sup>\*</sup>Net of rebates.





## Key findings RSA (R billion)

**Municipality's Revenue and Expenditure** 

	Revenue								
	Property								
	Rates &	Government							
	Service	Grants	Other	Total	Total				
Year	Charges*	& Subsidies	Revenue	Revenue	Expenditure*	Surplus			
2012	133	73	25	231	219	12			
2013	145	83	27	255	237	18			
2014	158	89	33	280	264	16			
2015	175	95	36	306	287	19			
2016	193	103	37	333	311	22			

<sup>\*</sup>Net of rebates.

Other Revenue: Fines, licenses and permits, income for agency services etc.



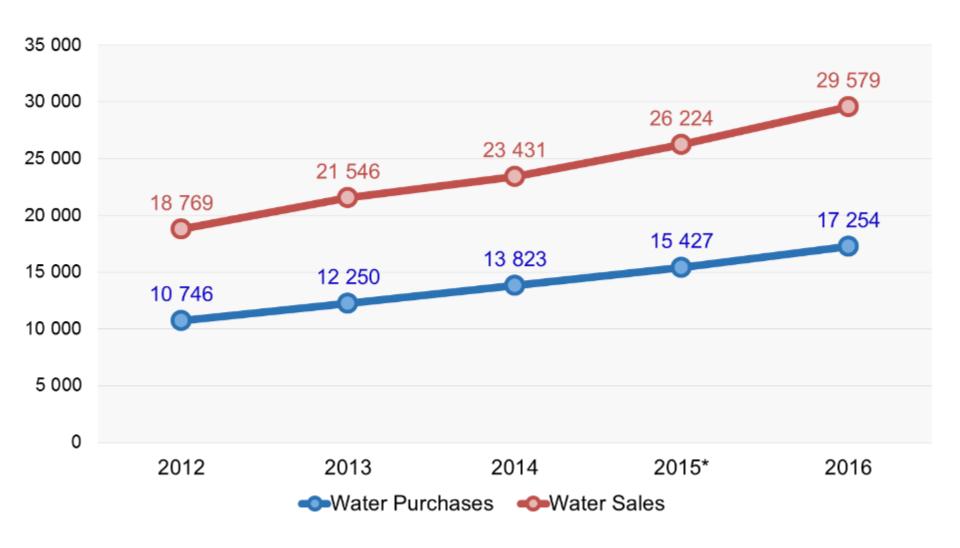








#### Water purchases and sales (R million)

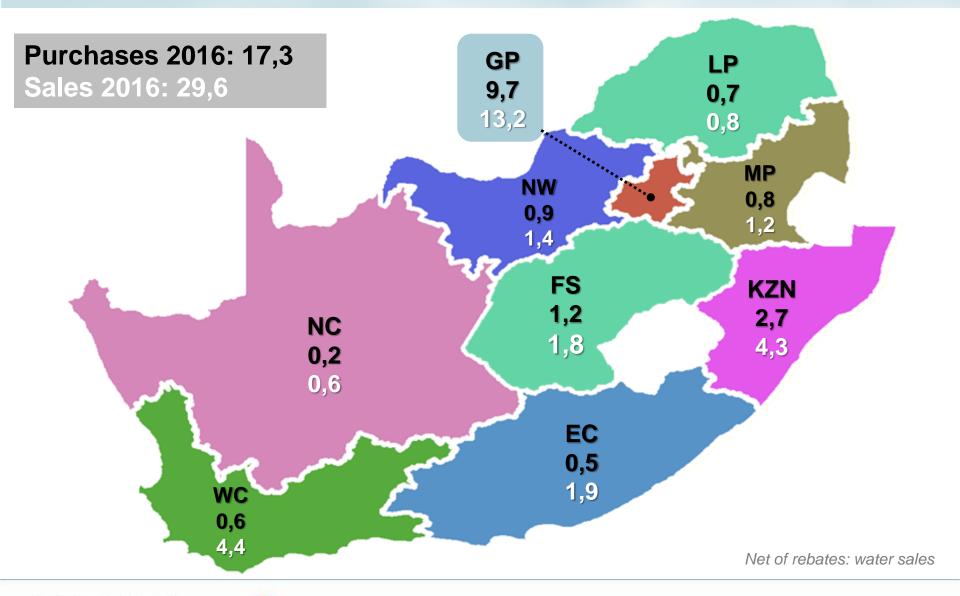


Net of rebates: water sales





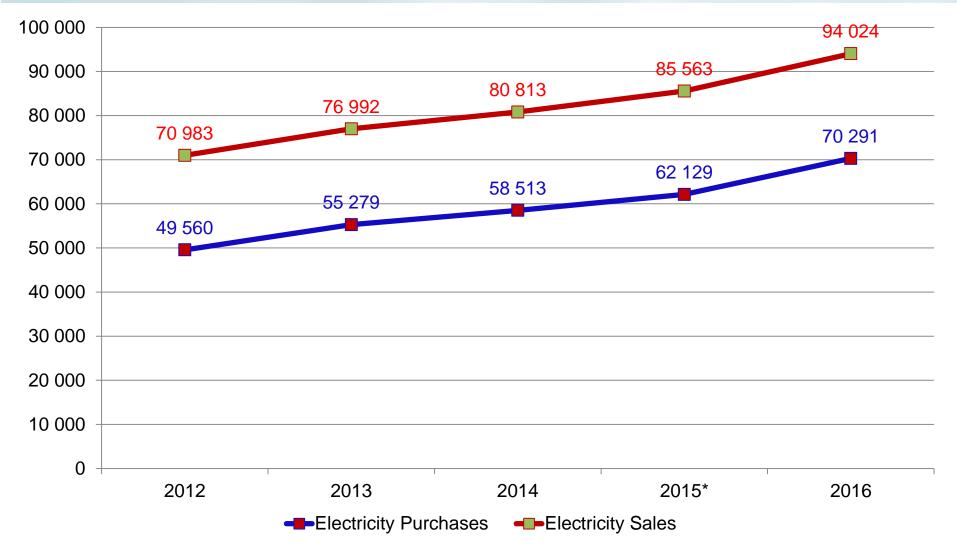
#### Water purchases and sales: 2016 (R billion)







