



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL TREASURY

**Consolidated MFMA Section 71 report for the month ending
30 April 2023**

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Acronyms

AFS	Annual Financial Statements
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CG	Conditional Grants
CoGHSTA	Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs
DCoG	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
DM	District Municipality
FMCMM	Financial Management Capability Maturity Model
FMG	Financial Management Grant
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
LM	Local Municipality
LPT	Limpopo Provincial Treasury
LED	Local Economic Development
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MFIP	Municipal Finance Improvement Programme
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MISA	Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency (MISA)
MM	Municipal Manager
MTREF	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
mSCoA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
NT	National Treasury
PT	Provincial Treasury
SCM	Supply Chain Management
UIFW	Unauthorised, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure

1 Introduction

The National Treasury has delegated 26 of 27 Limpopo municipalities to Limpopo Provincial Treasury to carry out its functions stated in the MFMA. In terms of section 5(1), Chapter 2 of Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003, National Treasury must:

- (a) Fulfill its responsibilities in terms of Chapter 13 of the Constitution and this Act;
- (b) Promote the object of this Act as stated in section 2-
 - (i) Within the framework of co-operative government set out in Chapter 3 of the Constitution; and
 - (ii) When coordinating intergovernmental financial and fiscal relations in terms of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (ActNo.97 of 1997), the annual Division of Revenue Act and the Public Finance Management Act; and
- (c) Enforce compliance with measures established in terms of section 216 (1) of the Constitution, including those established in terms of this Act.

Limpopo Provincial Treasury is responsible for providing support, guidance and direction to Limpopo municipalities and municipal entities to enable municipalities to implement and maintain effective systems of financial management, budget management, risk management, Internal audit services, supply chain management, internship program and general compliance with the MFMA.

2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the state of Limpopo municipal finances. This report contains the consolidated monthly budget statement from the municipal in-year financial monitoring system (i.e. MFMA section 71 reports).

3 Background

Section 154 (1) of The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 provides for national and provincial spheres of government to support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to manage their own affairs, to exercise their powers and to perform their functions.

In terms of Section 5(4) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, no 53 of 2003 Provincial Treasury

- (a) must monitor
 - (i) compliance with this Act by municipalities and municipal entities in the province.
 - (ii) the preparation by the municipalities in the province of their budgets
 - (iii) the monthly outcomes of those budgets; and
 - (iv) the submission of reports by municipalities in the province as required in terms of the MFMA
- (b) may assist municipalities in the province in the preparation of their budgets
- (c) may exercise any powers and must perform any duties delegated to it by the National Treasury in terms of the MFMA, and
- (d) may take appropriate steps if a municipality or municipal entity in the province commits a breach of the MFMA.

Section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) requires all municipalities to submit monthly budget statements to the Provincial Treasury by the 10th working day of each month. The MFMA and the Municipal Budgets and Reporting Regulations require municipalities to submit a set of reports in a prescribed format and in this regard, Provincial Treasury monitors the level of compliance by all municipalities on the 10th working day and further assess the municipal budget implementation.

Section 71(6) of the MFMA requires the Provincial Treasury to consolidate the monthly budget statements of the municipalities in the province and submit such report to the

National Treasury by the 22nd working day of each month. This report is accordingly submitted to serve this required purpose.

Provincial Treasury uses the Local Government Database of National Treasury as the primary source for the data used and analysed in this report. It should be noted that the quality of this report depends on the credibility of the information contained in the reports submitted by municipalities.

This report provides a high-level review of the budget implementation for the Limpopo municipalities for the month ending 30 April 2023.

4 Key highlights – For April 2023

- **Billed Revenue**

The overall year to date (April 2023) provincial operating revenue performance was reported as R32.210 billion or 158 percent of the year-to-date operating revenue budget of R20.371 billion. The over – performance is due to incorrect data strings submitted by Greater Tzaneen municipality who reported a year-to-date actual performance of R13 billion although the overall budget is merely R1.4 billion. A total of 16 municipalities did not achieve the year-to-date budget.

- **Conditional Grants Spending**

(Disclaimer- Grants Spending covers 19 Conditional Grants)

The year-to-date Grant spending was at 39 percent, which is R2.649 billion spending against R6.716 billion annual budget allocation. The Provincial Treasury continues to provide support to municipalities around spending of conditional grants as the rollover applications made for the previous financial year (2020/2021) for use in 2021/2022 financial year were high at a value of R387 million. The rollover applications for 2021/2022 stood at R421 million, an increase of 8 percent (R34 million) compared to previous year. Furthermore only 25% (R103 million) of the R421 million was approved by National Treasury.

It should be noted that 2 municipalities (Ephraim Mogale and Musina reported Nil grant spending as at 30 April 2023 which is an indication of incorrect/non credible information. It has also been observed that the MIG spending reports sent to CoGHSTA monthly are significantly different to the information that is being report to the National Treasury Local government database. This inconsistency increases the risk of municipalities losing their funds during the roll-over applications, as assessments would be based on the incorrect and incomplete information reported in the NT system.

- Capital Expenditure

Overall actual capital expenditure stood at only 58 percent of the year-to-date budget of R5.717 billion. It should be noted that none of the municipalities met the year-to-date budget.

- Debtors/Accounts Receivables

The debtors' book for municipalities in the province stood at R12.854 billion with 88 percent of the amount over 90 days and thus unlikely to be collectable. A total of 4 municipalities namely, Polokwane, Mopani, Thabazimbi and Waterberg have not reported on debtors. Mopani district has the Highest Debtors reported at R4.5 billion with Capricorn district reporting the lowest at R1.254 million. A total of 6 municipalities did not disclose the debtors owed by Households. Detailed information on debtors is provided in Appendices 6 and 7.

The Debtors customer group with the highest debt remains to be households at 65 percent of total debt which indicates either weak credit controls or that municipalities' indigent registers are not being adequately updated to include the growing number of poor households.

- Creditors / Accounts Payables

Municipalities continue not to pay suppliers within the legislated 30-day period. The period under review indicates that 19 percent (R312 million) is due to creditors under 0 to 30 days with 72 percent (R1.206 billion) being debt over 90 days. The creditors category with the highest debt reported is trade creditors at 77 percent (R1.299 billion) followed by bulk electricity at 9 percent which is worrying as it indicates that municipalities are struggling to settle the creditors raised through service delivery implementation.

Waterberg district reported the highest creditors at 69 percent (R1.156 billion). Vhembe district reported the lowest creditors at 1 percent (R22.950 million) of total Creditors. A total of 5 municipalities namely, Blouberg, Greater Giyani, Ephraim Mogale, Fetakgomotubatse and Thabazimbi have not reported any amounts owed to creditors which appears to be misrepresentation that distorts any reasonable analysis. It is also evident that municipalities are grossly understating creditors as municipalities such as Bela-Bela, Modimolle-Mookgophong, Mogalakwena, Musina, and Thabazimbi still have huge amounts due to ESKOM and other creditors. The non-payment of creditors impacts negatively on the sustainability of SMMEs in the region, stifles economic growth, results in job losses and increases risks of litigations which will further put municipalities in financial distress.

- Funding Mix

The funding mix of capital budgets is limited to only own revenue and grants. Municipalities cannot afford to take up loans to fund their capital expenditures due to the inability to afford the repayments as well as declining cash flows. The municipalities that can afford to take up borrowing show no appetite due to the volatile economy where the risk of reduction in the equitable share is an ever-present danger. Appendix – 3 provides detail information on the funding mix used for the capital expenditure.

- Repairs and Maintenance

The budgeting for repairs and maintenance remains significantly inadequate when compared with the municipalities' asset base. This has resulted in ailing infrastructure,

such as unrepaired roads, dysfunctional street lighting, water losses due to pipe bursts, etc. Furthermore, the spending on the repairs and maintenance budgets remains poor.

- Budgeting within the Financial Systems

Poor reporting is observed with most municipalities in the province as they continue to budget outside their respective financial systems contrary to the mSCoA regulations. This results in the in-year reporting being distorted from the initial budget targets and could result in municipalities incurring high UIFW at the end of the year. The Provincial Treasury has once more held mSCoA live demonstration sessions in April 2022 to test the extent of mSCoA compliance and system usage by municipalities in attempts to assist in full usage of the financial systems. The results of the live demonstrations fully indicate that the municipalities still have challenges in implementing mSCoA.

This poor reporting also results from an over-reliance on the system vendors in populating municipal performance information. The mSCoA regulations are clear in that municipalities should be the custodians of their own information and should be able to budget, transact and report from their financial systems without assistance. The system vendors should only assist in cases where accounts were mapped incorrectly.

Overall, the operating revenue budget (R23.654 billion) for 2022-2023 Financial year increased by 8 percent from the 2021-2022 revenue budget of R21.870 billion. The expenditure Budget on the other hand increased by 4 percent.

5 In-Year Reporting: Compliance Monitoring

Table 1 shows the submission status as at 30 April 2023. Municipalities are complying with the monthly submission however fewer than five municipalities need to improve.

Table 1: MSCOA - Summary - Upload and Segment Validation

M10	Phase 1 Outstanding	Phase 1 Segment Errors	Phase 2 Submission Errors	Total	Segment Correct Percent
IMQ4	0	0	0	27	100
CR10	1	1	0	25	93
DB09	2	0	1	24	89
BMQ4	0	0	0	27	100
M10	1	0	0	26	96

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

6 Budget Implementation Overview

This consolidated State of Municipal Finances report covers the financial performance of the municipalities for the 10-month period to April 2023 in the 2022/23 financial year. The consolidated report assesses the in-year financial performance of the municipalities against the budgeted revenue and expenditure. The assessment of the in-year financial performance is based on the s71 returns which include capital and operating budgets as well as debtors, creditors, cash flow and grants that were submitted by municipalities. The focus of this assessment is on the credible implementation of municipal budgets in relation to the IDP and SDBIP objectives.

6.1 Consolidated Budget Performance

This section of the report focuses on the financial health of the municipality as reflected in Table 2 Consolidated Budget Performance Summary.

For the 10 months ending 30 April 2023 (M10), Consolidated Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions) of R32.079 billion was recognised against Year-to-Date (YTD) budget of R20.371 billion. During the same period Consolidated Expenditure was reported at R15.671 billion against the YTD budget of R19.028 billion resulting in under expenditure by 17.64 percent. The consolidated net surplus for the 10-month period, including capital transfers and contributions was R19.027 billion which is incorrectly influenced by the incorrect data strings submitted by Greater Tzaneen as mentioned under key highlights (Billed revenue). For the month of April 2023, the municipalities have on average collectively recorded a deficit of R414 million, after considering the Capital transfers from National and Provincial Government.

6.1.1 Operating Revenue

Municipalities have on average raised R32.210 billion or 158 percent of the year-to-date operating revenue budget of R20.371 billion. In the absence of the error made by Greater Tzaneen Grants remain the main source of revenue for municipalities. Based on the strings submitted, electricity reported the highest source of revenue at 47 percent.

Table 3 below presents the extract of sequential performance and state of the revenue sources for the 10-month period ending April 2023.

