

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG

**MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET
2023/24 TO 2025/26**

JUNE 2023

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ALCO	Assets and Liabilities Committee
Budget Lekgotla	A planning forum aimed at identifying key spending priorities for the City for a specific planning cycle.
BSC	Budget Steering Committee
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit, a project initiated to improve public transport within the City.
CAPEX	Capital expenditure, spending on municipal assets such as land, buildings, roads, etc.
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CIF	Capital Investment Framework
CIMS	Capital Investment Management System, a system used to prioritise capital projects in the City
CM	City Manager
CoJ	City of Johannesburg
CPI	Consumer Price Index.
DED	Department of Economic Development, one of the City's core departments
DMTN	Domestic Medium-Term Note.
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act
EM	Executive Mayor
ESP	Expanded Social Package
FBE	Free basic electricity
FBS	Free basic services
FBW	Free basic water
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
GAMAP	Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
GDS	Growth and Development Strategy, the City's long- term strategy for development.
GDP	Gross domestic product
GMS	Growth Management Strategy, the City's strategy for the management of growth within the City.
HSDG	Human Settlement Development Grant
IBT	Inclining Block Tariff
IDP	Integrated Development Plan, a strategic document detailing the City's medium- term plan for development.
IGR	Intergovernmental relations
Kl	kiloliter
Km	kilometer
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LED	Local economic development
MEs	Municipal entities, companies in which the City is the sole shareholder, established to provide services to residents on behalf of the City.

MBRR	Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulations
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, legislation providing a framework for financial management in local government
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MMC	Member of the Mayoral Committee
MPRA	Municipal Properties Rates Act
MSA	Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000
MTB	Medium Term Budget, a three-year financial plan of a municipality
MTEF	Medium- term Expenditure Framework
NERSA	National Electricity Regulator South Africa
NGO	Non- governmental organisations
NT	National Treasury of South Africa
OPEX	Operating expenditure, spending on the day-to-day operational activities such as salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance, general expenses
PBO	Public benefit organisations
PMS	Performance Management System
PPP	Public- Private Partnerships
RSC	Regional Services Council
SA	South Africa
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan, a detailed plan containing quarterly performance targets and monthly budget estimates
SMME	Small, Micro and Medium Enterprises
VOTE	Segments (Departments/Municipal Entities/Programmes) into which a budget is divided for the appropriation of funds

List of Votes

Economic Development
Environment and Infrastructure
Transport Department
Community Development
Health
Social Development
Group Forensic Investigation Services
Ombudsman
City Manager
Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council
Group Information Communication Technology
Group Finance
Group Corporate and Shared Services
Human Settlements
Development Planning
Public Safety
Municipal Entities Accounts
City Power
Johannesburg Water
Pikitup
Johannesburg Roads Agency
Metrobus
Johannesburg Parks and Zoo
Johannesburg Development Agency
Johannesburg Property Company
Metropolitan Trading Company
Joburg Market
Johannesburg Social Housing Company
Joburg City Theatres
Joburg Tourism

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to submit the 2023/24 Medium-Term Budget for approval.

The Budget has been compiled within the framework of the Municipal Financial Management Act (MFMA), Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR).

PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The re-instatement of the Government of Local Unity through the Council Sitting of January 2023, once again, revives the implementation of the GDS2040, albeit with new partners, and therefore calls for the re-alignment of the previously funded priorities. The Joburg 2040 Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) is revived as the principal planning document of the City of Johannesburg ('the City'), and therefore serve as a basis of resource allocation in the 2023/24 MTEF cycle. Departments and Entities are required to ensure that the Vision as contained in Joburg 2040, the four Outcomes and relevant Outputs of the GDS must find expression in planning and budgeting processes. Various workshops and sessions with GLU political leadership had been held and the priorities to be funded are confirmed as follows:

- Priority 1: Good Governance
- Priority 2: Financial Sustainability
- Priority 3: Energy Mix
- Priority 4: Sustainable Service Delivery
- Priority 5: Infrastructure Development and Refurbishment
- Priority 6: Job Opportunity and Creation
- Priority 7: Safer City
- Priority 8: Active and Engaged Citizenry
- Priority 9: Sustained Economic Growth
- Priority 10: Green Economy
- Priority 11: Smart City

Notably, they may not be that different, and therefore a proper re-alignment should still optimize on existing resources. Departments and Entities are further reminded on the concepts of 'New Cities' and therefore will be expected to revive programmes in high impact areas such as Ivory Park, Orange Farm, Kliptown and Diepsloot. Once again underinvestment in these areas makes the city vulnerable to disaster and informality. And for the Gauteng province, Lenasia is a new city identified by Presidency, neighboring metropolitan municipalities are part of its incubation. The funding enveloped should be stretched to improve impact also in these areas as part of creating new and regenerated economies.

In putting the 2023/24 MTEF, the resource allocation process is still guided by the core functions of local government as expressed in the Constitution of the Republic, fragile economic environment, existing geo-political developments, the performance of the domestic economy, and affordability by households. In the same vein, we understood the required contribution to what constitute 'modern livelihood' - preservation of resources, climate, mobility, and access to technology. While there is consensus that not much has changed from the previous financial year, there is need to emphasize the material impact loadshedding has had in the economy of the region, on increasing cost of living that impact on affordability, and increased vulnerability of households. Loadshedding means reduced productive hours, migration of the grid, increasing cost of doing business, shedding jobs in non-key sectors, increased crime and reduced ordinary scale of operations. This impact municipalities directly on the sales of utility services, additional security measures, the pressure to deal

with infrastructure collapse and vandalism, relevance of existing technology and the pace to find alternative solutions for them to be relevant. Similarly, the risk profile of businesses is changing and therefore costly to maintain and insure existing assets. The city remains optimistic, and part of thoughtful activities meant to improve energy security.

Inequalities, poverty, and unemployment remains the most experienced social challenges. Affected communities are encouraged to be part of various social support initiatives under the Department of Social Development including registering for indigent support. This also assist in managing collection targets. Some of the proposed relief measures are part of various tariff policies proposed. In a quest to contribute to regional employment creation, methods of implementation that encourage community empowerment are progressively adopted as part of the planning and the implementation projects, complementing various initiatives already in place.

Financial sustainability remains at the core of successfully running a modern organization. As a result, operations should be able to fund the organization while maintaining healthy ratios. It remains one of the strategic pillars. With increasing cost of living, municipalities bear the brunt of social ills. Group Finance's remain focused on revenue optimization, grant preservations, resource mobilization, sound financial management, efficient procurement processes, promoting sound financial governance, ethical conduct and sustaining healthy financial ratios. And in a continuous adapting environment, Group Finance should maintain continuity of the City's long term funding strategy. The composition of sources of funding and a healthy underlying capital structure remains critical. It is in this context that the performance and structure of the electricity sector in general need to be reviewed as it impacts on the local government funding matrix. The success of City Power depends wholly on the review of its current business model. In the same vein, solutions to the transport sector lie in recognizing that mobility contributes to improved quality of life.

As we approached the 2023/24 MTB, the city realizes that South Africa has not fully recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic. Pressure to commute to workplaces or engage economically is still improving. Paired with the challenges of Eskom, there is uncertainty in investing in productive capital projects. There are vulnerabilities that still need to be taken into consideration. Geopolitical developments following the war between Ukraine and Russia have added a further strain to the economy due to global uncertainty and led to inward orientation of sectors such as tourism, hospitality, and retail. The pace of recovery is still startlingly slow. The inflationary pressures because of capital markets repricing securities and normalization of the economies may be subsiding, however, the consumer remains very vulnerable to fuel, food, and cost of living inflation. To sustain higher growth rates, the country requires focusses structural reforms over the next several years. At the pace at which the city is investing guided by available resources, the required level of investment in infrastructure may not be realized very soon. The capital markets, that have in the past played a vital role in providing long term funding for infrastructure investment, have in recent times been risk averse particularly to local government.

The City continues to engage National Treasury to explore measures to support municipalities in strengthening their borrowing capacity and respond to market failures. This should also be matched by improved capacity to optimize available resources. The City's business model may need to be reviewed and further re-enforced to enhance its functionality. Project implementation capacity remains average, and therefore not responding to the demands on the ground. Through its entities, the City is also establishing its presence to areas that contribute to participative and inclusionary economies. Capital investments need to be upscaled to counter

urban decay, create modern relevance and responds to new pressing economic demands. With urbanization, comes improved livelihood and offering services as a package. It is in this context that included is the service charter that set standards on which the city should account on.

In putting together, the budget for the 2023/24 MTREF, the City's current financial performance has been taken into consideration as expressed by mid-year performance and the end of the previous financial year. The emerging message is that resources should still be optimized, used appropriately and there should be proper accountability of also underperformance. The capacity to implement various programmes will be strengthened through the Office of the City Manager. Built into our projections are realistic revenue expectations, the desire to lessen revenue shortfall, building capacity for the future, and investing in areas align to the defined priorities. The following are still the prevailing conditions in the operating environment: -

- sustained loss of revenue from rental of municipal facilities and property rates collection,
- reduced revenue consumption for water and electricity,
- contracting economy on household disposable income level and reduced ability to pay for municipal services – pressure on collection levels,
- increased revenue foregone in providing indigency support and relief measures to customers.

The City remains committed to the effective revenue management processes and procedures, implementing cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82, ensuring value for money through the procurement process, considerate of the affordability of providing free basic services to all households, participating in initiatives critical in guaranteeing sustainability in service delivery provision, managing and containing unfunded mandates; and curbing the consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.

The 2023/24 IDP review process gives further details under each priority and supporting themes. Taking stock on our achievements, not much progress has been done. There is still a need to resolve some historical issues that remain unresolved i.e., the operating models of certain entities; the finalization of policy positions on insourcing; continued institutionalization of cost containment practices; institutional review; and refinement of centralization of certain services. Collection levels are expected to remain flat for some time and the city should intensify the Revenue War Room efforts to improve efficiencies and optimize performance. Long term borrowings for infrastructure remains limited by supply side issues i.e., reduced appetite to lend to local government. The prevailing economic conditions requires that the city takes a conservative view on the size of the capital budget, therefore limiting the pace of responding to historical backlogs. The capacity to develop a pipeline of bankable projects is still enhanced and effort made to tap into the City's partnerships with international bodies like FMDV and C40 for potential additional funding. Here are initiatives that needs to be brought to fruition such as alternative funding instruments including off-balance sheet instruments, PPP, project financing, tax incremental financing amongst others. The City's funding strategy will be presented for approval by Council together with the medium-term budget to ensure overall strategic alignment.

As the city tables this budget, it still commits to residents of the city through the service charter, that it will use and adopt every available mean to enhance service delivery. The City recognize the importance of implementing the local government municipal standard chart of accounts (mSCOA) and concurrently upgrading

its financial system into the SAP S4Hana platform. The implementation of these two programmes will result into the reorientation of the current business processes; the integration of various financial systems; and ultimately improved customer experience. Already there is an expansion of Wi-Fi-roll out; smart city innovations in basic service; use of software platforms to improve service delivery experience; and enhancement of the quality of date to day service delivery to improve the lived experience of residence. With decentralization of work environment, cyber security is also becoming critical to protect the city's data sources. Investments are progressively made in technical and technological spaces to support the demands of the 'new normal'. These developments, (e.g., a single portal for residents to engage with the city on several issues) will be of benefit to employees of the organization, and the citizens in general. The Integrated Operation Centre also remains as one of the cornerstones of integrating operations, security, speed cameras and law enforcement citywide. All these initiatives, assessed as a package, should be able to improve the lived experience of a Johannesburg resident from a service delivery point of view and resonate with the relevance of information technology to the modern world. In closing, the city remains committed and mindful of the implementation of the priority programmes.

The budget book, the IDP and the SDBIP documents give further details on the proposed programmes and measures to improve organizational performance. Supporting revenue raising measures (tariffs) will be also made public to complement this package, highlight newly revised areas following policy considerations and instill confidence to the residence of the city. A new general valuation will be implemented on 1st July 2023, and residents had already been afforded the opportunity to inspect the valuations of their properties. Various tariffs have been adjusted for inflation and bulk cost inputs. The proposed increases may below inflationary levels and therefore calls for cost containment to increase the R-value. The annual reviews should still be considered within the umbrella of the City's overall tariff policy approved in 2008.

1.2 OPERATING BUDGET FRAMEWORK

The proposed operating revenue budget is approximately R75.4 billion and the operating expenditure budget is totalling R73.3 billion for the 2023/24 financial year. Revenue is increasing by 12.2% and expenditure by 12.4% over the 2022/23 financial year.

The table below set out the medium-term revenue and expenditure budget for the 2023/24 - 2025/26 financial years.

	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	%	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Revenue	67 212 463	75 393 870	12.2%	80 330 770	86 368 924
Internal revenue	8 583 349	10 461 671	21.9%	10 808 076	11 011 077
Expenditure	75 795 811	85 855 542	13.3%	91 138 847	97 380 002
Internal expenditure	65 194 103	73 299 518	12.4%	77 142 913	79 708 202
	8 583 349	10 461 671	21.9%	10 808 076	11 011 077
	73 777 452	83 761 189	13.5%	87 950 989	90 719 280
Surplus (Deficit)	2 018 359	2 094 352		3 187 857	6 660 722
Taxation	81 878	80 168		109 080	526 679
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	1 936 481	2 014 184		3 078 777	6 134 043
Capital grants and contributions	2 848 896	3 208 307		3 418 089	3 695 875
Surplus (Deficit) for the year including capital grants and contributions	4 785 377	5 222 491		6 496 866	9 829 918

The City is budgeting for a surplus (before taxation and capital grants) of R2.1 billion for 2023/24. The surplus will be applied towards the City’s working capital and funding of capital investment.

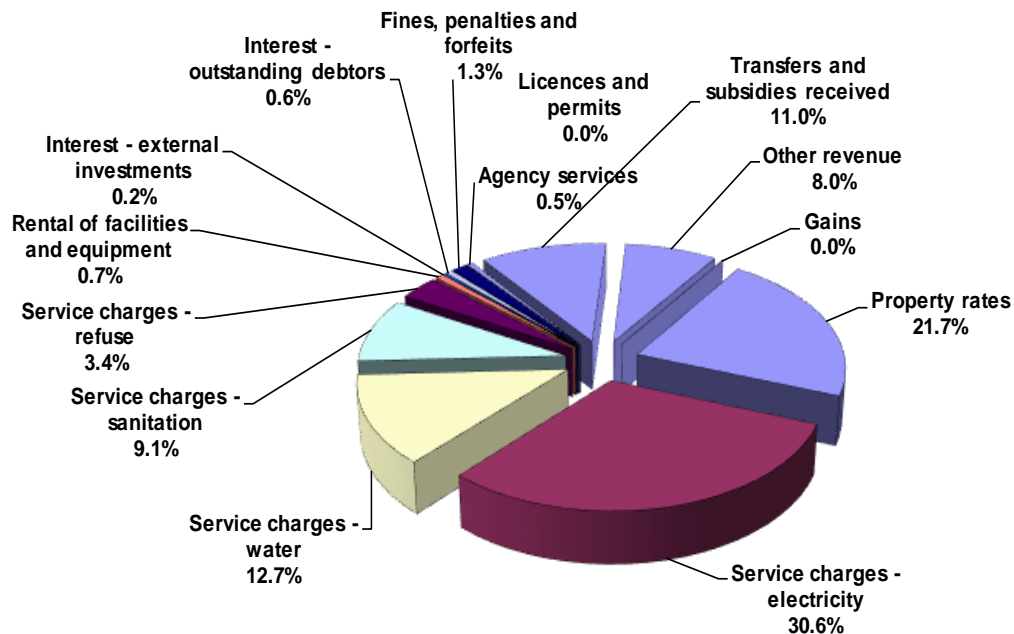
Revenue Analysis

In 2022/23, the direct revenues were budgeted at R67.2 billion with revenue estimated to be R75.4 billion in 2023/24.

Revenue	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R million	Budget 2023/24 R million	%	Estimate 2024/25 R million	Estimate 2025/26 R million
Property rates	14 133	16 373	15.8%	17 175	17 982
Service charges - electricity	19 484	23 098	18.5%	24 929	27 525
Service charges - water	8 942	9 605	7.4%	10 239	10 915
Service charges - sanitation	6 526	6 893	5.6%	7 348	7 833
Service charges - refuse	2 387	2 571	7.7%	2 700	2 835
Rental of facilities and equipment	506	536	5.9%	562	588
Interest - external investments	160	174	8.6%	183	192
Interest - outstanding debtors	435	449	3.1%	469	491
Fines, penalties and forfeits	397	952	139.7%	998	1 045
Licences and permits	10	11	10.0%	11	12
Agency services	367	386	5.3%	405	424
Transfers and subsidies received	7 591	8 281	9.1%	8 982	9 950
Other revenue	6 268	6 059	-3.3%	6 324	6 570
Gains	6	6		6	6
Total revenue	67 212	75 394	12.2%	80 331	86 369

The increase of 12.2% in total revenue is made up of the 15.8% increase in property rates, 18.5% in electricity revenue, 7.4% increase in water revenue, 5.6% increase in sanitation revenue, 7.7% increase in refuse, 5.9% increase in rental of facilities, 8.6% increase in interest external investments, 3.1% increase in interest outstanding debtors, 139.7% increase in fines, 10% increase in licences and permits, 5.3% increase in agency services, 9.1% increase in transfers received and 3.3% decrease in other revenue. Gains remain the same at R6 million as in the 2022/23 financial year.

The graph below reflects the percentages per revenue category of the total revenue of the City.



The 2023/24 revenue budget for property rates, electricity, water, sewerage and refuse amounts to R58.6 billion and it represents approximately 77.6% of the total revenue budget of R75.4 billion.

The table below sets out the average tariff increases for 2023/24 - 2025/26 financial years.

Service	Base Year 2022/23	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Property rates	4.85%	2.00%	4.90%	4.70%
Electricity	7.47%	14.97%	12.74%	10.00%
Water	9.75%	9.30%	6.60%	6.60%
Sanitation	9.75%	9.30%	6.60%	6.60%
Refuse	5.00%	7.00%	5.00%	5.00%

The proposed tariff increases in the table above are averages, i.e. some customers may pay more and others less than the average.

Property rates: Projected property rates revenue is estimated at R16.49 billion, approximately 15.8% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on the new valuations of properties, an average property rates tariff increase of 2% and the reduction of the residential threshold rebate from R350 000 to R300 000. The increase includes improvements made to properties, subdivisions, consolidations and new properties.

Service charges - electricity: The projected electricity revenue of R23.1 billion (including new connections and disconnection charges of R143.5 million and R40 million respectively) is a 18.5% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on a proposed average tariff increase for electricity of 14.97%, the strategic drive to reduce total electricity losses to a level of 23% in the 2023/24 financial year and the expected R1.1 billion revenue from sales to Eskom. The average bulk purchase price increase from City Power’s main suppliers (Eskom, Kelvin, Ekurhuleni and Mogale Municipalities) is assumed at 18.65%.

Service charges - water and sewerage: The projected water and sewerage revenue is estimated at R16.5 billion, approximately 6.7% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on an average tariff increase of 9.3%, based on a proposed Rand Water tariff increase of 9.2% and an additional 0.1% expected population growth.

Service charges - refuse: The projected refuse revenue of R2.6 billion is a 7.7% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on a proposed average tariff increase of 7%. The additional revenue was sourced through the revenue enhancement project where revenue was increased for Domestic RCR.

Rental of facilities are increasing by approximately 5.9% and is mainly due to the increase in rental housing units and the increase in revenues on leases.

Interest earned increased by R27.5 million in line with payment and liquidity levels of the city.

Licenses and permits are increasing by 10% and agency services are increasing by 5.3%.

Income from fines, penalties and forfeits increased with an amount of R554.6 million or 139.7% from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is mainly due the implementation of the speed law enforcement contract.

Operating grants are increasing by R690.4 million or 9.1% from the 2022/23 financial year.

The table below reflects the transfers and subsidies received for 2023/24 - 2025/26 financial years.

Transfers and subsidies received	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R million	Budget 2023/24 R million	%	Estimate 2024/25 R million	Estimate 2025/26 R million
Equitable share	6 279	7 053	12.3%	7 840	8 763
Finance Management	1	1	0.0%	1	1
Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant	60	55	-8.9%	57	60
Public Transport Network Grant: Opex	897	803	-10.4%	840	878
NDPG Opex: Public Employment Programme (PEP)	107	113	5.3%		
EPWP	8	14	81.5%		
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant					8
Infrastructure Skills Development	6	6	0.0%	6	7
Recap of Comm Libraries Cond Grant	12	13	6.9%	14	17
Libraries Plan	12	10	-16.7%	10	12
Primary Health	160	167	4.5%	167	173
HIV AIDS	29	31	4.1%	31	31
United Nations Environment Programme Opex	16	15	-7.5%	15	
Other	4	1		1	1
Total revenue	7 591	8 282	9.1%	8 982	9 951

Other revenue reflects a decrease of R208.5 million or 3.3% mainly due to the reclassification of unfunded mandate for provision of street lighting and Free Basic Electricity (FBE) and the reduction on sundry revenue within the budget of City Power. The tariffs for minor services will mainly increase in line with estimated inflation of 5.3%.

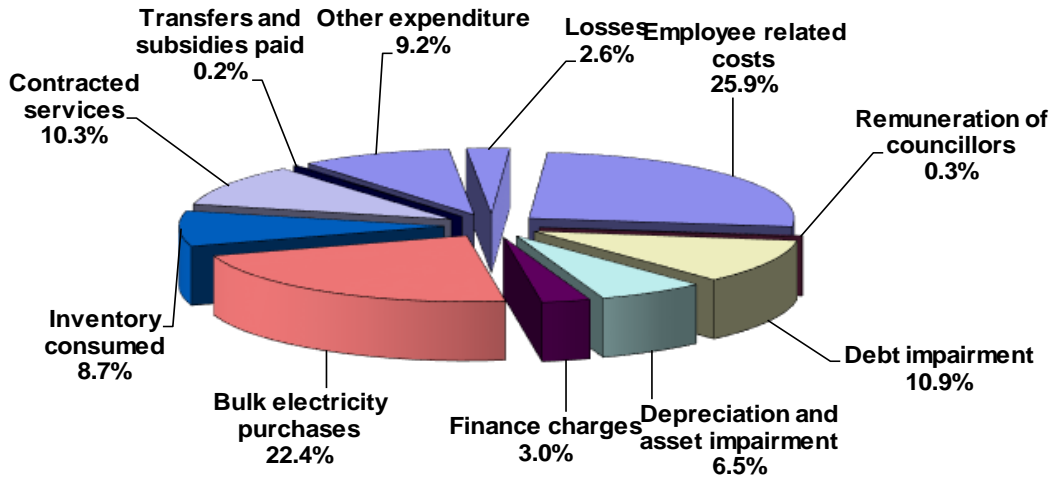
Expenditure Analysis

The expenditure budget in the current financial amounts to R65.2 billion. 2023/24 presents a budget of R73.3 billion, an increase of 12.4% from the 2022/23 adjusted budget.

Expenditure	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R million	Budget 2023/24 R million	%	Estimate 2024/25 R million	Estimate 2025/26 R million
Employee related costs	17 429	19 007	9.1%	20 300	21 419
Remuneration of councillors	185	185	-0.3%	193	202
Debt impairment	5 072	7 984	57.4%	8 269	8 506
Depreciation and asset impairment	4 546	4 784	5.2%	5 055	5 283
Finance charges	2 681	2 171	-19.0%	2 190	2 219
Bulk electricity purchases	14 166	16 403	15.8%	17 966	19 019
Inventory consumed	4 888	6 359	30.1%	6 769	7 219
Contracted services	6 904	7 575	9.7%	7 523	7 126
Transfers and subsidies paid	141	139	-1.7%	36	36
Other expenditure	6 342	6 772	6.8%	6 796	6 497
Losses	2 840	1 920	-32%	2 047	2 182
Total expenditure	65 194	73 300	12.4%	77 143	79 708

The increase of 12.4% in expenditure is a result of the increase in employee related cost 9.1%, remuneration of councillors -0.3%, debt impairment 57.4%, depreciation 5.2%, finance charges -19%, bulk electricity purchases 15.8% (Eskom/Kelvin Power Station), inventory consumed 30.1% which includes the water purchases from Rand Water and a mSCOA reclassification of expenditure from water losses to inventory consumed, contracted services 9.7%, grants and subsidies paid decreased by 1.7% and other expenditure increased by 6.8%. Increases in expenditure categories are explained later in the report under each cluster per department or entity.

The graph below reflects the percentages per expenditure category of the total expenditure of the City.



Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance as a percentage of PPE is averaging 6.5% to 6.9% over the medium-term budget. In terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, operational repairs and maintenance is not considered a direct expenditure driver but an outcome of certain other expenditures, such as remuneration, purchases of materials and contracted services.

The following table is a consolidation of all the expenditures associated with repairs and maintenance:

Description R thousand	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
<u>Asset Class</u>					
Roads Infrastructure	918 480	783 207	808 829	841 194	853 571
Electrical Infrastructure	1 201 400	1 412 517	1 504 404	1 481 293	1 470 898
Water Supply Infrastructure	795 047	825 996	875 661	888 547	885 276
Sanitation Infrastructure	603 506	282 789	280 505	294 224	308 024
Solid Waste Infrastructure	519	11 034	11 616	10 683	11 189
Information and Communication Infrastructure	116 043	99 527	104 264	109 292	114 261
Community Facilities	79 099	287 170	299 890	309 905	314 877
Sport and Recreation Facilities	171 629	6 045	6 242	6 212	5 810
Heritage Assets	1 283	143	148	147	138
Investment properties	125 114				
Other Assets	127 331	1 059 650	1 428 369	1 439 890	1 437 435
Biological or Cultivated Assets		8 898	9 187	9 141	8 552
Intangible Assets	21 392	9 872	10 551	11 065	11 583
Computer Equipment	2 261	266 421	276 827	290 208	303 204
Furniture and Office Equipment	21 117	4 264	4 355	4 513	4 628
Machinery and Equipment	10 440	90 962	99 843	96 470	86 631
Transport Assets		166 686	176 874	180 131	177 695
Total Repairs and Maintenance	4 194 660	5 315 181	5 897 565	5 972 914	5 993 772

Financial Position

The table below reflects the summary of the proposed financial position.

Financial position	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R million	Budget 2023/24 R million	Estimate 2024/25 R million	Estimate 2025/26 R million
Total current assets	18 552	20 494	25 902	31 157
Total non current assets	88 812	92 318	94 628	98 480
Total current liabilities	16 819	16 092	18 219	16 890
Total non current liabilities	26 569	27 521	26 616	27 223
Community wealth/equity	63 976	69 198	75 695	85 525

The projected current ratio over the medium term is projected to be approximately equal or above 1:3. Cash reserves are used to fund capital investment, hence no material improvement in the current ratio.

Cash Flow

The table below reflects the summary of the proposed cash flow.

Cash flow	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R million	Budget 2023/24 R million	Estimate 2024/25 R million	Estimate 2025/26 R million
Net cash from (used) operating	8 095	10 662	9 021	15 920
Net cash from (used) investing	(5 695)	(7 880)	(7 043)	(8 883)
Net cash from (used) financing	(1 799)	(300)	957	(912)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	3 849	4 450	6 931	9 865
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	4 450	6 931	9 865	15 990

The cash of the City is projected to be approximately R6.9 billion at the end of the 2023/24 financial year. Cash reserves are applied towards capital infrastructure spending.

To achieve financial stabilisation and long-term sustainability the City has a set of parameters within which financial planning should be aligned. These key financial indicators are included in the table below.

Key Financial Indicators						
Ratios	Actual 2021/22	Adjusted Budget 2022/23	Bench- marks	Budget 2023/24	Estimate 2024/25	Estimate 2025/26
Current ratio	1:1	1.1:1	1.5 - 2:1	1.3:1	1.4:1	1.8:1
Solvency ratio	2.3:1	2.5:1	Above 2:1	2.6:1	2.7:1	2.9:1
Debt to Revenue ratio	40%	33%	Below 45%	29%	29%	25%
Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure ratio	26.5%	27.0%	25% - 40%	26.2%	26.5%	26.9%
Repairs and Maintenance as a % of PPE ratio	3.5%	6.4%	8%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%
Capital cost (interest and redemption) as a % of total operating expenditure	7%	10%	6% - 8%	7%	5%	7%
Net Operating Surplus Margin	-2%	3%	Above 0%	3%	4%	7%
Cash / Cost coverage (days)	24.5	30.4	30 - 90 days	42.6	57.5	90.3

1.3 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

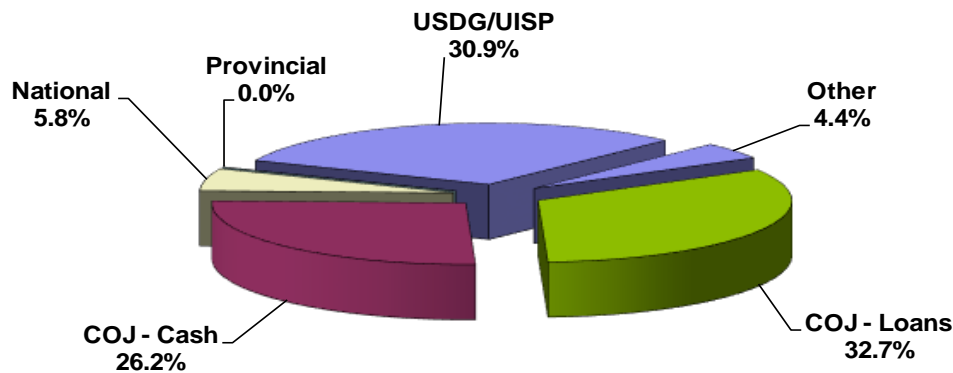
The level of capital expenditure and borrowing are based on the principles of affordability, prudential indicators and sustainability (debt to revenue ratio, current ratio, operating surplus and the impact or return of the capital investment on the operating account).

The table below reflects the medium term capital budget over the next three years.

Funding source	Adj Bud 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Loan funding	1 830 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 530 000
CRR and surplus cash	1 791 032	2 000 000	2 250 000	2 500 000
Grants and contributions	2 848 896	3 142 206	3 349 386	3 622 054
Total	6 469 928	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054

The capital budget of the City projects a spending plan of approximately R24.4 billion over the next three-year period. The capital budget for the 2023/24 financial year amounts to approximately R7.6 billion. Approximately R4.5 billion of the capital budget will be funded by the City and R3.1 billion from grants and public contributions.

Funding Sources for 2023/24



- R2.5 billion of capital will be funded from loans;
- R2 billion of capital will be funded through cash surpluses;
- R446.2 million will be funded from grants received from National (PTIS - R424.2 million and NDPG - R22 million);
- R1.6 billion will be funded through the Urban Settlement Development Grant (USDG);
- R715.1 will be funded through the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program (UISP); and
- R338.4 million will be funded from other sources (public and bulk service contributions).

ANNUAL BUDGET TABLES

The following pages present the main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. These tables set out the municipality’s MTB 2023/24-2025/26.

Table A1: Consolidated Budget Summary

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousands					
Financial Performance					
Property rates	14 133 073	14 133 073	16 372 765	17 175 030	17 982 256
Service charges	39 598 615	37 339 450	42 166 796	45 215 264	49 107 757
Investment revenue	193 489	160 487	174 350	183 211	191 901
Transfers recognised - operational	7 619 945	7 591 093	8 281 453	8 981 688	9 950 366
Other own revenue	8 479 118	7 988 360	8 398 506	8 775 577	9 136 644
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	70 024 240	67 212 463	75 393 870	80 330 770	86 368 924
Employee costs	18 357 153	17 429 220	19 007 361	20 300 039	21 419 330
Remuneration of councillors	185 164	185 164	184 542	193 400	202 105
Depreciation & asset impairment	4 549 947	4 545 798	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Finance charges	2 889 039	2 681 121	2 171 098	2 189 841	2 218 654
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	20 393 282	19 054 037	22 762 169	24 734 678	26 238 014
Transfers and grants	183 850	141 173	138 835	35 519	35 588
Other expenditure	23 090 584	21 157 591	24 251 177	24 634 397	24 311 578
Total Expenditure	69 649 019	65 194 103	73 299 518	77 142 913	79 708 202
Surplus/(Deficit)	375 221	2 018 359	2 094 352	3 187 857	6 660 722
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	2 209 403	2 303 948	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	590 040	544 948	404 473	317 274	245 874
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	3 174 664	4 867 256	5 302 659	6 605 946	10 356 597
Capital expenditure & funds sources					
Capital expenditure	7 740 924	6 469 928	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054
Transfers recognised - capital	2 799 443	2 848 896	3 142 206	3 349 386	3 622 054
Borrowing	1 830 000	1 830 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 530 000
Internally generated funds	3 111 481	1 791 032	2 000 000	2 250 000	2 500 000
Total sources of capital funds	7 740 924	6 469 928	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054
Financial position					
Total current assets	19 385 987	18 551 939	20 494 077	25 901 699	31 157 412
Total non current assets	90 220 558	88 811 562	92 317 514	94 628 318	98 480 215
Total current liabilities	17 354 987	16 819 085	16 092 009	18 218 527	16 889 816
Total non current liabilities	26 554 074	26 568 571	27 521 244	26 616 287	27 222 691
Community wealth/Equity	65 697 484	63 975 845	69 198 337	75 695 203	85 525 120
Cash flows					
Net cash from (used) operating	10 163 185	8 094 940	10 661 829	9 020 716	15 920 260
Net cash from (used) investing	-8 995 241	-5 694 776	-7 880 233	-7 042 987	-8 883 375
Net cash from (used) financing	-1 843 331	-1 799 496	-300 393	956 648	-911 737
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	6 866 943	4 449 510	6 930 714	9 865 091	15 990 240
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation					
Cash and investments available	6 964 212	4 589 224	7 718 509	9 919 344	16 527 269
Application of cash and investments	3 499 183	1 382 670	6 148 972	4 477 105	6 176 241
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	3 465 028	3 206 554	1 569 537	5 442 239	10 351 028
Asset management					
Asset register summary (WDV)	87 214 071	85 014 962	87 872 832	90 917 179	94 286 301
Depreciation	4 549 947	4 545 798	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	3 457 593	3 204 173	3 306 201	3 808 953	3 877 227
Repairs and Maintenance	4 194 660	5 315 181	5 897 565	5 972 914	5 993 772

Explanatory notes to table A1: Budget Summary

1. Table A1 is a budget summary and provides an overview of the City's budget that includes all major financial components (i.e. operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
2. Financial management reforms emphasise the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:
 - a. The operating surplus is positive over the medium term;
 - b. The capital budget is approximately R7.6 billion in 2023/24 and R8.7 billion in 2025/26;
 - c. Borrowing is incorporated in the net cash from financing on the Cash Flow Budget;
 - d. Internally generated funds are financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years; and
 - e. The cash of the City is projected to be approximately R6.9 billion at the end of the 2023/24 financial year. It will be approximately R16 billion in the outer year.
3. The City's cash backing / surplus reconciliation over the medium-term budget shows a positive outcome, which is an indication that the City will be able to afford its commitments over the next three years.