## Electricity purchases and sales (R million)

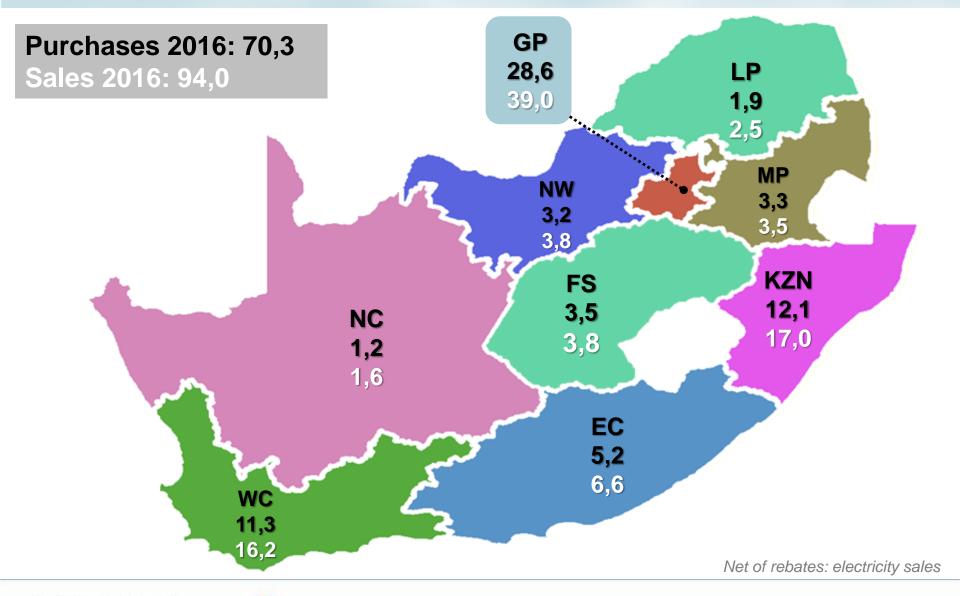


Net of rebates: electricity sales





### Electricity purchases and sales: 2016 (R billion)





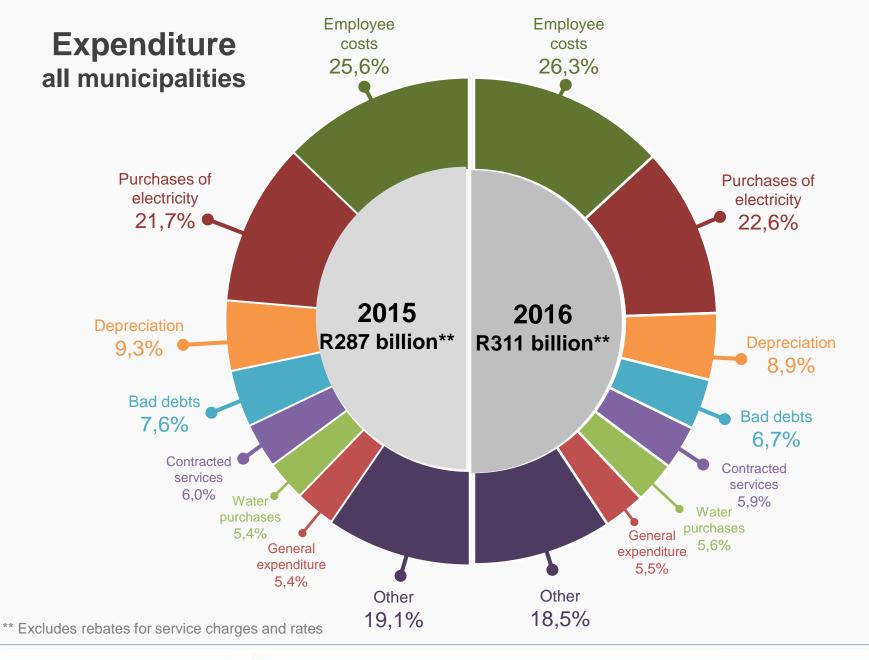