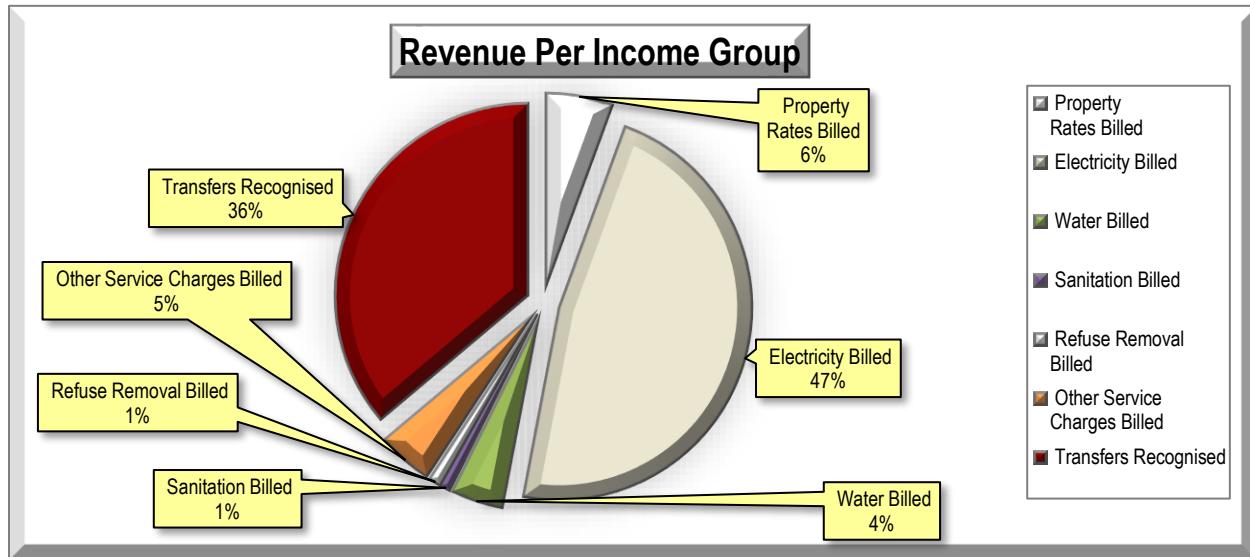
Table 3: Total Revenue contribution per Income Source

Rating	Revenue Source	R thousands	Percent
1	Electricity Billed	15 276 830	47%
2	Transfers Recognized	11 652 207	36%
3	Property Rates Billed	1 790 095	6%
4	Other Revenue	1 493 761	5%
5	Water Billed	1 396 018	4%
6	Refuse Removal Billed	329 574	1%
7	Sanitation Billed	272 234	1%
Totals		32 210 720	100%

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 1 below provides a breakdown of the percentage contribution of each revenue source.

Figure 1: Revenue per Income Group



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Of serious concern is the under reporting of revenue in key revenue generating items such as property rates, electricity, fines and penalties and other revenue.

Municipalities are advised to maximise current revenue streams and investigate other revenue streams to augment the current streams thereby reducing heavy reliance on grants. Municipalities are required to verify figures reported to ensure that there is alignment between figures presented in Municipal Council and figures reported to National Treasury LG database. Furthermore, municipalities are advised to review the reported figures for accuracy and completeness as uninformed financial decisions may be made due to non-credible information.

6.1.2 Operating expenditure

For the ten-month period ending 30 April 2023, total operating expenditure amounted to R15.671 billion or 82 percent against the year-to-date budget of R19.028 billion. The lower than forecast spending is not necessarily cost savings that municipalities have realised for the period. Municipalities are generally understating the depreciation, asset and debt impairment during the year and only correct this figure during the audit period. This has been a challenge over the years despite the advice provided.

It is noted that the consolidated Employee related cost is down against the budget by R537 million, and Electricity bulk purchases (down by R201 million), Inventory Consumables (down by R405 million), Contracted services (down by R605 million). It will be important for the various municipalities to review these expenditure items to verify the correctness.

Table 4 shows an extract of the sequential performance per Expenditure Item for the ten-month period ending April 2023.

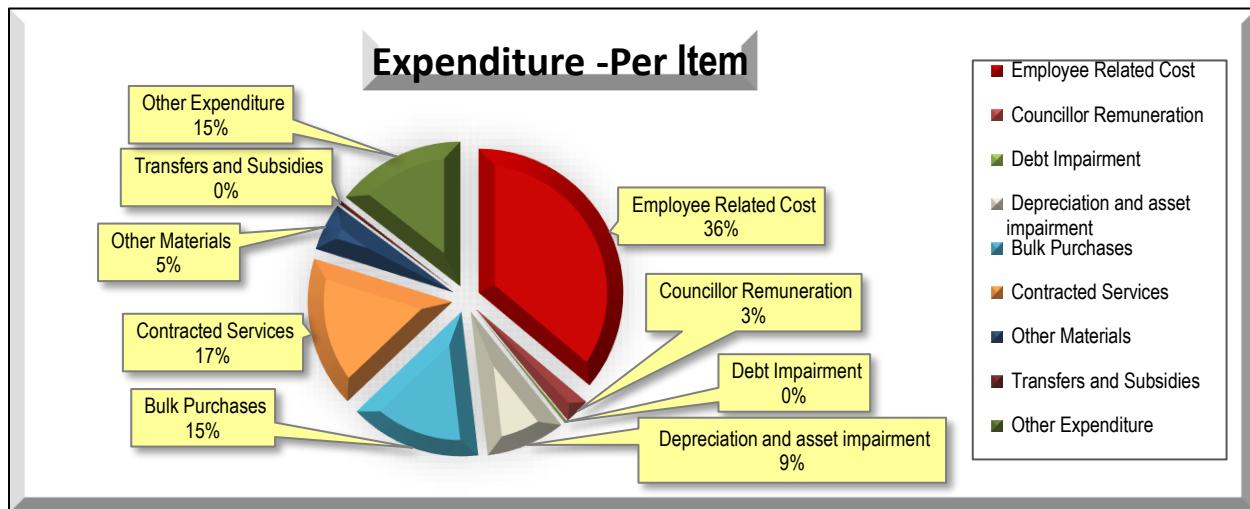
Table 4: Total expenditure contribution per Expenditure Type

Rating	Expenditure Item	R thousands	Percent
1	Employee Related Cost	5 660 426	36%
2	Contracted Services	2 654 133	17%
3	Bulk Purchases	2 316 212	15%
4	Other Expenditure	2 260 937	14%
5	Depreciation and asset impairment	1 380 845	9%
6	Inventory Consumed	836 499	5%
7	Councilor r Remuneration	451 676	3%
8	Transfers and Subsidies	61 419	0%
9	Debt Impairment	49 290	0%
Totals		15 622 148	100%

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 2 below provides a breakdown of the percentage expenditure per item for municipalities in the province.

Figure 2: Expenditure Per Item



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

6.1.3 Cash flow

It is reported that Municipalities in the province closed the month of April 2023 with consolidated surplus cash and cash equivalent of R11.509 billion. The Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year were R4.387 billion. A net increase in cash and cash equivalents of R7.122 billion was realised. The underspending on conditional grant funds is a concern and has contributed to the increase in the cash status of municipalities. Treasury continues to monitor and provide advice on the mapping of the cash flow.

6.2 Financial Performance – District Breakdown

This section summarizes the revenue and expenditure performance per district.

6.2.1 Operating Revenue per district

Table 5 below shows the operating revenue performance broken down per district and the main revenue items for the ten-month period ending 30 April 2023.

Table 5: Operating Revenue per district

Operating Revenue Per District -M10 April 2023

R thousands	Operating Revenue					Exchange Revenue					Non Exchange Revenue	
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	% of year to date Budget	Electricity Billed	Water Billed	Sanitation Billed	Refuse Removal Billed	Other Revenue	Property Rates Billed	Transfers Recognised
Capricorn	6 384 747	6 479 714	5 362 490	5 164 138	96%	992 777	246 386	134 222	119 047	393 718	554 058	2 723 930
Mopani	5 001 838	4 977 071	4 139 274	16 484 568	398%	13 119 460	128 632	24 388	54 220	232 956	391 967	2 532 944
Sekhukhune	3 434 290	3 435 652	2 826 222	3 054 729	108%	125 218	56 098	12 180	30 915	264 049	207 722	2 358 547
Vhembe	4 990 731	5 279 435	4 721 537	4 531 413	96%	384 499	692 445	1 921	55 303	310 035	205 947	2 881 263
Waterberg	3 843 239	3 845 857	3 322 297	2 975 872	90%	654 876	272 458	99 522	70 089	293 003	430 400	1 155 523
Totals	23 654 845	24 017 730	20 371 820	32 210 720	158%	15 276 830	1 396 018	272 234	329 574	1 493 761	1 790 095	11 652 207

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

As at M10 (April) the original total operating revenue budget for the province stood at R23.654 billion. The year-to-date revenue budget stands at R20.371 billion as at 30 April 2023 of which R32.210 billion was realised and thereby creating overperformance of 58 percent against the year-to-date budget.

Mopani district municipalities realised the highest year-to-date revenue against its budget due to incorrect data strings specifically for Greater Tzaneen. The second highest revenue raised was by Sekhukhune at 108 percent then Capricorn and Vhembe District municipalities both at 96 percent. Waterberg district recorded the lowest at 90 percent. Detailed information per municipality is shown in Appendix – 1.

6.2.2 Operating Expenditure per District

Table 6 below shows the operating expenditure performance broken down per district and the main expenditure items for the ten-month period ending 30 April 2023.

Table 6: Operating Expenditure per district

Operating Expenditure Per District-M10 April 2023

R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	% of Budget	Employee Related Cost	Councillor Remuneration	Debt Impairment	Depreciation and asset impairment	Bulk Purchases	Contracted Services	Inventory Consumed	Transfers and Subsidies	Other Expenditure
Capricorn	6 234 113	6 261 747	4 989 167	4 675 555	94%	1 402 622	94 126	-	842 753	752 915	712 669	190 270	8 319	671 882
Mopani	4 635 319	4 711 806	3 767 274	3 104 327	82%	1 112 673	109 314	125	173 066	482 817	500 507	265 565	34 320	425 942
Sekhukhune	3 354 882	3 361 193	2 877 962	2 255 957	78%	764 168	111 298	90 347	74 315	104 096	509 189	108 704	10 329	483 511
Vhembe	4 650 606	5 495 567	4 214 886	3 148 887	75%	1 346 955	94 507	(41 182)	255 092	299 902	634 173	130 988	7 970	420 480
Waterberg	3 806 490	3 846 158	3 178 841	2 486 712	78%	1 034 008	42 432	-	35 619	676 480	297 596	140 973	481	259 122
Total	22 681 410	23 676 470	19 028 131	15 671 438	82%	5 660 426	451 676	49 290	1 380 845	2 316 212	2 654 133	836 499	61 419	2 260 937

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

The original total operating expenditure budget for the province stands at R22.681 billion. The aggregate year-to-date expenditure budget stands at R19.028 billion as at 30 April 2023 of which R15.671 billion was spent during the period yielding under-performance of 18 percent. This is mainly due to municipalities not factoring in depreciation and debt impairments during the financial year. The under expenditure may also be due to implementation of the Funding plans by the 8 municipalities with unfunded budgets. Operating Expenditure per municipality is shown in Appendix – 2.