Table A2: Consolidated Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Functional Classification Description R thousand	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Revenue - Functional					
<i>Governance and administration</i>	43 926 090	28 161 803	30 969 971	33 103 768	35 495 233
Executive and council	1 155 406	1 323 231	1 497 062	1 898 261	2 250 254
Finance and administration	42 770 684	26 838 572	29 472 909	31 205 507	33 244 979
<i>Community and public safety</i>	1 729 863	1 129 892	1 796 564	1 907 493	1 987 451
Community and social services	144 310	140 974	154 371	158 407	161 926
Sport and recreation	71 572	60 491	21 980	23 056	24 140
Public safety	912 281	417 682	973 359	1 021 054	1 069 044
Housing	572 267	481 312	543 290	642 327	681 141
Health	29 433	29 433	103 564	62 649	51 200
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	1 953 757	1 931 106	2 145 059	2 055 132	1 914 804
Planning and development	488 291	657 712	547 504	447 408	409 619
Road transport	1 464 172	1 271 396	1 595 450	1 605 517	1 502 876
Environmental protection	1 294	1 998	2 105	2 207	2 309
<i>Trading services</i>	24 372 111	38 010 285	42 794 411	45 751 769	49 701 543
Energy sources	21 974 019	19 944 742	23 504 153	25 233 213	27 876 265
Water management		9 124 093	9 796 266	10 439 568	11 124 769
Waste water management		6 525 723	6 893 057	7 347 998	7 832 967
Waste management	2 398 092	2 415 726	2 600 935	2 730 990	2 867 542
<i>Other</i>	841 862	828 273	896 173	930 697	965 768
Total Revenue - Functional	72 823 683	70 061 359	78 602 177	83 748 859	90 064 799
Expenditure - Functional					
<i>Governance and administration</i>	24 765 930	19 921 881	21 480 541	22 864 128	23 342 968
Executive and council	3 085 217	3 140 875	3 339 310	3 175 967	3 475 140
Finance and administration	21 510 904	16 609 781	17 961 766	19 504 854	19 682 149
<i>Community and public safety</i>	8 127 665	7 451 664	8 112 695	8 220 245	8 626 052
Community and social services	1 488 236	1 473 054	1 555 326	1 547 420	1 638 039
Sport and recreation	297 569	206 561	245 713	216 008	221 970
Public safety	3 324 190	2 824 476	3 039 323	3 133 155	3 238 818
Housing	1 898 660	1 868 570	2 130 982	2 127 362	2 277 298
Health	1 119 010	1 079 003	1 141 351	1 196 300	1 249 927
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	5 698 631	5 355 286	5 543 287	5 442 942	5 638 014
Planning and development	1 366 431	1 164 817	1 207 978	1 116 806	1 170 578
Road transport	4 024 784	3 889 086	4 018 872	3 997 282	4 129 681
Environmental protection	307 416	301 383	316 437	328 854	337 755
<i>Trading services</i>	30 496 699	31 977 970	37 632 115	40 085 505	41 955 793
Energy sources	18 405 343	17 346 220	20 788 870	22 471 449	23 623 382
Water management	8 507 321	10 982 440	11 196 091	11 854 519	12 564 274
Waste water management	624 680	650 731	2 202 760	2 256 023	2 274 740
Waste management	2 959 355	2 998 579	3 444 394	3 503 514	3 493 397
<i>Other</i>	645 356	569 180	611 048	639 173	672 053
Total Expenditure - Functional	69 734 280	65 275 981	73 379 686	77 251 993	80 234 881
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	3 089 403	4 785 377	5 222 491	6 496 866	9 829 918

Explanatory notes to table A2: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

1. Table A2 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification. The standard classification divides the municipal services into functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms of each of these functional areas which enable the National Treasury to compile "whole of government" report.

2. The total revenue on this table includes capital transfers and expenditure includes taxation.

The table below reflects the surplus/(deficit) of trading services accounts.

Description R thousand	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Electricity								
Revenue (incl. capital grants)	16 338	16 671	17 955	20 354	20 354	23 508	25 252	27 780
Expenditure	15 981	16 496	18 290	19 166	19 166	22 722	24 520	26 018
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	357	175	-335	1 188	1 188	785	732	1 762
% Surplus/(Deficit)	2.2%	1.1%	-1.9%	5.8%	5.8%	3.3%	2.9%	6.3%
Water and Wastewater Management								
Revenue (incl. capital grants)	12 803	13 318	14 494	15 650	15 650	16 689	17 788	18 958
Expenditure	12 188	11 978	13 361	13 108	13 108	14 964	15 748	16 524
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	615	1 340	1 133	2 541	2 541	1 725	2 039	2 433
% Surplus/(Deficit)	4.8%	10.1%	7.8%	16.2%	16.2%	10.3%	11.5%	12.8%
Waste management								
Revenue (incl. capital grants)	2 037	2 037	2 488	2 422	2 422	2 607	2 737	2 874
Expenditure	2 589	2 589	3 532	3 302	3 302	3 764	3 838	3 842
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-552	-552	-1 044	-881	-881	-1 157	-1 101	-968
% Surplus/(Deficit)	-27.1%	-27.1%	-42.0%	-36.4%	-36.4%	-44.4%	-40.2%	-33.7%

1. The electricity trading surplus is R785 million, R732 million and R1.8 billion over the medium.
2. The surplus on the water and wastewater management account are increasing over the medium term translating into a surplus of R1.8 billion, R2 billion and R2.4 billion for each of the respective financial years.
3. The deficit on waste management is relatively stable over the medium term from R1.2 billion in 2023/24 to R968 million in 2025/26. The deficit of waste management is cross subsidised by the property rates account.
4. The surpluses on the trading accounts are utilised as an internal funding source for the capital investment (asset renewal, refurbishment, and the development of new asset infrastructure).

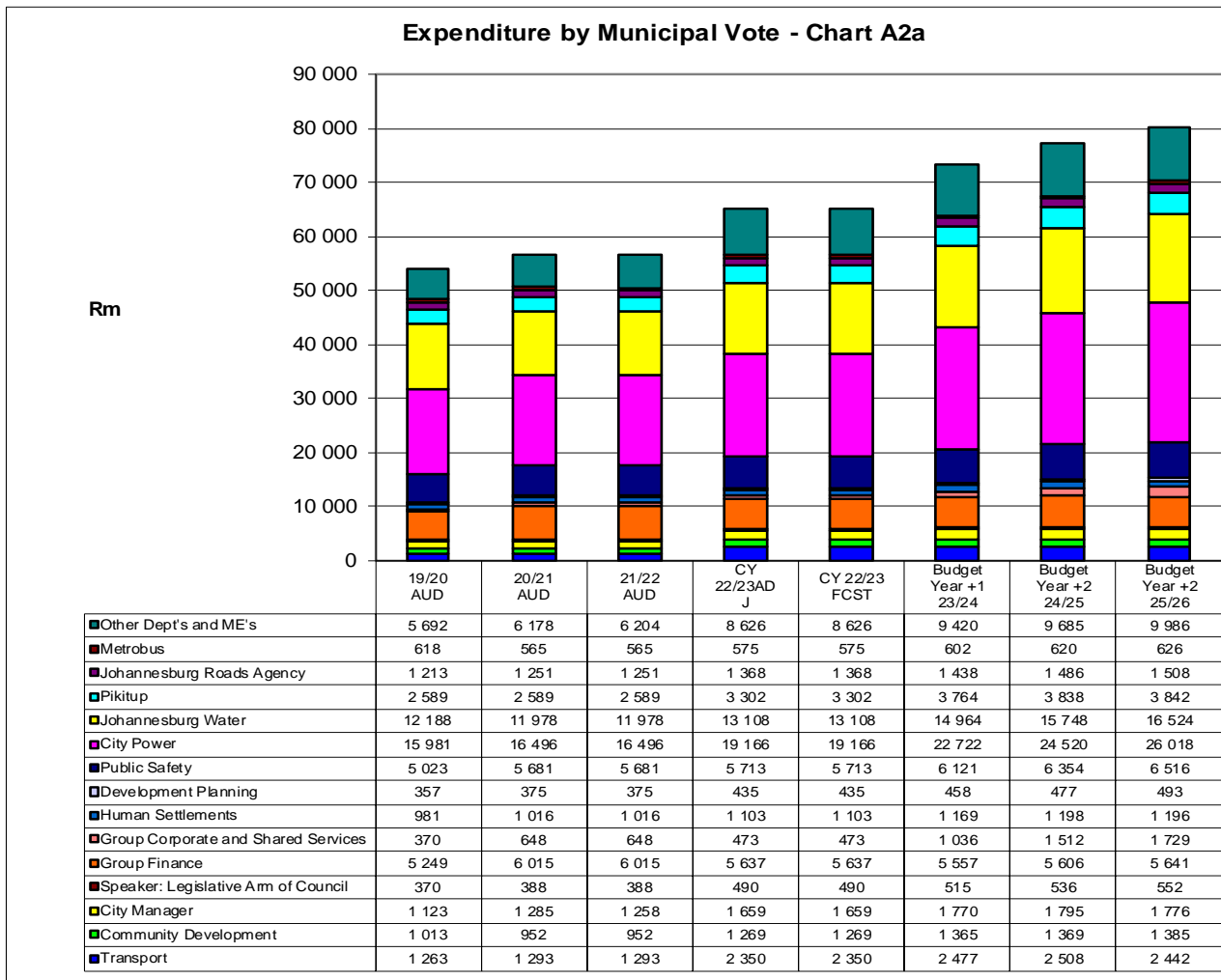
5. Table A3: Consolidated Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Revenue by Vote					
Vote 1 - Economic Development	127 200	108 272	122 271	–	–
Vote 2 - Environment, Infrastructure and Services	94 107	19 835	13 715	9 644	17 626
Vote 3 - Transport	1 566 706	1 185 359	1 601 548	1 585 928	1 582 674
Vote 4 - Community Development	57 073	61 910	57 651	60 381	66 999
Vote 5 - Health	190 625	191 329	272 762	231 949	226 509
Vote 6 - Social Development	755	438	5 627	395	414
Vote 7 - Group Forensic Investigation Services	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Office of the Ombudsman	1 000	1 000	–	–	–
Vote 9 - City Manager	78 898	61 405	55 709	57 744	60 779
Vote 10 - Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - Group Information and Communication Tech	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - Group Finance	25 176 790	25 143 787	28 069 238	29 854 024	31 785 546
Vote 13 - Group Corporate and Shared Services	12 571	25 635	31 403	32 572	34 768
Vote 14 - Human Settlements	1 081 752	1 341 723	1 543 871	1 953 244	2 307 277
Vote 15 - Development Planning	98 684	99 055	103 279	107 277	93 299
Vote 16 - Public Safety	1 325 543	830 941	1 402 729	1 495 572	1 585 574
Vote 17 - Municipal Entities Accounts	580 578	527 562	492 419	619 304	537 469
Vote 18 - City Power	22 050 766	20 654 490	23 707 579	25 452 455	28 113 031
Vote 19 - Johannesburg Water	16 425 832	15 985 023	16 997 017	17 977 066	19 173 386
Vote 20 - Pikitup	2 432 093	2 421 500	2 606 997	2 737 355	2 874 224
Vote 21 - Johannesburg Roads Agency	202 013	133 411	128 962	135 281	141 639
Vote 22 - Metrobus	90 475	60 475	63 682	66 802	69 942
Vote 23 - Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo	86 125	83 269	87 586	87 218	84 990
Vote 24 - Johannesburg Development Agency	82 771	72 027	75 926	79 655	83 282
Vote 25 - Johannesburg Property Company	89 359	77 359	81 459	85 451	89 468
Vote 26 - Metropolitan Trading Company	56 618	56 618	59 618	62 539	65 477
Vote 27 - Joburg Market	570 894	612 164	646 656	671 073	696 185
Vote 28 - Johannesburg Social Housing Company	290 492	257 810	303 597	311 447	296 695
Vote 29 - Joburg City Theatres	53 962	48 962	67 394	71 063	74 403
Vote 30 - Johannesburg Tourism Company	–	–	3 483	3 420	3 143
Total Revenue by Vote	72 823 683	70 061 359	78 602 177	83 748 859	90 064 799
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated					
Vote 1 - Economic Development	293 398	247 185	256 035	152 866	159 330
Vote 2 - Environment, Infrastructure and Services	131 774	132 899	133 654	134 425	138 204
Vote 3 - Transport	2 431 347	2 349 722	2 477 306	2 508 287	2 441 890
Vote 4 - Community Development	1 401 804	1 269 277	1 365 201	1 369 372	1 384 703
Vote 5 - Health	1 463 396	1 410 179	1 505 153	1 574 194	1 634 485
Vote 6 - Social Development	368 386	323 969	339 497	350 793	356 355
Vote 7 - Group Forensic Investigation Services	116 619	103 330	106 989	110 519	112 191
Vote 8 - Office of the Ombudsman	37 564	36 364	43 111	44 642	45 529
Vote 9 - City Manager	1 810 870	1 658 591	1 770 344	1 795 428	1 776 449
Vote 10 - Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	500 752	490 025	514 958	535 800	552 058
Vote 11 - Group Information and Communication Tech	962 408	986 245	1 028 252	1 078 548	1 129 055
Vote 12 - Group Finance	6 136 395	5 637 280	5 557 033	5 606 036	5 641 495
Vote 13 - Group Corporate and Shared Services	602 981	473 432	1 036 019	1 512 155	1 728 722
Vote 14 - Human Settlements	1 097 601	1 103 264	1 168 896	1 198 155	1 196 282
Vote 15 - Development Planning	457 586	435 136	457 530	476 717	492 829
Vote 16 - Public Safety	6 081 205	5 713 365	6 120 894	6 353 605	6 515 850
Vote 17 - Municipal Entities Accounts	1 851 032	1 800 519	2 007 706	2 106 080	2 205 062
Vote 18 - City Power	20 463 037	19 166 293	22 722 431	24 520 021	26 017 968
Vote 19 - Johannesburg Water	13 935 429	13 108 426	14 964 254	15 748 200	16 524 446
Vote 20 - Pikitup	3 508 805	3 302 411	3 764 315	3 838 130	3 842 199
Vote 21 - Johannesburg Roads Agency	1 662 780	1 368 022	1 438 437	1 485 593	1 507 716
Vote 22 - Metrobus	634 761	574 761	601 623	619 903	626 313
Vote 23 - Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo	1 282 410	1 209 377	1 257 264	1 290 819	1 294 387
Vote 24 - Johannesburg Development Agency	113 701	102 957	108 145	112 396	115 531
Vote 25 - Johannesburg Property Company	839 294	771 818	964 641	996 082	1 011 860
Vote 26 - Metropolitan Trading Company	420 207	384 975	423 773	436 109	441 065
Vote 27 - Joburg Market	458 810	509 994	558 591	590 751	621 212
Vote 28 - Johannesburg Social Housing Company	346 301	304 035	355 355	359 205	359 133
Vote 29 - Joburg City Theatres	244 436	239 436	262 776	274 520	287 010
Vote 30 - Johannesburg Tourism Company	79 192	62 696	69 503	72 642	75 552
Total Expenditure by Vote	69 734 280	65 275 981	73 379 686	77 251 993	80 234 881
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	3 089 403	4 785 377	5 222 491	6 496 866	9 829 918

Explanatory notes to Table A3: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

1. Table A3 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per municipal vote. This table facilitates the view of the budgeted operating performance in relation to the organisational structure of the City.
2. Note the total revenue on this table includes capital transfers and expenditure includes taxation and excludes internal transfers.
3. The five biggest votes/budgets are City Power (R22.7 billion), Johannesburg Water (R15 billion), Public Safety (R6.1 billion), Group Finance (R5.6 billion) and Pikitup (R3.8 billion).

Graph: Expenditure by Municipal Vote



Graph: Expenditure by Municipal Vote (Trend)

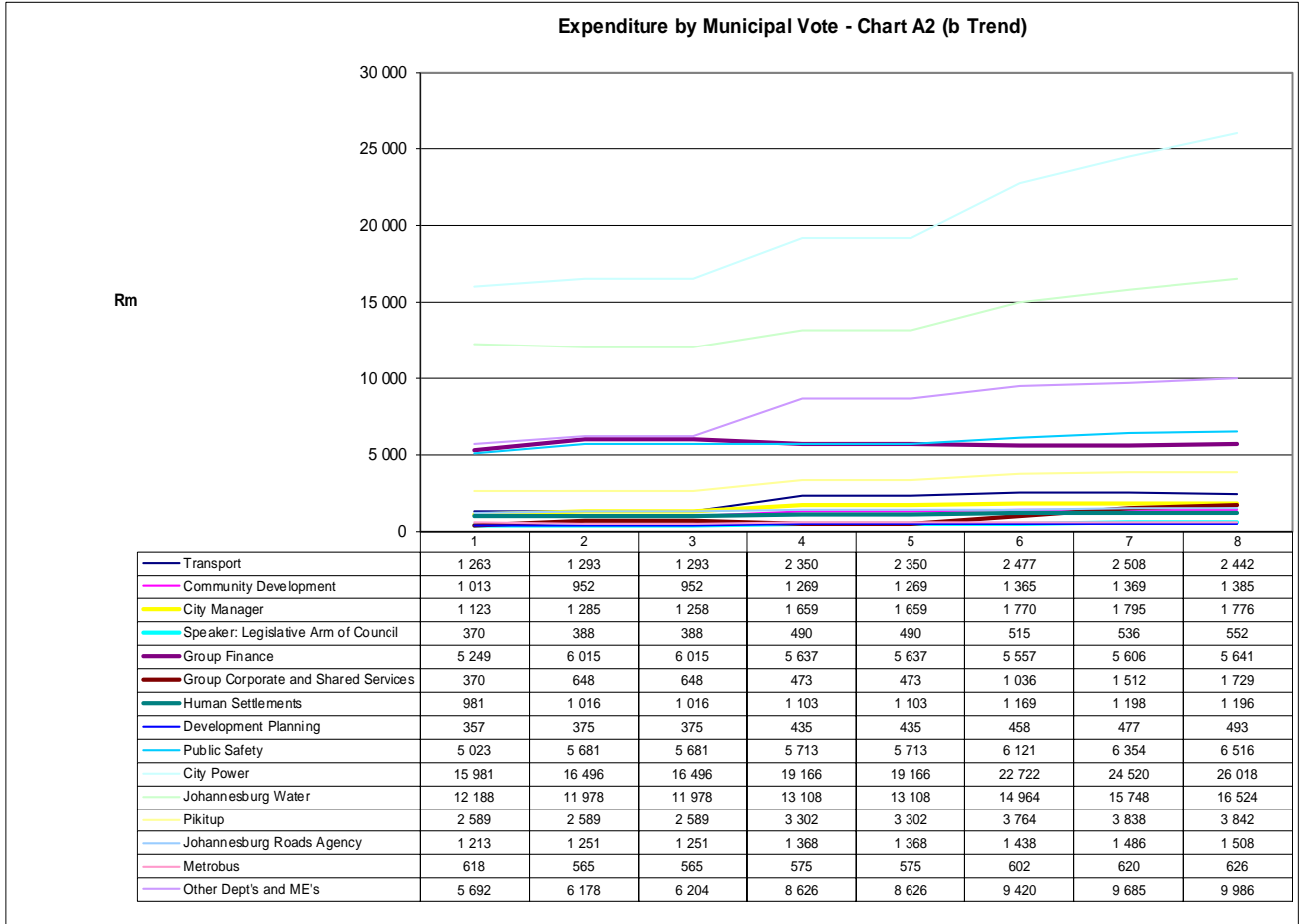


Table A4: Consolidated Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Revenue By Source					
Property rates	14 133 073	14 133 073	16 372 765	17 175 030	17 982 256
Service charges - electricity revenue	21 338 109	19 483 832	23 097 508	24 928 538	27 525 302
Service charges - water revenue	9 777 174	8 942 401	9 604 943	10 238 869	10 914 634
Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 085 363	6 525 841	6 893 182	7 348 131	7 833 109
Service charges - refuse revenue	2 397 969	2 387 376	2 571 163	2 699 726	2 834 712
Rental of facilities and equipment	515 995	505 846	535 867	561 897	588 181
Interest earned - external investments	193 489	160 487	174 350	183 211	191 901
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	414 979	435 012	448 661	468 578	490 602
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	891 592	396 993	951 574	998 201	1 045 116
Licences and permits	9 180	9 884	10 870	11 401	11 935
Agency services	367 039	367 039	386 492	405 428	424 479
Transfers and subsidies	7 619 945	7 591 093	8 281 453	8 981 688	9 950 366
Other revenue	6 273 346	6 267 672	6 059 128	6 324 158	6 570 417
Gains	6 987	5 914	5 914	5 914	5 914
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	70 024 240	67 212 463	75 393 870	80 330 770	86 368 924
Expenditure By Type					
Employee related costs	18 357 153	17 429 220	19 007 361	20 300 039	21 419 330
Remuneration of councillors	185 164	185 164	184 542	193 400	202 105
Debt impairment	5 905 328	5 072 127	7 983 550	8 268 697	8 506 041
Depreciation & asset impairment	4 549 947	4 545 798	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Finance charges	2 889 039	2 681 121	2 171 098	2 189 841	2 218 654
Bulk purchases - electricity	15 363 589	14 165 609	16 403 226	17 965 586	19 018 827
Inventory consumed	5 029 694	4 888 427	6 358 943	6 769 092	7 219 187
Contracted services	7 942 715	6 903 552	7 575 012	7 523 124	7 125 945
Transfers and subsidies	183 850	141 173	138 835	35 519	35 588
Other expenditure	6 402 790	6 342 131	6 772 269	6 795 509	6 497 440
Losses	2 839 751	2 839 781	1 920 346	2 047 067	2 182 152
Total Expenditure	69 649 019	65 194 103	73 299 518	77 142 913	79 708 202
Surplus/(Deficit)	375 221	2 018 359	2 094 352	3 187 857	6 660 722
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	2 209 403	2 303 948	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	590 040	544 948	404 473	317 274	245 874
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	3 174 664	4 867 256	5 302 659	6 605 946	10 356 597
Taxation	85 261	81 878	80 168	109 080	526 679
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	3 089 403	4 785 377	5 222 491	6 496 866	9 829 918
Attributable to minorities	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	3 089 403	4 785 377	5 222 491	6 496 866	9 829 918
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	3 089 403	4 785 377	5 222 491	6 496 866	9 829 918

Explanatory notes to Table A4: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

1. Table A4 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per revenue and expenditure category. Total revenue is R75.4 billion, and it represents a revenue

growth of 12.2%, 6.5% and 7.5% respectively over the 3 years. Major contributing items are the projected growth and tariff increases on property rates tax and service charges.

2. Projected property rates revenue is estimated at R16.4 billion, approximately 15.8% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on the new valuations of properties, an average property rates tariff increase of 2% and the reduction of the residential threshold rebate from R350 000 to R300 000. The increase includes improvements made to properties, subdivisions, consolidations and new properties.
3. Service charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation, refuse removal and service charges other constitute the biggest component of the revenue basket of the City, totaling R42.2 billion for the 2023/24 financial year and increasing to R49.1 billion in 2025/26.

Service charges – electricity

Service charges - electricity: The projected electricity revenue of R23.1 billion (including new connections and disconnection charges of R143.5 million and R40 million respectively) is a 18.5% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on a proposed average tariff increase for electricity of 14.97%, the strategic drive to reduce total electricity losses to a level of 23% in the 2023/24 financial year and the expected R1.1 billion revenue from sales to Eskom. The average bulk purchase price increase from City Power's main suppliers (Eskom, Kelvin, Ekurhuleni and Mogale Municipalities) is assumed at 18.65%.

Service charges - water and sewerage

Service charges - water and sewerage: The projected water and sewerage revenue is estimated at R16.5 billion, approximately 6.7% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on an average tariff increase of 9.3%, based on a proposed Rand Water tariff increase of 9.2% and an additional 0.1% expected population growth.

Service charges – refuse

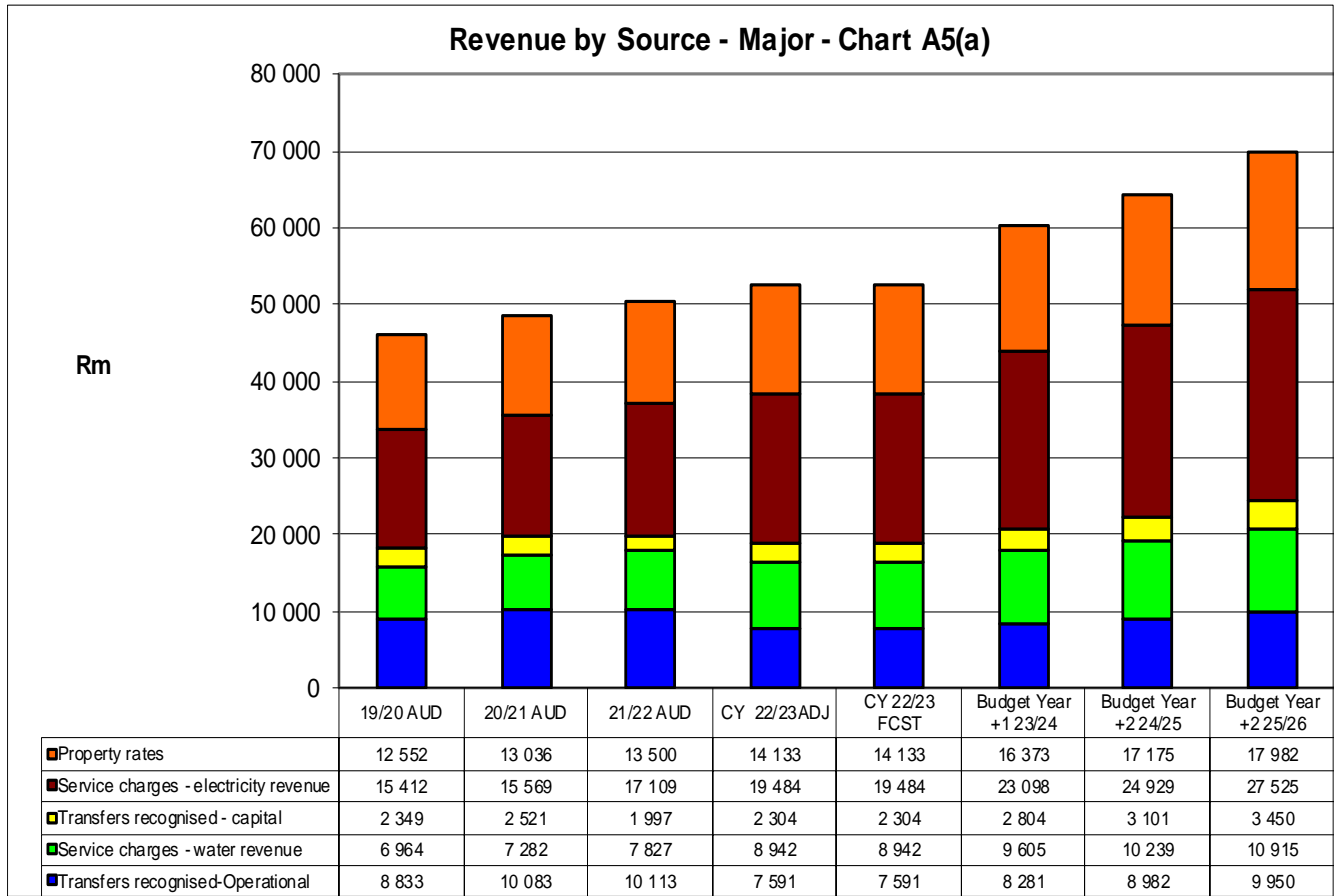
Service charges - refuse: The projected refuse revenue of R2.6 billion is a 7.7% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on a proposed average tariff increase of 7%. The additional revenue was sourced through the revenue enhancement project where revenue was increased for Domestic RCR.

4. Transfers recognised – Operating grants are increasing by R690.4 million or 9.1% from the 2022/23 financial year. The table below reflects the transfers and subsidies received for 2023/24 - 2025/26 financial years.

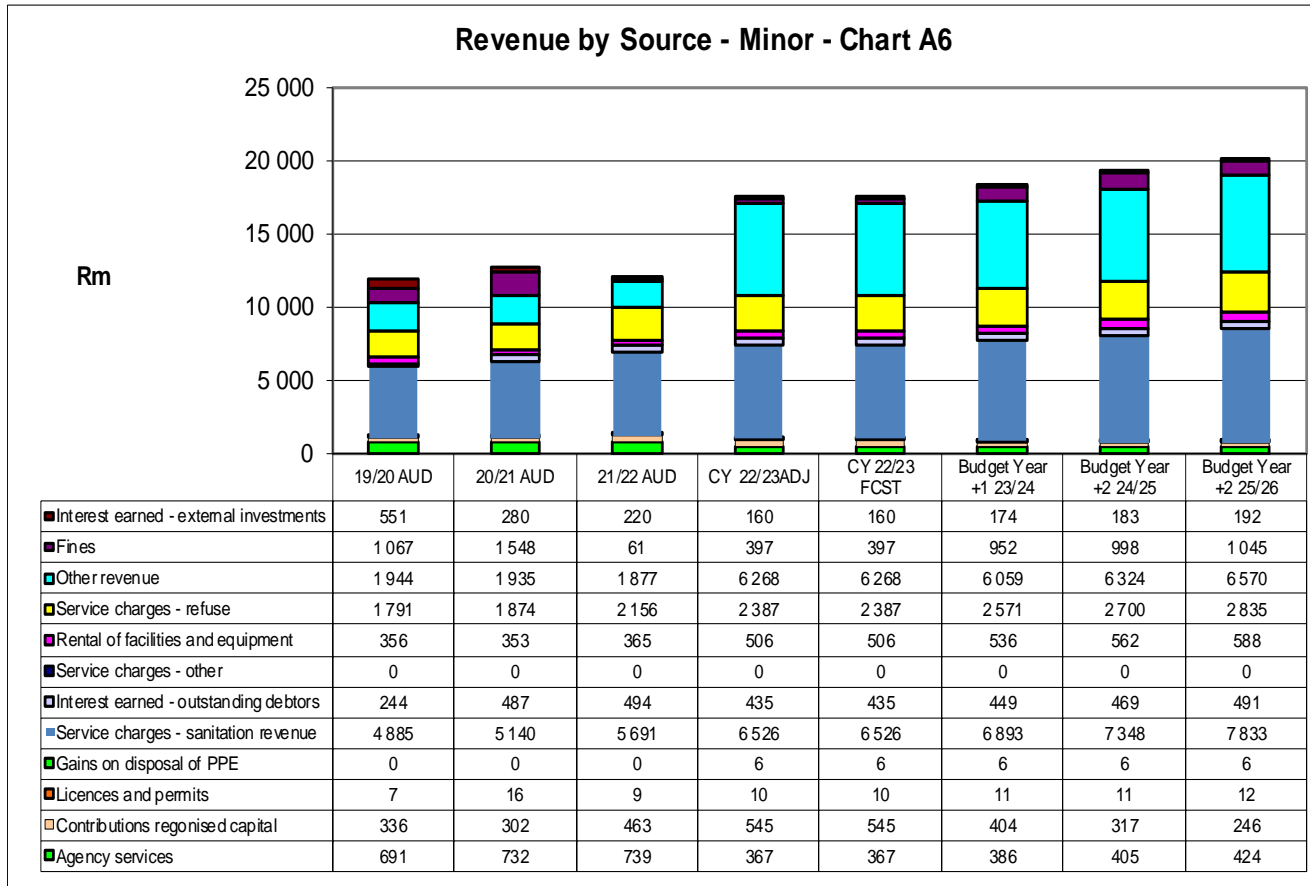
Transfers and subsidies received	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R million	Budget 2023/24 R million	%	Estimate 2024/25 R million	Estimate 2025/26 R million
Equitable share	6 279	7 053	12.3%	7 840	8 763
Finance Management	1	1	0.0%	1	1
Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant	60	55	-8.9%	57	60
Public Transport Network Grant: Opex	897	803	-10.4%	840	878
NDPG Opex: Public Employment Programme (PEP)	107	113	5.3%		
EPWP	8	14	81.5%		
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant					8
Infrastructure Skills Development	6	6	0.0%	6	7
Recap of Comm Libraries Cond Grant	12	13	6.9%	14	17
Libraries Plan	12	10	-16.7%	10	12
Primary Health	160	167	4.5%	167	173
HIV AIDS	29	31	4.1%	31	31
United Nations Environment Programme Opex	16	15	-7.5%	15	
Other	4	1		1	1
Total revenue	7 591	8 282	9.1%	8 982	9 951

5. Bulk purchases for electricity have increased over the medium-term budget, escalating from R16.4 billion in 2023/24 to R19 billion in 2025/26. These increases can be attributed to substantial increases in the cost of bulk electricity from Eskom.
6. Rand Water purchases are reflected under inventory consumed in terms of mSCOA classifications. Inventory consumption is increasing from R5.2 billion in 2023/24 to R5.9 billion in 2025/26.
7. Employee-related cost, one of the main cost drivers within the City's operating expenditure, increases from R19 billion in 2023/24 to R21.4 billion in 2025/26. The budgeted 2023/24 salary increase is based on a projected increase of 5.4%.
8. Depreciation and asset impairment increase from R3.5 billion in 2019/20 to R5.3 billion in 2025/26. This increase is mainly due to the impact of the increased capital investment in infrastructure in the past and over the medium-term budget.
9. Contracted service amounts to R7.6 billion in 2023/24 and decrease to R67.1 billion in 2025/26.
10. Other expenditure increases by 6.8% from the 2022/23 financial year.
11. The City is budgeting for a surplus (before taxation and capital transfers) of approximately R2.1 billion for 2023/24.