# Expenditure performance of municipalities



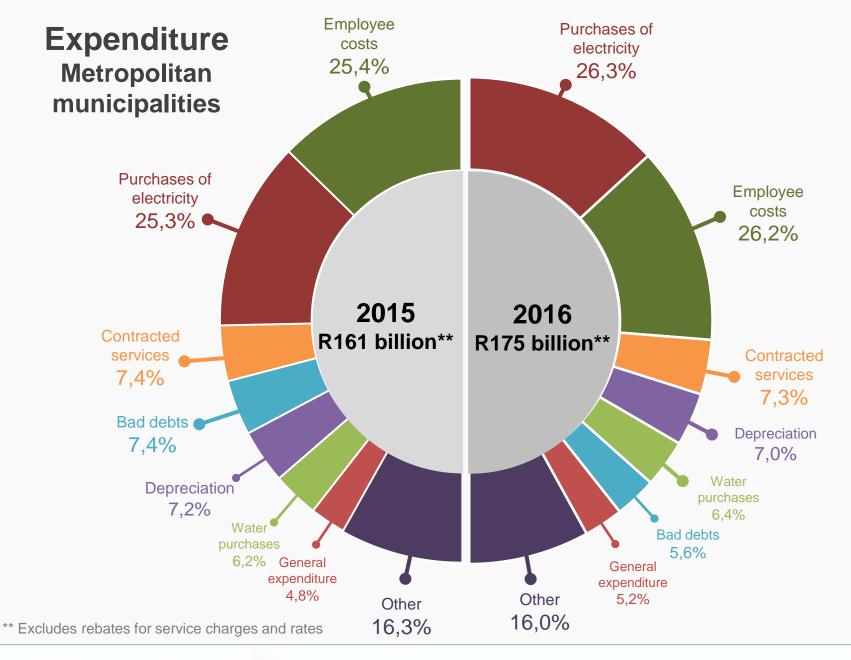






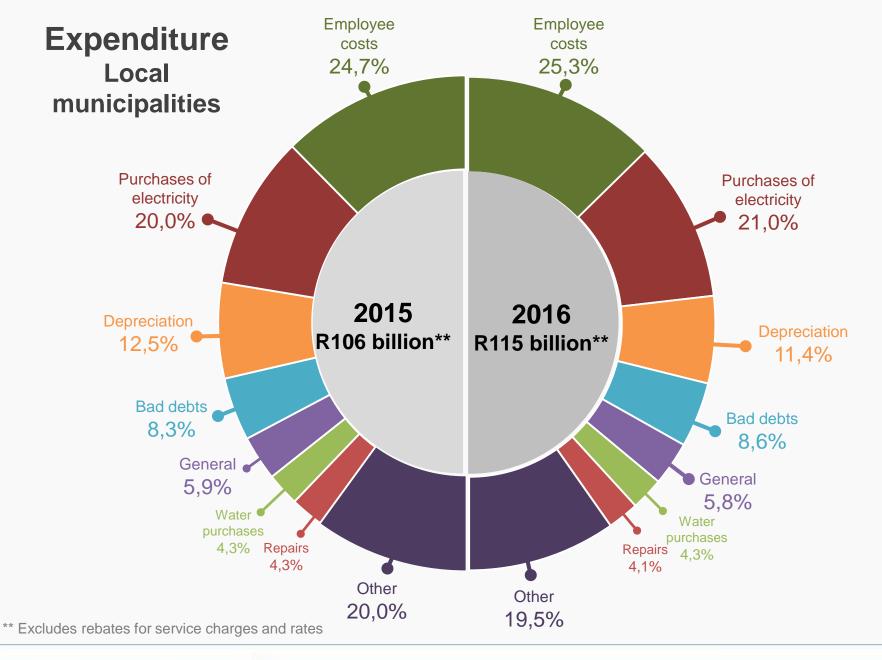






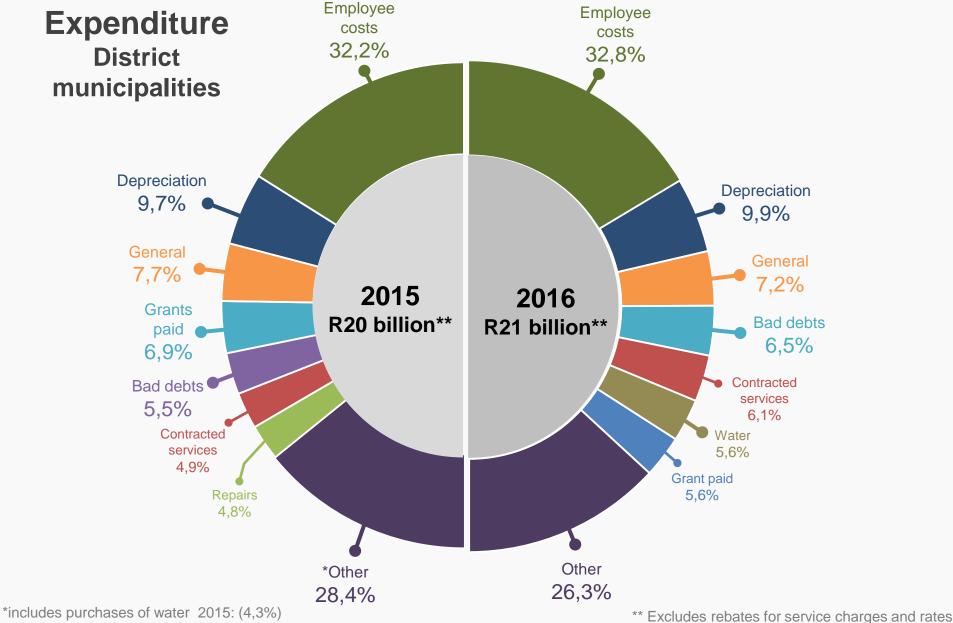
















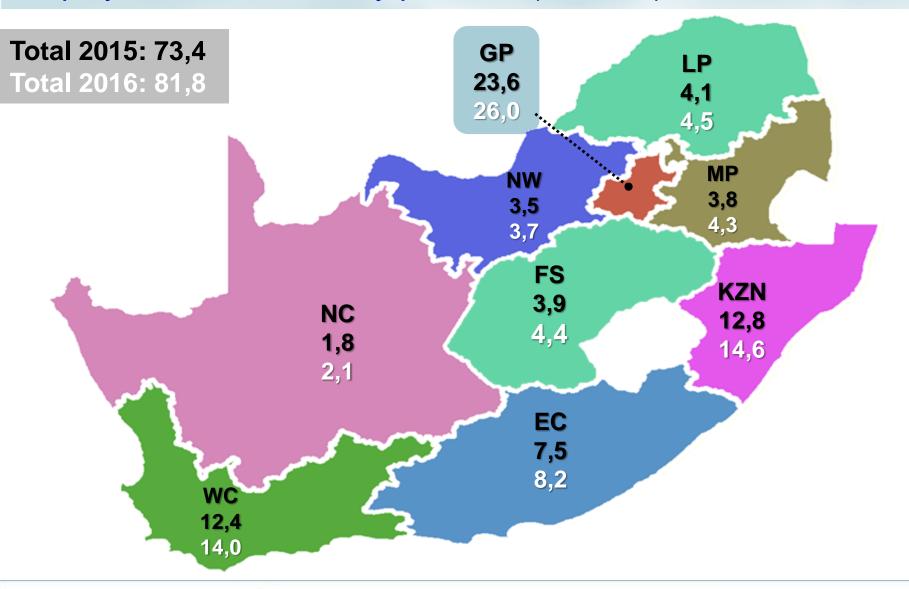
## Employee-related costs for all municipalities (R billion)