Capricorn district spent the highest expenditure in relation to its year-to-date budget at 94 percent with Vhembe district being the lowest at 75 percent. Mopani, Waterberg, and Sekhukhune respectively recorded 82, 78 and 78 percent.

6.2.3 Capital spending and sources of finance

Table 7: Capital Expenditure per district

Capital Expenditure Per District -M10 April 2023

	Original Budget R thousands	Adjusted Budget	Year To Date Budget	YTD Actual	% of Budget	Energy Sources	Water Management	Waste Water Management	Waste Management (Refuse)	Municipal governance and administration	Community and public safety	Economic and environmental services	Other
Capricorn	1 562 728	1 591 966	1 341 485	814 932	61%	54 193	394 064	66 663	-	32 198	28 032	239 782	-
Mopani	1 327 444	1 270 543	1 064 409	732 681	69%	18 693	321 642	-	-	14 963	66 457	310 926	-
Sekhukhune	1 233 089	1 244 274	1 030 214	580 313	56%	16 905	159 314	-	3 641	42 187	12 280	345 592	393
Vhembe	1 788 126	1 888 066	1 500 686	901 186	60%	79 284	38 912	-	9 786	60 558	34 127	677 135	1 384
Waterberg	800 708	978 296	781 145	310 523	40%	25 807	148 637	31 902	30 500	2 626	8 412	62 421	217
Total	6 712 095	6 973 145	5 717 938	3 339 636	58%	194 882	1 062 570	98 565	43 928	152 532	149 308	1 635 856	1 995

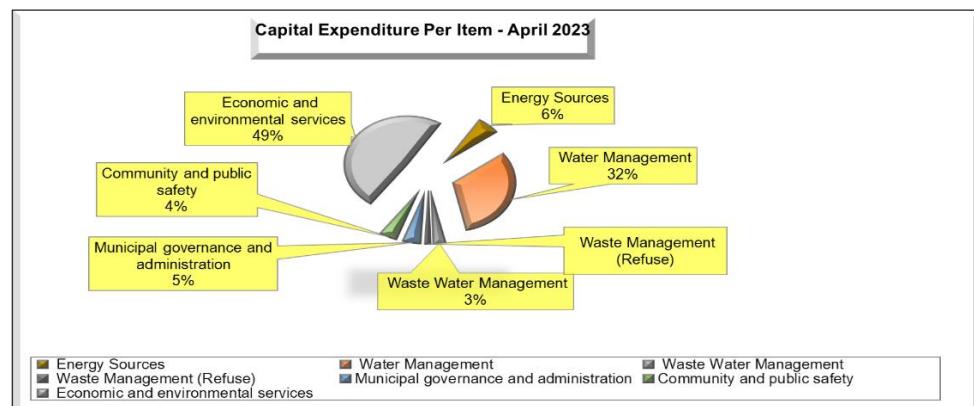
Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

The original capital budget for municipalities in the province stood at R6.712 billion with a reported year-to-date capital budget of R5.717 billion. Actual year to date spending stands at R3.339 billion being 58 percent of the year-to-date budget.

Mopani district reflected the highest capital expenditure against the budget at 69 percent with Waterberg district recording the lowest at 40 percent. Capricorn, Vhembe and Sekhukhune respectively recorded 61 ,60 & 56 percent. Detailed capital expenditure for each municipality is shown in Appendix – 4.

Figure 3 below provides a breakdown of the percentage capital expenditure per vote for municipalities in the province.

Figure 3: Capital Expenditure Per Item



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

It can be observed that Economic and Environmental services (49 percent) make up the largest portion of year-to-date capital expenditure with Waste management being the lowest at 1 percent. Water management is the second highest at 32 percent with Energy sources at 6 percent, Community and public safety at 4 percent, Municipal governance and administration at 5 percent and Waste - water management at 3 percent.

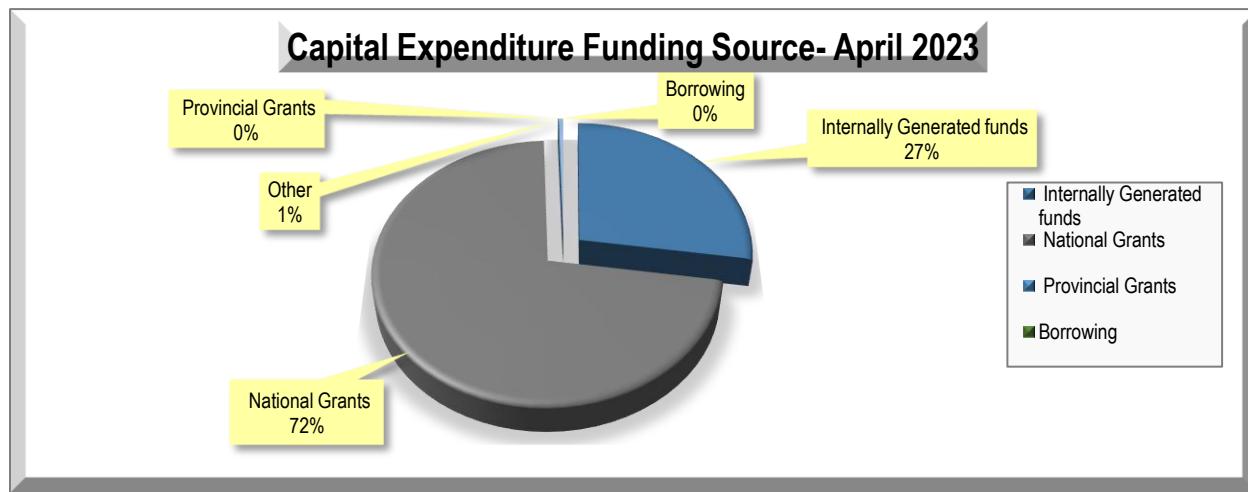
Table 8 below further provides for the sources to finance to the above capital expenditure for M10 of 2022/23 financial year.

Table 8: Source of Finance for Capital Expenditure

R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year To Date Budget	YTD Actual	% of Budget	External Loans	Asset Finance Reserve	Internally Generated funds	Public Contributions/Donations	Transfers & Grants				Borrowing	Other
										National Grants	Provincial Grants	District Municip	Other Transfers & Grants		
Capricorn	1 562 728	1 591 966	1 341 485	814 932	61%	-	-	186 477	-	628 456	-	-	-	-	-
Mopani	1 327 444	1 270 543	1 064 409	732 681	69%	-	-	187 413	-	545 168	-	-	-	-	100
Sekhukhune	1 233 089	1 244 274	1 030 214	580 313	56%	-	-	184 781	-	391 639	1 658	-	-	642	1 593
Vhembe	1 788 126	1 888 066	1 500 686	901 186	60%	-	-	347 544	-	570 312	-	-	-	-	(16 670)
Waterberg	800 708	978 296	781 145	310 523	40%	-	-	14 802	-	295 722	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6 712 095	6 973 145	5 717 938	3 339 636	58%	-	-	921 017	-	2 431 296	1 658	-	-	642	(14 977)

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 4: Capital Expenditure per Funding Source



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Table 8 and Figure 4 above indicate that municipalities' capital budgets are funded mainly from two sources namely, national grants and own revenue.

National grants make up 73 percent (R2.431 billion) of the year-to-date actual capital funding of R3.339 billion with own revenue making up 27 percent (R921 million) of year-to-date capital expenditure. Most municipalities cannot afford to take up loans to fund their capital expenditures due to the inability to afford the repayments as well as declining cash flows. The municipalities that can afford to take up borrowing show no appetite due to the volatile economy where the risk of reduction in the equitable share is an ever-present danger. Detailed Capital source of Finance is shown in Appendix – 3.

6.2.4 Cash Flow

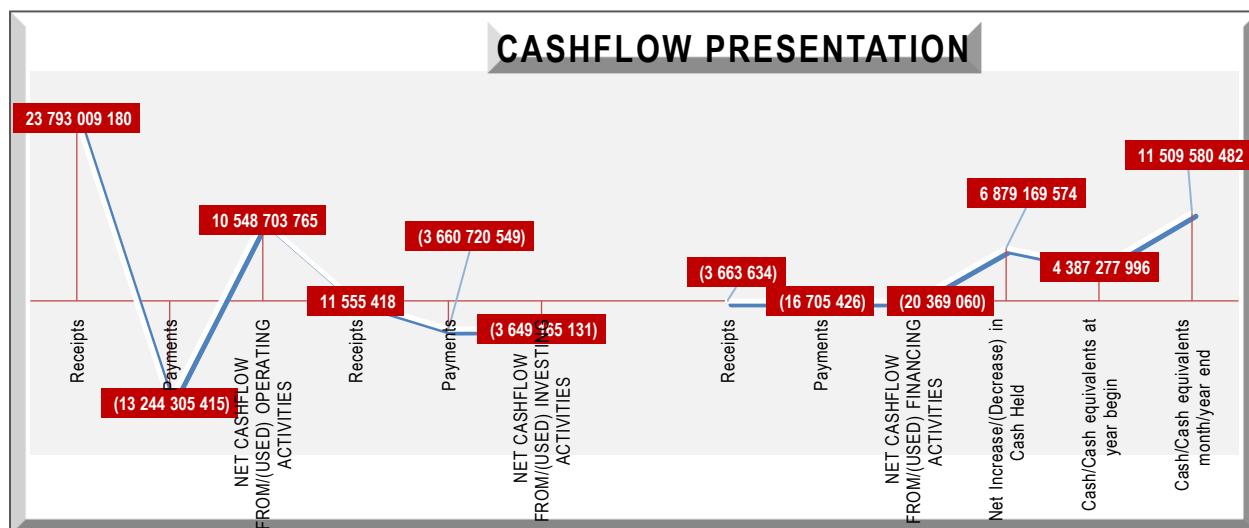
Table 9: Cash Flow

Cashflow M10 April 2023

R thousands	Cashflow from Operating Activities			Cashflow from Investing Activities			Cashflow from Financing Activities			Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	Cash/Cash equivalents at year begin	Cash/Cash equivalents month/year end
	Receipts	Payments	NET CASHFLOW FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Receipts	Payments	NET CASHFLOW FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Receipts	Payments	NET CASHFLOW FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capricorn	8 639 694	(4 278 163)	4 361 531	1 915	(934 083)	(932 168)	(2 171)	(23)	(2 193)	3 427 170	1 259 161	4 775 745
Mopani	3 553 636	(2 359 130)	1 194 507	4 248	(658 628)	(654 380)	(3)	(6 800)	(6 803)	533 324	413 245	867 502
Sekhukhune	2 323 606	(2 412 234)	(88 628)	-	(569 860)	(569 860)	(549)	(4 790)	(5 339)	(663 826)	891 120	249 075
Vhembe	5 627 249	(2 249 115)	3 378 134	1 525	(1 170 797)	(1 169 272)	(506)	-	(506)	2 208 357	1 737 470	3 957 509
Waterberg	3 648 824	(1 945 665)	1 703 159	3 867	(327 353)	(323 486)	(436)	(5 093)	(5 528)	1 374 145	86 282	1 659 749
Total	23 793 009	(13 244 305)	10 548 704	11 555	(3 660 721)	(3 649 165)	(3 664)	(16 705)	(20 369)	6 879 170	4 387 278	11 509 580

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 5: Cash flow Statement



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

The cash flow mapping remains to have issues as reported in the previous and current year reports, the PT will continue to exert more emphasis in monitoring the performance of the cash flow mapping to ensure that the mapping issues are resolved and that the reporting is correct on a month-to-month basis.