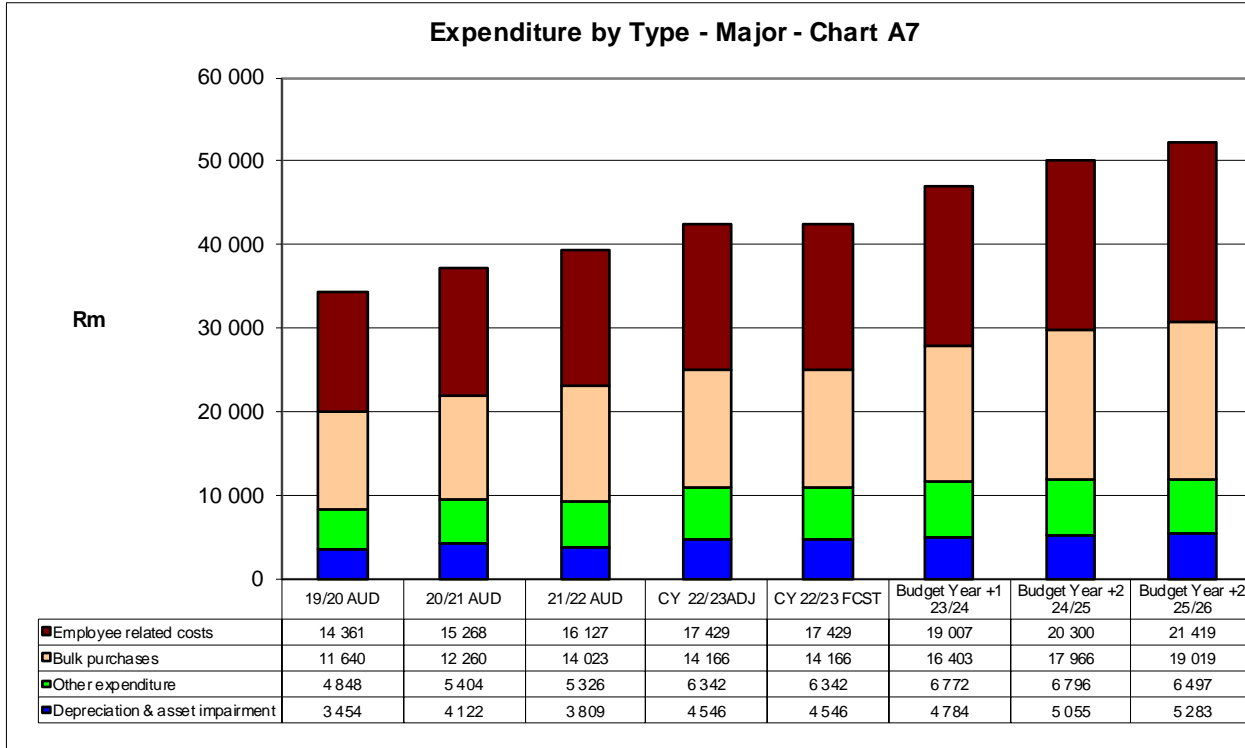
Graph: Revenue by source – Major



Graph: Revenue by source – Minor



Graph: Expenditure by type – Major



Graph: Expenditure by type – Minor

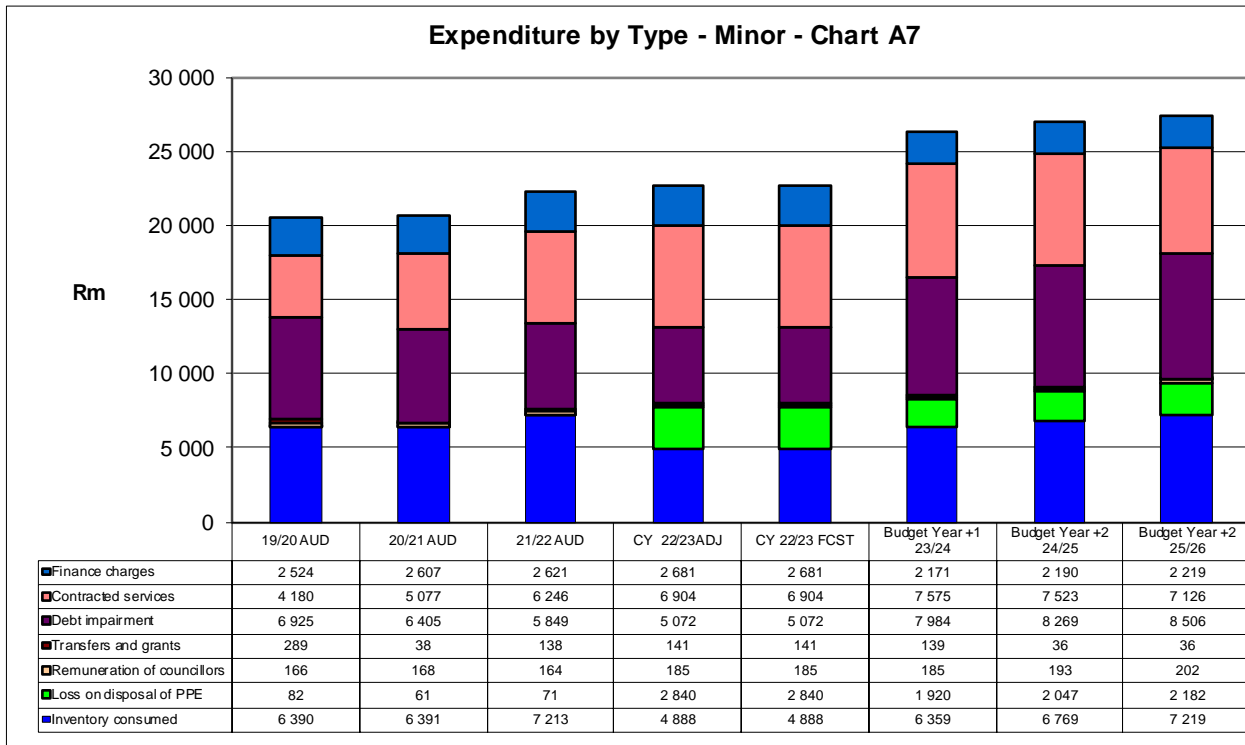


Table A5: Consolidated Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Capital expenditure - Vote					
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated					
Vote 1 - Economic Development	19 100	5 730	6 000	3 000	2 500
Vote 2 - Environment, Infrastructure and Services	32 200	18 980	20 000	15 000	22 050
Vote 3 - Transport	519 141	306 106	535 772	627 825	458 388
Vote 4 - Community Development	100 135	68 337	138 330	47 400	53 000
Vote 5 - Health	121 700	73 020	132 275	100 135	105 200
Vote 6 - Social Development	128 007	91 581	97 650	120 774	88 964
Vote 7 - Group Forensic Investigation Services	6 250	3 560	250	250	250
Vote 8 - Office of the Ombudsman	500	150	1 000	500	500
Vote 9 - City Manager	26 309	13 620	28 771	19 543	19 526
Vote 10 - Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	3 000	3 000	3 000	2 500	2 500
Vote 11 - Group Information and Communication Technology	450 000	375 600	410 000	300 600	333 244
Vote 12 - Group Finance	40 000	36 000	30 000	18 000	–
Vote 13 - Group Corporate and Shared Services	205 250	5 250	3 356	151 431	151 507
Vote 14 - Human Settlements	1 019 825	1 276 846	1 455 812	1 879 261	2 195 254
Vote 15 - Development Planning	6 700	6 731	120 694	77 700	103 933
Vote 16 - Public Safety	127 700	96 700	64 000	58 500	23 500
Vote 17 - Municipal Entities Accounts	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 18 - City Power	1 217 736	1 217 736	1 207 285	1 298 418	1 791 872
Vote 19 - Johannesburg Water	930 937	838 308	1 063 794	1 092 000	973 430
Vote 20 - Pikitup	144 000	97 387	99 650	250 500	331 000
Vote 21 - Johannesburg Roads Agency	1 095 214	795 214	859 650	809 250	803 876
Vote 22 - Metrobus	60 000	37 000	196 146	85 000	73 000
Vote 23 - Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo	94 800	70 479	64 700	71 500	68 500
Vote 24 - Johannesburg Development Agency	634 026	471 885	374 506	386 000	504 008
Vote 25 - Johannesburg Property Company	101 658	38 658	49 658	110 808	93 500
Vote 26 - Metropolitan Trading Company	15 000	10 500	11 025	10 000	–
Vote 27 - Joburg Market	119 383	95 474	150 328	98 260	107 023
Vote 28 - Johannesburg Social Housing Company	498 761	399 008	492 321	436 511	316 233
Vote 29 - Joburg City Theatres	10 591	13 168	21 145	25 140	26 296
Vote 30 - Johannesburg Tourism Company	13 000	3 900	5 088	3 580	3 000
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	7 740 924	6 469 928	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054

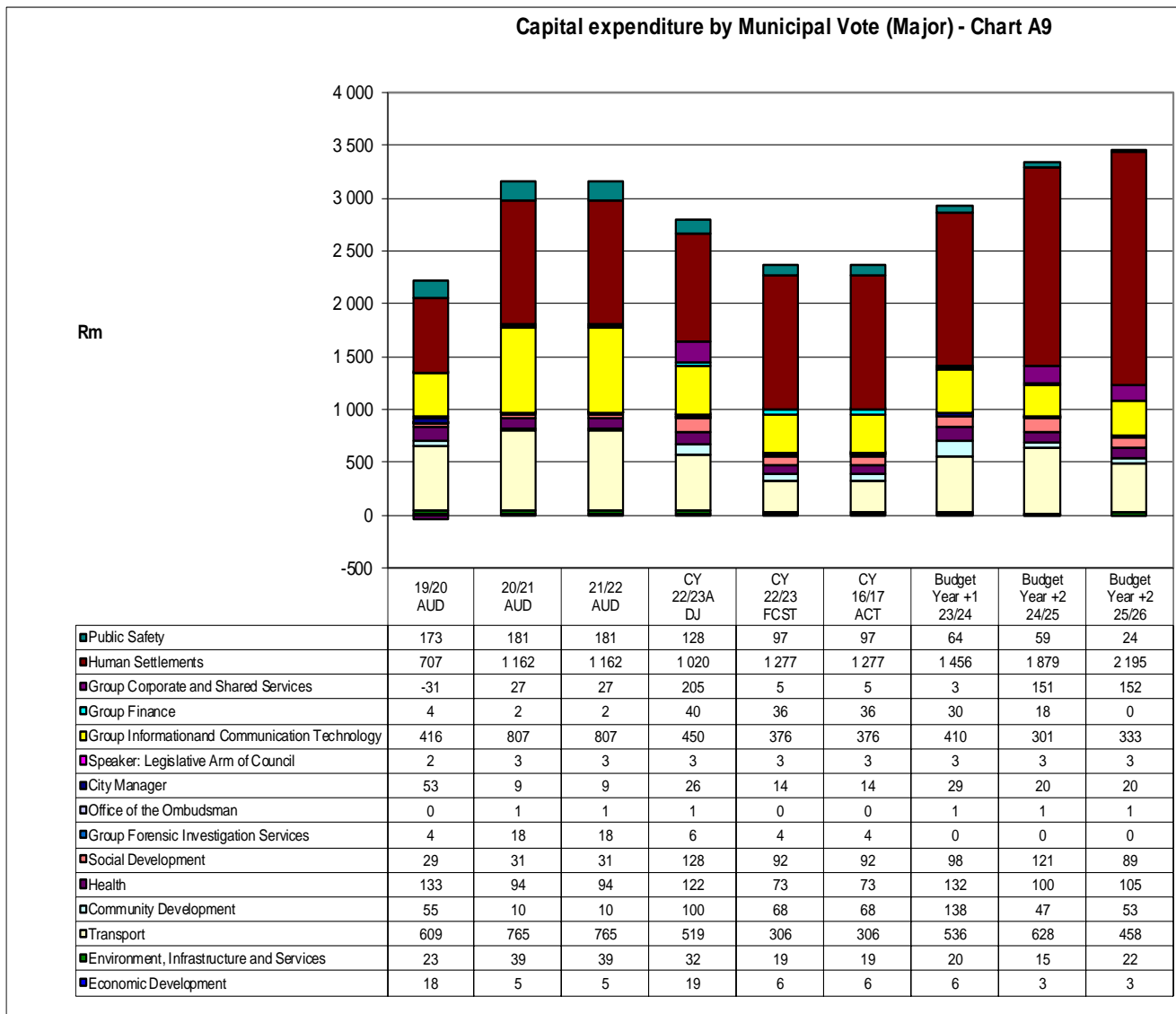
Explanatory notes to Table A5: Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

1. Table A5 is a breakdown of the capital expenditure by municipal vote (multi-year and single-year appropriations); capital expenditure by standard classification; and the funding sources necessary to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from national and provincial departments.
2. The City has approved multi-year capital budget appropriations in terms of section 16(3) of the MFMA. R7.6 billion is appropriated for 2023/24, R8.1 billion for 2024/25 and R8.7 billion for 2025/26.

3. Funding sources for 2023/24:

- R2.5 billion of capital will be funded from loans;
- R2 billion of capital will be funded through cash surpluses;
- R446.2 million will be funded from grants received from National (PTIS - R424.2 million and NDPG - R22 million);
- R1.6 billion will be funded through the Urban Settlement Development Grant (USDG);
- R715.1 will be funded through the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program (UISP); and
- R338.4 million will be funded from other sources (public and bulk service contributions).

Graph: Capital expenditure by Municipal Vote – Core Administration



Graph: Capital expenditure by Municipal Vote – Municipal Entities

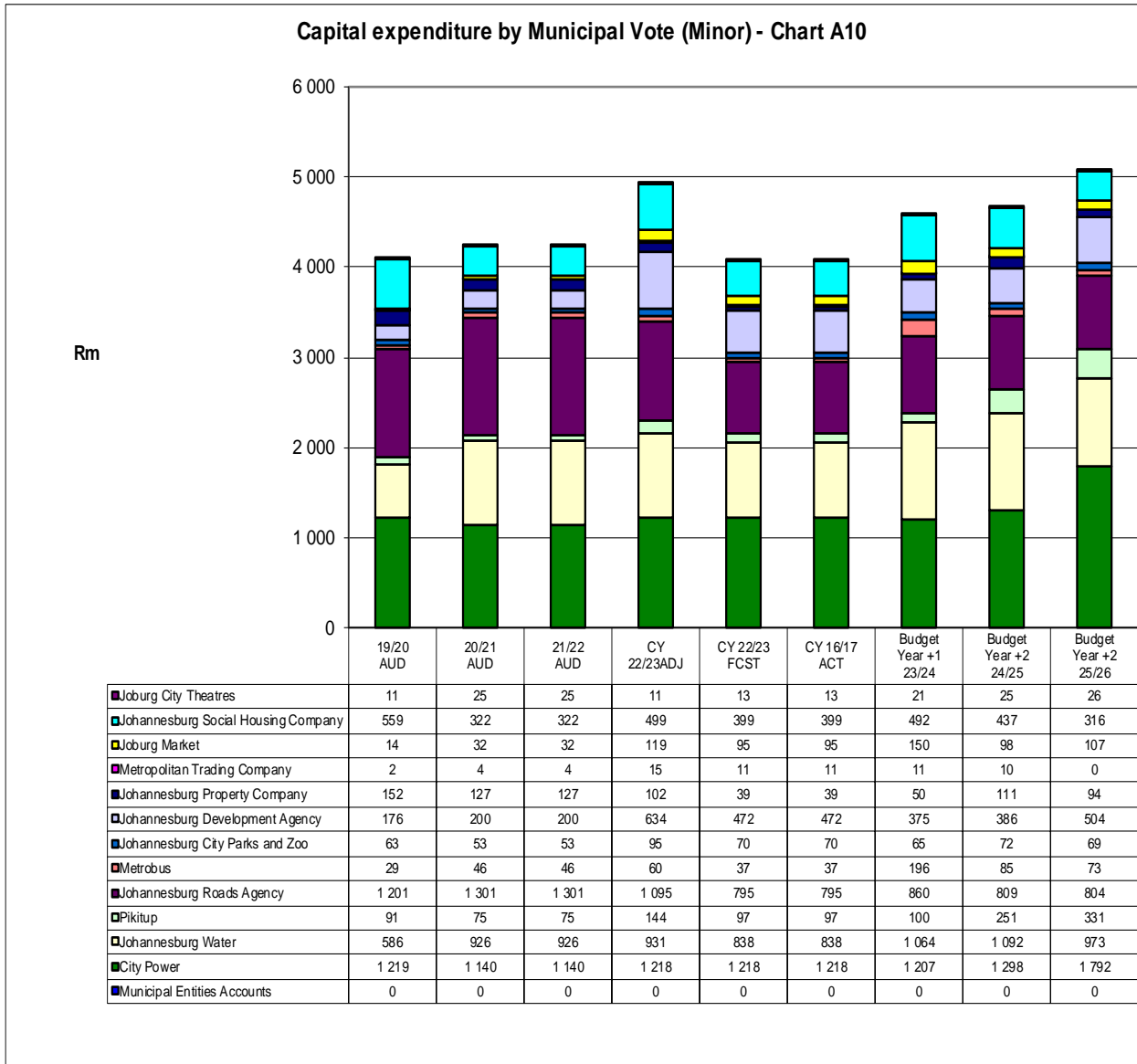


Table A6: Consolidated Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	3 693 550	3 566 694	6 047 898	8 982 275	15 107 424
Call investment deposits	3 173 393	882 816	882 816	882 816	882 816
Consumer debtors	8 881 841	8 816 183	9 721 724	10 491 240	11 297 733
Other debtors	3 294 555	4 750 512	3 292 512	4 982 512	3 292 512
Current portion of long-term receivables					
Inventory	342 649	535 734	549 127	562 855	576 927
Total current assets	19 385 987	18 551 939	20 494 077	25 901 699	31 157 412
Non current assets					
Long-term receivables	112 281	64 463	64 463	64 463	64 463
Investments	97 269	139 714	787 795	54 252	537 029
Investment property	946 280	1 036 836	1 036 836	1 036 836	1 036 836
Investment in Associate	23 313	22 909	22 909	22 909	22 909
Property, plant and equipment	84 310 139	82 879 324	85 737 194	88 781 541	92 150 663
Biological	36 637	29 386	29 386	29 386	29 386
Intangible	1 921 015	1 069 416	1 069 416	1 069 416	1 069 416
Other non-current assets	2 773 624	3 569 514	3 569 514	3 569 514	3 569 514
Total non current assets	90 220 558	88 811 562	92 317 514	94 628 318	98 480 215
TOTAL ASSETS	109 606 546	107 363 501	112 811 590	120 530 016	129 637 627
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft					
Borrowing	2 819 663	2 760 034	1 543 567	3 441 955	1 960 777
Consumer deposits	15 401	21 342	21 556	21 771	21 989
Trade and other payables	13 915 086	13 296 063	13 751 867	13 944 906	14 060 709
Provisions	604 837	741 645	775 019	809 895	846 340
Total current liabilities	17 354 987	16 819 085	16 092 009	18 218 527	16 889 816
Non current liabilities					
Borrowing	19 644 549	19 206 048	20 121 909	19 179 955	19 749 177
Provisions	6 909 525	7 362 522	7 399 335	7 436 332	7 473 513
Total non current liabilities	26 554 074	26 568 571	27 521 244	26 616 287	27 222 691
TOTAL LIABILITIES	43 909 062	43 387 656	43 613 254	44 834 814	44 112 507
NET ASSETS	65 697 484	63 975 845	69 198 337	75 695 203	85 525 120
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	65 697 484	63 975 845	69 198 337	75 695 203	85 525 120
Reserves					
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	65 697 484	63 975 845	69 198 337	75 695 203	85 525 120

Explanatory notes to Table A6: Budgeted Financial Position

1. Table A6 is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice and improves understandability for councilors and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).
2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is aligned to GRAP1, which is generally aligned to the international version which presents Assets less Liabilities as “accounting” Community Wealth. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity, i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.
3. Movements on the Budgeted Statement of Financial Performance will impact on the Budgeted Statement of Financial Position. Assumptions made on the collection rate for instance will affect the budgeted cash position of the City and the budgeted impairment of debtors. As such the assumptions form a critical link in

determining the applicability and relevance of the budget, the determination of financial indicators, the assessment of funding compliance and the general viability of the municipality.

Table A7: Consolidated Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates	12 903 496	12 903 496	14 889 119	15 705 149	16 533 818
Service charges	35 414 559	33 968 431	36 255 075	39 031 905	42 693 456
Other revenue	7 747 689	6 476 445	7 964 524	5 283 228	8 937 476
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	7 619 945	7 591 093	8 281 453	8 981 688	9 950 366
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	2 209 403	2 303 948	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Interest	566 936	556 887	566 695	594 673	625 360
Payments					
Suppliers and employees	(53 225 953)	(52 883 066)	(57 788 937)	(61 451 382)	(64 015 975)
Finance charges	(2 889 039)	(2 681 121)	(2 171 098)	(2 189 841)	(2 218 654)
Transfers and Grants	(183 850)	(141 173)	(138 835)	(35 519)	(35 588)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10 163 185	8 094 940	10 661 829	9 020 716	15 920 260
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	(2 242 724)	550 530	410 055	322 856	251 456
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	988 407	224 622	(648 081)	733 543	(482 776)
Payments					
Capital assets	(7 740 924)	(6 469 928)	(7 642 206)	(8 099 386)	(8 652 054)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(8 995 241)	(5 694 776)	(7 880 233)	(7 042 987)	(8 883 375)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Borrowing long term/refinancing	1 830 000	1 830 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 530 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	152	211	213	216	218
Payments					
Repayment of borrowing	(3 673 484)	(3 629 707)	(2 800 606)	(1 543 567)	(3 441 955)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1 843 331)	(1 799 496)	(300 393)	956 648	(911 737)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(675 387)	600 668	2 481 204	2 934 378	6 125 149
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	7 542 330	3 848 842	4 449 510	6 930 714	9 865 091
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	6 866 943	4 449 510	6 930 714	9 865 091	15 990 240

Explanatory notes to Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

1. The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.
2. It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.
3. Cash and cash equivalents total R6.9 billion as at the end of the 2023/24 financial year and R16 billion by 2025/26.

Table A8: Consolidated cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Cash and investments available					
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	6 866 943	4 449 510	6 930 714	9 865 091	15 990 240
Non current assets - Investments	97 269	139 714	787 795	54 252	537 029
Cash and investments available:	6 964 212	4 589 224	7 718 509	9 919 344	16 527 269
Application of cash and investments					
Unspent conditional transfers	–	709 961	–	–	–
Statutory requirements	562 898	178 000	1 782 381	2 773 849	3 837 972
Other working capital requirements	2 839 017	354 995	2 201 886	839 108	954 900
Long term investments committed	97 269	139 714	787 795	54 252	537 029
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	–	–	–	–	–
Total Application of cash and investments:	3 499 183	1 382 670	6 148 972	4 477 105	6 176 241
Surplus(shortfall)	3 465 028	3 206 554	1 569 537	5 442 239	10 351 028

Explanatory notes to Table A8: Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

1. The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 – Funding a Municipal Budget.
2. The table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
3. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality’s budget must be “funded”.
4. From the table above the City reflects surplus cash from 2022/23 to 2025/26

Table A9: Consolidated Asset Management

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					
Total New Assets	4 283 331	2 774 257	4 336 005	4 290 433	4 774 827
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>	663 201	646 796	940 657	1 165 298	1 450 000
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>	545 783	532 964	422 000	331 000	717 974
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>	284 650	179 950	401 606	406 000	360 475
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>	142 154	165 500	170 000	78 000	25 000
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>	112 600	57 530	78 550	182 000	214 000
Infrastructure	1 906 546	1 730 548	2 140 906	2 319 206	2 880 449
Community Assets	496 856	304 591	473 620	323 558	321 464
Other Assets	623 121		630 321	592 401	519 867
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	1 128 779	1 162 111	1 216 777	1 080 514	1 224 223
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>	256 680	241 679	240 429	199 250	185 750
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>	342 500	421 872	400 000	448 514	553 083
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>	52 500	34 954	72 000	100 000	38 900
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>	81 000	149 772	27 000	30 000	31 000
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>	22 500	10 000	31 500	45 000	29 750
Infrastructure	868 180	968 277	882 929	926 764	916 109
Community Assets	47 116	20 955	54 848	50 750	51 858
Other Assets	132 333	130 949	226 000	76 000	221 256
Total Capital Expenditure	7 740 924	5 978 430	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>	1 515 033	1 239 828	1 670 953	1 807 048	2 157 983
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>	1 113 736	1 098 736	992 000	1 031 418	1 607 575
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>	614 770	571 770	801 606	876 000	787 747
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>	313 154	389 304	283 000	212 000	141 000
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>	156 000	104 227	126 150	288 500	385 750
Infrastructure	4 066 433	3 732 755	4 158 802	4 530 874	5 295 681
Community Facilities	643 237	420 373	661 382	553 157	608 678
Community Assets	674 237	439 176	697 582	570 157	633 178
Operational Buildings	134 133	75 231	101 753	174 260	137 000
Other Assets	1 373 782	1 310 760	1 420 149	1 633 032	1 430 420
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	7 740 924	5 978 430	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	87 214 071	85 014 962	87 872 832	90 917 179	94 286 301
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>	20 844 408	14 155 722	18 072 049	18 711 165	19 648 563
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>	11 456 654	14 437 409	12 934 326	13 213 301	14 034 512
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>	9 033 523	7 513 067	8 910 144	9 275 255	9 529 080
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>	4 671 826	5 115 461	2 374 802	2 455 005	2 458 267
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>	703 585	1 681 922	1 186 724	1 242 902	1 265 022
Infrastructure	52 187 554	46 912 824	48 020 961	49 653 682	51 920 553
Community Assets	6 652 272	5 770 780	6 949 691	7 125 925	7 347 421
Heritage Assets					
Investment properties	946 280	1 036 836	1 036 836	1 036 836	1 036 836
Other Assets	16 626 595	17 223 413	16 166 700	16 870 606	17 330 012
Biological or Cultivated Assets	36 637	29 386	29 386	29 386	29 386
Intangible Assets	1 921 015	1 069 416	1 069 416	1 069 416	1 069 416
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	87 214 071	85 014 962	87 872 832	90 917 179	94 286 301
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS					
Depreciation	4 549 947	4 545 798	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	4 194 660	5 315 181	5 897 565	5 972 914	5 993 772
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>	918 480	783 207	808 829	841 194	853 571
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>					
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>	1 201 400	1 412 517	1 504 404	1 481 293	1 470 898
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>	795 047	825 996	875 661	888 547	885 276
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>	603 506	282 789	280 505	294 224	308 024
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>	519	11 034	11 616	10 683	11 189
Infrastructure	3 634 994	3 415 069	3 585 279	3 625 233	3 643 219
Community Facilities	79 099	287 170	299 890	309 905	314 877
Community Assets	250 728	293 215	306 132	316 117	320 687
Operational Buildings	127 331	999 798	1 358 347	1 366 649	1 363 160
Other Assets	127 331	1 059 650	1 428 369	1 439 890	1 437 435
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	8 744 607	9 860 979	10 681 901	11 027 953	11 276 704
<i>Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total</i>	44.7%	53.6%	43.3%	47.0%	44.8%
<i>Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of dep</i>	76.0%	70.5%	69.1%	75.3%	73.4%
<i>R&M as a % of PPE</i>	5.0%	6.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%
<i>Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE</i>	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%	10.0%

Explanatory notes to Table A9: Asset Management

1. Table A9 provides an overview of municipal capital allocations to building new assets and the renewal of existing assets, as well as spending on repairs and maintenance by asset class.
2. National Treasury has recommended that municipalities should allocate at least 40 per cent of their capital budget to the renewal of existing assets, and allocations to repairs and maintenance should be 8 per cent of PPE. The City does meet the 40 per cent but does not meet the 8 per cent of PPE over the 2023/24 to 2025/26 medium term.
3. The following graph provides an analysis between depreciation and operational repairs and maintenance over the MTREF. It highlights the City’s strategy to address the maintenance backlog.

Graph: Depreciation in relation to repairs and maintenance over the medium term

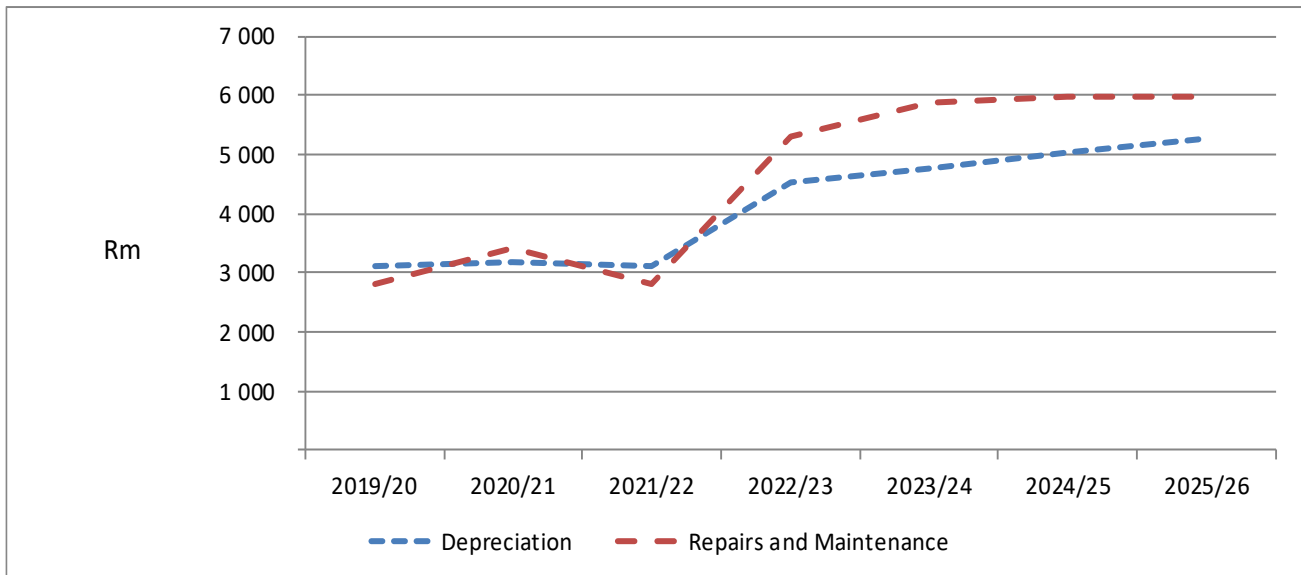


Table A10: Consolidated Basic Service Delivery Measurement

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Household service targets					
Water:					
Piped water inside dwelling	1 292 571	1 292 571	1 292 571	1 292 571	1 292 571
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	56 566	56 566	60 808	60 808	60 808
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	124 932	124 932	123 087	123 087	123 087
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	1 474 069	1 474 069	1 476 466	1 476 466	1 476 466
Other water supply (< min.service level)	2 397	2 397	–	–	–
No water supply	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	2 397	2 397	–	–	–
Total number of households	1 476 466	1 476 466	1 476 466	1 476 466	1 476 466
Sanitation/sewerage:					
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	1 292 571	1 292 571	1 292 571	1 292 571	1 292 571
Chemical toilet	93 340	93 340	91 773	89 273	87 748
Pit toilet (ventilated)	63 876	63 876	65 852	67 102	67 102
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	21 033	21 033	20 687	21 937	24 987
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	1 470 820	1 470 820	1 470 883	1 470 883	1 472 408
No toilet provisions	5 646	5 646	5 583	5 583	4 058
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	5 646	5 646	5 583	5 583	4 058
Total number of households	1 476 466	1 476 466	1 476 466	1 476 466	1 476 466
Energy:					
Electricity (at least min.service level)	120 214	120 214	120 214	120 214	120 214
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	238 376	238 376	238 376	238 376	238 376
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	358 590	358 590	358 590	358 590	358 590
Total number of households	358 590	358 590	358 590	358 590	358 590
Refuse:					
Removed at least once a week	1 258 000	1 258 000	55 234	55 234	55 234
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	1 258 000	1 258 000	55 234	55 234	55 234
Total number of households	1 258 000	1 258 000	55 234	55 234	55 234
Households receiving Free Basic Service					
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	1 476 347	1 476 347	1 478 063	1 478 063	1 478 063
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	1 379 012	1 379 012	1 381 460	1 383 960	1 387 710
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	55 563	55 563	55 563	55 563	55 563
Refuse (removed at least once a week)	191 569	191 569	55 234	55 234	55 234
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)					
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)	2 742 279	2 742 279	2 879 393	3 008 966	3 663 719
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)	1 449 624	1 449 624	1 449 624	1 449 624	1 449 624
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)					
	135 092	135 092	144 608	151 811	159 368
Total cost of FBS provided	4 326 995	4 326 995	4 473 625	4 610 401	5 272 711
Highest level of free service provided per household					
Property rates (R value threshold)	350 000	350 000	300 000	300 000	300 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity (kwh per household per month)	150	150	150	150	150
Refuse (average litres per week)	240	240	240	240	240
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)					
Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissible values per section 17 of MPRA)	119 461	119 461	113 404	118 961	124 552
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)	2 193 978	2 193 978	2 257 144	2 367 744	2 479 028
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–
Housing - top structure subsidies	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	2 313 439	2 313 439	2 370 548	2 486 705	2 603 580

Explanatory notes to Table A10: Basic Service Delivery Measurement

1. Table A10 provides an overview of free basic services and service delivery levels, including backlogs (below minimum service level), for each of the main services.
2. The cost of Free Basic Services amounts to R4.5 billion in 2023/24 and R5.3 billion in 2025/26.