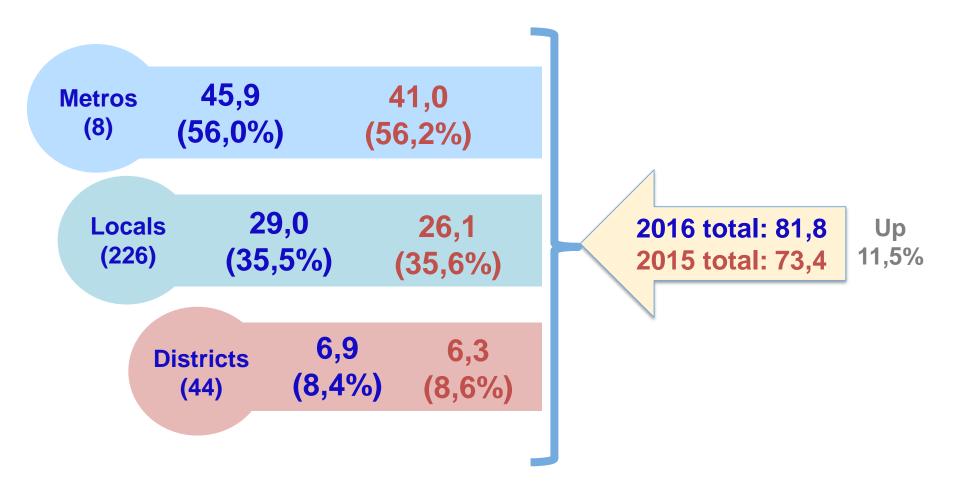
#### Employee-related costs by province (R billion)







#### Employee-related costs\* by type of municipality: 2015-2016 (R bn)



<sup>\*</sup>Excludes remuneration of boards of directors & councillors





## Employee-related costs for metros

	Number of employees*			Employee related costs (Rm)			
Metropolitan Municipality	2015	2016	% change	2015	2016	% change	
Buffalo City	4 533	4 997	10,2%	1 233 305	1 352 201	9,6%	
City of Cape Town	25 918	27 218	5,0%	8 177 924	9 415 890	15,1%	
City of Johannesburg	28 332	27 966	-1,3%	8 589 106	8 999 009	4,8%	
City of Tshwane	29 859	29 574	-1,0%	6 553 006	7 529 931	14,9%	
Ekurhuleni	15 924	15 958	0,2%	5 821 116	6 601 212	13,4%	
eThekwini	23 412	22 151	-5,4%	7 163 116	8 251 752	15,2%	
Mangaung	3 898	4 298	10,3%	1 261 395	1 423 526	12,9%	
Nelson Mandela Bay	6 556	6 719	2,5%	2 163 727	2 342 755	8,3%	