From the information provided municipalities in the province closed the month of April 2023 with a surplus cash and cash equivalent of R11.509 billion. The Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year were R4.387 billion. A net increase in cash and cash equivalents amounting to R7.122 billion was realised during the period.

6.2.5 Debt Management

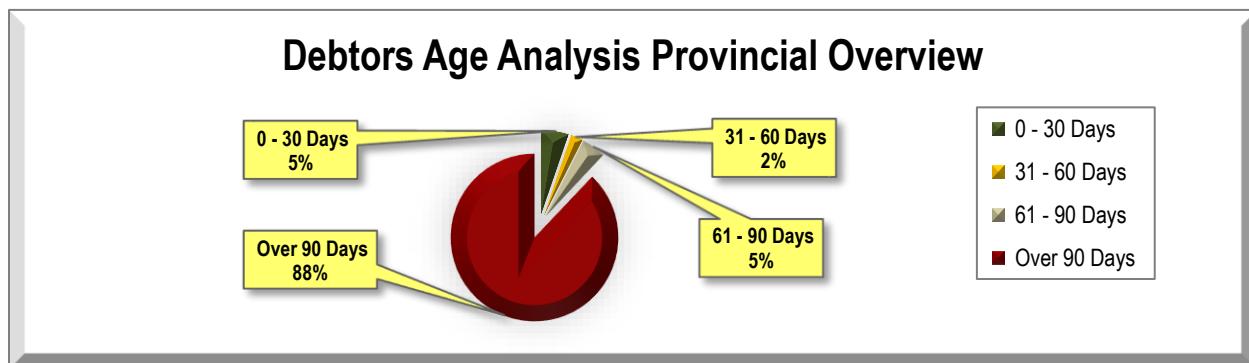
Table 10: Debtors Age Analysis

Debtors Detail - M10 April 2023

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Capricorn	30 527	2%	32 954	3%	24 520	2%	1 163 122	93%	1 251 123
Mopani	286 926	6%	40 533	1%	121 601	3%	4 073 486	90%	4 522 546
Sekhukhune	64 534	5%	24 491	2%	34 929	3%	1 149 809	90%	1 273 763
Vhembe	128 308	4%	124 610	4%	347 997	10%	2 750 112	82%	3 351 027
Waterberg	149 147	6%	70 811	3%	69 865	3%	2 166 711	88%	2 456 534
Total	659 442	5%	293 399	2%	598 912	5%	11 303 240	88%	12 854 993

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 6: Debtors Age Analysis - Provincial Overview



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 6 reveals that 88 percent of the customers have been outstanding for a period over 90 days. This is an indication that municipalities do not effectively implement debt and credit control policies to collect debt due. The district with most debtors over 90 days is Capricorn at 93 percent with Vhembe having the lowest at 82 percent. Mopani, Sekhukhune, and Waterberg respectively recorded 90,90 and 88 percent of debtors over 90 Days.

Non-collection of revenue negatively impacts the financial sustainability of municipalities. Furthermore, non-payment of services rendered may lead to delays in the implementation of the budget. It must be noted that 4 municipalities as stated in section 4 of the report did not provide their debtors book information and thus the reported debtor amounts are understated and misrepresented.

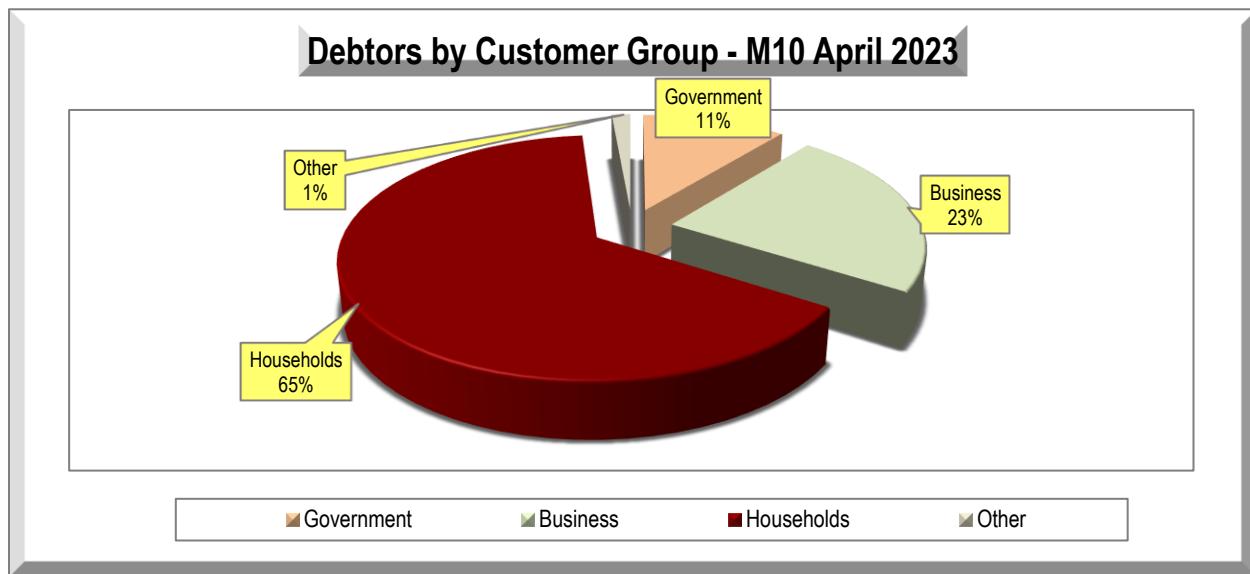
Table 11: Debtors by Customer per district

R thousands	Government		Business		Households		Other		Total
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Capricorn	224 963	18%	895 844	72%	102 729	8%	27 588	0	1 251 124
Mopani	311 220	7%	807 992	18%	3 233 817	72%	169 517	4%	4 522 546
Sekhukhune	297 671	23%	344 431	27%	648 643	51%	-16 981	-1%	1 273 764
Vhembe	363 144	11%	585 437	17%	2 402 448	72%	0	0%	3 351 029
Waterberg	199 840	8%	340 453	14%	1 915 349	78%	891	0%	2 456 533
Total	1 396 838	11%	2 974 157	23%	8 302 986	65%	181 015	0%	12 854 996

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Table 11 indicates that the total debtors up to the end of April 2023 categorised by customer group amounted to R12.854 billion. Outstanding debtors in respect of Households are the highest at R8.302 billion or 65 percent of the total debtors and government debts due to municipalities amounts to R1.396 billion (11 percent) with business category at R2.974 billion (23 percent).

Figure 7: Debtors by Customer Group



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

The following can be noted based on Table 11 and Figure 7 above for the period under review:

- Despite the pandemic effects, credit control needs to be emphasised mostly over households.
- Government forums which have already been established need to continue their effective mandate over resolving the government debt as it currently accounts for 11 percent of the total outstanding debt.
- Limpopo Treasury will continue to monitor the payments by departments through Departmental In Year Monitoring System.
- Municipalities are not correctly classifying their debts and there is a significant understatement of debtors.

6.2.6 Creditors Management

Table 12 provides the Creditors ageing for the period ended 30 April 2023

Table 12: Creditors Age Analysis per District

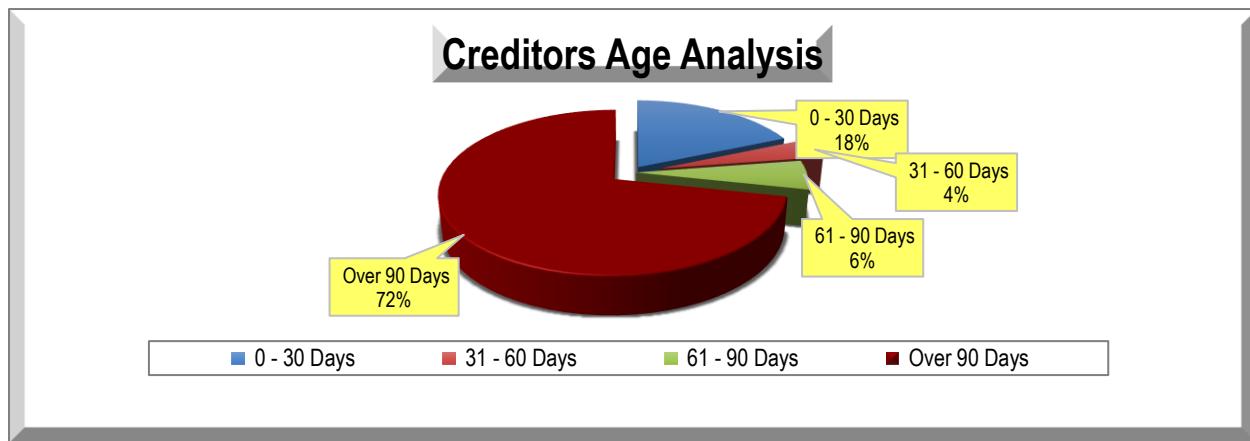
Creditor Age Analysis - M10 April 2023

R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Capricorn	90 191	99%	127	0%	6	0%	1 027	1%	91 351
Mopani	84 042	27%	11 114	4%	7 359	2%	210 238	67%	312 753
Sekhukhune	37 659	37%	819	1%	62 307	62%	-1	0%	100 784
Vhembe	14 807	65%	4 334	19%	1 622	7%	2 187	10%	22 950
Waterberg	85 831	7%	51 103	4%	26 639	2%	992 888	86%	1 156 461
Total	312 530	19%	67 497	4%	97 933	6%	1 206 339	72%	1 684 299

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 8 below provides snapshot overview of the Creditors Ageing.

Figure 8: Creditors Age Analysis - Provincial Overview



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Table 12 and Figure 8 above indicate that the total creditors as reported for the period ending 30 April 2023 categorized by district amounted to R1.684 billion. Outstanding

creditors in the bracket “Over 90 days” are the highest at R1.206 billion or 72 percent of the total outstanding creditors. It must be noted that 5 municipalities as mentioned before under section 4 did not report on the outstanding creditor balances and that the amount outstanding, as reported, is grossly understated and misrepresented.