1.4 TARIFF SETTING

The City's funding model continues to rely on revenue generated from trading services as a primary source of revenue, followed by grants and loans. What tends to differ is the share of each of the sources of funding. With the tight economic climate that South Africa is facing, the growth in national grants allocations is becoming flatter thereby forcing municipalities to find their own sources of funding. Furthermore, with innovations and technological developments, the traditional notion of utilities as ultimate monopolies that can generate excessive revenue is eroding. The current operational and capital budget funding model is based on the continued and sustained generation of surplus through trading services, primarily water and electricity services. This is complemented by revenue raised through property taxation and grant funding.

Tariff-setting therefore plays a pivotal and strategic part of the compilation of the City's budget and an integral part of the City's funding mix as it determines the affordability level, debt impairment and the capacity of the City to borrow to fund the City's capital programs. Elements of a good tariff policy are proposed in section 74 of the Local Government: Systems Act, 2000. Tariff reviews take place within the framework of the City's Tariff Policy that sets overarching principles. The City's Tariff Policy remains premised on affordability of services, competitiveness of the City and returns on investments made on infrastructure used in the provision of services. Tariffs for these services are informed by increases in bulk purchases rather than inflation. The City further seeks to facilitate development initiatives within its boundaries and remains mindful of the basis of its tariff adjustments, its obligations to its citizen, requirements of the regulatory framework and the prevailing economic climate.

For the 2023/24 financial year, in addition to the ordinary practice of adjustment for inflation, cost reflectivity gained attention against the discussion of scarcity of resources. Tariffs should at least be expected to recover and match the cost of providing services. Administered prices and inflationary pressures limit the scope of tariff increases. Departments and entities are further also involved in finding out innovative forms of generating extra revenue to compensate for the changing economic environment. These proposals will be included in the tariffs basket for consultation or be part of measures designed to strengthen fiscal efforts. Such measures include exploring areas such as outdoor advertising, traffic law enforcement, parks maintenance partnerships, extracting value on the existing debtor's book, tariff audits per category of customers and a review of various ways in which the current tariffs on the system can be made more cost reflective.

The major challenge that tends to face the City is managing the gap between cost drivers and tariffs levied, as any shortfall should be closed through operational efficiency gains or service level reductions. An assessment of historic revenue performance indicated changes in patterns of consumption. In fact, there are indications that the revenue generating entities may be generating very marginal profit hence no longer subsidizing other departments and entities as expected. The tariffs were reviewed to ascertain whether they are still capable of producing the required revenue envelopes, taking note of the prevailing trends and changes on the trading account. To manage this dilemma, it is necessary that budgeting be undertaken as a going concern at the entity level. There is a recognition that operations need to generate sufficient revenue to sustain their respective business units and cross-subsidise expenditure across other departments and entities.

With scarcity of resources such as water, tariffs are increasingly used to encourage the economic use of scarce resources and price appropriately for returns to capital employed in the provision of services. The City monitors revenue trends, tariff structures, changes in regulatory framework and economic impact on various consumer categories as part of formulating revenue forecasts.

National Treasury (NT) continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates and tariffs at affordable levels in order for the budget to be realistic as required by the MFMA. Municipalities are required to justify in their budget documentation all increases in excess of CPI. Excessive increases are likely to be counterproductive, resulting in higher levels of non-payment, and therefore a collapse of the existing revenue base. Municipalities are further encouraged to set cost-reflective tariffs especially for trading services such as water and sanitation, electricity and refuse removal.

The percentage increases of both Eskom and Rand Water bulk tariffs are far beyond the inflation target. Given that these tariff increases are determined by external agencies, the impact they have on the municipality's electricity and water tariffs is largely outside the control of the City. Cross-subsidization should still entrench principles of equitability and economic use of resources. In cases where the City uses subsidy to fund operations, there is a need to extract efficiency through balancing the subsidy and revenue ratios.

Within this framework the City has undertaken the tariff setting process relating to its major service charges as follows:

Property Rates

Property Rates are levied in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 6 of 2004 (the Act) as amended, read with the Council's Rates Policy.

The adoption of the various rates for the 2023/2024 financial year is based on the provisions of the Act and the Property Rates Policy. A separate rate in the Rand is being proposed for each category of property as listed in the Rates Policy and mentioned in the body of the report.

(1) Financial Overview

Rates revenue is one of the major funding sources for the City of Johannesburg. The services funded from the rates revenue include, inter alia, health, safety and security, roads, and public parks, as well as many other community related services. The factors influencing the cost structure of providing such services, are inflationary pressure and cost of supplies required to maintain these services and assets.

In keeping with the requirements of the City's rates policy, the tariffs should continue to be affordable, competitive and promote economic development.

This rationale has guided the Council in the formulation of the budget and the rates tariff proposals for the ensuing financial year. Numerous factors were considered in recommending the tariffs for the 2023/2024 financial year, including but not limited to the following:

- The market values of properties in the General Valuation Roll 2023
- The ratios as previously determined by Council and the Minister for CoGTA
- Budgetary requirements
- Compliance with the tariff policy
- The economy of the country
- Affordability
- Comments received from the IDP and other public meetings conducted by the City

(2) The Property Market Valuation Base

The 2023 General Valuation Roll consists of a total of 934 652 properties and the tariff modelling is based on this number with the exclusion of municipal owned properties, public open space and religious properties that do not generate revenue for the City.

GV2023 property base has been used to determine the rate in the Rand and is summarised as follows:

Category	Nr. Properties	Market Value
Agricultural	51	R246 181 000
Business & Commercial	46 200	R396 012 824 000
Industrial	4 429	R12 495 622 000
Mining	65	R351 479 000
Multiple purposes	1 768	R16 265 380 000
Municipal	2 345	R11 781 925 000
Public benefit organization (PBO)		
Private open space	813	R 1 717 960 000
Public open space	2 710	R 5 219 707 000
Public service infrastructure	12 141	R 542 743 000
Public service infrastructure - Private	1 383	R 291 965 000
Public service purposes	1 675	R 35 403 836 000
Religious	1 675	R 8 163 203 000
Residential	836 383	R1 054 011 390 000
Residential with consent use	221	R 494 711 000
Township development	724	R 10 789 914 000
Vacant land	21 857	R 34 848 168 000
TOTAL	934 652	R1 588 637 008 000

(3) Revenue Projection 2023/2024

On a **base rate increase of 2%**, the residential rate in the Rand will increase to R0.008791 for 2023/2024 financial year. The business rate will increase to R0.021978. This increase is based on retaining the business ratio at 1:2.5. The total rates revenue after rebates is estimated at R16.3 billion.

(4) Proposals for pensioner rebate

It is proposed that the residential threshold of property values qualifying for pensioner rebates be adjusted to R1.5 million for pensioners between ages 60 and 69, and to R2 million for pensioners aged 70 and above, subject to certain qualifying criteria as outlined in the exemptions/rebates table. The first R1.5 million of the property value (inclusive of the residential threshold value) for pensioners between the ages of 60 – 69 will be exempted from rating, and the first R2 million of the property values (inclusive of the residential threshold value) for pensioners aged 70 and above will be exempted from rating.

All qualifying pensioners will receive the rebate and pay on the balance of values that exceed the above-mentioned thresholds.

It is proposed that the income levels for pensioners aged 60-69 be increased from the lower amount of R11 305 to R11 904 and the higher amount from R19 377 to R20 404. This renders an increase of 5,3% as per CPI.

The current pensioner rebate benefit aligned to GV2018 will lapse on 30 June 2023. Pensioners will be required to re-apply, for the rebate which will be implemented from the 1st July 2023 for the duration of GV2023 which will lapse on the 30 June 2027. Due to the challenges experienced with the application for the ensuing financial year the application period will be extended until the 30th September 2023 to allow pensioner time to submit applications.

All applications (pensioners, child headed homes, heritage etc) received by the 30th September 2023 will be backdated to the 1st of July 2023. This will be done to ensure that the City complies with the accounting processes in regards to revenue recognition and rebates. Pensioners applying for expanded social package are required to complete the pensioner's application form to qualify for the pensioner rebate that will run for 5years.

(5) Differential Rating

The concept of differential rating means that the rate in the Rand is not necessarily the same across all categories of property. This is authorised in terms of Section 8 of the Municipal Property Rates Act.

The residential tariff is used as the base rate and the other tariffs determined in relation to the residential tariff, calculated on the proposed ratios between categories.

To realise the income required to finance the envisaged operational activities of the Council for the ensuing financial year, the proposed differentials for categories and application of the ratios and tariffs, are as indicated in the table below:

No	Category	Ratio 2022/2023	Rates tariffs for 2022/2023	Ratio 2023/2024	Ratio 2023/2024	% Increase
1	Agricultural	1:0.25	0.002155	1:0.25	0.002198	2%
2	Business and commercial	1:2.5	0.021547	1:2.5	0.021978	2%
3	Industrial	1:2.5	0.021547	1:2.5	0.021978	2%
4	Mining land	1:2.5	0.021547	1:2.5	0.021978	2%
5	Multipurpose*1					
6	Municipal property	1:0	0	0	0	2%
7	Private open space	1:0.25	0.002155	1:0.25	0.002198	2%
8	Public benefit organisation	1:0.25	0.002155	1:0.25	0.002198	2%
9	Public open space	1:0.25	0.002155	1:0.25	0.002198	2%
10	Public service infrastructure	1:0	0	0	0	2%
11	Public service infrastructure - private	1:0.25	0.002155	1:0.25	0.002198	2%
12	Public service purpose	1:1.5	0.012928	1:1.5	0.013186	2%
13	Religious	1:0	0	0	0	2%
14	Residential	1:1	0.008619	1:1	0.008791	2%
15	Residential Consent use	1:1.2	0.017237	1:1.2	0.017582	2%
16	Township Development	1:2.5	0.021547	1:2.5	0.021978	2%
17	Vacant land	1:1.4	0.034475	1:1.4	0.035164	2%

Penalty Tariff						
1	Unauthorised use	1:6	0.051713	1:6	0.052747	2%

*1 Multipurpose properties will be rated according to the multiple purposes as defined in the Act. *This can be defined as properties that have multiple categories; however, all the categories will be billed on the same stand and account.* The tariff to be charged will follow the split that will be allocated to a property.

The ratio for unauthorised use (penalty tariff) is determined by Council on a yearly basis. It is proposed that the unauthorised tariff be retained at the ratio of 1:6 and be increased by 2%.

(6) Rebates on Rates tariffs for 2023/2024

In line with the provision of Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004 Council grants rebates to specific categories of properties. The City of Johannesburg Rates Policy covers extensively the rebates and the process of application. Below is the table containing all the rebates.

Residential Threshold	R300 000
People who are on Expanded social package (ESP) who are not pensioners, whose property value does not exceed R500 000	100% rates rebate

<p>Pensioners between ages 60 - 69 Pensioners whose gross monthly household income is lower than R11 904 and the property value up to R 1.5 million (inclusive of the residential threshold value) for pensioners from the age of 60.</p>	<p>100% rates rebate up to market value of R1.5 million (inclusive of the residential threshold value). Rates will be levied on the balance of the market value in excess of R1.5million.</p>
<p>Pensioners between ages 60 - 69 Pensioners whose gross monthly household income is more than R11 904.01 but equal or less than R20 404, and the property value up to R 1.5 million (inclusive of the residential threshold value) for pensioners from the age of 60.</p>	<p>100% rates rebate up to market value of R1.5 million (inclusive of the residential threshold value). Rates will be levied on the balance of the market value in excess of R1.5million.</p>
<p>Pensioners of 70 years and above Income levels are not considered.</p>	<p>100% rates rebate up to market value of R2 million (inclusive of the residential threshold value). Rates will be levied on the balance of the market value in excess of R2million.</p>
<p>Injury on duty Owners who become pensioners due to injury on duty in the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South African Defence Force • South African Police Service • Emergency Service • Johannesburg Metropolitan Police 	<p>100% rates rebate up to market value of R1.5 million (inclusive of the residential threshold value). Rates will be levied on the balance of the market value in excess of R1.5million.</p>
Heritage Sites	20% rates rebate
High density rebate (Residential property)	5% rates rebate
Private Sports Clubs	40% rates rebate
Protection of Animals	100% rates rebate
Vacant Land (undevelopable land)	50% rates rebate
Housing Development Schemes for Retired Persons (life rights)	50% rates rebate
Registered Social Landlords	40% rates rebate
Child Headed Households	100% rates rebate up to market value of R1.5 million (inclusive of the residential threshold value).
Corridors of Freedom	Determined by Development Planning in line with the approved Strategic Area Framework
Township Industrial Development (new developments)	75% rates rebate for two years during construction. 50% rates rebate for the first two years of operation

(6.1) Special Cases

Various instances such as declaration of National disaster arise where the Council is requested to consider relief in respect of the payment of rates. This type of relief can be granted in terms of the rates policy to specified categories of property. Special reports will be submitted to the Council to request the necessary approval should the special cases arise.

(6.2) Exemptions, Reductions and Rebates

Section 15 (2)(e) of the Act permits a Council to allow rebates to the owners of residential properties with a market value lower than an amount determined by the municipality. The Act provides that the first R15 000 of the value of all residential property be exempt from rating. The Council granted an additional threshold rebate of R285 000 giving the total threshold of R300 000 of the market value for residential property for the General Valuation Roll 2023.

(6.3) Public and Independent Schools

(a) Public schools under the category Public Service Purpose.

The property rates will be phased in over a four-year period.

The rates payable/levied will be:

Year 1 - 25% of the tariff for this category (2023/2024)

Year 2 - 50% of the tariff for this category (2024/2025)

Year 3 - 75% of the tariff for this category (2025/2026)

Year 4 and beyond - 100% of the tariff for this category.

(b) Independent schools under the category Business and Commercial.

The property rates will be phased in over a four-year period.

The rates payable/levied will be:

Year 1 - 25% of the tariff for this category (2023/2024)

Year 2 - 50% of the tariff for this category (2024/2025)

Year 3 - 75% of the tariff for this category (2025/2026)

Year 4 and beyond - 100% of the tariff for this category.

Water, Sewerage and Sanitation Services

South Africa faces similar challenges with regards to water supply as it did with electricity, since demand growth outstrips supply. Consequently, NT is encouraging all municipalities to carefully review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure:

- Water tariffs are fully cost-reflective – including the cost of bulk purchases, cost of maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and the cost associated with reticulation expansion;
- Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and
- Water tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

In addition, NT has urged all municipalities to ensure that their water tariff structures are cost reflective. In instances where tariffs are not yet fully cost-reflective, NT advises that a pricing strategy be developed to phase-in the necessary tariff increases in a manner that spreads the impact on consumers over a period of time (National Treasury, MFMA Circular No 74).

The proposed tariff increases for the 2023/24 financial year applicable to the various tariff bands are as follows:

- First 6 kl to be provided free for residential customers.
- Residential post-paid and prepaid water revenue to be increased on average by 9.3%.
- Residential post-paid and prepaid sanitation tariffs to be increased on average by 9.3%.
- Institutional tariffs to be increased by 9.3% for both consumption up to 200kl and consumption exceeding 200kl to narrow the gap compared to commercial tariff.
- Industrial/Commercial tariffs to be increased by 9.3%
- Demand Levy to be increased by 9.3%
- All other tariffs to be increased by an average of 9.3%

The budgeted average tariff increases for 2023/24 is 9.3%. The tariff increases for 2024/25 and 2025/26 are purely indicative.

MOTIVATION

The following are guidelines motivating the proposed tariff:

- 6kl free water

Studies indicate that the continued supply of water internationally will continue to be under threat. South Africa is considered a country in which water scarcity is a real threat. The approach to the structure of the proposed tariff is to emphasise the importance of water as a scarce resource and create a culture of controlled consumption. It is not in the interest of the scarcity of

water and financial sustainability of the municipality to continue providing free water to all residents.

In the future tariffs, the entity intends to re-introduce a charge on the first 6kl of water for all other residents. High consumers will continue to pay at a higher rate in order to incentivise the saving of water.

- Tariffs are to be cost reflective while taking equity and sustainability into account as per the guidelines in the Municipal Systems Act and the Water Services Act.
 - Tariffs must reflect the cost reasonably associated with rendering the service, including capital, operating, maintenance, administration and replacement costs, and interest charges.
 - Tariffs must be set at levels that facilitate the financial sustainability of the service, taking into account subsidisation from sources other than the service concerned.
 - The economic, efficient and effective use of resources and other appropriate environmental objectives will be encouraged.
 - The metering of previously deemed consumption areas through the Soweto Infrastructure Project, in conjunction with the favourable tariff structure, is an important step towards the objective of the economic, efficient and effective use of resources. The initiative strongly supports demand side management
- In terms of the extended social package, the provision of free basic water to registered indigents will be up to 15kl per household, depending on the poverty index.
- The amount individual users pay for services should generally be in proportion to the use of that service and users of municipal services should be treated equitably in the application of tariffs.

Deemed consumption charges are currently not uniform across the City. Soweto, for example, is billed on deemed consumption of 20kl per connection per month, whereas Alexandra as well as Orange farm is billed on a deemed consumption of 10kl and 5kl per connection per month respectively. The entity continues to pilot prepaid metering projects for the purposes of converting the deemed areas to consumption based metering.

- For 2023/24 the pre-paid tariff would continue to be based on a rising block tariff structure. The subsidised rising block tariff for ex-deemed consumption areas (introduced in 2003/4) ensure that these customers are now charged proportional to usage following the Soweto Infrastructure Project interventions.

For households benefiting from the Soweto Infrastructure Project in deemed consumption areas and new private developments such as Protea Glen Ext 4; Lehae and Cosmos City, the following apply:

- A subsidised water and sanitation rising block tariff.

- A consumption-based tariff for both water and sanitation.
- Incentive based debt write-off policy.

Customers who have prepayment meters installed, qualify for a progressive monthly write-off effective from the date of meter installation, over a three-year period. Defaulting customers in terms of transgression of by-laws will have the debt written off reversed retrospectively with interest.

- For households in informal settlements
 - Free rudimentary Service (LOS 1) service levels
 - Free water tanker services.
 - Free vacuum tanker services
- Should a decision be made in future to roll out the prepaid meters to all areas in the city, the prepaid tariff has to be brought in line with the conventional tariff.
- The Managing Director of Johannesburg Water will have the authority to negotiate with customers who receive a special tariff, due to older arrangements with the City, to bring these special tariffs in line with the regular tariff.

PROPOSED TARIFFS FOR THE 2023/24 to 2025/26 FINANCIAL YEARS

The 2023/24 water and sanitation tariffs listed below reflect the various rate increases proposed above:

Residential Water customers

Proposed Domestic Water Tariff – Conventional Water Meters

Bands	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)
0-6	-	-	-	-
>6-10	22.26	24.33	25.94	27.65
>10-15	23.23	25.39	27.07	28.85
>15-20	32.57	35.60	37.95	40.45
>20-30	45.01	49.20	52.44	55.90
>30-40	49.23	53.81	57.36	61.15
>40-50	62.11	67.89	72.37	77.14
>50	66.56	72.75	77.55	82.67

Prices exclude the demand management levy and VAT

Proposed Domestic Water Tariff – Prepayment Meters

Bands	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)
0-6	-	-	-	-
>6-10	19.17	20.95	22.34	23.81
>10-15	19.78	21.62	23.05	24.57
>15-20	23.63	25.83	27.53	29.35
>20-30	42.78	46.76	49.84	53.13
>30-40	46.05	50.33	53.65	57.20
>40-50	57.55	62.90	67.05	71.48
>50	62.93	68.78	73.32	78.16

Prices exclude the demand management levy and VAT

Proposed Domestic Water Restriction Tariff – Conventional Water Meters Areas

In the event that the Department of Water and Sanitation imposes water restrictions, the Water Restriction Tariff will apply as per Annexure A

Proposed Domestic Water Restriction Tariff - Prepayment Meters

In the event that the Department of Water and Sanitation imposes water restrictions, the Water Restriction Tariff will apply as per Annexure A

Proposed Water tariffs for indigents as part of the Expanded Social Package

Indigent Category	Score on Prevailing COJ Poverty Index	Monthly allocation cap of free water per household limited to the actual consumption if actual consumption is less than the allocated cap. Monthly allocation cap of free water per household
Band 1	Between 1 and 15	Not applicable
Band 2	Between 15 and 30	10kl.
Band 3	Between 30 and 70	12kl.
Band 4	70 and above	15kl.

Note:

(a) Band 1 refers to individuals / households on the lowest vulnerable range defined by the approved CoJ Poverty index of the expanded social package policy.

- (b) Band 2 refers to individuals / households within the low vulnerability range defined by the approved CoJ Poverty index of the expanded social package policy.
- (c) Band 3 refers to individuals/ households with some formal income that nonetheless falls below the survival range threshold set by the approved CoJ Poverty index of the expanded social package policy.
- (d) Band 4 refers to individuals/ households with no formal income from either grants or employment, or incomes below the individual survival level as set by CoJ Expanded Social Package policy.
- (e) Customers who qualify for the allocation of free water above will also be eligible for a rebate on the demand management levy charged.

Note: These benefits are applicable to the 2023/24 financial year.

Proposed Institutional Water Tariffs

Kilolitres per	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
connection per month	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)
Consumption up to 200kl	41.74	45.62	48.63	51.84
Consumption exceeding to 200kl	48.88	53.43	56.95	60.71

Prices exclude the demand management levy and VAT

Proposed Prepayment and Non-Prepayment Industrial/Commercial Water Tariffs.

Kilolitres per	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
connection per month	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)	Tariff (R/kl)
Consumption up to 200kl	52.71	57.61	61.41	65.47
Consumption exceeding to 200kl	55.61	60.78	64.79	69.07

Prices exclude the demand management levy and VAT

Proposed Private Dwelling Domestic Sanitation Tariffs

ERF Size (m²)	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Tariff	Tariff	Tariff	Tariff
	(R/erf/month)	(R/erf/month)	(R/erf/month)	(R/erf/month)
Up to and including 300m ²	267.32	292.18	311.46	332.02
Larger than 300m ² to 1000m ²	520.38	568.78	606.31	646.33
Larger than 1000m ² to 2000m ²	787.24	860.45	917.24	977.78
Larger than 2000m ²	1 134.28	1 239.77	1 321.59	1 408.82

Prices exclude the demand management levy and VAT

Proposed Domestic Sanitation Tariffs – Prepayment Meters

Kilolitres per connection per month	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Tariff	Tariff	Tariff	Tariff
	(R/kl)	(R/kl)	(R/kl)	(R/kl)
0-6	-	-	-	-
>6-10	11.05	12.08	12.87	13.72
>10-15	13.99	15.29	16.30	17.38
>15-20	15.67	17.13	18.26	19.46
>20-30	23.26	25.42	27.10	28.89
>30-40	23.26	25.42	27.10	28.89
>40-60	23.26	25.42	27.10	28.89
>60	23.26	25.42	27.10	28.89

Prices exclude the demand management levy and VAT

Proposed Non-residential Sewer Tariffs

	2022/23 - Per kl	2023/24 -Per kl	2024/25 - Per kl	2025/26 - Per kl
Institution	31.34	34.25	36.52	38.93
Commercial	39.41	43.08	45.92	48.95

Prices exclude the demand management levy and VAT

Proposed sanitation tariffs for indigents as part of the Expanded Social Package

Indigent Category	Score on Prevailing COJ Poverty Index	Reduction in sewerage tariff charge for applicable indigent band.
Band 1	Between 1 and 15	Not applicable
Band 2	Between 15 and 30	100%
Band 3	Between 30 and 70	100%
Band 4	70 and above	100%

Note:

- (a) Band 1 refers to individuals / households on the lowest vulnerable range defined by the approved CoJ Poverty index of the expanded social package policy.

- (b) Band 2 refers to individuals / households within the low vulnerability range defined by the approved CoJ Poverty index of the expanded social package policy.
- (c) Band 3 refers to individuals/ households with some formal income that nonetheless falls below the survival range threshold set by the approved CoJ Poverty index of the expanded social package policy.
- (d) Band 4 refers to individuals/ households with no formal income from either grants or employment, or incomes below the individual survival level as set by CoJ Expanded Social Package policy.

Note: These benefits are applicable to the 2023/24 financial year.

Water Demand management levy

The demand levy charge is a fixed charge for each water connection to cover the network costs and cost of the base water installation over the lifespan of the meter, irrespective of the consumption.

For domestic properties - A water demand management levy of R33.97 per month will be charged. It will be applicable to the following:

- Residential consumers conventional water meters per dwelling
- Residential consumers' prepayment meters per dwelling
- Residential indigent consumers per dwelling when using more than free water (e.g. 15kl)
- Multi dwelling per dwelling
- Multi dwelling prepayment meters per dwelling
- Mixed use per dwelling

For non-domestic customers, a monthly water demand management levy of R299.88 per month per stand will be charged. It will be applicable to the following:

- businesses,
- institutions,
- industrial customers; and
- commercial customers
- mixed use per stand

Note: All the above charges are exclusive of VAT.

Effluent re-use tariff

Effluent re-use will be charged where the off take is from the treatment plant at the cost of the user. Where any infrastructure has to be provided, additional charges will apply on a case-by-case basis dependant on the cost to Johannesburg Water and the period of the agreement.

Name of Catchment	2023/24 (R/kl)
Integrated Vaal River System (IVRS)	R6.616
Crocodile West Marico	R6.835

The Water Treatment Works that dispense effluent to both Integrated Vaal River System and Crocodile West Marico are listed below:

Integrated Vaal River System (IVRS)

- Olifantsvlei works
- Bushkoppies works
- Goudkoppies works
- Ennerdale works

Crocodile West Marico

- Driefontein works
- Northern works

Waste Management Services

National Treasury acknowledges that waste removal usually operates at a deficit (MFMA Circular 66). The CoJ is no exception to this trend. Municipalities are encouraged by NT to have cost-reflective tariffs for waste removal, and to explore alternative methodologies to manage solid waste, including recycling and incineration in plants that use heat energy to generate electricity. Pikitup has redefined its tariff determination principles effective 01 July 2016. These revised tariff determination principles require businesses and households to all contribute towards waste management services. This practice moves away from charging for waste management services (refuse charge) based on the number of bins to charging a levy as a contribution towards the cost associated with all waste management services. The amount of the levy to be charged will still be determined based on the market value of property.

The proposed tariffs for refuse removal services for 2023/24 are as follows

Refuse Charge

This charge is levied on all properties registered as residential in City's Land Information System (LIS) in line with Property and Rates categories. Properties valued at R350 000 and below, as well as Indigents households, are exempt from this charge. Indigent households are rebated from the refuse charge in line with the City's rebate policy.

The exemptions and rebates to be applied, will ensure the provision of free basic waste management services, particularly to indigents and those who can't afford to pay for their own services. It is essential for the City to maximize the revenue required from tariffs as it is vital for ensuring compensation for the loss of revenue incurred in providing free services.

The proposed tariff for domestic properties also includes any building and its outbuildings registered within the City of Johannesburg's Registered Social Landlord Pilot Scheme, Inner City Properties, as well as those properties in the UDZ (Urban Development Zone).

The proposed tariff for 2023/24 is stipulated in **Annexures A and B (Tables 1, 2 and 3)**. The tariff has been increased by **7%** as compared to the previous year.

City Cleaning Levy (CCL)

This charge is levied on all properties categorised as non-residential properties (all properties that do not attract refuse charge) including all agricultural properties and vacant land registered in the land information systems (LIS).

This tariff will therefore apply to all non-residential properties, all agricultural properties (including residential agricultural properties) and vacant land properties registered within the City of Johannesburg and Inner City Properties and UDZ (Urban Development Zone).

The tariff categories for city cleaning levy are as per **Annexure A: Table 2** at an increased rate of 7% as compared to the previous year.

Landfills Disposal of Refuse

A tariff increase of 7% is proposed for the financial year 2023/24 in respect of landfill disposal. The disposal charges as outlined in **Annexure B: Table 1**, will be payable for disposal at the City's refuse disposal sites.

Safe Disposal (per ton)

A tariff increase of **7%** is proposed for the financial year 2023/24 as per **Annexure B: Table 2**.

Non-Sectional Title Properties

It is proposed that a tariff increase of **7%** be levied on non-sectional title properties for the financial year 2023/24 as outlined in **Annexure A: Table 3**.

This refuse collection tariff or user charge is applicable to non-sectional title properties in the City zoned as residential or business which contains living units on successful application to the City. This tariff will only be applied to those properties that have been approved for this category. All other properties which have not been approved by City will be charged a city cleaning levy.

The second refuse collection tariff or user charge in respect of non-sectional titles is applicable to properties in the City zoned as residential or business which contains rooms for human habitation with shared ablution facilities on successful application to the City. If the application fails, the city cleaning levy tariff and commercial or business tariff will apply.

Additional and Lost or Stolen bins

The provision of additional bins and replacement of stolen or lost bins are provided in the bin management policy of Pikitup. This policy requires that stolen or lost bin could be replaced once for free within an 8 years cycle. Any additional replacement of lost or stolen bin/s within the bin life cycle period would be at the cost to the resident/customer. The cost to replace a second bin stolen or lost within the same financial year will be R600 for the 2023/34 financial year. Residents/Customers need to collect bins at the depot and provide proof of payment. Residents/Customers are to pay the amount into the Pikitup bank account. This principle would also apply to customers/residents who require an additional bin.

Bins required for special events

Bins required for all special events shall be dealt with through our Commercial Services Department. A deposit equal to the cost of a bin will be required before providing a service. A service charge for one lift bin in relation to a skip bin will also be required upfront from the customers. The service fee, delivery charge and

daily rental charge shall be determined and implemented in line with the Commercial Services principles approved by Pikitup Board.

MAIN REASONS TO MOTIVATE FOR A TARIFF INCREASE OF 7%

The consumer price index (CPI) is currently around 7.6%. It is however expected that the CPI will reduce as inflation and fuel prices reduce during the 2023/24 financial year.

Major increases are expected to pay for power in the coming years to ensure electricity can be supplied to households, the current high fuel price and the inflation rate will have an impact on the disposal income from households to pay for services.

The world economy has an impact on South Africa and there are even indications of a potential depression that can develop in various first-world countries that can have a negative impact on South Africa.

A lower tariff can also not be implemented as there are major challenges with the waste management environment in the City. The depletion of landfill airspace will impact the cost to dispose waste at private landfill sites and processes to ensure new landfill cells are developed are taking longer than expected and alternative waste treatment technologies (AWTT) will take time and are costly to implement.

General

All other council services not itemised per **Annexures A and B** including disposal fees and institutions rate will increase by 7%.

The charge in respect of any waste management services rendered and not provided for elsewhere in this tariff report shall be negotiated with Pikitup.