<sup>\*</sup> See NFCM 2016- excluding vacancies



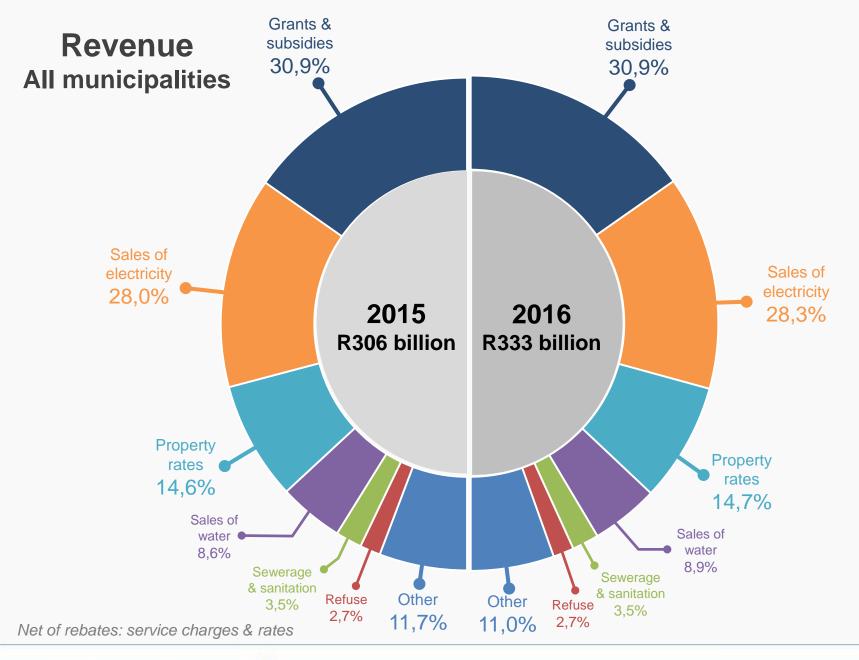


# Revenue performance of municipalities



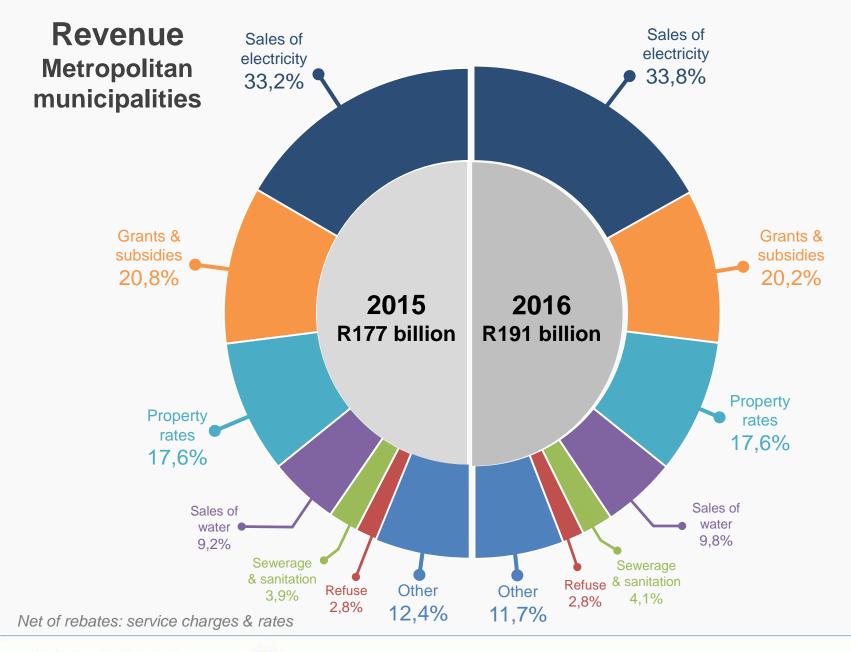






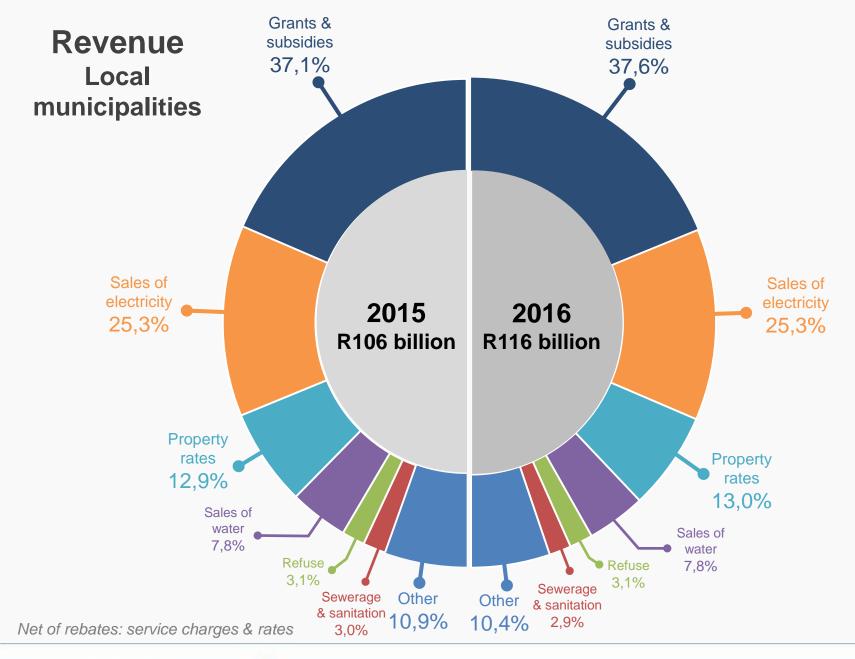






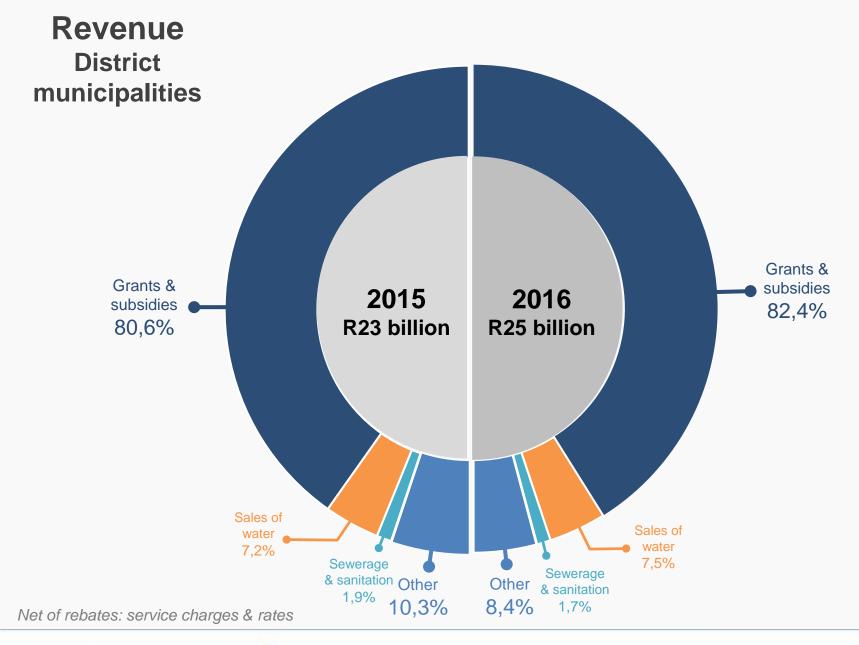
















#### Grants and subsidies received

Grants and subsidies are non-repayable funds or transfers by national, provincial governments and other institutions to municipalities.

#### Two types of grants:

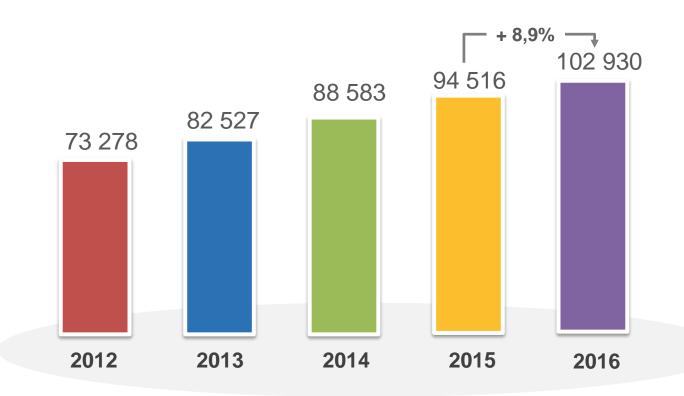
- Conditional grants: can only be used for a specific purpose (e.g. MIG for infrastructure development).
- Unconditional grants: no specific purpose assigned to those (e.g. equitable share).