Table 13: Creditors by Customer Group per District

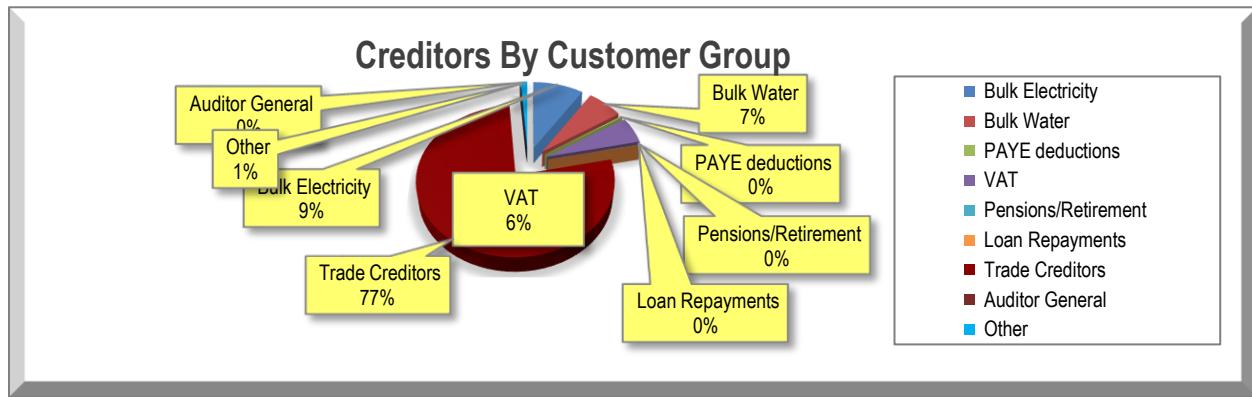
Creditor Age Analysis - M10 April 2023

R thousands	Bulk Electricity		Bulk Water		PAYE deductions		VAT		Pensions/Ret		Loan Repayment		Trade Creditors		Auditor General		Other		Total
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Capricorn	65 484	72%	21 706	24%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2 744	3%	-	0,00%	1 418	2%	91 352
Mopani	16 749	5%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	410	0%	-	0%	294 954	94%	-	0,00%	642	0%	312 755
Sekhukhune	-	0%	62 235	62%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	21 047	21%	-	0,00%	17 503	17%	100 785
Vhembe	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	22 913	100%	37	0,16%	-	0%	22 950
Waterberg	71 605	6%	26 560	2%	4 209	0%	95 148	8%	-	0%	-	0%	958 135	82%	661	0,06%	142	0%	1 156 460
Total	153 838	9%	110 501	7%	4 209	0%	95 148	6%	410	0%	-	0%	1 299 793	77,2%	698	0,04%	19 705	1%	1 684 302

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Table 13 shows creditors by District and by item, Figure 9 below then further provides for creditors by customer group. Vhembe, Mopani, Modimolle-Mookgophong and Thabazimbi did not provide for bulk water creditors. Municipalities with electrification license are not reflecting their ESKOM account balances, except for Polokwane, Ba-Phalaborwa, Bela-Bela, Greater Tzaneen and Mogalakwena. This information is contrary to the s41 reports received from National Treasury which reflect that municipalities owe Water Boards and Eskom huge sums of money. Appendix – 9 reflect the detailed creditors for each municipality per customer group.

Figure 9: Creditors by Customer Group



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

6.2.7 Spending on Conditional Grant

Table 14 : Conditional Grants

R thousands	Municipal Infrastructure Grant		Public Transport Network Grant		Integrated National Electrification Programme		Neighbourhood Development		Rural Road Assets Management Systems		Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	
	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent
Capricorn	404 665	264 033	166 506	72 537	70 638	25 108	25 088	1 897	3 191	2 763	134 584	72 524
Mopani	848 857	585 050	-	-	78 144	60 306	-	-	3 708	4	-	-
Sekhukhune	846 930	353 900	-	-	101 000	28 097	-	-	2 451	-	-	-
Vhembe	1 011 354	461 904	-	-	52 054	35 409	15 000	-	2 407	1 705	-	-
Waterberg	326 303	158 958	-	-	80 200	20 592	-	-	2 281	751	-	-
Total	3 438 109	1 823 845	166 506	72 537	382 036	169 512	40 088	1 897	14 038	5 222	134 584	72 524

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

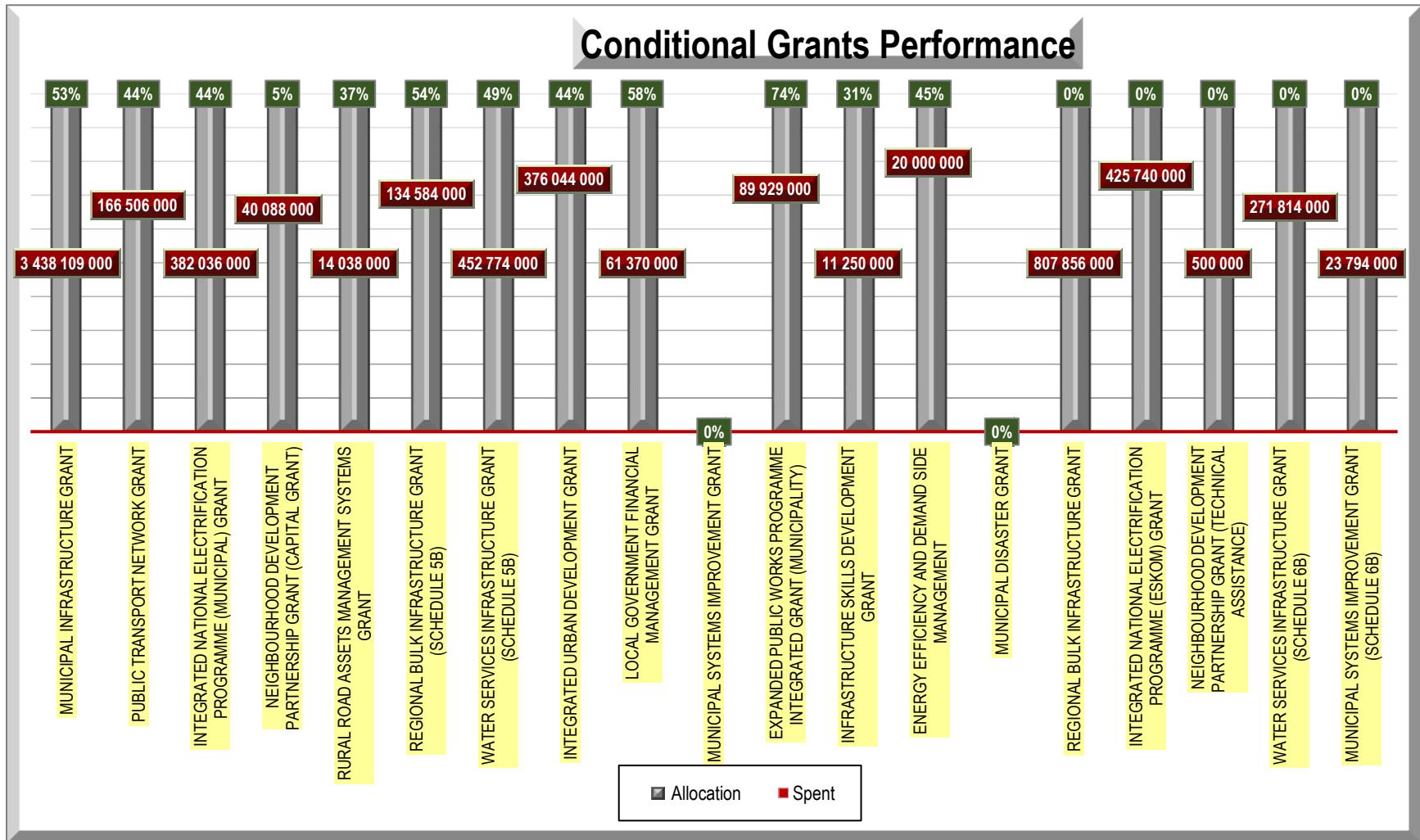
R thousands	Water Services Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)		Integrated Urban Development Grant		Local Government Financial Management Grant		Improvement Grant (Schedule 5B)		Programme Integrated Grant (Municipality)		Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	
	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent
	228 124	129 529	376 044	165 939	10 100	6 310	-	-	20 054	17 783	6 000	-
Capricorn	35 000	25 304	-	-	14 350	8 852	-	-	27 271	17 810	-	-
Mopani	20 000	-	-	-	12 620	7 027	-	-	19 326	13 834	-	-
Sekhukhune	60 000	19 736	-	-	12 150	4 051	-	-	16 026	11 704	5 250	3 540
Waterberg	109 650	48 783	-	-	12 150	9 257	-	-	7 252	5 419	-	-
Total	452 774	223 353	376 044	165 939	61 370	35 498	-	-	89 929	66 549	11 250	3 540

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

R thousands	Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management (Municipal) Grant		Municipal Disaster Grant		Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant		Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)		Water Services Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 6B)		Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (Schedule 6B)		TOTALS	
	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent
	1 000	69	-	-	-	-	94 239	-	-	-	-	-	2 787	-	1 543 020	758 491
Capricorn	11 000	6 162	-	-	587 856	-	73 449	-	-	-	44 362	-	4 192	-	1 728 189	703 488
Mopani	-	-	-	-	130 000	-	142 714	-	-	-	51 652	-	4 192	-	1 330 885	402 857
Sekhukhune	-	-	-	-	50 000	-	77 425	-	500	-	-	-	6 300	-	1 308 466	538 049
Vhembe	8 000	2 858	-	-	40 000	-	37 913	-	-	-	175 800	-	6 323	-	805 872	246 619
Waterberg	20 000	9 089	-	-	807 856	-	425 740	-	500	-	271 814	-	23 794	-	6 716 432	2 649 503

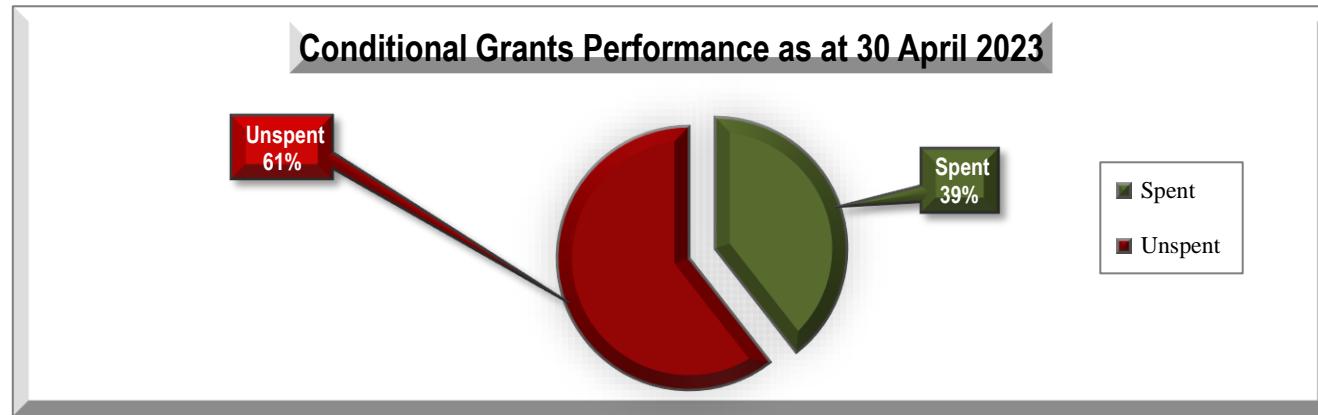
Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 10: Conditional Grants