The City/Pikitup reserves the right to refuse the rendering of any service if the rendering thereof is impractical.

Value Added Tax

All the above charges are exclusive of VAT.

ANNEXURE A: REFUSE CHARGE, CITY CLEANING LEVY AND NON-SECTIONAL TITLES

Table 1: Refuse Charge

The table below depicts the property categories in terms of their values and related refuse charges aligned to each category.

Property Categories		Proposed Tariff (increased by 7%)
From	To	
0	R350 000	Exempt
R350 001	R500 000	R165
R500 001	R750 000	R218
R750 001	R1 000 000	R275
R1 000 001	R1 500 000	R290
R1 500 001	R2 500 000	R404
R2 500 001	R5 000 000	R422
R5 000 000>		R431

Table 2: City Cleaning Levy (CCL)

The property categories listed below relates to CCL which is levied on properties zoned as non-residential including vacant land and all agricultural properties as reflected in City's land information systems (LIS).

Property Categories		Proposed Tariff (increased by 7%)
From	To	
0	R350 000	Exempt
R350 001	R500 000	R226
R500 001	R1 500 000	R228
R1 500 001	R2 500 000	R327
R2 500 001	R5 000 000	R336
R5 000 001	R7 500 000	R521
R7 500 001	R10 000 000	R544
R10 000 001	R30 000 000	R731
R30 000 000>		R927

Table 3: Non-Sectional Title Properties

The tariffs below apply to properties other than sectional title properties used for habitation and charged as follows:

- a) Non-sectional title properties with multiple living units will be R108 per unit
- b) Non-sectional title properties containing living rooms will be R45 per room with shared facilities per month

ANNEXURE B: LANDFILL DISPOSAL FEES/TARIFF

Table 1: Disposal fees/tariff

The categories below reflect charges for the waste disposed of at various landfills sites within the City. This method of waste disposal involves treatment of waste materials by burial and is categorised and charged per type and weight being disposed of as follows:

Refuse Disposal Type	Tariff (excl. vat)
(a) Refuse Disposal for each 500kg - Except Special Industrial Waste	R 142
(b) Refuse Disposal for each 250kg - Special Industrial Waste	R 142
(c) Refuse Disposal - Except Special Industrial Waste done after 12:00pm on Saturday, the whole day on Sunday and Public Holidays	R 171
(d) Refuse Disposal - organic (garden) waste (Free at Garden Sites)	R151
(e) Refuse Disposal - Soil and Other Material Suitable for Covering Landfills	R 0
(f) Refuse Disposal Outside of COJ- Soil and Other Material Suitable for Covering Landfills	R 212

Table 2: Landfill safe disposal (per ton)

The tariffs in this category relates to safe disposal of putrescible (food) waste at City landfill sites for which destructible certificates are issued. This service is charged per ton of waste disposed as follows:

	Tariff (excl. vat)
(a) Price per ton	R 3 579
(b) Price per 500kg and under	R 1 791

Electricity Services

City Power reviews its tariff structures and tariff levels annually in order to determine changes in the price of electricity for its customers. During this process, City Power must not only comply with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), NERSA regulations and guidelines, but also consider the expectations from the City of Johannesburg (COJ) as its shareholder as well as its customers and residents of City of Johannesburg as supplied electricity by City Power.

City Power's tariffs therefore are determined after consideration of key factors:

- a. NERSA Municipal Tariff Guideline Increase FY23/24, which is yet to be determined by NERSA,
- b. City Power cost structure including bulk purchases from Eskom and Kelvin as well as expected increases in the each of the respective elements of City Power's cost structures,
- c. Shareholder, stakeholder and customer considerations
- d. Findings of the City Power Cost of Supply Study, including but not limited to financial sustainability, cost reflectivity and affordability of tariffs.

On 12 January 2023 NERSA granted Eskom an annual average tariff increase of 18.65% for FY23/24. The annual average increase (18.65%) is applicable with effect from the beginning of the Eskom financial year, however in terms of the provisions of the MFMA, it can only be implemented at the beginning of the municipal financial year, which is three months into the new Eskom financial year. After the annual average increase is determined NERSA uses its Eskom Retail Tariff and Structural Adjustment (ERTSA) methodology to calculate the increase

(Eskom) that will be applicable to municipalities and municipal entities which was determined to be 18.49% for FY23/24. In FY22/23 Eskom was granted an annual average increase of 9.61% but the increase that was applicable to Municipal entities was lower (8.61%), as it was at the back of a higher (17.8%) increase in the previous financial year.

After the ERTSA determination process is finalised, NERSA will have to determine the FY23/24 municipal guideline increase. The municipal guideline increase is the annual average increase municipalities and municipal entities may increase tariffs to their end customers. NERSA has in the meantime issued the draft guideline increase of 15.1% for public consultation before it is finalised on 31 May 2023. The NERSA proposed increase at 15.1% is 0.13 percentage points higher the City Power's proposed increase of 14.97% on which the City of Johannesburg is still consulting its stakeholders.

Key Findings of the Cost of Supply Study for FY21/22

City Power cost of supply study was finalised and submitted to NERSA during FY21/22. The cost of supply study had a number of findings of which the following are particularly pertinent to the FY23/24 tariff cycle:

- City Power tariff levels lack overall cost reflectivity (surplus not in line with NERSA benchmark), however alignment of tariffs levels should not be considered in isolation of also reducing energy losses to be in line with NERSA benchmark range,

- The thrust of City Power revenue management be that actual revenue realisation to be in line with tariff model revenue
- City Power tariff structures are energy bias and therefore over exposed to volumetric risk,
- Lack of inter-tariff category cost reflectivity,

The study based on historic City Power customer profiles and actual sales volume for the year projected tariff model revenue from sale of electricity to be R20,7 billion and given that cost of supply was R20.2 billion the surplus is approximately R0.495 billion (Figure 1).

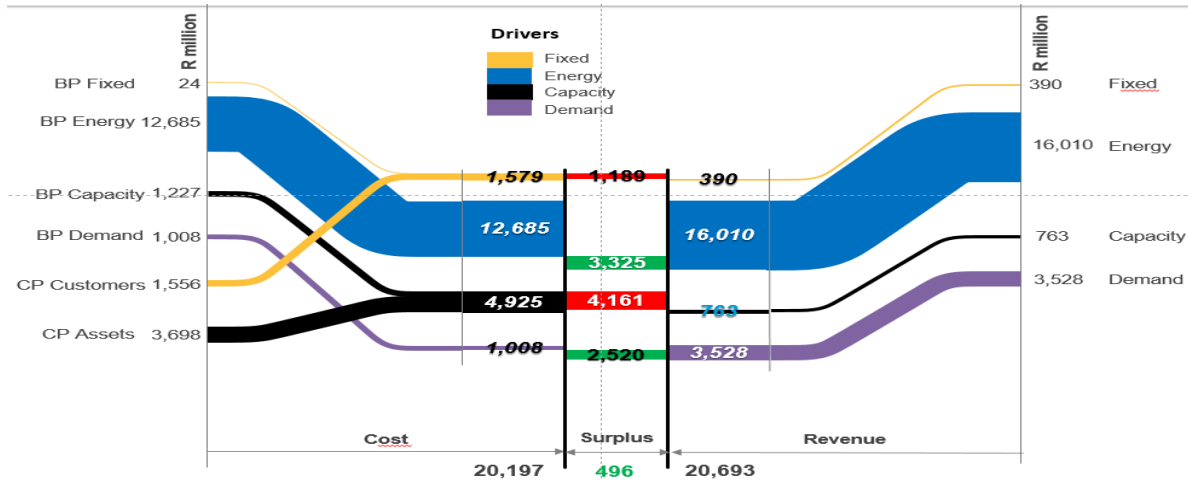


Figure 1: City Power Cost Reflectivity based on FY2122 Financials

The projected tariff model revenue is higher than realised revenue because actual revenue from sale of electricity was lower than modelled revenue. The thrust is therefore on City Power revenue realisation to be in line with tariff model revenue. Surplus of R0, 496 billion amount to only 2.4% of revenue from sale of electricity while the NERSA financial benchmark should be at least 15% of revenue from sale of electricity though it can range between 10%-20% of revenue from sale of electricity. Therefore, as the tariff model revenue from sale of electricity is R20,7 billion appropriate surplus (15%) should be R3.1 billion which on face value suggest that the tariff levels are below cost reflectivity. However, as the total energy losses were approximately 27% in FY2122 reducing energy losses to 15% will result in additional revenue of as much as R3.5 billion (Figure 2) which though a realistic target it is still above the NERSA financial benchmark of 10%-12%.

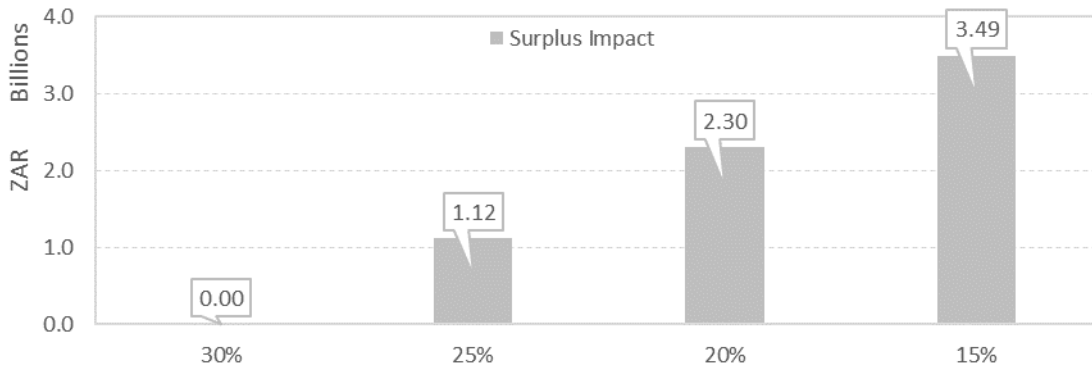


Figure 2: Impact Energy Losses on Current Surplus (FY2122)

This will however increase the tariff model revenue to R24, 2 billion of which 15% surplus is R3.6 billion, therefore should City Power manage to reduce its energy losses to at least 15% of bulk purchases and manages its actual revenue realisation to be in line with tariff model revenue it may not need to increase overall tariff levels to improve realised actual surplus to be at least R3.5 billion (Figure 2). The inference from findings of the cost of supply study is that the overall City Power tariffs may well be cost reflective when considered in the context of high-energy losses. It is for this reason that the proposed tariff increase is only for electricity related inflationary tariff adjustment.

PROPOSED TARIFF STRUCTURAL CHANGES AND TARIFF INCREASES FOR FY23/24

The following tariff structural changes and tariff increases are proposed:

- Migrating all business customers to be on the same tariff irrespective of the payment platform (i.e. both conventional and business prepaid customers to be on the same tariff),
- Restoration of the 10% tariff differential between the business conventional energy tariff and the business reseller energy tariff by limiting the increase to the business reseller energy tariffs to only 90% of the business energy tariffs,
- Limit the increase to energy charges and allow additional increase to service and capacity charges all customer categories to start reduce the volumetric risk across,
- Further limit the increase to large power user (LPU) to start the process of gradual alignment of LPU tariffs to findings of the cost of supply study with respect to their cost reflectivity,
- Introduction of an alternate LPU TOU Demand Tariff which will to be based on the notified maximum demand (NMD) methodology,
- Introduction of generator use of system tariff (wheeling tariffs) in line with the City Power Wheeling Policy,
- Increase the embedded generator tariff by an additional 10 percentage points over and above the guideline increase (24.97%) to make the tariff more attractive and a viable alternative source of electricity supply to City Power.

Migrating all business customers to be on the same set of tariffs

The FY22/23 tariff differential between business prepaid and business conventional customers as average monthly usage of 3000kWh is approximately 3.31c/kWh (Table 1) only, but in favour of the conventional customer. The overall business conventional tariff is in fact lower by about 1.07% when compared to the prepaid tariff. This is because the business conventional tariff increases were limited over the last few years.

Both customer categories are on IBT while the business conventional customer pay capacity and service charges that combined amount to R1 043.47 per month. Though business prepaid customers do not pay any capacity charges their energy charges are so much higher. At usage of 3000kWh/m, the energy charge

for prepaid customers is 38,09c/kWh higher than the energy charge only of the business conventional customer. However, the volumetric risk associated with a single part energy tariff only is still too high to leave the tariff structure unchanged.

Business Prepaid (Annual Average)							Business Conventional (Annual Average)						
Assumed usage						3 000	Assumed usage						3000
	Size	Cal Size	Usage		Tariff (/kWh)			Size	Size	Usage		Tariff (/kWh)	
Block 1	500	500	500	2500	274,62	1 373,09	Block 1	500	500	500	2500	240,49	1 202,43
Block 2	1000	1000	500	2000	300,38	1 501,89	Block 2	1000	1000	500	2000	263,40	1 317,01
Block 3	2000	2000	1000	1000	314,65	3 146,51	Block 3	2000	2000	1000	1000	275,94	2 759,43
Block 4	3000	3000	1000	0	325,88	3 258,81	Block 4	3000	3000	1000	0	285,87	2 858,73
Block 5	>3000	30000	0		336,21	-	Block 5	>3000	30000	0		294,73	-
			3000							3000			-
Sub-total						9 280,30	Sub-total						8 137,59
Basic Charge						-	Basic Charge						1 043,47
Service Charge							Service Charge						532,72
Capacity Charge							Capacity Charge						510,75
Total Charge for the Month						9 280,30	Total Charge for the Month						9 181,06
Average Selling Price (c/kWh)						309,34	Average Selling Price (c/kWh)						306,04
Energy Only (c/kWh)						309,34	Energy Only (c/kWh)						271,25
Average Selling Price (c/kWh)						309,34	Average Selling Price (c/kWh)						306,04
Prepaid Higher by Energy Only (c/kWh)						38,09	Price Differential Energy Only (%)						12,31%
Prepaid Higher by Annual Average Selling Price (c/kWh)						3,31	Price Differential Annual Average Selling Price (%)						1,07%

Table 1: FY22/23 Business Prepaid Vs Conventional

To mitigate the volumetric risk is proposed that the business prepaid customer and the business conventional customer with effect from FY23/24 be on the very same tariff even if customers remain on the prepaid platform as a payment method. The service and capacity fixed charges of the prepaid customer will therefore also be preloaded to the prepaid platform for ease of recovery. As the charges are for network services to the prepaid customers, it should also be applicable to business prepaid customers currently supplied by resellers. In this case, the charge to be recovered directly from the reseller end customers as part of their respective rates invoices.

Restoration of the margin between business conventional tariff and the business reseller tariff

There are instances where City Power supplies business resellers at bulk for them to-in-turn service captive business customers at approved City Power tariffs. As resellers essentially act as agents of the utility in its demarcated area of supply, they are compelled to provide such services at the NERSA approved tariff at which City Power would have supplied such customers. In order to enable resellers to provide services at approved tariffs City Power has to enable them to obtain electricity supply at tariffs that are favourable to earn some margin for acting as agents of the utility.

However, as over the last few years the margin between the conventional business tariff and the business reseller tariff was eroded as increases on the business conventional tariff were consistently lower. The business reseller has an obligation to supply electricity to customers at the NERSA approved business prepaid or conventional tariff. In order to be able to comply with their obligation business resellers are to be afforded favourable tariff at which they obtain supply from City Power. The proposed tariffs will ensure that the 10% margin in favour of the business reseller customer.

Management of Volumetric Risk

In line with the findings of the cost of supply study City Power has to gradually align its tariff structure to its cost structure. The study suggest that greater part of the cost structure is fixed rather than variable when compared to the tariff structure that is bias in favour of variable (energy based) tariff structure. In order to mitigate against the volumetric risk associated with the current tariff structure it is proposed to allow an additional increase in the service, network capacity and capacity charge (R/kVA) while limiting the increase to the energy charge to all customer categories as contained in Annexure B (p15-17) of this tariff report.

Limiting the increase to Large Power Users

According to the findings of the cost of supply study large power users (LPU) are supplied electricity at tariff that are higher than the relative cost of supplying them with electricity. The differential is attributable to the fact that they subsidise electricity supply to mainly residential customers. The Electricity Pricing Policy (EPP) and relevant legislation allow reasonable cross subsidy between customer categories. It is up to the regulator (NERSA) to define the level of cross subsidisation it will allow as it makes changes to its price determination methodology. In order to gradually reduce the level of cross subsidisation to a reasonable level over the next five years it is proposed to limit the increase to LPU energy charges as outlined in Annexure A and Annexure B on pages 13-18 of this tariff report.

To further align the LPU Time of Use (ToU) and the LPU Demand tariff it is proposed to further limit the increase the LPU Demand energy charges However in order to start align the tariff structure to the City Power cost structure additional increased are proposed with respect to the service, network capacity and demand charges are proposed as outlined in Annexure B (p14) of this tariff report.

Alternate TOU Demand Tariff based on Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) Methodology

It is proposed to allow LPU TOU customers be given an option of an alternative tariff whereby the demand charge (R/kVA) is based on a combination of notified maximum demand and actual demand in a particular month. Customers are currently charges based on higher of actual maximum demand, 80% of the 3 highest 12 month rolling actual maximum demand of 70kVA. The alternate tariff to be based on a combination of notified maximum demand (NMD) and actual demand to ensure greater alignment between the City Power cost structure and its tariff structure.

The propose alternate tariff will ensure TOU Demand customers continue to adequate contribution to cost of ensuring availability of grid supply on demand, while enabling customers to proactively supplement their demand for electricity supplied by City Power while remaining grid tight for purposes of security of supply.

The following alternate tariffs are proposed for FY23/24:

1. TOU Demand MV
Network Capacity Charge; R135.64/kVA (Based on NMD)
Network Demand Charge; R165.79/kVA (Based on actual demand for the month)

2. TOU Demand LV
Network Capacity Charge; R126.79/kVA (Based on NMD)

Network Demand Charge; R154.96/kVA (Based on actual demand for the month)

The customer will however be required to notify City Power of its intended NMD. The network capacity charge will be based on the higher of NMD or actual maximum demand in a particular month. The network demand to always be based on the actual maximum demand in the month of a billing cycle. Except for the variant demand charges, all other tariffs applicable to the respective TOU customer categories will remain applicable to customers who may opt for the NMD based Demand Charges.

Generator Use of System Tariff

The tariff will be applicable to generators of electricity who may want to service customers embedded within the City Power area of supply but will be charged to their respective end customers. The tariff will also be applicable to customers who self-generate electricity for use at a location elsewhere on the City Power electricity distribution network. Third party generators who would like to supply a customer/s within the City Power network will be required to apply for third party access to our network infrastructure. Though City Power is obliged to give such generators ‘third party’ access to its network at a reasonable charge for services rendered “wheeling services”, it will be subject to compliance with our safety requirements

City Power will remain the network services provider irrespective of whoever is the actual supplier of electricity. Therefore, the end customer will continue to be City Power’s customer for the purposes of availability of network capacity and its reliability like any other LPU customer. As the customer would otherwise have been supplied by City Power, giving third party access to our networks would effectively displace City Power as the source of electricity (kWh) and therefore comes at an opportunity cost to the network operator, particularly because the network charges are not fully cost reflective and a substantial portion of City Power margin on sale of electricity is still been recovered from energy charges.

Allowing customers to source electricity from third parties will therefore displace the current revenue margin on energy (kWhs) sold, while the demand charge is not fully cost reflective. The network access charges should therefore be proportional to the opportunity cost (as may be discounted) of providing third party access to the City Power network. It is therefore proposed that City Power charges the customer for all the electricity supplied to the customer and credit the customer with electricity supplied by the third party at the following Eskom WEPS tariff:

WEPS Discount Rates: (c/kWh)		
Period	Summer	Winter
Peak	159,9	496,46
Standard	108,75	147,96
Off-Peak	67,71	78,75

Table 2: Eskom WEPS tariff

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED TARIFF INCREASES PER CUSTOMER CATEGORY

Below is a summary of the NERSA approved increases for current financial year (FY2223), and proposed increase per customer category for FY23/24(Figure 3). The increases for subsequent financial years are only

indicative. The impact on various customer categories is likely to be different as indicated however it is our intention to limit the overall increase to be in line with the NERSA approved guideline increase.

The proposed increases for FY24/25 are subject to change as a result of public consultation and NERSA approval processes and are therefore not final.

Customer Segments	FY2223	FY2324	FY2425	FY2526
Large Power User (MV-TOU)	7,48%	14,57%	12,74%	10,00%
Large Power User (LV-TOU)	7,48%	14,84%	12,74%	10,00%
Large Power User (MV-Demand)	7,47%	14,68%	12,74%	10,00%
Large Power User (LV-Demand)	7,47%	15,53%	12,74%	10,00%
Business Conventional	4,40%	14,80%	12,74%	10,00%
Business Prepaid	7,47%	13,82%	12,74%	10,00%
Agricultural	7,47%	14,97%	12,74%	10,00%
Residential Conventional	7,47%	14,97%	12,74%	10,00%
Domestic Prepaid	7,47%	14,97%	12,74%	10,00%
Reseller Residential Conventional	7,47%	14,72%	12,74%	10,00%
Reseller Business Conventional	7,47%	1,42%	12,74%	10,00%
Overall Average Increase	7,17%	14,97%	12,74%	10,00%

Figure 3: Proposed Tariff Increases per Customer Category

EMBEDDED GENERATION TARIFFS

It is proposed to increase the residential Embedded Generator Tariff and Business and Large Power User Embedded Generator (<=1MW) by an additional 10 percentage points to 24.97% in order to make the tariff more attractive to potential embedded generators as a viable alternative source of electricity supply to City Power.

NETWORK SURCHARGE

In terms of the provisions of the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, (Act 12 of 2007) hereafter referred to as MFPFA, municipalities and their collecting agent may impose municipal surcharges on fees for services provided under section 229(1)(a) of the Constitution.

Section 1 of the MFPFA defines municipal surcharge as a charge in excess of the municipal base tariff that a municipality may impose on fees for municipal service provided by or on behalf of the municipality. It is hereby proposed that the Network Surcharge remain unchanged at 6c/kWh. The Network Surcharge is based on energy consumed measured in kWh and is applicable to all customer categories. However, residential customers will be exempt for the first 500kWh per month, meaning that residential consumption beyond 500kWh per month will be subject to the Network Surcharge.

SURCHARGE ON BUSINESS AND LARGE POWER USERS

The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) as amended: Sections 17(3)(a)(ii), and 22(a)(i) and (ii); the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended: Sections 21(1) and (3), 21A and 75A(3) and (4); it is hereby notified that the City of Johannesburg has, in terms of Sections 11(3)(i) and 75A(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act

32 of 2000) as amended, read with Section 24(2)(c)(ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), amended its tariff of charges for Electricity Services with effect from 1 July 2023 A 2% surcharge be levied on business and large Power User customers.

The proposed schedule of tariffs for FY23/24, exclusive of the 6c/kWh Network Surcharge, 2% Surcharge on Business and Large Power Users and VAT:

SEGMENT	Supply Position	Block	Service Charge R/month	Capacity Charge R/month	Maximum Demand		Energy Charge			
					Summer R/kVA	Winter R/kVA	Summer c/kWh	Winter c/kWh		
Large Customer - TOU	HV	Peak	26 096,22	31 078,15	291,02	291,02	233,69	556,08		
		Standard					175,94	212,31		
		Off-peak					135,24	145,47		
Large Customer - TOU	MV	Peak	2 382,11	6 625,13	312,93	312,93	233,69	556,08		
		Standard					175,94	212,31		
		Off-peak					135,24	145,47		
Large Customer - TOU	LV	Peak	1 732,43	1 548,86	334,83	334,83	233,69	556,08		
		Standard					175,94	212,31		
		Off-peak					135,24	145,47		
Large Customer Demand	MV		1 299,32	7 016,47	312,93	312,93	194,44	230,15		
Large Customer Demand	LV		1 082,78	1 653,50	334,78	334,78	208,30	243,99		
Large Customer Reactive Energy	c/kVArh						33,39			
Business	400 V	< 50	631,11	605,09						
		0 - 500					272,45	285,22		
		501 - 1000					299,04	310,52		
		1001 - 2000					313,59	324,37		
		2001 - 3000					325,03	335,58		
		> 3000					335,57	345,30		
		< 100					631,11	864,69		
		0 - 500					272,45	285,22		
		501 - 1000					299,04	310,52		
		1001 - 2000					313,59	324,37		
2001 - 3000	325,03	335,58								
> 3000	335,57	345,30								
Business Prepaid	400 V	0 - 500	631,11	605,09			272,45	285,22		
		501 - 1000					299,04	310,52		
		1001 - 2000					313,59	324,37		
		2001 - 3000					325,03	335,58		
		> 3000					335,57	345,30		
Reseller Business (Conventional)	400 V	0 - 500	649,68	622,89			245,21	256,70		
		501 - 1000					269,14	279,47		
		1001 - 2000					282,23	291,93		
		2001 - 3000					292,53	302,02		
		> 3000					302,01	310,77		

Annexure B: (continued....2)

SEGMENT	Supply Position	Block	Service Charge	Capacity Charge	Maximum Demand		Energy Charge	
			R/month	R/month	Summer R/kVA	Winter R/kVA	Summer c/kWh	Winter c/kWh
Agricultural	400 V		630,48	848,04			235,61	272,66
Domestic TOU	230 V	80 Peak Standard Off-peak	209,18	844,08			244,48 193,40 152,15	562,47 230,41 162,59
Domestic TOU	230 V	80 Peak Standard Off-peak	209,18	677,56			244,48 193,40 152,15	562,47 230,41 162,59
Domestic 3 Ø Seasonal	230 V	80 0 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 2000 2001 - 3000 > 3000	209,18	844,08			191,77 221,54 238,62 252,29 265,16	228,79 258,56 275,63 283,72 302,18
Domestic 1 Ø Seasonal	230 V	80 0 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 2000 2001 - 3000 > 3000	209,18	677,56			191,77 221,54 238,62 252,29 265,16	228,79 258,56 275,63 283,72 302,18
Domestic 3 Ø	230 V	80 0 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 2000 2001 - 3000 > 3000	209,18	844,08			201,63 231,40 248,47 262,15 275,02	201,63 231,40 248,47 262,15 275,02
Domestic 1 Ø	230 V	60 0 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 2000 2001 - 3000 > 3000	209,18	616,20			201,63 231,40 248,47 262,15 275,02	201,63 231,40 248,47 262,15 275,02
Domestic 1 Ø	230 V	80 0 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 2000 2001 - 3000 > 3000	209,18	677,58			201,63 231,40 248,47 262,15 275,02	201,63 231,40 248,47 262,15 275,02
Domestic Prepaid	230 V	0 - 350 350 - 500 >500		0,00			209,67 240,51 274,05	209,67 240,51 274,05
Reseller Domestic (Conventional)	230 V	80 0 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 2000 2001 - 3000 > 3000	210,17	848,04			180,99 208,96 224,96 237,82 249,90	180,99 208,96 224,96 237,82 249,90
Robot Intersections Streetlights & Billboard per Luminaire							391,87 439,30	391,87 439,30

EMBEDDED GENERATION TARIFF

Residential Embedded Generator Energy Charge (c/kWh)	88,36
Business and Large Power User Embedded Generator Energy Charge (c/kWh)	73,22

EMBEDDED GENERATOR MINIMUM CONDITIONS

- 1.1 In terms of the provision of the Electricity Regulation Act, (Act 4 of 2006) (ERA) generation of electricity is a licensed activity, unless exempted by the Minister of Energy.
- 1.2 This tariff will only apply to customers that are net consumers at City Power and who have invested in embedded generation capacity, are grid-tied (and comply with all the regulations regarding grid connection).
- 1.3 That the embedded generator is required to register with City Power and the equipment used must comply with the technical standards required by City Power.
- 1.4 All Large Power Users and Business Customers who would be willing to invest in embedded generation with the purpose of supplementing their electricity supply from City Power will have to be on a conventional tariff structure. If they are currently on a prepaid structure, they will be required to migrate to a conventional tariff structure.
- 1.5 All residential customers who would be willing to invest in embedded generation with the purpose of supplementing their electricity supply from City Power, will have to be on a time-of-use conventional tariff structure. If they are currently on a prepaid structure, they will be required to migrate to the time-of-use conventional tariff structure.
- 1.6 Embedded generators that are at any time capable of feeding energy back into the grid will require meters with bidirectional metering capability.
- 1.7 All parties that would invest in generating electricity capacity and who would elect to only feed into the grid (and never draw from the grid) will be treated as an additional supplier under a negotiated power purchase agreement.
- 1.8 Embedded generation tariff is only applicable to maximum generation capacity of 1MW.

WEPS Discount Rates (Wheeling)	Current c/kWh	Proposed c/kWh
Summer Energy Charges		
Peak	-	159,59
Standard	-	108,75
Off-peak	-	67,71
Winter Energy Charge		
Peak	-	496,46
Standard	-	147,96
Off-peak	-	78,75

Embedded Generator

Residential Embedded Generator Energy Charge (c/kWh)	24,97%
Business and Large Power User Embedded Generator (c/kWh)	24,97%

Embedded Generator Minimum Conditions

- In terms of the provision of the Electricity Regulation Act, (Act 4 of 2006) (ERA) generation of electricity is a licensed activity, unless exempted by the Minister of Energy. The approved tariffs are therefore subjected to the provisions of the ERA, and are otherwise interim/pilot.
- This tariff will only apply to customers that are net consumers at City Power and who have invested in embedded generation capacity, are grid-tied (and comply with all the regulations regarding grid connection).
- That the embedded generator is required to register with City Power and the equipment used must comply with the technical standards required by City Power.
- All Large Power Users and Business customers who would be willing to invest in embedded generation with the purpose of supplementing their electricity supply from City Power will have to be on a conventional tariff structure. If they are currently on a prepaid structure, they will be required to migrate to a conventional tariff structure.
- All residential customers who would be willing to invest in embedded generation with the purpose of supplementing their electricity supply from City Power, will have to be on a time-of-use conventional tariff structure. If they are currently on a prepaid structure, they will be required to migrate to the time-of-use conventional tariff structure.

- Embedded generators that are at any time capable of feeding energy back into the grid will require meters with bidirectional metering capability.
- All parties that would invest in generating electricity capacity and who would elect to only feed into the grid (and never draw from the grid) will be treated as an additional supplier under a negotiated power purchase agreement.
- Embedded generation tariff is only applicable to maximum generation capacity of 1MW

Overall impact of tariff increases on households

The following table shows the overall expected impact of the proposed tariff increases on various households.

Table SA14: Household bills

Description	Ref	2019/20	2020/21	2022/23	Current Year 2022/23			2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2023/24 % incr.	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Rand/cent											
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'	1										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		226.01	235.05	239.75	251.39	251.39	251.39	16.6%	293.03	307.39	321.84
Electricity: Basic levy		548.84	583.03	668.01	717.92	717.92	717.92	15.0%	825.38	930.53	1 023.58
Electricity: Consumption		1 439.75	1 529.45	1 752.35	1 883.25	1 883.25	1 883.25	15.0%	2 165.15	2 441.00	2 685.10
Water: DSM levy					31.08	31.08	31.08	9.3%	33.97	36.21	38.60
Water: Consumption		625.14	698.01	745.47	849.22	849.22	849.22	9.3%	928.24	989.47	1 054.70
Sanitation		416.47	443.96	474.15	520.38	520.38	520.38	9.3%	568.78	606.31	646.33
Refuse removal		177.00	186.00	194.00	204.00	204.00	204.00	6.9%	218.00	228.68	239.43
Other						-					
sub-total		3 433.21	3 675.50	4 073.73	4 457.24	4 457.24	4 457.24	12.9%	5 032.55	5 539.59	6 009.58
VAT on Services		481.08	516.07	575.10	630.88	630.88	630.88	12.7%	710.93	784.83	853.16
Total large household bill:		3 914.29	4 191.57	4 648.83	5 088.12	5 088.12	5 088.12	12.9%	5 743.48	6 324.42	6 862.74
% increase/-decrease		-	7.1%	10.9%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	12.9%	10.1%	8.5%	
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'	2										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		96.86	100.74	102.75	107.74	107.74	107.74	36.0%	146.52	153.70	160.92
Electricity: basic levy		548.84	583.03	668.01	717.92	717.92	717.92	15.0%	825.38	930.53	1 023.58
Electricity: Consumption		670.40	712.15	815.95	876.90	876.90	876.90	15.0%	1 008.15	1 136.60	1 250.25
Water: DSM levy					31.08	31.08	31.08	9.3%	33.97	36.21	38.60
Water: Consumption		460.39	506.01	540.42	593.09	593.09	593.09	9.3%	648.27	691.06	736.60
Sanitation		213.94	228.06	243.57	267.32	267.32	267.32	9.3%	292.18	311.46	332.02
Refuse removal		134.00	141.00	147.00	154.00	154.00	154.00	7.1%	165.00	173.09	181.23
Other						-					
sub-total		2 124.43	2 270.99	2 517.70	2 748.05	2 748.05	2 748.05	13.5%	3 119.47	3 432.65	3 723.20
VAT on Services		304.14	325.54	362.24	396.05	396.05	396.05	12.6%	445.94	491.84	534.34
Total small household bill:		2 428.57	2 596.53	2 879.94	3 144.10	3 144.10	3 144.10	13.4%	3 565.41	3 924.49	4 257.54
% increase/-decrease		-	6.9%	10.9%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	13.4%	10.1%	8.5%	
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' Household receiving free basic services	3										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates						-					
Electricity: Basic levy						-					
Electricity: Consumption		418.26	356.08	407.98	438.45	438.45	438.45	15.0%	504.08	568.30	625.13
Water: DSM levy						-					
Water: Consumption		241.04	314.01	335.37	368.04	368.04	368.04	9.3%	402.27	428.86	457.10
Sanitation						-					
Refuse removal						-					
Other						-					
sub-total		659.30	670.09	743.35	806.49	806.49	806.49	12.4%	906.35	997.16	1 082.23
VAT on Services		98.90	100.51	111.50	120.97	120.97	120.97	12.4%	135.95	149.57	162.33
Total small household bill:		758.20	770.60	854.85	927.46	927.46	927.46	12.4%	1 042.30	1 146.73	1 244.56
% increase/-decrease		-	1.6%	10.9%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	12.4%	10.0%	8.5%	

References

1. Use as basis property value of R700 000, 1 000 kWh electricity and 30kl water
2. Use as basis property value of R500 000, 500 kWh electricity and 25kl water
3. Use as basis property value of R 300 000, 350kWh electricity and 20kl water (50 kWh electricity and 6 kl water free)
4. Note this is for a SINGLE household.

Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package

The City's Expanded Social Package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services households are required to register in terms of the City's Expanded Social Package Policy. The Policy will be reviewed to ensure that it is aligned to national government policies supporting indigent customers, and better profile the programs of the City as they relate to poverty reduction, and social support. About 130 000 households are currently registered and the number is expected to increase to around 160 000 over the medium term.

Details relating to free services, cost of free basis services, revenue lost owing to free basic services as well as basic service delivery measurement are contained in Table A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement).

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is largely financed by national government through the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act.

COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

OPERATING BUDGET

IT IS RECOMMENDED

1. That the consolidated operating revenue of R75.4 billion, operating expenditure of R73.3 billion, taxation of R80.2 million and capital grants and contributions of R3.2 billion for the City of Johannesburg for the financial year 2023/24, and the indicatives for the projected medium-term period 2024/25 to 2025/26 be approved as set out in the following attachments:
 - 1.1 The consolidated operating budget for the City, Core Administration and Municipal Entities as reflected in Annexure A, B and C.
 - 1.2 The operating revenue and expenditure budget by vote for the City as reflected in Annexure D.
2. That the subsidies payable by Core Administration to the following Municipal Entities be approved: –

Municipal Entity	Adjusted Budget 2022/23	Budget 2023/24	Estimate 2024/25	Estimate 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000	R 000
Pikitup	1 026 268	1 306 074	1 263 445	1 128 250
Johannesburg Roads Agency	1 258 837	1 323 633	1 365 117	1 381 759
Metrobus	570 927	599 576	617 656	624 800
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo	978 945	1 142 236	1 175 092	1 180 037
Johannesburg Development Agency	40 286	43 041	44 082	44 271
Johannesburg Property Company	500 680	671 270	689 868	693 010
Metropolitan Trading Company	247 979	259 136	261 422	257 059
Johannesburg Social and Housing Company	48 004	48 617	48 122	62 689
Joburg City Theatres	179 652	183 984	191 403	200 016
Joburg Tourism	63 163	69 121	72 501	75 885
City Power	-	269 980	463 404	485 184
Total subsidies to ME's	4 914 741	5 916 668	6 192 112	6 132 960

3. That the supporting information contained in the 2023/24 – 2025/26 Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Budget document as required in terms of Section 17(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) be approved in conjunction with this report.

CAPITAL BUDGET

IT IS RECOMMENDED

1. That the capital budget of R7 642 206 000 for the year 2023/24, R8 099 386 000 for the year 2024/25 and R8 652 054 000 for the year 2025/26 of the City of Johannesburg be approved in terms of Section 16 (3) of the MFMA as set out in the following schedules:
 - 1.1 Capital budget by vote for each of the Municipal Entities and Core Administration as reflected in Annexure A.
 - 1.2 Capital budget by project for each of the Municipal Entities and Core Administration as reflected in Annexure B.

TARIFFS

IT IS RECOMMENDED

1. That the tariff of charges for the 2023/24 budget, as submitted, be approved.

PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

2.1 OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS

2.1.1 Budget Process Overview

In terms of section 21 of the MFMA the Mayor is required to table in Council ten months before the start of the new financial year (i.e. in August) a time schedule that sets out the process to revise the IDP and prepare the Budget.

Key dates applicable to the process were:

Budget and tariff process 2023/24	Timeframe	Status
Budget Steering Committee meetings	13 – 14 March 2023	√
Mayoral Committee considers tabled draft IDP, Budget, Tariffs, SDBIPs and Business Plans	17 March 2023	√
Tabling of the draft IDP, Budget, Tariffs, SDBIPs and Business Plans at Council	22 - 23 March 2023	√
IDP, Budget and Tariffs outreach process	April 2023	√
Approval of IDP, Budget, Tariffs, SDBIPs and Business Plans by Mayoral Committee	8 Jun 2023	√
Council approval of final IDP, Budget, Tariffs, SDBIPs and Business Plans	14 Jun 2023	√

The budget process for 2023/24 commenced after a set of political priorities were confirmed that informs the planning and budgeting process within the City of Johannesburg. On 9 March 2023, budget indicatives that are in line with the City’s Financial Development Plan (FDP) were issued. The various departments and municipal entities (MEs) were requested to prepare budget proposals and these budget proposals of specific departments and entities were then presented to the Budget Steering Committee held on 13-14 March 2023. Departments and entities were requested to allocate resources towards the City’s political priorities with the focus on service delivery initiatives.

The Minister of Finance’s budget speech was held on 22 February 2023 and the budget does take in to account the latest national and provincial allocations as reflected in the Gazettes.

2.1.2. IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

The City's IDP is its principal strategic planning instrument, which directly guides and informs its planning, budget, and management and development actions. This framework is rolled out into objectives, key performance indicators and targets for implementation which directly inform the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. There will be areas revised in line with the new strategic priorities, and to create focus in resource allocation.

The process plan applicable to this revision cycle included the following key IDP processes and deliverables:

- Registration of community needs;
- Compilation of departmental business plans including key performance indicators and targets;
- Financial planning and budgeting process;
- Compilation of the SDBIP; and
- The review of the performance management and monitoring processes

For the 2023/24 MTB, each department/function had to review its business planning process, including the setting of priorities and targets after reviewing the mid-year and third quarter performance against the 2021/22 Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. Business planning links back to priority needs and master planning, and essentially informed the detail operating budget appropriations and three-year capital programme.

2.1.3. Review of the Financial Development Plan

The financial development plan has been reviewed in line with historic performance trends and the local government regulatory framework and used to confirm both the adjustment budget and the 2023/24 budget indicatives. The outcomes of the process were used to inform the resource allocation process. The funding model still relies heavily on revenue generated from trading services through tariffs, supported by grants and loans. Built into the models are modules that recognise constraints because of existing commitments and the projected financial position. Optimisation as a modelling technique was used to arrive at budget limits that put the organisation at a sound financial position. The modelling process also shared light on the performance of major revenue sources in relation to capital investments made, providing a rich background of evaluating budget proposals.

2.1.4 Community Consultation

As per legislative requirements, once the draft budget is tabled in Council, it must be made available for the public to comment on. The public participation process will be undertaken in line with the prescripts of the MFMA, Municipal Systems Act, and other applicable legislation. The program is managed in conjunction with the Office of the Speaker. The tabling of the draft budget in March 2023 will mark the commencement of community participation, encourage discussion with all stakeholders and provide an opportunity for feedback. The public participation process will take place throughout the month of April 2023 with the support of the

City's regional structures. The outcome of the public participation process will be considered to determine the final budget and tariffs.

2.2 OVERVIEW OF ALIGNMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET WITH IDP

Budgeting takes place within the overall City planning framework. The 2023/24 medium-term budget will focus on the following key political strategic priorities:

- Good Governance
- Financial Sustainability
- Energy Mix
- Sustainable Service Delivery
- Infrastructure Development and Refurbishment
- Job Opportunity and Creation
- Safer City
- Active and Engaged Citizenry
- Sustained Economic Growth
- Green Economy
- Smart City

The 2023/24 MTB has therefore been directly informed by the IDP revision process and the following tables provide a reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and operating revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

Table SA4: Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

KEY PRIORITY	PROGRAMME	2023-24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Yr +1 2024/25	Budget Yr +2 2025/26
		R 000	R 000	R 000
Financial sustainability	Financially sustainable and resilient city	39 911 888	43 726 568	47 469 451
Financial sustainability	Sustainable human settlements	300 818	308 540	293 657
Good governance	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	2 469	2 590	2 712
Good governance	A safe and secure city	712	747	782
Good governance	Financially sustainable and resilient city	1 535 662	1 524 113	1 517 954
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	Job-intensive economic growth	55 000	57 000	60 000
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	Sustainable and integrated delivery of energy	327 700	340 000	487 274
Job opportunity and creation	Job-intensive economic growth	10 214	577	604
Job opportunity and creation	Promotion and support to informal and micro businesses	112 793		
Safer city	A safe and secure city	1 115 646	1 194 374	1 270 188
Safer city	Financially sustainable and resilient city	344 200	361 065	378 031
Smart city	A 'Smart' City of Johannesburg, that is able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient	32 779	34 385	36 002
Smart city	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	5 110	5 360	5 612
Smart city	Financially sustainable and resilient city	53 101	55 703	58 321
Sustainable service delivery				8 000
Sustainable service delivery	A 'Smart' City of Johannesburg, that is able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient	38 494	40 380	42 278
Sustainable service delivery	A society characterised by healthy living for all	270 657	229 742	224 200
Sustainable service delivery	Financially sustainable and resilient city	1 075 727	2 940	3 072
Sustainable service delivery	Partnerships, intergovernmental & international relations	21 700	21 700	3 700
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable and integrated delivery of energy	2 673	2 804	2 936
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable and integrated delivery of waste	2 606 997	2 737 355	2 874 224
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable human settlements	1 543 871	1 953 244	2 307 277
Sustained economic growth	Financially sustainable and resilient city	70 189	73 629	77 089
Day-to-day programme	Day-to-day programme	25 955 471	27 657 953	29 245 560
TOTAL		75 393 870	80 330 770	86 368 924

Table SA5: Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

KEY PRIORITY	PROGRAMME	2023-24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Budget Year 2023/24 R 000	Budget Yr +1 2024/25 R 000	Budget Yr +2 2025/26 R 000
Active and engaged citizenry	A city characterised by social inclusivity and enhanced social cohesion	2 106	2 209	2 313
Active and engaged citizenry	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	11 882	12 288	7 294
Active and engaged citizenry	A safe and secure city	474	497	520
Active and engaged citizenry	A society characterised by healthy living for all	2 939	2 762	2 312
Active and engaged citizenry	Access to knowledge and lifelong learning	215 721	226 060	231 136
Active and engaged citizenry	Guaranteed customer and citizen care and service	14 878	15 594	16 299
Active and engaged citizenry	Meaningful citizen participation and empowerment	960 627	1 000 217	1 032 714
Active and engaged citizenry	Partnerships, intergovernmental & international relations	2 600	2 141	1 037
Active and engaged citizenry	Sustainable human settlements	3 405	1 401	1 466
Energy mix	Sustainable and integrated delivery of energy	120 516	126 305	132 000
Financial sustainability	A city characterised by social inclusivity and enhanced social cohesion	323	321	301
Financial sustainability	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	3 682	3 820	3 913
Financial sustainability	Financially sustainable and resilient city	27 093 881	29 043 443	30 419 179
Financial sustainability	Guaranteed customer and citizen care and service	33	33	31
Financial sustainability	Sustainable human settlements	220 818	227 009	223 289
Good governance	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	744 172	759 845	652 459
Good governance	A safe and secure city	945 047	989 567	980 036
Good governance	A society characterised by healthy living for all	19 772	20 733	21 683
Good governance	Financially sustainable and resilient city	679 817	681 099	668 844
Good governance	Job-intensive economic growth	20 841	21 120	22 020
Good governance	Meaningful citizen participation and empowerment	110 448	111 784	108 782
Green economy	Financially sustainable and resilient city	1 201	1 259	1 316
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	A 'Smart' City of Johannesburg, that is able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient	3 598	3 525	3 179
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	A safe and secure city	124 818	94 441	88 560
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	Job-intensive economic growth	53 141	50 484	43 800
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	Sustainable and integrated delivery of energy	339 425	355 774	372 213
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	Sustainable and integrated delivery of water	186 306	175 435	163 677
Infrastructure development and refurbishment	Sustainable human settlements	57 209	59 955	62 653
Job opportunity and creation	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	54 850	57 522	60 214
Job opportunity and creation	Job-intensive economic growth	258 093	265 855	277 201
Job opportunity and creation	Promotion and support to informal and micro businesses	232 960	131 023	135 976
Safer city	A 'Smart' City of Johannesburg, that is able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient	112	117	122
Safer city	A city characterised by social inclusivity and enhanced social cohesion	32 871	34 451	36 008
Safer city	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	43 111	44 642	45 529
Safer city	A safe and secure city	5 665 606	5 874 344	6 021 283
Safer city	A society characterised by healthy living for all	31 858	33 389	34 894
Safer city	Access to knowledge and lifelong learning	874	916	957
Safer city	Financially sustainable and resilient city	127 357	133 465	139 478
Safer city	Food security that is both improved and safeguarded	59 702	58 643	53 207
Safer city	Guaranteed customer and citizen care and service	1 777	1 864	1 952
Safer city	Meaningful citizen participation and empowerment	16	17	18
Smart city	A 'Smart' City of Johannesburg, that is able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient	444 311	438 699	420 370
Smart city	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	424 961	435 615	438 727
Smart city	A safe and secure city	10 479	10 981	11 474
Smart city	Access to knowledge and lifelong learning	23	24	25
Smart city	Financially sustainable and resilient city	236 647	240 925	243 034
Smart city	Guaranteed customer and citizen care and service	110 156	111 747	110 020
Smart city	Meaningful citizen participation and empowerment	32	34	36
Sustainable service delivery	A 'Smart' City of Johannesburg, that is able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient	1 887 853	1 911 270	1 806 168
Sustainable service delivery	A city characterised by social inclusivity and enhanced social cohesion	272 267	285 608	299 032

KEY PRIORITY	PROGRAMME	2023-24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Yr +1 2024/25	Budget Yr +2 2025/26
		R 000	R 000	R 000
Sustainable service delivery	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	4 219	4 315	4 300
Sustainable service delivery	A safe and secure city	127 116	133 095	138 833
Sustainable service delivery	A society characterised by healthy living for all	1 150 440	1 206 197	1 259 746
Sustainable service delivery	Climate change resilience and environmental protection	5 019	3 709	3 680
Sustainable service delivery	Financially sustainable and resilient city	157 505	146 346	149 011
Sustainable service delivery	Guaranteed customer and citizen care and service	81 940	80 817	84 345
Sustainable service delivery	Partnerships, intergovernmental & international relations	15 000	15 000	15 000
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable and integrated delivery of energy	2 290 873	2 305 206	2 351 668
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable and integrated delivery of sanitation	773 378	766 961	724 128
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable and integrated delivery of waste	3 766 195	3 841 076	3 844 699
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable and integrated delivery of water	8 842 616	9 420 440	10 047 818
Sustainable service delivery	Sustainable human settlements	1 244 385	1 277 344	1 279 193
Sustained economic growth	A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government	9 270	9 694	10 127
Sustained economic growth	A safe and secure city	1 132	1 187	1 243
Sustained economic growth	Financially sustainable and resilient city	96 002	100 614	102 660
Sustained economic growth	Guaranteed customer and citizen care and service	552	579	606
Sustained economic growth	Increased competitiveness of the economy	119 363	124 945	130 313
Sustained economic growth	Job-intensive economic growth	93 471	100 481	104 119
Sustained economic growth	Promotion and support to informal and micro businesses	2 678	2 604	2 299
Sustained economic growth	Sustainable human settlements	21 024	22 036	23 035
Day-to-day programme	Day-to-day programme	12 661 744	13 519 995	14 032 628
TOTAL		73 299 518	77 142 913	79 708 202

Table SA6: Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective R thousand	Goal	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
1. Good governance	1. Good governance	12 000	12 000	15 000
10. Green economy	10. Green economy	239 506	297 800	299 305
11. Smart city	11. Smart city	629 752	483 154	511 935
2. Financial sustainability	2. Financial sustainability	847 425	845 938	959 544
3. Energy mix	3. Energy mix	253 500	226 275	306 271
4. Sustainable service delivery	4. Sustainable service delivery	1 705 354	1 703 663	1 498 412
5. Infrastructure development and refurbishment	5. Infrastructure development and refurbishment	3 786 769	4 273 940	4 839 867
6. Job opportunity and creation	6. Job opportunity and creation	48 536	68 472	38 702
7. Safer city	7. Safer city	50 000	168 000	163 000
8. Active and engaged citizenry	8. Active and engaged citizenry	68 364	18 144	18 018
9. Sustained economic growth	9. Sustained economic growth	1 000	2 000	2 000
Allocations to other priorities		–	–	–
Total Capital Expenditure		7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054

2.3 MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

The City is committed to developing a comprehensive system that allows for the management of the performance of the City. This system forms the basis for managing the performance of Core Departments as well as Municipal Entities.

Citywide performance management is therefore the process of strategic planning through which performance objectives for the City of Johannesburg are identified, based on the Growth and Development Strategy and the Integrated Development Plan, and then monitored and measured via the City Scorecard (the SDBIP). Performance management takes place within the context of a broader cooperative governance framework and is informed by national planning (at the level of national Government) and by regional planning (at the level of the Provincial Government).

The corporate governance framework for the city integrates both political as well as administrative accountability for the performance of the city.

The following table provides the main measurable performance objectives the municipality undertakes to achieve this financial year.

Table SA8: Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Borrowing Management									
Credit Rating		AA-(za)	AA-(za)	A+(za)	A+(za)	A+(za)			
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	6.8%	8.4%	6.6%	9.4%	9.7%	6.8%	4.8%	7.1%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	8.1%	10.1%	8.2%	10.5%	10.6%	7.4%	5.2%	7.4%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	-15.3%	-45.6%	-22.9%	-23.6%	-28.3%	-32.7%	-30.9%	-29.2%
Liquidity									
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9
Revenue Management									
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing	87.9%	45.8%	90.2%	88.8%	89.9%	87.4%	87.4%	87.7%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		87.9%	90.2%	88.8%	89.9%	91.1%	87.4%	87.7%	88.3%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue	17.9%	18.1%	21.6%	17.5%	20.3%	17.3%	19.3%	17.0%
Creditors Management									
Creditors to Cash and Investments		246.7%	195.8%	346.3%	202.6%	282.9%	198.4%	141.4%	87.9%
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	26.0%	26.2%	26.8%	26.2%	25.9%	25.2%	25.3%	24.8%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	27.6%	28.1%	28.8%	26.5%	26.2%	25.5%	25.5%	25.0%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	5.1%	5.9%	4.7%	6.0%	7.9%	7.8%	7.4%	6.9%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	10.8%	11.5%	10.7%	10.6%	10.8%	9.2%	9.0%	8.7%
IDP regulation financial viability indicators									
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	15.3	22.1	11.8	14.9	14.9	31.4	17.5	18.8
ii. O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	23.4%	24.1%	27.7%	22.4%	26.1%	22.0%	24.6%	21.6%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.2

2.3.1 Performance indicators and benchmarks

2.3.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long-term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. The CoJ's borrowing strategy is premised on the limits and success of interventions identified in the financial development plan. It is estimated that the debt to revenue will be between 29% - 25% over the medium-term.

Capital charges to operating expenditure are a measure of the cost of borrowing in relation to the operating expenditure. This is expected to increase in line with the City's funding increase that can be attributed to bonds repayments. It is estimated that the cost of borrowing and principal paid as a percentage of the operating expenditure will be 7.4% for 2023/24, 5.2% in 2024/25 and thereafter reaching 7.4%. Borrowing is considered a prudent financial instrument in financing capital infrastructure development, and this indicator will have to be carefully monitored going forward.

2.3.1.2. Liquidity

Current ratio is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the City has set a limit of 1.5-2:1.

2.3.1.3. Revenue Management

As part of the financial sustainability strategy, the City continues to integrate revenue enhancement initiatives with the budget planning process. Monthly performance reports are used to track performance against revenue targets, and remedial actions are implemented through appropriate governance structures. The intention is to understand the drivers of revenue performance and how they are impacted by changing economic conditions.

2.3.1.4. Creditors Management

The City continues to put processes in place to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice. While the liquidity ratio is of concern, by applying daily cash flow management the municipality targets a 100 percent compliance rate. This has had a favorable impact on suppliers' perceptions of the risk of doing business with the City, which is expected to benefit the City in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders, as suppliers compete for the City's business.

2.3.2 Indigence and the Extended Social Package

For the 2023/24 financial year the City will continue a process to revitalise its indigent register and make it a central instrument in contributing to revenue enhancement, poverty reduction and food security. This includes aligning the register to various sector policies and preserving fairness in application implementation and

monitoring. At this stage it is understood that the Department of Social Development is reviewing the ESP in a manner that focusses it in achieving the priorities.

2.3.3 Providing clean water and managing wastewater

The Department of Water Affairs conducts performance rating of water treatment works, presenting a Blue Drop and Green Drop award respectively to potable water treatment works and wastewater treatment works that meet certain criteria of excellence.

The recent blue and green drop assessment was done in 2021/22. During this assessment the City achieved a Green Drop score of 73%, against 86% achieved in 2013/14. This signifies that the City's potable water and waste- water treatment works declined in quality from good to average. The City poses a medium level of risk in respect of its wastewater treatment facilities (54%).

The results for the Blue Drop status are still outstanding. The audit has been completed and moderation thereof is underway.

2.3.4. Service Standards

To achieve and maintain quality service delivery, the City has developed minimum service standards. These standards aim to enhance customer experience and improve response and turnaround times. Institutionally, the objective is to:

- Promote a single view of the customer, and support an improved service experience through a one-stop shop service;
- Improve the discipline of query resolution; and
- Build the City’s focus on communicating proactively and with urgency.

The service standards are reviewed regularly, to ensure continued relevance in relation to the needs of communities.

CITY POWER		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Average time taken to repair logged streetlight queries (Motorways)	2 days
2	Average time taken to repair logged streetlight queries (Secondary Roads, Main Arterials and Area lighting)	6 days
3	Percentage resolution of logged queries within 30 days.	95%
4	Percentage of Large Power Users (LPU) meters read as per the download file.	98%
5	Percentage of Domestic meters read as per the download file.	95%
6	Average time take to communicate Planned Power interruption.	7 days
7	Average time take to communicate unplanned interruption post logging.	2 hours

JOBURG WATER		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Percentage of water supply interruptions concluded within 12 hours of notification.	95%
2	Percentage of fire hydrants repaired within 48 hours of notification.	85%
3	Percentage of stolen meters replaced within 24 hours of notification.	95%
4	Percentage of defective meters repaired within 3 days of notification.	90%
5	Percentage of leaking valves repaired within 48 hours of notification.	95%
6	Percentage of missing manhole covers replaced within 24 hours of notification.	95%
7	Percentage repair of water pipe burst within 48 hours of notification.	93%

8	Percentage sewer blockages cleared within 24 hours of notification.	92%
9	Percentage of new water connections completed within 15 days of receiving request from customer.	95%
10	Percentage of actual water meter readings submitted to bill	95%
11	Percentage of planned service interruption communiqués send within 7 days.	95%
12	Percentage unplanned interruption communiqués send immediately.	95%
13	Percentage coverage of households with access to basic water in informal settlements	99.74%
14	Percentage coverage of households with access to basic sanitation in informal settlements	44.94% ¹
15	Percentage coverage of households with access to water city-wide	99.84% ²
16	Percentage coverage of households with access to sanitation city-wide	93.14%
17	Ratio of households per chemical toilet	10:1

PIKITUP			
No.	Core Service	Turn around time	Service Level Standard
1	Resolution of complaints	7 days	85%
2	Cleaning of illegal dumping spots	10 days	85%
3	Removal of animal carcasses	48hours	100%
4	Delivery of new or replacement wheelie bins (240ℓ) ordered by customer	7 days	85%
5	Collection of refuse bags on the kerbside	Daily	90%
6	Households in informal settlements provided with waste management services	Daily	90%

JOHANNESBURG ROADS AGENCY		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	% of damaged / missing road barriers or guardrails repaired from when a valid call is logged	40% within 14 days. 60% within 20 days.

¹ The total adjusted number of households in the planned settlements is 44.94% (2710 HH) of 93.14 % City-wide. Basic sanitation services in informal settlements will be provided to 2 252 households by end of 2022/23 financial year. The level of service to be provided will at least minimum service level 1 in the form of ablution facilities or Ventilated Improved Latrines (VIP), which will depend on the type of services agreed on the type of service by the communities under the social compact agreement.

² Since the inception of Johannesburg Water (JW) in 2001, basic water services in informal settlements have been provided to 178 822 households of the 183 895 households classified under informal settlements by housing. For the period commencing from the 2016/17 FY, JW had planned to provide 36 894 household with basic water services in informal settlements. To date, 29 274 households have been provided with basic water. The cumulative coverage for basic water is currently at 97.24% against the planned coverage of 97.89% for the 2021/22 financial year. The remaining households which make up the backlog are currently being provided with water at the nominal services level through water tankers. A cumulative total of 2 125 households were provided with access to basic water against an annual target of 3 325 households. It is estimated that at the end of the 2021/22 FY, there will be a backlog of 3 875 households. This backlog will be addressed in the outer years and will result in the coverage increasing to 183 895 households or 100% in informal settlement. The bulk of the backlog is however, in areas that are private land or areas that have other challenges making provision of services fruitless expenditure. Engagement with CoJ Housing is ongoing in terms of relocations or finding suitable land for the affected households whilst prioritizing other projects for implementation under the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program (UISP).

		80% within 30 days.
2	% of blocked stormwater kerb inlets (KI's) repaired from when a valid call is logged	40% within 14 days. 60% within 20 days. 80% within 30 days.
3	% of missing JRA manhole covers made safe and replaced after a valid call is logged	40% within 14 days. 60% within 20 days. 80% within 30 days.
4	% of reported damaged / missing regulatory road traffic signs replaced or repaired from the time when a valid call is logged	40% within 14 days. 60% within 20 days. 80% within 30 days.
5	% of reported potholes repaired from time of recording of a genuine pothole by the JRA from all sources.	40% within 14 days. 60% within 20 days. 80% within 30 days.
6	% of reported faulty traffic signals repaired from the time of genuine fault recorded by JRA from all sources.	40% within 14 days. 60% within 20 days. 80% within 30 days.
7	% of reported damaged traffic signal poles repaired/ from when a valid call is logged.	40% within 14 days. 60% within 20 days. 80% within 30 days.

METROBUS		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	% of scheduled public bus trip arriving on time	90%
2	Bus timetable	90-95% adherence to daily bus schedule (<5 min headway)
3	Safety of passengers	100% compliance to health and safety legislation 1) Zero security incidents on buses 2) Zero fatalities Enforcing of bus seating-standing in line with applicable regulations
4	Response time for walk in enquiries	All walk-in queries acknowledged within 1 hour

JOBURG MARKET		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Opening a new buyer account	20 minutes
2	Electronic Sales Processing System disruptions	Mirror/back-up 12w system to go live: within 55 minutes
3	Time to resolve cashiering queries when clients are depositing money.	Resolution of depositing queries within 30 minutes.
4	Repairs of infrastructure facilities	Commencement with repairs process on reported infrastructure breakdown within 24 hours

5	Repairs to ripening facilities	90% Availability
6	Cold Room facilities	Average temperature variance not greater than 2°C of agreed customer requirements

HOUSING		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Response to Group Legal and Contracts on new eviction matters, where City is joined to provide TEA.	Written response to Group Legal and Contracts within 7 days of receiving a request.
2	Title deed registration	Within 21 days from lodgement date
3	Issuing of title deeds	<6 months

HEALTH		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Waiting times at clinics	Under 2.5 hours
2	Reported notifiable medical conditions	100% investigated and reported within 3 days
3	Request for services attended to by environmental health services	100% of requests attended to within 48 hours
4	Response to complaints and requests for personal health services	100% response to complaints and requests within 48 hours

PUBLIC SAFETY		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Vehicle registration.	Process complete in under 1 hour from point of service
2	Driver License renewal	Process complete in under 50 min from point of service
3	Bulk Vehicle registration	Process complete in under 24 hour from point of service
4	Fire and rescue calls response time: Fire and rescue calls dispatched in 3 minutes	Fire and rescue calls dispatched in 3 minutes
5	Fire and rescue calls response time	Fire and rescue calls responded to in 15 minutes (be at the scene within this time)
6	By-law enforcement	Response to infringement within 24 hours
7	Accident reports	Available within 48 hours of accident log
8	Traffic control	90% response to all logged calls for traffic control within 30 minutes

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Building Inspections	85% within 48 hours of request

2	Planning Law Enforcement Inspection	85% First Inspection ³ of the complaint conducted within 3 working days ⁴ from the date of allocation of the matter to the Senior Law Enforcement Officer by Operational Manager 85% Second Inspection of complaint within 7 working days from the date of the expiry of the contravention notice.
3	e-Property Information Service	95% within 2 working days (16 working hours)
4	Online mapping website	95% available (Dependency: Hosting infrastructure availability)
5	Consent use (land use applications)	90% within 2.5 months (excluding post decision legal administration).
6	Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT)	90% of decisions made within 30 days from last meeting of MPT
7	Post-decision legal admin: Subdivisions/Division of land	90% within 2.0 months
8	Post-decision legal admin: Rezoning	90% within 3.0 months
9	Post-decision legal Admin: Consent	90% within 1.5 months
10	Post-decision legal Admin: Township	90% Section 82 Application - 1 month

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	100% implementation of programmes	100% implementation of all programmes in all sports and recreational facilities
2	100% implementation of programmes	100% implementation of all programmes in all arts and culture facilities
3	Public pool lifeguard	Minimum 1 lifeguard per 50 bathers in accordance with applicable norms and standards
4	Cleanliness of all facilities 100% of all facilities cleaned daily	100% of all facilities cleaned daily
5	Acess to library information services	100% of all libraries be open according to individual operating hours (excluding planned closures with a two week notice period and emergency closure on a as and when basis)

GROUP FORENSIC AND INVESTIGATION SERVICE		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Pre-employment screening completed within 14 working days (except for international qualifications/criminal verifications)	15%
2	New complaints received, registered and feedback to client within 5 working days	99%

³ The 3 working days turnaround time will not be applicable/ exclude cases where the Senior Law Enforcement Officer could not conclusively confirm the contravention. However, a follow up inspection to be conducted within 7 working days from the date of the first inspection.

⁴ Counting will only start after the receipt of the matter/ complaint by the Senior Law Enforcement Officer.

3	% Investigation of cases completed within 100 working days (except for complex cases)	65%
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GROUP FINANCE

No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Percentage of clearance figures processed within 30 days of application being received	98% of clearance Figures processed within 30 days of the application being received.
2	Percentage of clearance Certificates issued within 24 hours of payment being received.	98% of clearance Certificates issued within 24 hours of payment being
3	Billing queries logged.	90% of billing queries resolved within 30 days. 95% percent of billing queries resolved within 60 days. 100% of billing queries resolved within 90 days.
4	Percentage valid invoices paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice.	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice.
5	Turnaround time for issuing refunds.	98% of refunds issued within 30 days.
6	Call Centre Average Waiting Time per minute.	90% within 60 seconds.