\* See MFMA





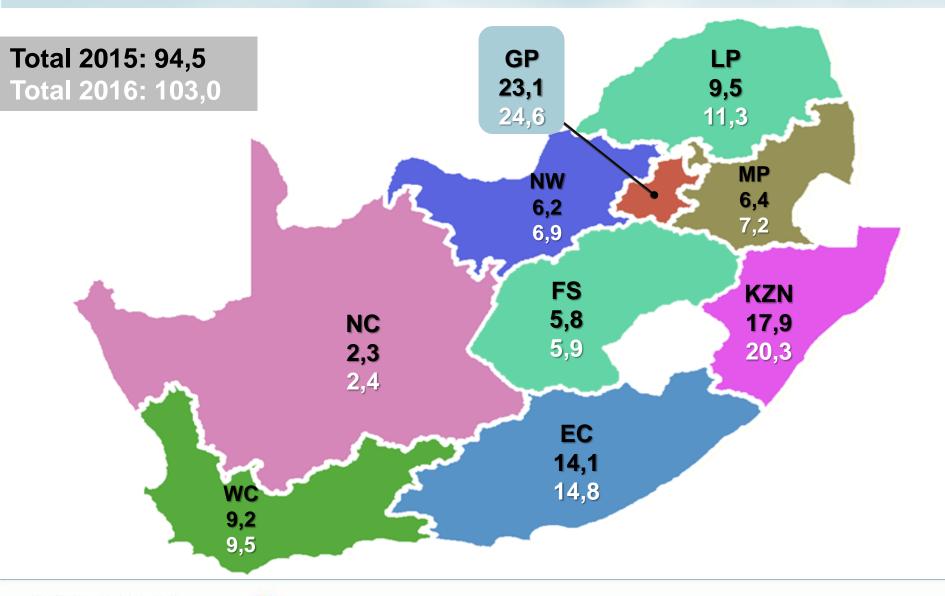
#### Grants and subsidies received (R million)







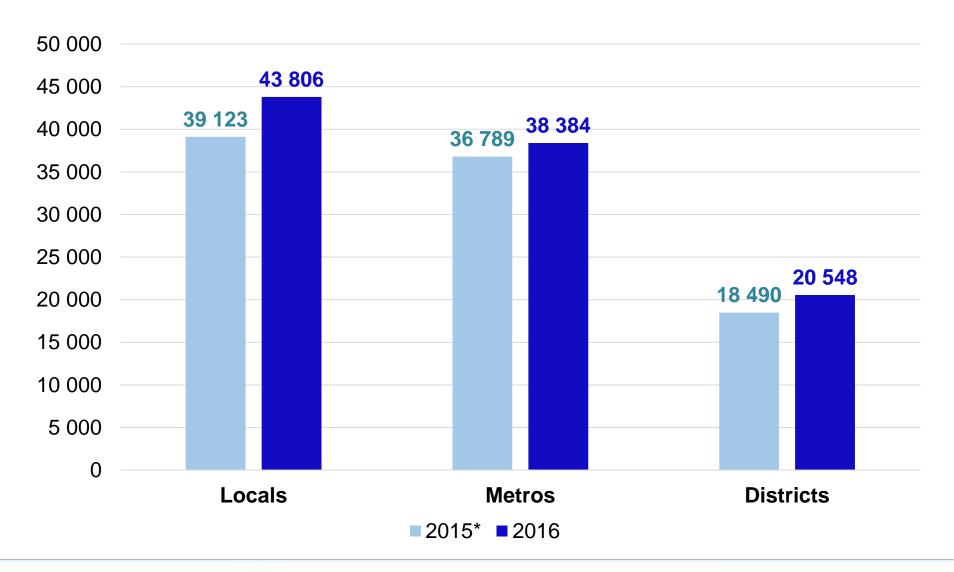
## Grants and subsidies received (R billion)







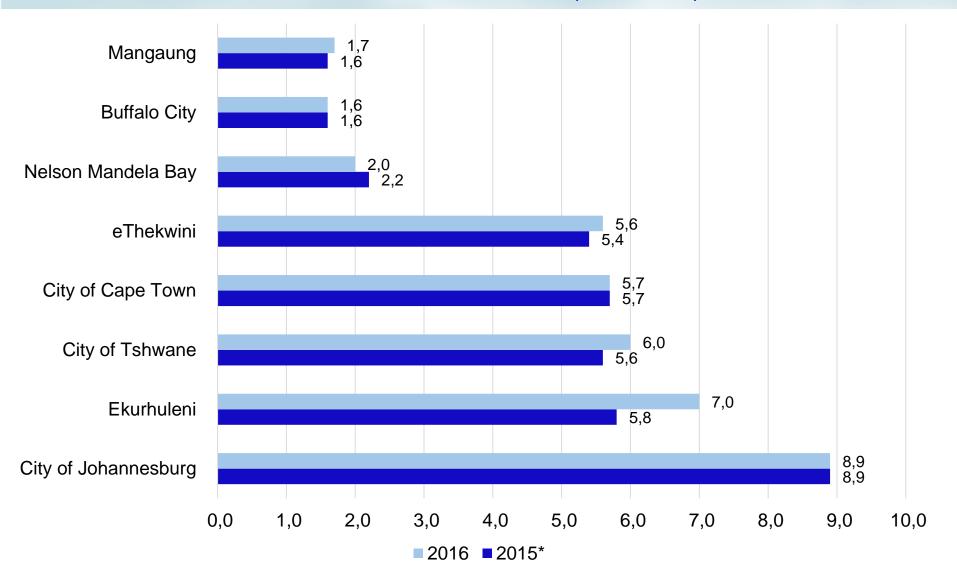
#### Grants and subsidies received (R million)