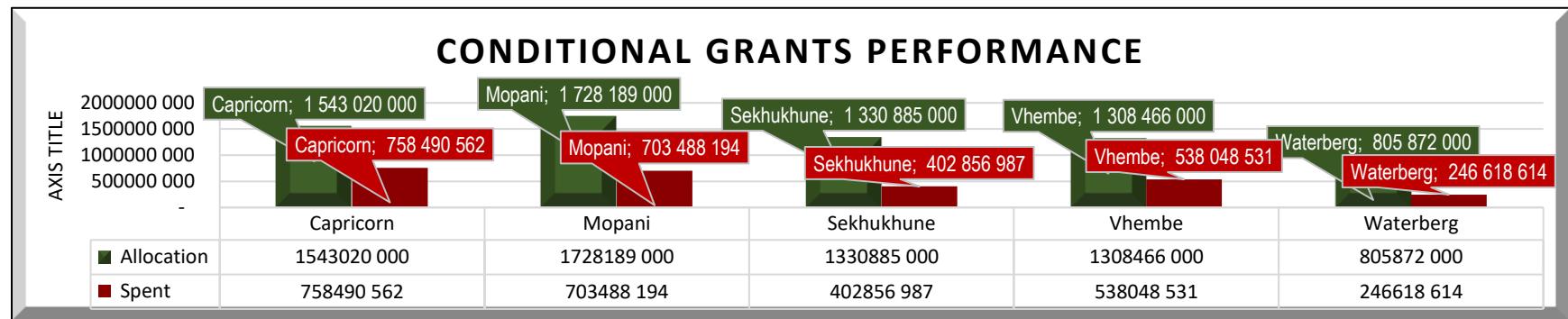
Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 11: Conditional Grants Provincial Overview



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Figure 12 : Conditional Grants District Performance



Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

At the end of 30 April 2023, the aggregate conditional grants spending stands at 39 percent, based on a straight-line projection the expenditure should be 83 percent, which indicates that grant spending is lagging as at 30 April 2023.

7 mSCOA - Summary - Upload and Segment Validation

Table 15 below shows the status of Limpopo municipalities' financial submissions and validations for the period ending 30 April 2023.

Table 15: mSCOA uploads



Legend explanations

- [Green Box] - correct (Phase 2),
- [Yellow Box] - Segment errors (Phase 2),
- [Orange Box] - Submitted with Error (Phase 1)
- [Red Box] - Outstanding,
- [White Box] - N/A

8 Assistance Provided

LPT conducts quarterly analysis of the municipal performance and provides feedback to municipalities on revenue, grant management, creditor and debtor management, asset management, cash flow and mSCOA issues. Municipalities that do not submit timely or submit incomplete information are issued with non-compliance letters.

LPT participates in grant management meetings that are hosted by CoGHSTA aimed at assisting municipalities to ascertain challenges linked to slow spending of grants. LPT monitors the budget funding plans of municipalities to ensure that municipalities adhere to the targets outlined in those respective plans. This will assist in ensuring that municipalities gradually put in the required mechanisms to ensure the turn-around of finances and ensure the implementation of adopted funding plans, UIFW strategies and reduction strategies for cost of consultants.

10 Summary and Conclusion

The economic pressures on households and businesses, and ineffective credit control strategies or lack of implementation thereof continue to affect the municipal collection rate on service charges and property rates where residents do not pay for services as anticipated (low revenue actuals versus the year-to-date projections), this is signified by Household owing the highest percentage on municipal debt. The reporting on mSCoA remains relatively good however the credibility of the reported figures remains a challenge particularly on cash flow, capital expenditure, debtors, and creditors. Grant spending reporting is not adequate and also the spending is not satisfactory which requires municipalities to apply for funds to be rolled-over to the next financial year. This practice delays service delivery and risk escalation of project costs

Municipalities are encouraged to maintain the targeted projections and where such is not achieved revise their revenue projections downwards during the main adjustment budget period. This however must be accompanied with reduction in expenditure items that are

not directly linked to core service delivery commitments to ensure financial sustainability and maintaining a funded budget. Effective project management tools and methods need to be applied to ensure spending within the budget and also completion of projects on time, thus limiting budget overruns and improvement of service delivery.

Appendix - 3: Capital Source of Finance

R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year To Date Budget	YTD Actual	% of Budget	External Loans	Asset Finance Reserve	Internally Generated funds	Public Contributions /Donations	Transfers & Grants				Borrowing	Shortfall
										National Grants	Provincial Grants	District Municipality Grants	Other Transfers & Grants		
Blouberg	85 466	110 185	87 189	73 890	85%			750		73 141	-	-	-	-	-
Capricorn	380 041	461 366	374 825	322 125	86%			83 998		238 127	-	-	-	-	-
Lepelle-Nkumpi	191 330	236 492	181 148	32 463	18%			12 087		20 375	-	-	-	-	-
Moemole	58 022	58 831	48 727	35 337	73%			11 133		24 204	-	-	-	-	-
Polokwane	847 868	725 093	649 595	351 117	54%			78 509		272 609	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 562 728	1 591 966	1 341 485	814 932	61%	-	-	186 477	-	628 456	-	-	-	-	-
Ba-phalaborwa	44 877	44 877	37 398	27 274	73%			246		27 028	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Giyani	148 172	138 208	115 173	77 734	67%			43 999		33 735	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Letaba	136 192	112 214	99 106	94 006	95%			40 315		53 590	-	-	-	100	-
Greater Tzaneen	295 368	265 634	213 789	94 036	44%			16 534		77 502	-	-	-	-	-
Maruleng	142 073	149 531	127 629	117 945	92%			83 242		34 703	-	-	-	-	-
Mopani	560 763	560 079	471 314	321 686	68%			3 077		318 609	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 327 444	1 270 543	1 064 409	732 681	69%	-	-	187 413	-	545 168	-	-	-	100	-
Elias Motoaledi	98 041	105 377	95 671	79 237	83%			13 334		65 903	-	-	-	-	-
Ephraim Mogale	71 464	72 661	44 248	36 730	83%			8 915		27 476	-	-	-	340	-
Tubatse Fetakgomd	385 809	264 561	248 759	145 734	59%			57 476		84 705	1 658	-	-	642	1 253
Makhuduthamaga	188 569	189 097	157 581	158 820	101%			97 150		61 671	-	-	-	-	-
Sekhukhune	489 206	612 578	483 955	159 792	33%			7 907		151 885	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 233 089	1 244 274	1 030 214	580 313	56%	-	-	184 781	-	391 639	1 658	-	-	642	1 593
Makhado	449 888	435 866	366 493	190 089	52%			96 916		112 034	-	-	-	(18 861)	-
Musina	37 713	59 006	44 203	28 447	155%			9 086		17 112	-	-	-	2 249	-
Collins Chabane	289 600	339 334	257 911	253 845	98%			150 115		103 730	-	-	-	-	-
Thulamela	363 709	348 312	283 720	120 536	42%			43 634		76 901	-	-	-	-	-
Vhembe	647 216	705 548	548 359	308 270	56%			47 793		260 536	-	-	-	(59)	-
Total	1 788 126	1 888 066	1 500 686	901 186	60%	-		347 544	-	570 312	-	-	-	(16 670)	-
Bela bela	97 309	99 402	82 346	49 452	60%			2 781		46 672	-	-	-	-	-
Lephalaile	183 027	234 144	190 619	30 646	16%			8 697		21 949	-	-	-	-	-
Modimolle-Mookgop	139 977	253 826	192 504	46 201	24%			416		45 785	-	-	-	-	-
Mogalakwena	265 381	272 081	217 564	158 908	73%			2 908		156 000	-	-	-	-	-
Thabazimbi	115 014	118 514	97 945	25 316	26%			-		25 316	-	-	-	-	-
Waterberg	-	330	165	-	0%			-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	800 708	978 296	781 145	310 523	40%	-	-	14 802	-	295 722	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Appendix – 4: Capital Expenditure (Detail)

Appendix 4: Capital Expenditure - M10 April 2023														
R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year To Date Budget	YTD Actual	% of Budget	Energy Sources	Water Management	Waste Water Management	Waste Management (Refuse)	Municipal governance and administration	Community and public safety	Economic and environmental services	Other	
Blouberg	85 466	110 185	87 189	73 890	85%	16 901	-	-	-	136	-	56 853	-	
Capricorn	380 041	461 366	374 825	322 125	86%	-	302 348	6 305	-	1 204	12 267	-	-	
Lepelle-Nkumpi	191 330	236 492	181 148	32 463	18%	-	-	-	-	7 020	-	25 442	-	
Molemole	58 022	58 831	48 727	35 337	73%	5 102	-	-	-	1 975	2 170	26 090	-	
Polokwane	847 868	725 093	649 595	351 117	54%	32 190	91 716	60 358	-	21 862	13 595	131 396	-	
Total	1 562 728	1 591 966	1 341 485	814 932	61%	54 193	394 064	66 663	-	32 198	28 032	239 782	-	
Ba-phalaborwa	44 877	44 877	37 398	27 274	73%	4 746	460	-	-	246	6 656	15 166	-	
Greater Giyani	148 172	138 208	115 173	77 734	67%	187	-	-	-	6 739	42 341	28 467	-	
Greater Letaba	136 192	112 214	99 106	94 006	95%	9 532	-	-	-	708	5 397	78 369	-	
Greater Tzaneen	295 368	265 634	213 789	94 036	44%	4 227	-	-	-	3 828	3 840	82 140	-	
Maruleng	142 073	149 531	127 629	117 945	92%	-	-	-	-	2 939	8 223	106 783	-	
Mopani	560 763	560 079	471 314	321 686	68%	-	321 182	-	-	504	-	-	-	
Total	1 327 444	1 270 543	1 064 409	732 681	69%	18 693	321 642	-	-	14 963	66 457	310 926	-	
Elias Motoaledi	98 041	105 377	95 671	79 237	83%	11 717	-	-	1 265	2 090	2 436	61 729	-	
Ephraim Mogale	71 464	72 661	44 248	36 730	83%	2 545	-	-	845	1 087	-	31 860	393	
Tubatse Fetakgomo	385 809	264 561	248 759	145 734	59%	-	-	-	1 531	15 922	9 501	118 780	-	
Makhuduthamaga	188 569	189 097	157 581	158 820	101%	2 643	-	-	-	22 610	344	133 223	-	
Sekhukhune	489 206	612 578	483 955	159 792	33%	-	159 314	-	-	478	-	-	-	
Total	1 233 089	1 244 274	1 030 214	580 313	56%	16 905	159 314	-	3 641	42 187	12 280	345 592	393	
Makhado	449 888	435 866	366 493	190 089	52%	55 852	-	-	781	14 744	7 712	111 001	-	
Musina	37 713	59 006	44 203	28 447	64%	4 512	-	-	-	3 369	3 260	17 306	-	
Collins Chabane	289 600	339 334	257 911	253 845	98%	18 920	-	-	2 591	37 233	6 548	188 553	-	
Thulamela	363 709	348 312	283 720	120 536	42%	-	-	-	6 415	5 813	16 607	91 702	-	
Vhembe	647 216	705 548	548 359	308 270	56%	-	38 912	-	-	(601)	-	268 574	1 384	
Total	1 788 126	1 888 066	1 500 686	901 186	60%	79 284	38 912	-	9 786	60 558	34 127	677 135	1 384	
Bela bela	97 309	99 402	82 346	49 452	60%	2 530	11 468	19 698	275	513	-	14 969	-	
Lephala	183 027	234 144	190 619	30 646	16%	1 041	19 267	4 537	491	2 058	2 240	794	217	
Modimolle-Mookgopong	139 977	253 826	192 504	46 201	24%	20 461	2 531	3 776	-	54	621	18 757	-	
Mogalakwena	265 381	272 081	217 564	158 908	73%	1 776	101 813	3 891	29 734	-	3 551	18 144	-	
Thabazimbi	115 014	118 514	97 945	25 316	26%	-	13 559	-	-	-	2 000	9 757	-	
Waterberg	-	330	165	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	800 708	978 296	781 145	310 523	40%	25 807	148 637	31 902	30 500	2 626	8 412	62 421	217	