JOHANNESBURG PROPERTY COMPANY

No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Response in acknowledgement of requests, enquiries, and complaints	Within 1 day of logged call
2	Provision of answers and/or results related to the receipt of the requests and enquiries regarding properties	Within 3 days of logged call
3	The performance of emergency work for JPC managed facilities	Within 1 day of logged call
4	Performance of minor works on facilities managed by JPC	Within 2 days of logged call
5	Performance of major works on facilities managed by JPC	Within 5 days of logged call
6	Complete the sale or lease and registration of servitudes of Council owned land	Within 12 months after Council approval in terms of Section 14(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
7	Complete the sale or lease of Council owned land	Within 9 months of Council approval (to sign off property agreement with 3 rd party)
8	Internal allocation of land and buildings to City Departments and Entities (PTOB: permission to occupy and build and lease office space from third parties)	Within 9 months of application and budget confirmation
9	Performance of surveys on the condition of all plant	Quarterly

	and equipment to allow the assessment of the required repairs and maintenance of facilities managed by JPC.	
10	Response to applicants/interest to lease or acquire (formal applications) land and/or buildings	Within 30 days of application
METRO TRADING COMPANY		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1.	Response in acknowledgement of requests, enquiries and complaints on network and ICT related services	Within 24 hours of logged call.
2.	Provision of answers and/or results related to the receipt of the requests and enquiries regarding network services.	Within 72 hours of logged call.
GROUP CORPORATE AND SHARED SERVICES		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	Respond to requests for LR advice	4 days turnaround time from date received.
2	General Correspondence responses	4 days turnaround time from date received.
3	Consultation with clients prior to the sitting of the dispute.	7 days prior to the sitting.
4	Provide in house Labour Relations training in response to the requests by departments.	10 Workdays for approved requests (two weeks) from date received.
5	Prosecution of disciplinary cases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timelines for steps charge sheets, hearing etc. • Grievances Step 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days to serve charge sheet. • 15 days to convene disciplinary hearing. • Disciplinary outcome/sanction 10 days after the last day of the disciplinary hearing. <p>The grievance hearing to be convened in 10 days</p>
6	General Correspondence responses (All Sections i.e., Performance Management, EE & Transformation, Remuneration, Job Evaluation, Benefits & Allowances and Talent Acquisition).	4 days turnaround time from date received
7	Advertisement of positions (internal & External).	Advertise 7 days after receipt Request to Advertise
8	Recruitment Process.	< 100 days
9	Employee benefits services advice/response time i.e., Pension funds, Medical Aid, Allowances etc.)	4 days turnaround time
10	Locomotion Allowance Committee approvals.	7 days from receipt of request.
11	Remuneration advice.	4 days turnaround time (unless it involves research).
12	Job Evaluation (Grading)	4-day turnaround time from date

		received.
13	Employment Equity Advice on Targets to Field Services	1 day turnaround time from date received.
14	Sign off on recruitment documentation	1 day turnaround time from date received.
15	Performance Management QA processes	14 days from date received.
16	Capture and implement all input received from line departments within City Core.	30 days from date received.
17	Salary payment.	27 th of each month (January to November) 15 December (Councillors) 20 December (Employees)
GROUP LEGAL CONTRACTS		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1	% Achievement with turn-around times in providing Legal Support.	Complex matters 15 days Less complex cases 8 days Comments 4 days General advice 3 days Minute taking 5 days
JOHANNESBURG CITY PARKS & ZOO		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1.	Maintenance of Flagship Parks	12 maintenance cycles per quarter
2.	Maintenance of Developed Parks	3 maintenance cycles per quarter
3.	Maintenance of Undeveloped Parks	1 maintenance cycle per quarter
4.	Maintenance of Main Arterials	3 maintenance cycles per quarter
5.	Maintenance of Landscaped Islands and Town Entrances	6 maintenance cycles per quarter
6.	Maintenance of Flagship/Active cemeteries	6 maintenance cycles per quarter
7.	Maintenance of passive cemeteries	1 maintenance cycle per quarter
8.	Response to calls logged for removal of emergency fallen trees	80% of emergency calls attended to
9.	Response to calls logged for emergency damaged infrastructure	80% of emergency calls attended to
10.	Compliance to the PAAZA (Pan-African Association of Zoos and Aquaria) standards	100% compliance
JOSHCO		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1.	% Accelerate Bills of all active customers	98%
2.	% of maintenance requests attended within 14 working days	96%
3.	% implementation of planned routine building maintenance	100%
4.	Days taken to send the outcome of application enquiry	5
5.	Days taken to communicate the outcome of the housing unit application	10

6.	Period taken to acknowledge receipt complaints lodged	24 hours
7.	Days taken to resolve lodged complaints/queries.	5
TRANSPORT		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1.	Rea Vaya Station waiting time peak (trunk route) on a working day	95% adherence to daily bus schedule
2.	Rea Vaya Station waiting time peak (trunk route) on a working day	10 minutes maximum
3.	Rea Vaya Station waiting time off peak (trunk route) on a working day	30 minutes maximum
4.	Rea Vaya Feeder bus peak waiting time on a working day	15 minutes maximum
5.	Rea Vaya Feeder bus off peak waiting time on a working day	30 minutes maximum
6.	Safety of commuters	100% compliance to safety and security of commuters
7.	Bus seating-standing	Enforcing of bus seating-standing in line with applicable regulations
8.	Comments on permit applications / concurrencies	30 days turnaround time
9.	Access Restriction Applications (SAR)	90 days turnaround time from receipt of application
JOHANNESBURG CITY THEATRES		
No.	Core Service	Service Level Standard
1.	Theatres accessible to people with disabilities	100% accessibility.
2.	Production start times	100% of in-house productions commence within 15 minutes as per schedule
3.	Safety of patrons	100% compliance to health and safety legislation.

BUDGET RELATED-POLICIES

Budgeting is central to the process of prioritizing for service delivery and the management of the functions of Council. The City's budgeting process is guided by relevant legislation and budget related polices.

The following are the key policies that affect or are affected by the annual budget:

2.4.1. Budget Management Policy

The City has developed a Budget Management Policy that provides a framework within which Directors, Managing Directors, Chief Executive Officers, Chief Financial Officers, Finance Directors and Managers can compile, control and review budgets of their respective Departments and Municipal Entities to ensure effective financial management. The policy guides the budget process and ensures sound expenditure management.

This policy incorporates, amongst others, provisions for the shifting of funds within and between votes, adjustment budgets, unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure, budget management and oversight.

The Policy is available on the City's website.

2.4.2. Tariff Policy

The Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, requires a municipality to have a tariff determination policy.

The City's Tariff Policy provides a broad framework within which Council can determine fair, transparent and affordable service charges that also promote sustainability of service provision. This Policy is based on principles that address the social, economic and financial imperatives that the process of tariff- setting should take account of. Departments and entities translate these principles into specific contents that relates to their businesses.

The City's tariff policy is on the City's website.

2.4.3. Treasury Control Policy

The City has a Treasury Control Policy in place, which details a strategy and process of debt, cash management and financial risk management that complies with all the relevant legislation, regulations and guidelines.

The policy seeks to ensure the continued financial strength of the organisation by avoiding the occurrence of unnecessary/ uncontrolled events which could weaken the overall profitability and balance sheet structure.

2.4.4. Cash Management and Investment Policy

Section 13 (2) of the MFMA requires that a municipality have a policy dealing with cash management and investment.

The City's Cash Management and Investment policy is developed within the framework of the MFMA, and is contained within its Treasury Policy.

2.4.5. Policy on Borrowing

Chapter six (6) of the MFMA provides a framework for a policy on borrowing. The City's Policy on Borrowing is contained within its Treasury Policy, and it ascribes to the principles outlined in the Act.

2.4.6. Funding and Reserves Policy

The City's Treasury Policy contains a policy on funding and reserves. The Funding Policy is aimed at ensuring that the City procures sufficient and cost-effective funding in order to achieve its capital expenditure objectives in an optimum manner. The Policy shall be adhered to in the procurement of funding for the City having due regard to the assets and liability maturity profile of the City.

2.4.7 Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

The City's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy provides the procedures and mechanisms for credit control and for the collection of debts. The primary objective of this policy is to ensure that all monies due and payable to the City in respect of rates, fees for services, surcharges on such fees, charges, tariffs, interest which has accrued on any amounts due and payable in respect of the foregoing and any collection charges are collected efficiently and promptly.

The Policy is available on the City's website.

2.4.8 Supply Chain Management Policy

Municipalities are required in terms of section 111 of the MFMA to have a Supply Chain Management Policy.

The City approved Supply Chain Management Policy is to strengthen, among other things, to improve transparency, in terms of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, as well as National Treasury guidelines circulated from time to time.

2.4.9 The Rates Policy

The City revises its Rates Policy annually as per legislative requirements. A consultation process plan and outcomes of such process will be used as an input into the 2023/24 budget process.

Rates Policy and General Valuation Roll in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA) was implemented by the City on the 1st July 2008. The is a new general valuation will be implemented as from 1 July 2023.

2.4.10 The Expanded Social Package Policy

The City developed an expanded Social Package Policy in 2009 that indicate how municipal service subsidies are administered in the City. The targeting mechanism has been amended from a household- based means testing to an individually tied poverty index. The poverty index takes into account an individual's factors as well as the characteristics of the area he/ she reside in. This is in line with the logic that poverty is not a function of income only.

The Extended Social Package Policy is being reviewed to align it with the priorities of the current administration and the revitalization of the indigent register while increasing its focus to improve effectiveness. A significant amendment to this Policy is the targeting mechanism. There is a shift from targeting individuals to targeting households.

2.4.11 Policies on Infrastructure Investment and Capital Projects

The Capital Investment Framework (CIF) is the framework through which the City identifies and prioritizes capital projects for implementation in the forthcoming financial year and the relevant medium-term budget. Over the past years, aspects of the framework have been used to develop various modules of the City's infrastructure planning tool, (JSIP).

Capital investment is dealt with within the budgeting process and is driven by the following:

- The Mayoral Priorities;
- Key IDP Interventions;
- Spatial Development Framework;
- The Growth and Development Strategy; and
- Capital Investment Framework

2.5 OVERVIEW OF BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

Key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2023/24 MTB include:

- National Government macro-economic targets;
- The general inflationary outlook and the impact on City's residents and businesses;
- The impact of municipal cost drivers;
- The increase in prices for bulk electricity and water; and
- The increase in the cost of remuneration.

2.5.1. External factors

The global economic effects of the COVID19 pandemic are far-reaching and lasted longer than expected. Global growth is expected to slow in 2023 and inflation is rampant. Central banks are countering the effects of high inflation through increased interest rates and, while headline inflation seems to have peaked in many countries, it remains high.

South Africa is not immune from the economic uncertainty engulfing the world. South Africa's economy grew by an estimated 2.5 per cent in 2022 – an upward revision from 1.9 per cent in the 2022 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS). However, the medium-term growth outlook has deteriorated. Real GDP growth is now projected to average 1.4 per cent from 2023 to 2025, compared with 1.6 per cent in the 2022 MTBPS. Inadequate electricity supply remains the most immediate and significant constraint to production, investment and employment. This is compounded by disruptions to and underinvestment in freight and logistics networks, which erode competitiveness. Rising inflation has constrained household spending and raised the cost of living. A number of global risks remain, implying the need for stronger domestic demand to support economic growth.

South Africa needs much higher growth to address unemployment and poverty. This requires continued commitment to a macroeconomic framework that encourages investment, accelerated progress on reforms under way, and improved state capability (NT: MTBPS, 2023).

In this uncertain context, economic recovery becomes very important. For municipalities, growth in economic activity positively impacts on the revenue base, the ability of municipalities to generate and collect revenue to fund the much-needed development programmes intended to improve the lives of residents.

2.5.2. General inflation outlook and its impact on the municipal activities

Inflation, as measured by the CPI, has been on an upward trajectory since the beginning of 2022, recording an annual average of 6.9%. CPI breached the target range of the South African Reserve Bank in May 2022 when it recorded 6.5% and has been above the target range ever since. The last time CPI breached the target range was in March 2017 (Statistics South Africa, CPI Publications). CPI forecasts by the SARB and the National Treasury are in tandem and allude to inflationary pressure in the medium term, with risks including the global

producer price and food inflation, increases in oil prices, increases in electricity and other administered prices, high domestic food inflation, the impact of load shedding, etc.

Inflation increases the cost of living of households and thereby increases the vulnerability of low- and middle-income groups and negatively affects their ability to pay for municipal services. This negatively impacts the revenue generation and revenue collection rates of municipalities and consequently their ability to fund the planned programmes.

The City is projecting CPI at 5.3% for 2023/24, 4.9% for 2024/25 and 4.7% for 2025/26 financial years.

2.5.3. Interest rates for borrowing and investment of funds

The MFMA specifies that borrowing can only be utilised to fund capital or refinancing of borrowing in certain conditions. The City engages in a number of financing arrangements to minimise its interest rate costs and risk. There are a set of risk management and liability matching activities undertaken by the City's treasury, and political guidance is required if there is a need for review. The FDP further incorporates the ratios prescribed by the National Treasury through Circular 71 and requirements specific to covenant, and therefore, serves as a regulatory instrument in managing the City's overall capital structure at group level.

Borrowing will be R1.8 billion in the 2023/24 budget year and R2 billion in the outer year. For the 2023/24 MTB interest on loans is projected to be 13.93%, 13.68% and 12.57% for the respective years.

2.5.4. Collection rate for revenue services

The rate of revenue collection is currently expressed as a percentage of annual billings. For the medium-term, collection rates for the various services are assumed as follows:

The overall budgeted collection rate is 87.4% for 2023/24, 87.8% for 2024/25 and 88.4% for 2025/26.

2.5.5. Salary increases

The South African Local Government Bargaining Council's collective bargaining agreements direct wage and salary increases in municipalities. In terms of the agreement of August 2021, salary increases for the 2023/24 financial year should be based on the projected annual average CPI for 2023 as per the South African Reserve Bank's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) Statement of January 2023. For the 2024/25 financial year salaries are expected to increase by the projected average CPI for 2023 as per the MPC Statement of January 2024, and this logic holds for the outer years as well.

The City is therefore budgeting for a salary increase of 5.4% for 2023/24, 4.8% for 2024/25 and 4.5% for 2025/26 financial years that is in line with the existing multi-year collective bargaining agreement.

2.5.6. Bulk purchases

Electricity bulk purchases from Eskom and Kelvin Power station are assumed to increase by 18.65 per cent.

The cost of water purchases from Rand Water is expected to increase by 9.2 per cent for the 2023/24 financial year.

2.5.7. Ability of the municipality to spend and deliver on the programmes

It is estimated that a spending rate of at least 100 per cent is achieved on operating expenditure and 100 percent on the capital programme for the 2023/24 MTB of which performance has been factored into the cash flow budget.

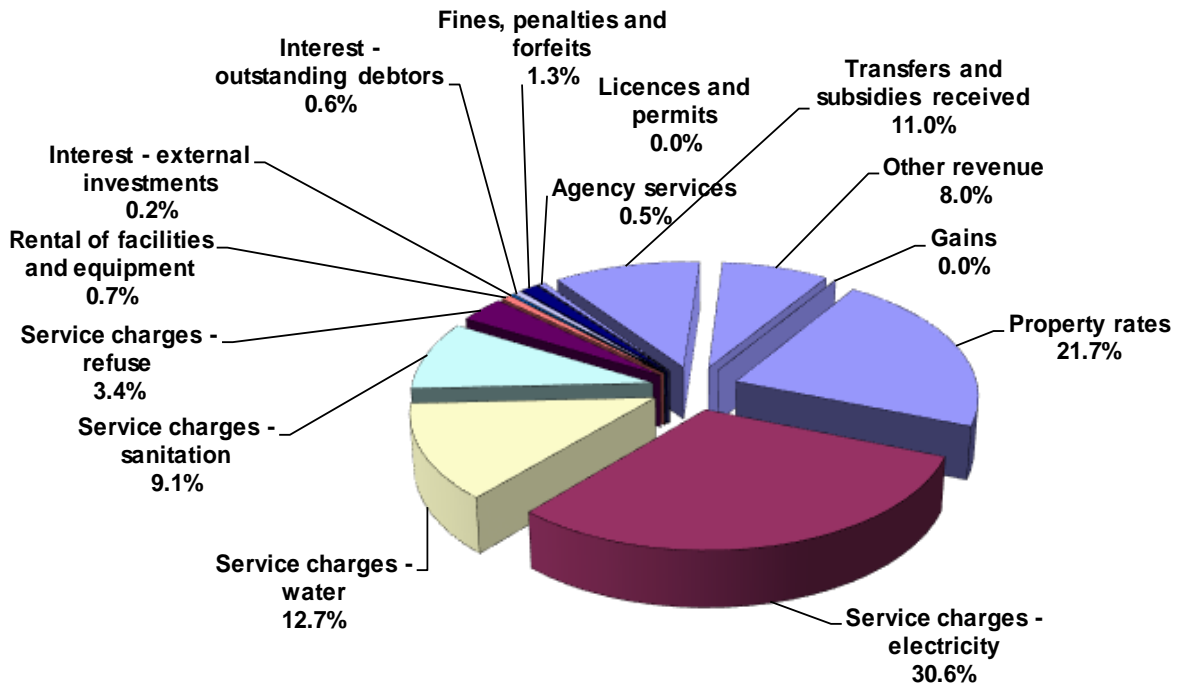
2.6 OVERVIEW OF BUDGET FUNDING

2.6.1. Medium-term outlook: Operating revenue

The following is a breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term.

Revenue	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R million	Budget 2023/24 R million	%	Estimate 2024/25 R million	Estimate 2025/26 R million
Property rates	14 133	16 373	15.8%	17 175	17 982
Service charges - electricity	19 484	23 098	18.5%	24 929	27 525
Service charges - water	8 942	9 605	7.4%	10 239	10 915
Service charges - sanitation	6 526	6 893	5.6%	7 348	7 833
Service charges - refuse	2 387	2 571	7.7%	2 700	2 835
Rental of facilities and equipment	506	536	5.9%	562	588
Interest - external investments	160	174	8.6%	183	192
Interest - outstanding debtors	435	449	3.1%	469	491
Fines, penalties and forfeits	397	952	139.7%	998	1 045
Licences and permits	10	11	10.0%	11	12
Agency services	367	386	5.3%	405	424
Transfers and subsidies received	7 591	8 281	9.1%	8 982	9 950
Other revenue	6 268	6 059	-3.3%	6 324	6 570
Gains	6	6		6	6
Total revenue	67 212	75 394	12.2%	80 331	86 369

The following graph is a breakdown of the operational revenue per main category for the 2023/24 financial year.



The revenue strategy is a function of key components such as:

- Growth in the city and economic development;
- Revenue management and enhancement;
- Achievement of a 87.4 percent annual collection rate for consumer revenue;
- Electricity tariff increases within the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) approval;
- Moving towards cost- reflective tariffs, i.e. determining tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating revenue requirements;
- The Property Rates Policy in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA); and
- The ability to extend new services and obtain cost recovery levels.

The above principles guide the annual increase in the tariffs charged to the consumers and the ratepayers aligned to the economic forecasts.

Tariff setting plays a major role in ensuring desired levels of revenue. Getting tariffs right assists in the compilation of a credible and funded budget. The City derives most of its operational revenue from the provision of goods and services such as water, electricity, sanitation and solid waste removal, property rates, operating and capital grants from organs of state and other minor charges (such as building plan fees, licenses and permits etc.).

The proposed tariff increases for the 2023/24 MTB on the different revenue categories are:

Proposed tariff increases over the medium-term

Revenue category	2023/24 tariff increase %	2023/24 Total Budgeted revenue Rm
Property rates	2.00%	16 373
Refuse	7.00%	2 571
Water and sanitation	9.30%	16 498
Electricity	14.97%	23 098
Total		58 540

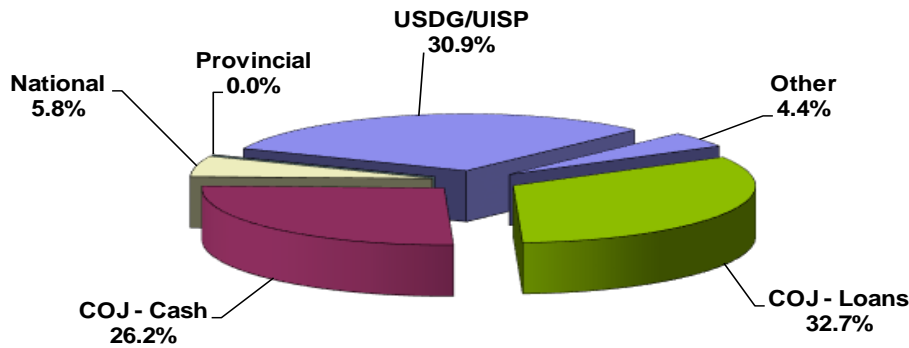
2.6.2. Medium-term outlook: Capital expenditure

The following is a breakdown of the funding composition of the 2023/24 medium-term capital programme.

Funding source	Adj Bud 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Loan funding	1 830 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 530 000
CRR and surplus cash	1 791 032	2 000 000	2 250 000	2 500 000
Grants and contributions	2 848 896	3 142 206	3 349 386	3 622 054
Total	6 469 928	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054

The capital budget of the City projects a spending plan of approximately R24.4 billion over the next three-year period. The capital budget for the 2023/24 financial year amounts to approximately R7.6 billion. Approximately R5.5 billion of the capital budget will be funded by the City and R3.1 billion from grants and public contributions.

Funding Sources for 2023/24



- R2.5 billion of capital will be funded from loans;
- R2 billion of capital will be funded through cash surpluses;
- R446.2 million will be funded from grants received from National (PTIS - R424.2 million and NDPG - R22 million);
- R1.6 billion will be funded through the Urban Settlement Development Grant (USDG);
- R715.1 will be funded through the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program (UISP); and
- R338.4 million will be funded from other sources (public and bulk service contributions).

Table SA15: Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Parent municipality					
Deposits - Bank	3 173 393	882 816	882 816	882 816	882 816
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	97 269	139 714	787 795	54 252	537 029
Consolidated total:	3 270 662	1 022 530	1 670 611	937 068	1 419 845

Table SA16: Investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity	Type of Investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate ³	Opening balance	Closing Balance
Name of institution & investment ID						
Parent municipality						
ABSA	Call Deposit		Variable	0.0475	405 338	328 670
CITIBANK	Call Deposit		Variable	0.0435	1 742	1 803
DEUTSCHE	Call Deposit		Variable	0.0455	1 010	1 083
INVESTEC	Call Deposit		Variable	0.046	10 535	25 942
INVESTEC COID	Fixed Deposit		Fixed	0.066	198 800	260 800
INVESTEC RAF	Fixed Deposit		Fixed	0.066	1 500	1 500
NEDBANK	Call Deposit		Variable	0.0475	777 938	277 344
RMB	Call Deposit		Variable	0.047	824 568	9 268
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST					2 284 553	920 597

Table SA17: Borrowing

Borrowing - Categorised by type	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Parent municipality					
Annuity and Bullet Loans	2 750 000	2 750 000	2 750 000	2 750 000	2 500 000
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	13 986 049	13 547 549	15 922 513	14 981 512	17 241 762
Financial Leases	39	39			
Marketable Bonds	2 898 000	2 898 000	1 440 000	1 440 000	
Total Borrowing	19 644 549	19 206 048	20 121 909	19 179 955	19 749 177

Table SA18: Transfers and grant receipts

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
RECEIPTS:					
<u>Operating Transfers and Grants</u>					
National Government:	7 389 826	7 354 474	8 045 291	8 744 504	9 716 860
Local Government Equitable Share	6 279 400	6 279 400	7 053 154	7 840 183	8 762 586
National : Fuel Levy	-	-	-	-	-
National : Expanded Public Works Programme	7 700	1 200	13 978	-	-
National : Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	7 000
National : Local Government Financial Management Grant	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 138
National : Public Transport Network Operations Grant	891 501	896 501	803 366	840 321	878 136
National : Energy Efficiency and Demand-side	-	-	-	-	8 000
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant	78 225	60 351	55 000	57 000	60 000
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	126 000	107 072	112 793	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant	-	2 950	-	-	-
Provincial Government:	213 331	213 331	220 565	221 590	232 950
Provincial : Disaster and Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial : Primary Health	189 331	189 331	197 742	197 742	204 200
Provincial : Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial : Libraries, Archives and Museums	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:	16 788	16 210	15 597	15 594	556
Other grant	578	-	597	594	556
<u>Capital Transfers and Grants</u>					
National Government:	2 209 403	2 299 111	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Public Transport Network Grant: Capex	289 658	168 858	424 157	360 554	301 388
Intergrated National Electrification Program	-	-	-	-	-
Intergrated City Development Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Informal Settlement Upgrading Grant	684 888	684 888	715 075	747 187	780 661
Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Housing	-	13 458	-	-	-
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	2 209 403	2 303 948	2 810 534	3 107 515	3 453 701
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	9 829 348	9 887 963	11 091 987	12 089 203	13 404 067

Table SA21: Transfers and grants made by the municipality

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Cash Transfers to Organisations					
SPCA	9 405	9 405	9 591	9 542	8 919
Bike sharing	525	-	-	-	-
Marks Park	1 933	1 933	1 996	1 986	1 858
Wits Book Prize (Best Phd Student)	2	2	2	2	2
Joburg Ballet and Orchestra	23 559	23 559	19 737	20 974	21 795
WozaWork Programme	86 607	68 107	-	-	-
JCCI	3 000	0	-	-	-
SMME Programmes	4 802	0	-	-	-
Joburg Tourism support	10 000	0	20 000	-	-
Technical Colleges	24 000	0	-	-	-
Wynberg Priority Economic Zone Regeneration	-	6 546	9 758	-	-
Joburg High Court Economic Zone	-	1 852	3 437	-	-
Kew Industrial Area Regeneration	-	1 893	3 598	-	-
Integrated Rodent Control PEP	-	1 299	-	-	-
Joburg Market pep	-	5 500	6 481	-	-
Joburg city parks and Zoo	-	10 350	20 000	-	-
Alexandra Arts, Sports PEP	-	1 000	-	-	-
City Power Programme	-	-	10 000	-	-
Ke Kasi Ya Rona	-	-	12 109	-	-
Farmer Support Programme	-	-	7 810	-	-
Joshcho Programme	-	-	6 492	-	-
Other Grants	20 017	9 727	7 824	3 015	3 014
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	183 850	141 173	138 835	35 519	35 588

Table A7: Consolidated Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates	12 903 496	12 903 496	14 889 119	15 705 149	16 533 818
Service charges	35 414 559	33 968 431	36 255 075	39 031 905	42 693 456
Other revenue	7 747 689	6 476 445	7 964 524	5 283 228	8 937 476
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	7 619 945	7 591 093	8 281 453	8 981 688	9 950 366
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	2 209 403	2 303 948	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Interest	566 936	556 887	566 695	594 673	625 360
Payments					
Suppliers and employees	(53 225 953)	(52 883 066)	(57 788 937)	(61 451 382)	(64 015 975)
Finance charges	(2 889 039)	(2 681 121)	(2 171 098)	(2 189 841)	(2 218 654)
Transfers and Grants	(183 850)	(141 173)	(138 835)	(35 519)	(35 588)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10 163 185	8 094 940	10 661 829	9 020 716	15 920 260
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	(2 242 724)	550 530	410 055	322 856	251 456
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	988 407	224 622	(648 081)	733 543	(482 776)
Payments					
Capital assets	(7 740 924)	(6 469 928)	(7 642 206)	(8 099 386)	(8 652 054)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(8 995 241)	(5 694 776)	(7 880 233)	(7 042 987)	(8 883 375)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Borrowing long term/refinancing	1 830 000	1 830 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 530 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	152	211	213	216	218
Payments					
Repayment of borrowing	(3 673 484)	(3 629 707)	(2 800 606)	(1 543 567)	(3 441 955)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1 843 331)	(1 799 496)	(300 393)	956 648	(911 737)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(675 387)	600 668	2 481 204	2 934 378	6 125 149
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	7 542 330	3 848 842	4 449 510	6 930 714	9 865 091
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	6 866 943	4 449 510	6 930 714	9 865 091	15 990 240

Cash Flow Management

Cash flow management and forecasting is a critical step in determining if the budget is funded over the medium-term. The table below is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice and improves understandability for councilors and management. Some specific features include:

- Clear separation of receipts and payments within each cash flow category;
- Clear separation of capital and operating receipts from government, which also enables cash from ‘Ratepayers and other’ to be provide for as cash inflow based on actual performance. In other words, the *actual collection rate* of billed revenue; and
- Separation of borrowing and loan repayments (no set-off), to assist with MFMA compliance assessment regarding the use of long-term borrowing (debt).

2.6.3. Funding compliance measurement

National Treasury requires that a municipality assesses its financial sustainability against fourteen different measures that look at various aspects of the financial health of the municipality. These measures are contained in the following table. The information comes directly from the annual budgeted statements of financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The funding compliance measurement table essentially measures the degree to which the proposed budget complies with the funding requirements of the MFMA. Each of the measures is discussed below.

2.6.3.1. Cash/cash equivalent position

The City's forecasted cash position was discussed as part of the budgeted cash flow statement. A 'positive' cash position, for each year of the MTB would generally be a minimum requirement, subject to the planned application of these funds such as cash-backing of reserves and working capital requirements.

If the municipality's forecasted cash position is negative, for any year of the medium-term budget, the budget is very unlikely to meet MFMA requirements or be sustainable and could indicate a risk of non-compliance with section 45 of the MFMA which deals with the repayment of short-term debt at the end of the financial year. Cash and cash equivalents are forecasted at R6.9 billion at the end of 2023/24 and increasing to R16 billion in 2025/26.

2.6.3.2. Cash plus investments less application of funds

The purpose of this measure is to understand how the municipality has applied the available cash and investments as identified in the budgeted cash flow statement. The detailed reconciliation of the cash backed reserves/surpluses is contained in Table A8. The reconciliation is intended to be a relatively simple methodology for understanding the budgeted amount of cash and investments available with any planned or required applications to be made. This has been extensively discussed above.

2.6.3.3. Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand if the revenue levels are enough to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets. Municipalities need to assess the result of this calculation taking into consideration its own circumstances and levels of backlogs. If the outcome is a deficit, it may indicate that rates and service charges are insufficient to ensure that the community is making an enough contribution toward the economic benefits they are consuming over the medium term. For the 2023/24 MTB the outcome is a surplus of R2.1 billion before capital transfers and taxation.

2.6.3.4. Cash receipts as a percentage of ratepayer and other revenue

This factor is a macro measure of the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse the underlying assumed collection rate for the MTB to determine the relevance and credibility of the budget assumptions contained in the budget. The outcome is at 87.4% for 2023/24, 87.8% for 2024/25 and 88.4% for 2025/26. This measure and performance objective will have to be meticulously managed.

2.6.3.5. Borrowing as a percentage of capital expenditure (excluding transfers, grants and contributions)

The purpose of this measurement is to determine the proportion of a municipality's 'own-funded' capital expenditure budget that is being funded from borrowed funds to confirm MFMA compliance. Externally funded expenditure (by transfers/grants and contributions) has been excluded. The liquidity of the City has improved and therefore the City has increased the spending from own funds.

2.6.3.6. Transfers/grants revenue as a percentage of Government transfers/grants available

The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from national and provincial government have been budgeted for. A percentage less than 100 percent could indicate that not all grants as contained in the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) have been budgeted for. The City has budgeted for all transfers.

2.6.3.7. Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current)

The purpose of these measures is to ascertain whether budgeted reductions for outstanding debtors are realistic. There are two measures shown for this factor: the change in current debtors and the change in long-term receivables, both from the Budgeted Financial Position.

2.6.3.8. Repairs and maintenance expenditure level

This measure must be considered important within the context of the funding measures criteria because a trend that indicates insufficient funds are being committed to asset repair could also indicate that the revenue budget is not being protected.

2.6.3.9. Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level

This measure has a similar objective relating to repairs and maintenance. A requirement of the detailed capital budget (since MFMA Circular 28 which was issued in December 2005) is to categorize each capital project as a new asset or a renewal/rehabilitation project. The objective is to summarise and understand the proportion of budgets being provided for new assets and asset sustainability. Further details in this regard are contained in Table SA34b.