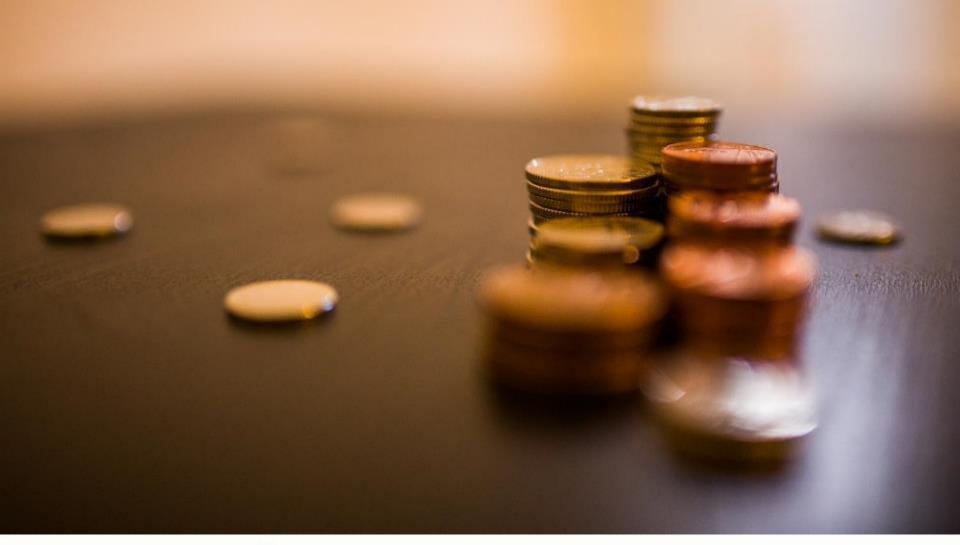
#### Grants and subsidies received: metros (R billion)







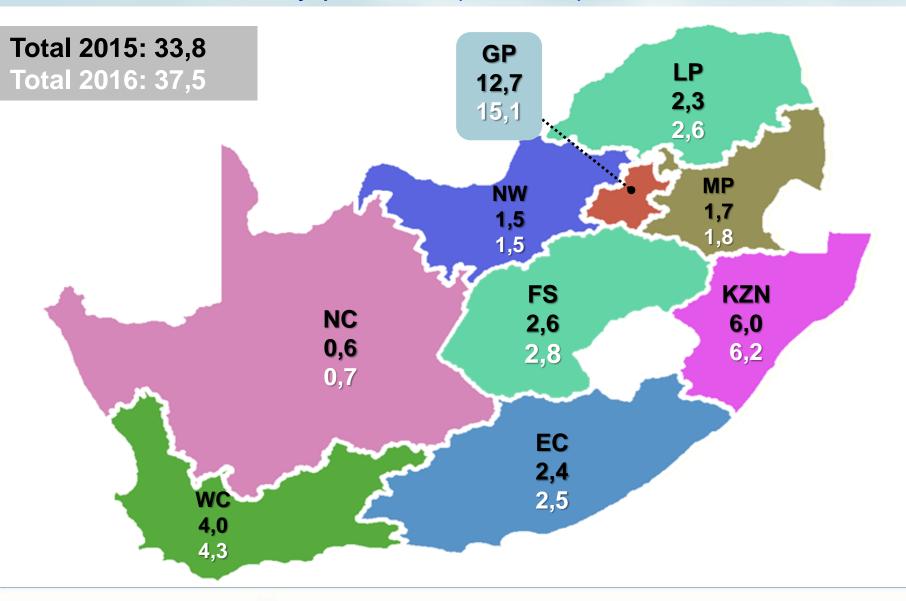
# Consumer debtors and trade creditors







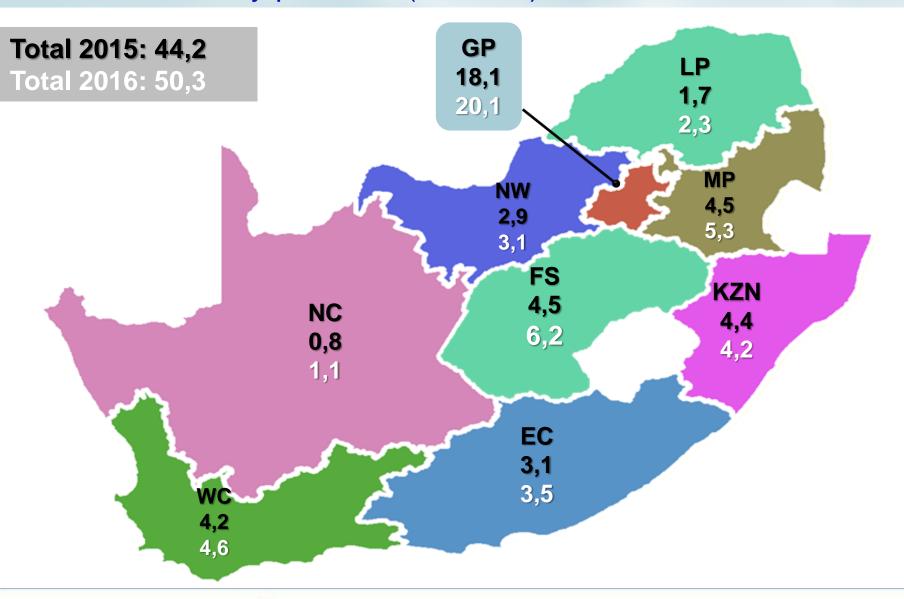
#### Consumer debtors by province (R billion)