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Appendix – 5: Cash Flows

R thousands	NET CASHFLOW FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	NET CASHFLOW FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	NET CASHFLOW FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	Cash/Cash equivalents at year begin	Cash/Cash equivalents month/year end
Blouberg	(61 909)	(73 890)	-	(135 799)	89 434	43 146
Capricorn	638 865	(355 053)	(23)	283 789	427 266	711 054
Lepelle-Nkumpi	392 351	(32 463)	-	359 888	404 513	764 315
Molemole	232 392	(35 337)	-	197 055	105 277	302 322
Polokwane	3 159 832	(435 424)	(2 171)	2 722 238	232 670	2 954 908
Total	4 361 531	(932 168)	(2 193)	3 427 170	1 259 161	4 775 745
Ba-phalaborwa	333 533	(19 232)	(6 800)	307 501	-	307 501
Greater Giyani	4 165	-	-	4 165	-	4 165
Greater Letaba	265 994	(106 236)	(3)	159 755	1 961	161 223
Greater Tzaneen	(1 008 022)	(105 713)	-	(1 113 735)	-	(966 274)
Maruleng	225 912	(106 388)	-	119 524	154 227	274 273
Mopani	1 372 924	(316 811)	-	1 056 113	257 057	1 086 613
Total	1 194 507	(654 380)	(6 803)	533 324	413 245	867 502
Elias Motsoaledi	5 351	(82 229)	(5 334)	(82 211)	15 456	(67 459)
Ephraim Mogale	257 899	(41 163)	(5)	216 731	286 387	506 125
Tubatse Fetakgomo	503 034	(158 544)	-	344 489	462 584	530 709
Makhuduthamaga	157 500	(128 131)	-	29 369	-	134 317
Sekhukhune	(1 012 412)	(159 792)	-	(1 172 204)	126 692	(854 617)
Total	(88 628)	(569 860)	(5 339)	(663 826)	891 120	249 075
Makhado	62 085	(185 524)	(500)	(123 939)	202 672	77 386
Musina	80 066	(28 959)	(11)	51 096	19 751	67 936
Collins Chabane	495 374	(316 287)	-	179 087	419 280	589 798
Thulamela	463 905	(209 129)	6	254 782	988 403	1 243 185
Vhembe	2 276 704	(429 372)	-	1 847 331	107 365	1 979 204
Total	3 378 134	(1 169 272)	(506)	2 208 357	1 737 470	3 957 509
Bela bela	182 686	(55 835)	(23)	126 828	18 262	143 659
Lephala	814 535	(34 473)	(5 093)	774 969	-	775 850
Modimolle-Mookgopong	385 259	(59 088)	(400)	325 771	(39 218)	349 969
Mogalakwena	193 292	(155 041)	-	38 251	68 222	242 925
Thabazimbi	111 917	(19 049)	(12)	92 856	10 900	103 763
Waterberg	15 471	-	-	15 471	28 116	43 584
Total	1 703 159	(323 486)	(5 528)	1 374 145	86 282	1 659 749
Grand Total	10 548 704	(3 649 165)	(20 369)	6 879 170	4 387 278	11 509 580

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Appendix – 6: Debtors Age Analysis

Appendix 6 : Debtors Age Analysis M10 April 2023									
R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Blouberg	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Capricorn	8 620	12%	14 256	19%	5 577	7%	46 295	62%	74 748
Lepelle-Nkumpi	18 181	2%	16 000	2%	16 134	2%	997 734	95%	1 048 049
Molemole	3 726	3%	2 698	2%	2 809	2%	119 093	93%	128 326
Polokwane	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total	30 527	2%	32 954	3%	24 520	2%	1 163 122	93%	1 251 123
Ba-Phalaborwa	115 830	5%	(3 283)	0%	62 416	3%	2 109 671	92%	2 284 634
Greater Giyani	23 286	4%	(105)	0%	20 390	3%	560 944	93%	604 515
Greater Letaba	5 107	2%	3 308	1%	2 386	1%	326 988	97%	337 789
Greater Tzaneen	130 016	12%	31 884	3%	28 832	3%	888 452	82%	1 079 184
Maruleng	12 687	6%	8 729	4%	7 577	4%	187 431	87%	216 424
Mopani	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total	286 926	6%	40 533	1%	121 601	3%	4 073 486	90%	4 522 546
Elias Motoaledi	14 420	8%	5 820	3%	5 013	3%	161 526	86%	186 779
Ephraim Mogale	9 248	5%	3 738	2%	3 458	2%	178 372	92%	194 816
Tubatse Fetakgomu	12 551	3%	9 349	2%	12 512	3%	344 787	91%	379 199
Makhuduthamaga	10 012	9%	(310)	0%	8 143	7%	97 882	85%	115 727
Sekhukhune	18 303	5%	5 894	1%	5 803	1%	367 242	92%	397 242
Total	64 534	5%	24 491	2%	34 929	3%	1 149 809	90%	1 273 763
Makhado	32 199	7%	12 318	3%	10 899	2%	397 771	88%	453 187
Musina	12 886	10%	5 544	4%	4 451	3%	107 908	83%	130 789
Collins Chabane	4 120	2%	4 189	2%	3 731	1%	245 312	95%	257 352
Thulamela	11 225	2%	10 421	2%	9 379	2%	506 592	94%	537 617
Vhembe	67 878	3%	92 138	5%	319 537	16%	1 492 529	76%	1 972 082
Total	128 308	4%	124 610	4%	347 997	10%	2 750 112	82%	3 351 027
Bela Bela	23 048	7%	12 761	4%	9 871	3%	289 968	86%	335 648
Lephale	71 248	12%	20 784	4%	16 203	3%	476 294	81%	584 529
Modimolle-Mookgopong	41 205	4%	23 767	2%	33 630	3%	891 107	90%	989 709
Mogalakwena	13 646	2%	13 499	2%	10 161	2%	509 342	93%	546 648
Thabazimbi	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Waterberg	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total	149 147	6%	70 811	3%	69 865	3%	2 166 711	88%	2 456 534
	659 442		293 399		598 912		11 303 240		12 854 993

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Appendix – 7: Debtors by Customer Group

Appendix 7: Debtors by Customer Group - M10 April 2023											
R thousands	Government		Business		Households		Other		Total		
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%			
Blouberg	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-		
Capricorn	806	1%	2 217	3%	44 137	0%	27 588	37%	74 748		
Lepelle-Nkumpi	95 831	9%	893 627	85%	58 592	6%	-	0%	1 048 050		
Molemole	128 326	100%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	128 326		
Polokwane	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-		
Total	224 963	18%	895 844	72%	102 729	8%	27 588	2%	1 251 124		
Ba-Phalaborwa	916	0%	353 476	15%	1 762 111	77%	168 131	7%	2 284 634		
Greater Giyani	138 246	23%	53 607	9%	411 276	68%	1 386	0%	604 515		
Greater Letaba	15 924	5%	36 427	11%	285 438	85%	-	0%	337 789		
Greater Tzaneen	37 686	3%	343 366	32%	698 132	65%	-	0%	1 079 184		
Maruleng	118 448	55%	21 116	10%	76 860	36%	-	0%	216 424		
Mopani	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-		
Total	311 220	7%	807 992	18%	3 233 817	72%	169 517	4%	4 522 546		
Elias Motsoaledi	55 446	30%	31 070	17%	100 263	54%	-	0%	186 779		
Ephraim Mogale	20 596	11%	120 302	62%	53 918	28%	-	0%	194 816		
Tubatse Fetakgomo	133 532	0%	90 228	24%	155 440	41%	-	0%	379 200		
Makhuduthamaga	78 715	68%	53 605	46%	388	0%	-16 981	-15%	115 727		
Sekhukhune	9 382	2%	49 226	12%	338 634	85%	-	0%	397 242		
Total	297 671	23%	344 431	27%	648 643	51%	-16 981	-1%	1 273 764		
Makhado	80 134	18%	159 854	35%	213 200	47%	-	0%	453 188		
Musina	29 285	22%	34 556	26%	66 949	51%	-	0%	130 790		
Collins Chabane	84 306	33%	21 787	8%	151 259	59%	-	0%	257 352		
Thulamela	88 457	16%	144 033	27%	305 127	57%	-	0%	537 617		
Vhembe	80 962	4%	225 207	11%	1 665 913	84%	-	0%	1 972 082		
Total	363 144	11%	585 437	17%	2 402 448	72%	0	0%	3 351 029		
Bela Bela	14 427	4%	140 267	42%	180 954	54%	-	0%	335 648		
Lephala	78 243	13%	18 609	3%	487 676	83%	-	0%	584 528		
Modimolle-Mookgopong	57 913	6%	162 396	16%	769 400	78%	-	0%	989 709		
Mogalakwena	49 257	9%	19 181	4%	477 319	87%	891	0%	546 648		
Thabazimbi	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	0		
Waterberg	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	0		
Total	199 840	8%	340 453	14%	1 915 349	78%	891	0%	2 456 533		
		1 396 838			2 974 157			8 302 986			12 854 996

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Appendix – 8: Creditors Age Analysis