#### Trade creditors by province (R billion)













## Liquidity management: 2016 (R million)

#### **Current Ratio**



#### **Current Assets**

#### **Current Liabilities**

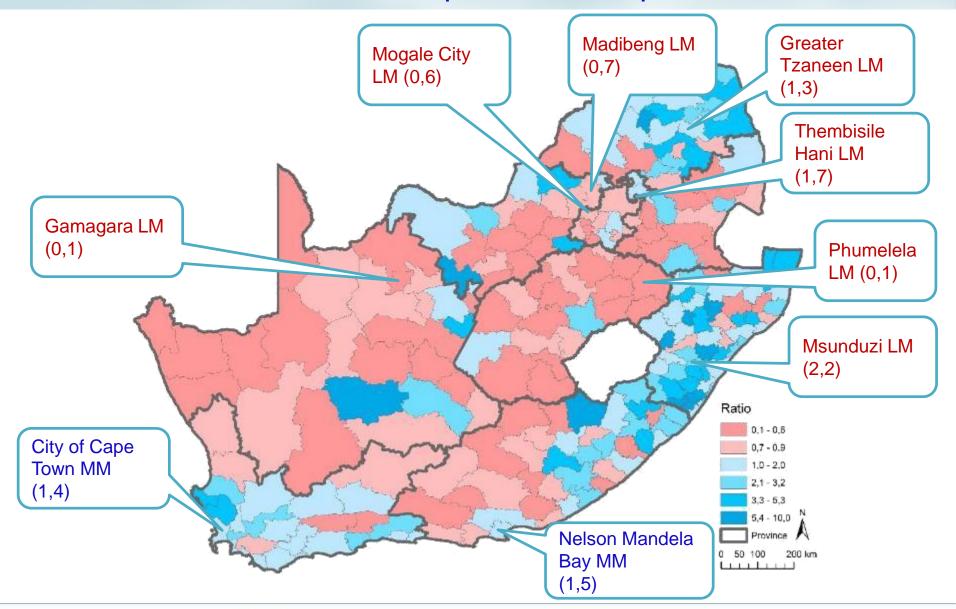
Districts: 
$$\frac{9441}{7732} = 1,2:1$$

Locals: 
$$\frac{39\ 352}{40\ 582} = 1,0:1$$





#### Current Ratio: Local and Metropolitan municipalities: 2016







## Liquidity management: 2016 (R million)

#### **Acid Test Ratio**



## **Current Assets-Inventory**

**Current Liabilities** 

Metros: 
$$\frac{67\ 908}{58\ 022}$$
 = 1,2:1

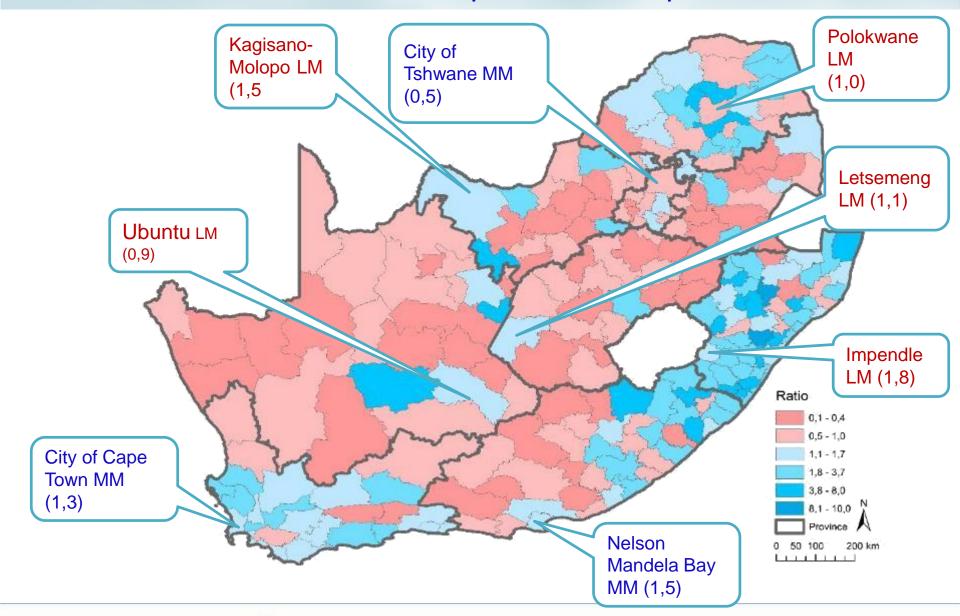
Districts: 
$$\frac{9\ 021}{7\ 732}$$
 = 1,2:1

Locals: 
$$\frac{36\ 343}{40\ 582} = 0.9:1$$





#### Acid Test Ratio: Local and Metropolitan municipalities: 2016







#### Concluding remarks

- 1. Financial data is for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 for all 278 municipalities
- 2. The cost structure of district municipalities differs from that of locals and metros
- 3. The main income source:
  - a. For metros is from the sales of electricity
  - b. For local and district municipalities is from grants and subsidies
- 4. About a quarter of the locals and metro municipalities expenditure is on salaries
- 5. Various ratios assist in delving into the state of municipal finances.
- 6. This is the last publication with 278 municipalities (257 from 2017)
- 7. Unit data is available on the Stats SA website (or on request)
- 8. Contact details:
  - a. Deputy Director-General: Economic Statistics Mr Joe de Beer (0828882600)
  - b. Chief Director: Government Financial Statistics Dr Patrick Naidoo (0828882509)
  - c. Acting Director: Local Government Institutions Ms Hellen Maribe (0829062144)