Appendix 8: Creditors Age Analysis - M10 April 2023									
R thousands	0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Blouberg	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Capricom	368	94%	19	5%	6	2%	-	0%	393
Lepelle-Nkumpi	355	29%	4	0%	-	0%	849	70%	1 208
Molemole	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	178	100%	178
Polokwane	89 468	100%	104	0%	-	0%	-	0%	89 572
Total	90 191	99%	127	0%	6	0%	1 027	1%	91 351
Ba-Phalaborwa	9 131	100%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	9 131
Greater Giyani	-	0%	1	#DIV/0!	(5)	#DIV/0!	4	#DIV/0!	-
Greater Letaba	410	45%	11	1%	363	40%	126	14%	910
Greater Tzaneen	8 436	47%	9 274	51%	88	0%	241	1%	18 039
Maruleng	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	33	100%	33
Mopani	66 065	23%	1 828	1%	6 913	2%	209 834	74%	284 640
Total	84 042	27%	11 114	4%	7 359	2%	210 238	67%	312 753
Elias Motoaledi	1 537	100%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	1 537
Ephraim Mogale	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Tubatse Fetakgomo	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Makhuduthamaga	19 497	100%	57	0%	-	0%	-	0%	19 554
Sekhukhune	16 625	21%	762	1%	62 307	78%	(1)	0%	79 693
Total	37 659	37%	819	1%	62 307	62%	(1)	0%	100 784
Makhado	1 251	95%	97	7%	-	0%	(28)	-2%	1 320
Musina	457	15%	386	12%	1 205	39%	1 076	34%	3 124
Collins Chabane	5 569	77%	71	1%	417	6%	1 202	17%	7 259
Thulamela	21	75%	7	25%	-	0%	-	0%	28
Vhembe	7 509	67%	3 773	34%	-	0%	(63)	-1%	11 219
Total	14 807	65%	4 334	19%	1 622	7%	2 187	10%	22 950
Bela Bela	4 195	7%	132	0%	51	0%	53 129	92%	57 507
Lephala	301	2%	12 920	98%	-	0%	-	0%	13 221
Modimolle-Mookgopong	29 967	3%	35 429	3%	26 201	3%	938 880	91%	1 030 477
Mogalakwena	51 368	93%	2 622	5%	387	1%	880	2%	55 257
Thabazimbi	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Waterberg	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	(1)	100%	(1)
Total	85 831	7%	51 103	4%	26 639	2%	992 888	86%	1 156 461
312 530		67 497		97 933		1 206 339		1 684 299	

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

Appendix – 10 – Grants

R thousands	Municipal Infrastructure Grant		Public Transport Network Grant		Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant		Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital Grant)		Rural Road Assets Management Systems Grant		Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)		Water Services Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)	
	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality
Blouberg	71 698	37 893	-	-	32 638	13 798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capricorn	243 547	177 323	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 191	2 763	-	-	165 000	103 508
Lepelle-Nkumpi	49 628	24 278	-	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molemole	39 792	24 538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polokwane	-	-	166 506	72 537	33 000	11 310	25 088	1 897	-	-	134 584	72 524	63 124	26 022
Total	404 665	264 033	166 506	72 537	70 638	25 108	25 088	1 897	3 191	2 763	134 584	72 524	228 124	129 529
Ba-phalaborwa	36 186	26 938	-	-	8 000	5 379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Giyani	66 761	28 516	-	-	35 584	23 261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Letaba	80 707	59 403	-	-	20 560	20 248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Tzaneen	119 004	85 316	-	-	14 000	11 419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maruleng	65 170	33 802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mopani	481 029	351 074	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 708	4	-	-	35 000	25 304
Total	848 857	585 050	-	-	78 144	60 306	-	-	3 708	4	-	-	35 000	25 304
Elias Motsoaledi	94 606	55 770	-	-	17 000	12 885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ephraim Mogale	56 821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tubatse Felakgomo	126 588	75 666	-	-	78 000	15 212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Makhudithamaga	94 915	61 274	-	-	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sekhukhune	474 000	161 190	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 451	-	-	-	20 000	-
Total	846 930	353 900	-	-	101 000	28 097	-	-	2 451	-	-	-	20 000	-
Makhado	102 597	72 020	-	-	20 120	13 096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Musina	32 713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collins Chabane	138 889	35 174	-	-	9 734	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thulamela	143 912	86 415	-	-	22 200	17 313	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vhembe	593 243	268 294	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 407	1 705	-	-	60 000	19 736
Total	1 011 354	461 904	-	-	52 054	35 409	15 000	-	2 407	1 705	-	-	60 000	19 736
Bela bela	29 130	19 746	-	-	1 000	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 010	36 464
Lephala	51 177	12 407	-	-	10 200	1 167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mogalakwena	179 727	90 840	-	-	5 000	1 552	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 640	12 320
Modimolle-Mookgophong	43 725	24 709	-	-	39 000	17 538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thabazimbi	22 544	11 256	-	-	25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 281	751	-	-	-	-
Total	326 303	158 958	-	-	80 200	20 592	-	-	2 281	751	-	-	109 650	48 783
Grand Total	3 438 109	1 823 845	166 506	72 537	382 036	169 512	40 088	1 897	14 038	5 222	134 584	72 524	452 774	223 353

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

R thousands	Integrated Urban Development Grant		Local Government Financial Management Grant		Municipal Systems Improvement Grant		Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant (Municipality)		Infrastructure Skills Development Grant		Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management (Municipal)		Regional Bulk Infrastructure	
	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality	Allocation	Spend Municipality
Blouberg	-	-	2 400	1 725	-	-	1 950	1 950	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capricorn	-	-	1 000	598	-	-	3 747	3 326	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lepelle-Nkumpi	-	-	2 000	1 319	-	-	1 380	1 380	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moletse	-	-	2 300	1 424	-	-	1 407	1 059	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polokwane	376 044	165 939	2 400	1 243	-	-	11 570	10 068	6 000	-	1 000	69	-	-
Total	376 044	165 939	10 100	6 310	-	-	20 054	17 783	6 000	-	1 000	69	-	-
Ba-phalaborwa	-	-	3 100	1 819	-	-	1 186	1 145	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Giyani	-	-	2 400	1 438	-	-	4 035	3 633	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Letaba	-	-	2 000	1 625	-	-	2 139	1 668	-	-	6 000	4 000	-	-
Greater Tzaneen	-	-	2 000	308	-	-	8 065	-	-	-	5 000	2 162	-	-
Maruleng	-	-	1 850	1 358	-	-	1 246	1 246	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mopani	-	-	3 000	2 304	-	-	10 600	10 117	-	-	-	-	587 856	-
Total	-	-	14 350	8 852	-	-	27 271	17 810	-	-	11 000	6 162	587 856	-
Elias Motoaledi	-	-	2 850	2 485	-	-	1 796	1 796	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ephraim Mogale	-	-	3 100	-	-	-	1 310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tubatse Fetakgomo	-	-	2 550	1 854	-	-	1 285	883	-	-	-	-	-	-
Makhuduthamaga	-	-	1 720	1 600	-	-	1 925	1 859	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sekhukhune	-	-	2 400	1 088	-	-	13 010	9 296	-	-	-	-	130 000	-
Total	-	-	12 620	7 027	-	-	19 326	13 834	-	-	-	-	130 000	-
Makhado	-	-	1 950	1 621	-	-	3 259	2 716	-	-	-	-	-	-
Musina	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	1 390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collins Chabane	-	-	2 550	117	-	-	1 759	1 759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thulamela	-	-	1 650	1 307	-	-	4 864	4 864	5 250	3 540	-	-	-	-
Vhembe	-	-	3 000	1 006	-	-	4 754	2 365	-	-	-	-	50 000	-
Total	-	-	12 150	4 051	-	-	16 026	11 704	5 250	3 540	-	-	50 000	-
Bela bela	-	-	1 650	1 007	-	-	1 502	1 597	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lephala	-	-	1 650	1 932	-	-	1 292	625	-	-	4 000	-	-	-
Mogalakwena	-	-	2 100	1 919	-	-	1 161	638	-	-	-	-	40 000	-
Modimolle-Mookgophong	-	-	2 650	988	-	-	2 041	1 585	-	-	4 000	2 858	-	-
Thaba-Tseka	-	-	3 100	2 668	-	-	1 256	974	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterberg	-	-	1 000	743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	12 150	9 257	-	-	7 252	5 419	-	-	8 000	2 858	40 000	-
Grant Total	376 044	165 939	61 370	35 498	-	-	89 929	66 549	11 250	3 540	20 000	9 089	807 856	-

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database

R thousands	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant		Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)		Water Services Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 6B)		Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (Schedule 6B)		TOTALS	
	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent
Blouberg	16 359 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125 045 000	55 365 576
Capricorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 787 000	-	419 272 000	287 519 026
Lepelle-Nkumpi	15 832 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 840 000	26 977 476
Molemole	12 069 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 568 000	27 020 836
Polokwane	49 979 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	869 295 000	361 607 648
Total	94 239 000	-	-	-	-	-	2 787 000	-	1 543 020 000	758 490 562
Ba-phalaborwa	16 597 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 069 000	35 281 000
Greater Giyani	17 795 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126 575 000	56 848 923
Greater Letaba	7 474 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118 880 000	86 943 825
Greater Tzaneen	28 359 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176 428 000	99 204 771
Maruleng	3 224 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 490 000	36 406 681
Mopani	-	-	-	-	44 362 000	-	4 192 000	-	1 169 747 000	388 802 994
Total	73 449 000	-	-	-	44 362 000	-	4 192 000	-	1 728 189 000	703 488 194
Elias Motsoaledi	21 322 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137 574 000	72 935 994
Ephraim Mogale	9 999 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 230 000	-
Tubatse Fetakgomo	92 093 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 516 000	93 614 118
Makhuduthamaga	19 300 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123 860 000	64 732 595
Sekhukhune	-	-	-	-	51 652 000	-	4 192 000	-	697 705 000	71 574 280
Total	142 714 000	-	-	-	51 652 000	-	4 192 000	-	1 330 885 000	402 856 987
Makhado	12 528 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140 454 000	89 452 789
Musina	8 232 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45 335 000	-
Collins Chabane	20 961 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173 893 000	42 050 029
Thulamela	35 704 000	-	500 000	-	-	-	-	-	229 080 000	113 439 460
Vhembe	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 300 000	-	719 704 000	293 106 253
Total	77 425 000	-	500 000	-	-	-	6 300 000	-	1 308 466 000	538 048 531
Bela bela	11 703 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106 995 000	59 149 956
Lephala	13 251 000	-	-	-	67 160 000	-	-	-	148 730 000	16 130 842
Mogalakwena	12 239 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287 867 000	107 268 223
Modimolle-Mookgopong	466 000	-	-	-	54 320 000	-	-	-	146 202 000	47 677 123
Thabazimbi	254 000	-	-	-	54 320 000	-	-	-	106 474 000	14 898 804
Waterberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 323 000	-	9 604 000	1 493 666
Total	37 913 000	-	-	-	175 800 000	-	6 323 000	-	805 872 000	246 618 614
Grand Total	425 740 000	-	500 000	-	271 814 000	-	23 794 000	-	6 716 432 000	2 649 502 888

Source: National Treasury Local Government Database