2.7 EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS

Table SA19: Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
EXPENDITURE:					
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants					
National Government:	7 389 826	7 354 474	8 045 291	8 744 504	9 716 860
Local Government Equitable Share	6 279 400	6 279 400	7 053 154	7 840 183	8 762 586
National : Fuel Levy	-	-	-	-	-
National : Expanded Public Works Programme	7 700	1 200	13 978	-	-
National : Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	7 000
National : Local Government Financial Management Grant	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 138
National : Public Transport Network Operations Grant	891 501	896 501	803 366	840 321	878 136
National : Energy Efficiency and Demand-side	-	-	-	-	8 000
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant	78 225	60 351	55 000	57 000	60 000
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	126 000	107 072	112 793	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant	-	2 950	-	-	-
Provincial Government:	213 331	213 331	220 565	221 590	232 950
Provincial : Disaster and Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial :Primary Health	189 331	189 331	197 742	197 742	204 200
Provincial : Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial : Libraries, Archives and Museums	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other grant providers:</i>	<i>16 788</i>	<i>16 210</i>	<i>15 597</i>	<i>15 594</i>	<i>556</i>
Other grant	578	-	597	594	556
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	-	-
National Government:	2 209 403	2 299 111	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Public Transport Network Grant: Capex	289 658	168 858	424 157	360 554	301 388
Intergrated National Electrification Program	-	-	-	-	-
Intergrated City Development Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Informal Settlement Upgrading Grant	684 888	684 888	715 075	747 187	780 661
United Nations Environment Programme	-	-	6 700	6 700	3 700
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	2 209 403	2 303 948	2 810 534	3 107 515	3 453 701

2.8 MONTHLY TARGETS FOR REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND CASH FLOW

Table SA25: Consolidated budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Budget Year 2023/24												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Revenue By Source															
Property rates	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 397	1 364 398	16 372 765	17 175 030	17 982 256
Service charges - electricity revenue	2 067 292	2 191 124	1 905 887	1 711 288	1 908 964	1 909 939	1 826 981	1 811 621	1 998 631	1 676 682	1 695 836	2 393 264	23 097 508	24 928 538	27 525 302
Service charges - water revenue	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 412	800 411	9 604 943	10 238 869	10 914 634
Service charges - sanitation revenue	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 432	574 430	6 893 182	7 348 131	7 833 109
Service charges - refuse revenue	215 067	215 067	215 067	215 422	215 067	208 741	208 918	215 067	215 067	215 422	215 067	217 191	2 571 163	2 699 726	2 834 712
Rental of facilities and equipment	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 657	44 643	535 867	561 897	588 181
Interest earned - external investments	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	14 227	17 853	174 350	183 211	191 901
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 388	37 394	448 661	468 578	490 602
Fines, penalties and forfeits	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 297	79 307	951 574	998 201	1 045 116
Licences and permits	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	915	10 870	11 401	11 935
Agency services	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 208	32 204	386 492	405 428	424 479
Transfers and subsidies	751 764	673 642	673 642	733 452	673 642	673 642	733 452	673 642	673 642	673 642	673 642	673 649	8 281 453	8 981 688	9 950 366
Other revenue	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	504 486	509 786	6 059 128	6 324 158	6 570 417
Gains	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	491	5 914	5 914	5 914
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contri	6 487 024	6 532 734	6 247 497	6 113 064	6 250 574	6 245 223	6 222 252	6 153 231	6 340 241	6 018 647	6 037 446	6 745 937	75 393 870	80 330 770	86 368 924
Expenditure By Type															
Employee related costs	1 577 528	1 578 318	1 582 585	1 585 595	1 581 121	1 578 100	1 590 293	1 583 822	1 580 060	1 585 054	1 590 349	1 594 534	19 007 361	20 300 039	21 419 330
Remuneration of councillors	15 379	15 379	15 379	15 379	-	15 379	15 379	15 379	15 379	15 379	15 379	15 373	184 542	193 400	202 105
Debt impairment	674 269	683 185	662 648	648 637	662 870	662 940	656 967	655 861	669 326	646 146	655 250	705 452	7 983 550	8 268 697	8 506 041
Depreciation & asset impairment	398 052	398 052	398 052	398 696	398 696	398 696	398 696	398 696	398 696	399 335	399 335	399 335	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Finance charges	180 925	180 925	180 925	180 926	180 926	180 926	180 926	180 926	180 926	180 926	180 926	180 914	2 171 098	2 189 841	2 218 654
Bulk purchases - electricity	2 311 862	2 436 526	1 443 004	1 182 735	1 219 539	1 144 361	1 120 616	1 182 383	1 157 066	931 038	1 019 805	1 254 290	16 403 226	17 965 586	19 018 827
Inventory consumed	528 754 840.38	529 604	530 035	530 578	530 082	530 068	530 447	530 356	530 452	530 578	530 683	527 307	6 358 943	6 769 092	7 219 187
Contracted services	618 869	619 073	620 678	631 669	628 570	624 670	625 162	638 467	629 861	649 457	653 774	634 764	7 575 012	7 523 124	7 125 945
Transfers and subsidies	10 759	10 759	20 470	10 759	10 759	10 759	10 759	10 759	10 759	10 759	10 759	10 773	138 835	35 519	35 588
Other expenditure	558 659	559 389	561 140	574 413	561 680	562 016	562 654	563 253	563 980	565 080	564 883	575 126	6 772 269	6 795 509	6 497 440
Total Expenditure	7 035 084	7 171 238	6 174 945	5 919 417	5 934 272	5 867 941	5 851 929	5 919 932	5 896 535	5 673 781	5 781 172	6 057 893	73 299 518	77 142 913	79 708 202
Surplus/(Deficit)	(548 060)	(638 504)	72 552	193 647	316 302	377 282	370 323	233 299	443 706	344 866	256 274	688 044	2 094 352	3 187 857	6 660 722
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	213 011	218 011	233 652	233 652	213 011	233 652	233 652	233 652	233 652	233 652	233 652	290 585	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	6 066	41 066	41 066	51 066	38 314	31 066	31 066	31 066	41 066	41 066	26 066	25 499	404 473	317 274	245 874
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(328 983)	(379 427)	347 270	478 365	567 627	642 000	635 041	498 017	718 424	619 584	515 992	1 004 128	5 302 659	6 605 946	10 356 597
Taxation	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 681	6 677	80 168	109 080	526 679
Surplus/(Deficit)	(335 664)	(386 108)	340 589	471 684	560 946	635 319	628 360	491 336	711 743	612 903	509 311	997 451	5 222 491	6 496 866	9 829 918

Table SA28: Consolidated budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Budget Year 2023/24												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated															
Vote 1 - Economic Development	90	114	246	498	864	1 188	1 188	864	498	246	114	90	6 000	3 000	2 500
Vote 2 - Environment, Infrastructure and Services	300	380	820	1 660	2 880	3 960	3 960	2 880	1 660	820	380	300	20 000	15 000	22 050
Vote 3 - Transport	8 037	10 180	21 967	44 469	77 151	106 083	106 083	77 151	44 469	21 967	10 180	8 037	535 772	627 825	458 388
Vote 4 - Community Development	2 075	2 628	5 672	11 481	19 920	27 389	27 389	19 920	11 481	5 672	2 628	2 075	138 330	47 400	53 000
Vote 5 - Health	1 984	2 513	5 423	10 979	19 048	26 190	26 190	19 048	10 979	5 423	2 513	1 984	132 275	100 135	105 200
Vote 6 - Social Development	1 465	1 855	4 004	8 105	14 062	19 335	19 335	14 062	8 105	4 004	1 855	1 465	97 650	120 774	88 964
Vote 7 - Group Forensic Investigation Services	4	5	10	21	36	50	50	36	21	10	5	4	250	250	250
Vote 8 - Office of the Ombudsman	15	19	41	83	144	198	198	144	83	41	19	15	1 000	500	500
Vote 9 - City Manager	432	547	1 180	2 388	4 143	5 697	5 697	4 143	2 388	1 180	547	432	28 771	19 543	19 526
Vote 10 - Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	45	57	123	249	432	594	594	432	249	123	57	45	3 000	2 500	2 500
Vote 11 - Group Information and Communication Technology	6 150	7 790	16 810	34 030	59 040	81 180	81 180	59 040	34 030	16 810	7 790	6 150	410 000	300 600	333 244
Vote 12 - Group Finance	450	570	1 230	2 490	4 320	5 940	5 940	4 320	2 490	1 230	570	450	30 000	18 000	-
Vote 13 - Group Corporate and Shared Services	50	64	138	279	483	664	664	483	279	138	64	50	3 356	151 431	151 507
Vote 14 - Human Settlements	21 837	27 660	59 688	120 832	209 637	288 251	288 251	209 637	120 832	59 688	27 660	21 837	1 455 812	1 879 261	2 195 254
Vote 15 - Development Planning	1 810	2 293	4 948	10 018	17 380	23 897	23 897	17 380	10 018	4 948	2 293	1 810	120 694	77 700	103 933
Vote 16 - Public Safety	960	1 216	2 624	5 312	9 216	12 672	12 672	9 216	5 312	2 624	1 216	960	64 000	58 500	23 500
Vote 17 - Municipal Entities Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 18 - City Power	18 109	22 938	49 499	100 205	173 849	239 042	239 042	173 849	100 205	49 499	22 938	18 109	1 207 285	1 298 418	1 791 872
Vote 19 - Johannesburg Water	15 957	20 212	43 616	88 295	153 186	210 631	210 631	153 186	88 295	43 616	20 212	15 957	1 063 794	1 092 000	973 430
Vote 20 - Pikitup	1 495	1 893	4 086	8 271	14 350	19 731	19 731	14 350	8 271	4 086	1 893	1 495	99 650	250 500	331 000
Vote 21 - Johannesburg Roads Agency	12 895	16 333	35 246	71 351	123 790	170 211	170 211	123 790	71 351	35 246	16 333	12 895	859 650	809 250	803 876
Vote 22 - Metrobus	2 942	3 727	8 042	16 280	28 245	38 837	38 837	28 245	16 280	8 042	3 727	2 942	196 146	85 000	73 000
Vote 23 - Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo	971	1 229	2 653	5 370	9 317	12 811	12 811	9 317	5 370	2 653	1 229	971	64 700	71 500	68 500
Vote 24 - Johannesburg Development Agency	5 618	7 116	15 355	31 084	53 929	74 152	74 152	53 929	31 084	15 355	7 116	5 618	374 506	386 000	504 008
Vote 25 - Johannesburg Property Company	745	944	2 036	4 122	7 151	9 832	9 832	7 151	4 122	2 036	944	745	49 658	110 808	93 500
Vote 26 - Metropolitan Trading Company	165	209	452	915	1 588	2 183	2 183	1 588	915	452	209	165	11 025	10 000	-
Vote 27 - Joburg Market	2 255	2 856	6 163	12 477	21 647	29 765	29 765	21 647	12 477	6 163	2 856	2 255	150 328	98 260	107 023
Vote 28 - Johannesburg Social Housing Company	7 385	9 354	20 185	40 863	70 894	97 480	97 480	70 894	40 863	20 185	9 354	7 385	492 321	436 511	316 233
Vote 29 - Joburg City Theatres	317	402	867	1 755	3 045	4 187	4 187	3 045	1 755	867	402	317	21 145	25 140	26 296
Vote 30 - Johannesburg Tourism Company	76	97	209	422	733	1 007	1 007	733	422	209	97	76	5 088	3 580	3 000
Total Capital Expenditure	114 633	145 202	313 330	634 303	1 100 478	1 513 157	1 513 157	1 100 478	634 303	313 330	145 202	114 633	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054

Table SA29: Consolidated budgeted monthly capital expenditure (standard classification)

Description	Budget Year 2023/24												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Capital Expenditure - Functional															
<i>Governance and administration</i>	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	47 896	574 752	586 424	523 427
Executive and council	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	2 648	31 771	22 043	22 026
Finance and administration	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	45 165	541 981	563 881	500 901
Internal audit	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	1 000	500	500
<i>Community and public safety</i>	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	208 853	2 506 239	2 787 221	2 990 955
Community and social services	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	27 878	334 531	305 814	311 568
Sport and recreation	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	1 775	21 300	32 000	29 200
Public safety	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	4 917	59 000	28 500	23 500
Housing	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	163 261	1 959 133	2 320 772	2 521 487
Health	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	11 023	132 275	100 135	105 200
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	168 897	2 026 762	1 977 775	1 942 247
Planning and development	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	37 600	451 194	392 700	538 433
Road transport	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	129 464	1 553 568	1 570 075	1 381 764
Environmental protection	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	1 833	22 000	15 000	22 050
<i>Trading services</i>	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	200 961	2 411 537	2 663 826	3 106 925
Energy sources	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	103 940	1 247 285	1 328 418	1 818 395
Water management	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	63 175	758 102	818 908	741 780
Waste water management	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	25 583	307 000	277 000	236 750
Waste management	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	8 263	99 150	239 500	310 000
<i>Other</i>	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	10 243	122 916	84 140	88 500
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	-	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054
Funded by:															
National Government	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	233 653	2 803 834	3 100 815	3 450 001
Transfers recognised - capital	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	261 851	3 142 206	3 349 386	3 622 054
Borrowing	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	208 333	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 530 000
Internally generated funds	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	166 667	2 000 000	2 250 000	2 500 000
Total Capital Funding	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	636 851	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054

2.9 LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE STATUS

The promulgation of the Municipal Finance Management Act (The Act) in 2003 has brought in proficiency and control measures to local government in terms of budgeting, monitoring and accounting on public funds. The Act has had a profound effect on local government operations that required transformation in financial discipline and planning processes. The budget preparation for the 2023/24- 2025/26 medium term complies with most of these key requirements.

The Act has created clear reporting standards for local government that conforms to international standards. In addition to providing for improved reporting by local government, the Act stipulates that new accounting and financial standards must be complied with.

Compliance with MFMA implementation requirements has been substantially adhered to through the following activities:

a) In- year reporting

The City's electronic reporting to National Treasury has been complied with and has also improved over time. The monthly and quarterly returns to NT have been submitted on time.

b) MFMA training

The City of Johannesburg, in its strides to comply with the Act, has in its plan of compliance instructed departments to train all finance and non-finance officials on MFMA from 2005. This has resulted in a mass training programme for officials in all sectors including the municipal entities. This massive training schedule was also boosted by the online training provided by the National Treasury. Compliance on all critical elements of the MFMA is enhanced due to the fact that most officials are aware of the Act.

c) Accounting standards

The reform agenda set out through the Municipal Finance Management Act includes new accounting standards, which includes national standards such as Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice (GAMAP). The above-mentioned accounting practices have been adhered to during the development of the budget.

The City's consolidated financial statements were prepared to comply with GRAP. The municipal entities' financial statements were also prepared in line with GAAP.

d) Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

Budgeting in the CoJ is done in accordance with the MFMA: Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations promulgated in 2009. Other directives from the National Treasury, for example in the form of budget circulars, are also taken into cognizance.

e) Budget and Treasury Office

The Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA.

f) Audit Committee

An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.

g) Annual Report

Annual report is compiled in terms of the MFMA and NT requirements.

h) SDBIP

The detail SDBIP is directly aligned and informed by the budget and is approved together with the budget.

i) Budget Steering Committee

A Budget Steering Committee has been established in accordance with MBRR and is fully functional.

j) Alignment of Budget with development priorities

There is a clear linkage between the budget and the IDP. In turn, the IDP is developed from the GDS and Mayoral priorities. The City is implementing programme budgeting to ensure that the development programmes identified in the IDP are appropriately funded.

k) Public participation

In accordance with the Act, the City's draft budget is made public immediately after tabling in Council to allow for the public to comment on it. The budget has a strong political oversight.

2.10 OTHER SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Table SA1: Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
REVENUE ITEMS:					
Property rates					
Total Property Rates	16 327 051	16 327 051	18 629 909	19 542 774	20 461 284
<i>Less Revenue Foregone (exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)</i>	2 193 978	2 193 978	2 257 144	2 367 744	2 479 028
Net Property Rates	14 133 073	14 133 073	16 372 765	17 175 030	17 982 256
Service charges - electricity revenue					
Total Service charges - electricity revenue	24 080 387	22 226 111	25 976 901	27 937 504	31 189 021
<i>Less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per indigent household per month)</i>	2 742 279	2 742 279	2 879 393	3 008 966	3 663 719
Net Service charges - electricity revenue	21 338 109	19 483 832	23 097 508	24 928 538	27 525 302
Service charges - water revenue					
Total Service charges - water revenue	9 777 174	8 942 401	9 604 943	10 238 869	10 914 634
<i>Less Cost of Free Basis Services (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - water revenue	9 777 174	8 942 401	9 604 943	10 238 869	10 914 634
Service charges - sanitation revenue					
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 085 363	6 525 841	6 893 182	7 348 131	7 833 109
<i>Less Cost of Free Basis Services (free sanitation service to indigent households)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 085 363	6 525 841	6 893 182	7 348 131	7 833 109
Service charges - refuse revenue					
Total refuse removal revenue	3 847 593	3 837 000	4 020 787	4 149 350	4 284 336
Total landfill revenue	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of one removal a week to indigent households)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once a week to indigent households)</i>	1 449 624	1 449 624	1 449 624	1 449 624	1 449 624
Net Service charges - refuse revenue	2 397 969	2 387 376	2 571 163	2 699 726	2 834 712
Other Revenue by source					
<i>Fuel Levy</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Revenue</i>	6 273 346	6 267 672	6 059 128	6 324 158	6 570 417
Total 'Other' Revenue	6 273 346	6 267 672	6 059 128	6 324 158	6 570 417
EXPENDITURE ITEMS:					
Employee related costs					
Basic Salaries and Wages	12 465 923	(11 556 265)	12 804 168	13 792 889	14 606 345
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 728 995	(1 703 108)	1 820 632	1 909 843	1 999 606
Medical Aid Contributions	1 101 002	(1 047 665)	1 159 355	1 216 164	1 273 323
Overtime	551 604	42 175	580 839	609 300	637 937
Performance Bonus	192 032	10 004	202 210	212 118	222 088
Motor Vehicle Allowance	556 904	(556 896)	586 420	615 154	644 066
Cellphone Allowance	15 628	(14 208)	16 457	17 263	18 074
Housing Allowances	91 278	705 906	96 116	100 825	105 564
Other benefits and allowances	1 383 533	26 860 325	1 456 589	1 527 962	1 599 776
Payments in lieu of leave	313 609	(202 145)	330 231	346 412	362 693
Post-retirement benefit obligations	2 069	4 882 858	2 179	2 285	2 393
Total Employee related costs	18 357 153	17 429 220	19 007 361	20 300 039	21 419 330
-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & asset impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	4 549 947	3 977 643	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	4 549 947	4 545 798	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Bulk purchases - electricity					
Electricity bulk purchases	15 363 589	14 165 609	16 403 226	17 965 586	19 018 827
-	-	-	-	-	-
Total bulk purchases	15 363 589	14 165 609	16 403 226	17 965 586	19 018 827
Transfers and grants					
Cash transfers and grants	183 850	141 173	138 835	35 519	35 588
Total transfers and grants	183 850	141 173	138 835	35 519	35 588
Contracted services					
<i>Outsourced Services</i>	7 942 715	1 952 681	7 575 012	7 523 124	7 125 945
Total contracted services	7 942 715	6 903 552	7 575 012	7 523 124	7 125 945
Other Expenditure By Type					
Contributions to 'other' provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Total 'Other' Expenditure	6 402 790	6 342 131	6 772 269	6 795 509	6 497 440
Repairs and maintenance					
Employee related costs	1 376 875	1 737 643	1 831 160	1 924 641	2 012 613
Inventory Consumed (Project Maintenance)	48 689	194 471	198 755	203 303	196 065
Contracted Services	2 576 547	3 089 697	3 395 198	3 361 269	3 302 933
Other Expenditure	192 549	293 369	472 451	483 700	482 161
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	4 194 660	5 315 181	5 897 565	5 972 914	5 993 772

Table SA22: Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration R thousand	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	D	E	G	H	I
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)					
Basic Salaries and Wages	142 965	142 965	140 107	146 788	153 302
Pension and UIF Contributions	15 648	15 648	16 477	17 285	18 097
Medical Aid Contributions	5 787	5 787	6 093	6 392	6 692
Motor Vehicle Allowance	10 581	10 581	11 142	11 688	12 237
Cellphone Allowance	8 852	8 852	9 322	9 778	10 238
Other benefits and allowances	1 330	1 330	1 401	1 470	1 539
Sub Total - Councillors	185 164	185 164	184 542	193 400	202 105
Senior Managers of the Municipality					
Basic Salaries and Wages	58 956	58 956	62 081	65 123	68 183
Pension and UIF Contributions	2 589	2 589	2 726	2 859	2 994
Medical Aid Contributions	714	714	752	789	826
Performance Bonus	2 146	2 146	2 259	2 370	2 481
Motor Vehicle Allowance	2 011	2 011	2 118	2 221	2 326
Cellphone Allowance	22	22	23	24	25
Housing Allowances	89	89	93	98	102
Other benefits and allowances	258				
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality	66 784	66 526	70 052	73 485	76 938
Other Municipal Staff					
Basic Salaries and Wages	7 124 781	6 175 026	7 130 704	7 855 224	8 406 784
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 001 854	1 001 854	1 054 952	1 106 645	1 158 657
Medical Aid Contributions	629 081	629 081	662 422	694 881	727 540
Overtime	167 561	167 561	176 442	185 088	193 787
Performance Bonus	3 664	3 664	3 858	4 047	4 238
Motor Vehicle Allowance	405 652	405 652	427 152	448 082	469 142
Cellphone Allowance	536	536	565	592	620
Housing Allowances	54 029	54 029	56 893	59 680	62 485
Other benefits and allowances	990 260	990 260	1 042 744	1 093 838	1 145 248
Payments in lieu of leave	205 761	205 761	216 666	227 283	237 965
Long service awards	-45 744	-45 744	-48 168	-50 528	-52 903
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff	10 539 505	9 589 751	10 726 409	11 627 119	12 355 957
Total Parent Municipality	10 791 454	9 841 441	10 981 003	11 894 003	12 635 000
Board Members of Entities					
Basic Salaries and Wages	6 669	6 669	7 022	7 366	7 712
Board Fees	18 125	18 125	19 086	20 021	20 962
Sub Total - Board Members of Entities	24 794	24 794	26 108	27 387	28 674
Senior Managers of Entities					
Basic Salaries and Wages	27 556	27 556	29 017	30 438	31 869
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 996	1 996	2 101	2 204	2 308
Medical Aid Contributions	426	426	448	470	492
Performance Bonus	2 714	2 714	2 858	2 998	3 139
Motor Vehicle Allowance	1 736	1 736	1 828	1 918	2 008
Cellphone Allowance	151	151	159	167	175
Other benefits and allowances	667	667	703	737	772
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities	35 247	35 247	37 115	38 933	40 763
Other Staff of Entities					
Basic Salaries and Wages	5 247 961	5 270 041	5 575 344	5 834 738	6 091 796
Pension and UIF Contributions	722 557	722 557	760 853	798 134	835 647
Medical Aid Contributions	470 781	470 781	495 733	520 023	544 465
Overtime	384 042	384 042	404 397	424 212	444 150
Performance Bonus	183 508	183 508	193 234	202 702	212 229
Motor Vehicle Allowance	147 504	147 504	155 322	162 933	170 591
Cellphone Allowance	14 919	14 919	15 710	16 480	17 254
Housing Allowances	37 160	37 160	39 130	41 047	42 976
Other benefits and allowances	392 348	392 348	413 142	433 386	453 755
Payments in lieu of leave	89 723	89 723	94 479	99 108	103 766
Post-retirement benefit obligations					
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities	7 690 823	7 712 903	8 147 678	8 533 116	8 916 998
Total Municipal Entities	7 750 863	7 772 943	8 210 900	8 599 436	8 986 435
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS	18 542 317	17 614 384	19 191 903	20 493 439	21 621 435
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	18 357 153	17 429 220	19 007 361	20 300 039	21 419 330

Table SA23: Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1.	Salary	Contributions	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	Total Package
Rand per annum		1.			2.
Councillors					
Speaker	951 987	186 242	138 581	–	1 276 810
Chief Whip	943 995	178 596	82 789	–	1 205 380
Executive Mayor	1 231 562	228 609	109 922	–	1 570 093
Members of Mayoral Committee	9 494 113	1 753 679	806 013	–	12 053 805
Total for all other councillors	124 343 423	24 485 489	19 607 000	–	168 435 912
Total Councillors	136 965 080	26 832 615	20 744 305	–	184 542 000
Senior Managers of the Municipality					
City Manager	3 341 784	64 905	–	–	3 406 689
Chief Operation Officer	2 632 500	2 238	–	–	2 634 738
Group CFO	2 534 000	2 000	25 000	–	2 561 000
Executive Director : Economic Development	2 807 000	–	–	–	2 807 000
Executive Director : Environment, Infrastructure and Services	1 971 005	2 125	84 000	197 101	2 254 231
	–	–	–	–	–
Executive Director : Community Development	2 085 830	–	–	–	2 085 830
Executive Director : Health	2 085 000	–	–	–	2 085 000
Executive Director : Social Development	1 745 348	315 900	78 975	244 349	2 384 572
Group Head: Group Forensic and Investigation Services(Vacant)	1 525 000	15 000	–	–	1 540 000
Ombudsman	2 055 000	–	36 000	287 700	2 378 700
Head: Private Office of the Executive Mayor	1 606 750	160 001	505 440	–	2 272 191
Director : Office of the City Manager	2 262 052	214 735	–	–	2 476 787
Group ME Governance and MC Support	1 518 649	50 400	151 600	–	1 720 649
Group Marketing and Communications	2 085 830	324 000	–	–	2 409 830
Group Head : Legal and Contracts	1 711 402	–	557 734	317 679	2 586 815
Group Audit, Risk and Compliance	1 878 000	62 000	20 000	–	1 960 000
Group Strategy and Monitoring	2 233 000	150	–	–	2 233 150
Group Citizen Relations and Urban Management	2 120 842	223 676	109 505	–	2 454 023
Secretary to Council	2 369 609	–	–	258 287	2 627 896
Integrity Commissioner	2 971 554	–	–	323 899	3 295 453
Executive Director : Development Planning	1 721 815	177 657	152 400	–	2 051 872
Executive Director : Public Safety	1 884 327	177	10 700	–	1 895 204
	–	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–	–
A Heading for Each Entity	–	–	–	–	–
Chief Executive Officer : City Power					
Chief Executive Officer : Pikitup	2 959 422	57 873	–	426 643	3 443 938
Chief Executive Officer : Johannesburg Roads Agency	2 637 876	313 704	360 000	–	3 311 580
Chief Operation Officer	2 200 000	–	20 000	–	2 220 000
Chief Executive Officer : Johannesburg Parks and Zoo	2 267 945	152 982	442 037	–	2 862 964
Chief Executive Officer : Johannesburg Development Agency	2 640 000	–	–	–	2 640 000
Chief Executive Officer : Johannesburg Property Company	2 845 800	–	279 902	–	3 125 702
Chief Executive Officer : Metropolitan Trading Company	2 109 000	157 000	20 000	–	2 286 000
Chief Executive Officer : Joburg Market	1 917 173	–	372 298	–	2 289 471
Chief Executive Officer : Joburg Theatres	2 443 289	27 996	186 933	306 887	2 965 105
Chief Executive Officer : Johannesburg Social Housing Company	1 573 266	343 272	233 462	–	2 150 000
	–	–	–	–	–
Total for municipal entities	27 299 277	1 241 096	1 894 556	1 328 710	31 763 640
TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION	211 410 654	29 688 676	24 370 215	2 957 725	268 427 270

Table SA24: Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers Number	Current Year 2021/22			Current Year 2022/23			Budget Year 2023/24		
	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities									
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)	12	–	12	12	–	12	292	21	271
Board Members of municipal entities	14	–	14	14	–	14	14	–	14
Municipal employees									
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	169	131	38	162	123	39	162	123	39
Other Managers	527	505	22	561	536	25	561	536	25
Professionals	9 200	8 593	607	9 472	8 600	872	12 842	21 145	1 026
Finance	195	192	3	198	195	3	198	195	3
Spatial/town planning	95	95	–	95	95	–	95	95	–
Information Technology	38	37	1	38	37	1	38	37	1
Roads	465	429	36	465	429	36	1 075	1 054	21
Electricity	2 135	1 902	233	2 135	1 902	233	2 249	1 902	347
Water	1 882	1 874	8	1 882	1 874	8	1 883	1 874	8
Sanitation	1 255	1 250	5	1 255	1 250	5	1 255	1 250	6
Other	3 135	2 814	321	3 404	2 818	586	3 404	10 493	640
Technicians	12 170	10 002	2 168	12 424	10 255	2 168	13 969	11 719	2 250
Finance	33	33	–	39	39	–	1 841	1 764	77
Spatial/town planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	307	2
Information Technology	19	19	–	19	19	–	21	21	–
Roads	991	991	–	991	991	–	–	–	–
Electricity	1	1	–	1	–	–	115	112	3
Water	1	1	–	1	1	–	212	212	–
Sanitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–
Refuse	5 415	5 415	–	5 415	5 415	–	5 415	5 415	–
Other	5 710	3 542	2 168	5 958	3 790	2 168	5 958	3 790	2 168
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)	6 713	6 612	101	5 774	5 773	1	5 774	5 773	1
Service and sales workers	1 589	1 589	–	1 592	1 592	–	390	390	–
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	116	116	–	116	116	–	79	79	–
Craft and related trades	344	344	–	344	344	–	70	70	–
Plant and Machine Operators	2 449	2 309	140	3 090	2 272	818	2 636	2 626	10
Elementary Occupations	6 062	5 862	200	5 650	5 650	–	5 650	5 650	–
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	39 365	36 063	3 302	39 211	35 261	3 949	42 439	48 132	3 636

Table SA31: Aggregated entity budget

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R million					
Financial Performance					
Property rates					
Service charges	37 339 450	37 339 450	42 166 796	45 215 264	49 107 757
Investment revenue	20 487	20 487	26 930	29 010	30 761
Transfers recognised - operational	4 915 319	4 915 319	5 917 265	6 192 706	6 133 516
Other own revenue	2 902 186	2 902 186	3 091 914	3 213 890	3 336 907
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	1 030 007	1 030 007	905 467	700 074	791 298
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	46 207 448	46 207 448	52 108 372	55 350 944	59 400 239
Employee costs	7 772 943	7 772 943	8 210 900	8 599 436	8 986 435
Depreciation & asset impairment	4 834 643	4 834 643	7 464 035	7 812 979	8 118 712
Finance charges	1 233 612	1 233 612	1 438 317	1 354 945	1 422 782
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	18 990 923	18 990 923	22 693 025	24 665 559	26 172 655
Transfers and grants	25 821	25 821	22 108	23 432	24 308
Other expenditure	7 412 415	7 412 415	7 950 451	7 984 673	7 665 975
Losses	2 839 781	2 839 781	1 920 346	2 047 067	2 182 152
Total Expenditure	43 110 138	43 110 138	49 699 181	52 488 091	54 573 019
Surplus/(Deficit)	3 097 309	3 097 309	2 409 191	2 862 854	4 827 220
Capital expenditure & funds sources					
Capital expenditure	4 935 106	4 088 717	4 595 296	4 676 967	5 091 738
Transfers recognised - capital	904 937	888 772	864 700	867 000	938 359
Other transfers and grants	585 040	539 948	331 672	241 871	168 353
Borrowing	1 616 060	1 674 782	2 289 057	2 148 278	1 837 250
Internally generated funds	1 829 069	985 215	1 109 867	1 419 818	2 147 776
Total sources	4 935 106	4 088 717	4 595 296	4 676 967	5 091 738

Table SA34a: Consolidated capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class					
Infrastructure	1 906 546	1 730 548	2 140 906	2 319 206	2 880 449
Roads Infrastructure	663 201	646 796	940 657	1 165 298	1 450 000
Storm water Infrastructure	29 158	19 808	22 808	32 908	20 000
Electrical Infrastructure	545 783	532 964	422 000	331 000	717 974
Water Supply Infrastructure	284 650	179 950	401 606	406 000	360 475
Sanitation Infrastructure	142 154	165 500	170 000	78 000	25 000
Solid Waste Infrastructure	112 600	57 530	78 550	182 000	214 000
Information and Communication Infrastructure	129 000	128 000	105 285	124 000	93 000
Community Assets	496 856	304 591	473 620	323 558	321 464
Community Facilities	472 856	287 788	437 420	306 558	316 964
Sport and Recreation Facilities	24 000	16 803	36 200	17 000	4 500
Heritage assets					
Investment properties	2 000				
Other assets	623 121	491 498	630 321	592 401	519 867
Biological or Cultivated Assets	18 000				
Intangible Assets	17 000				
Computer Equipment	420 362	213 026	212 965	284 775	217 203
Furniture and Office Equipment	265 811	206 168	423 828	295 313	335 524
Machinery and Equipment	287 250	261 242	333 015	283 280	321 320
Transport Assets	236 385	55 332	118 000	188 000	177 000
Land	8 000	1 350	1 350	1 400	
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 500	2 000
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	4 283 331	3 265 755	4 336 005	4 290 433	4 774 827

Table SA34b: Consolidated capital expenditure on existing assets by asset class

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class					
Infrastructure	868 180	968 277	882 929	926 764	916 109
Roads Infrastructure	256 680	241 679	240 429	199 250	185 750
Storm water Infrastructure	113 000	110 000	112 000	104 000	77 626
Electrical Infrastructure	342 500	421 872	400 000	448 514	553 083
Water Supply Infrastructure	52 500	34 954	72 000	100 000	38 900
Sanitation Infrastructure	81 000	149 772	27 000	30 000	31 000
Solid Waste Infrastructure	22 500	10 000	31 500	45 000	29 750
Community Assets	47 116	20 955	54 848	50 750	51 858
Community Facilities	45 116	18 955	54 848	50 750	31 858
Sport and Recreation Facilities	2 000	2 000	-	-	20 000
Investment properties	3 600	-	-	-	-
Other assets	132 333	130 949	226 000	76 000	221 256
Biological or Cultivated Assets	13 100	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	12 000	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	14 750	12 000	12 000	12 000	-
Furniture and Office Equipment	500	730	1 000	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	15 200	29 200	-	-	5 000
Transport Assets	22 000	-	40 000	15 000	30 000
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets	1 128 779	1 162 111	1 216 777	1 080 514	1 224 223

Table SA34c: Consolidated repairs and maintenance by asset class

Description R thousand	Current Year 2022/23			2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class						
Infrastructure	3 634 994	3 415 069	3 415 069	3 585 279	3 625 233	3 643 219
Roads Infrastructure	918 480	783 207	783 207	808 829	841 194	853 571
Electrical Infrastructure	1 201 400	1 412 517	1 412 517	1 504 404	1 481 293	1 470 898
Water Supply Infrastructure	795 047	825 996	825 996	875 661	888 547	885 276
Sanitation Infrastructure	603 506	282 789	282 789	280 505	294 224	308 024
Solid Waste Infrastructure	519	11 034	11 034	11 616	10 683	11 189
Information and Communication Infrastructure	116 043	99 527	99 527	104 264	109 292	114 261
Community Assets	250 728	293 215	293 215	306 132	316 117	320 687
Heritage assets	1 283	143	143	148	147	138
Investment properties	125 114	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	127 331	1 059 650	1 059 650	1 428 369	1 439 890	1 437 435
Intangible Assets	21 392	9 872	9 872	10 551	11 065	11 583
Computer Equipment	2 261	266 421	266 421	276 827	290 208	303 204
Furniture and Office Equipment	21 117	4 264	4 264	4 355	4 513	4 628
Machinery and Equipment	10 440	90 962	90 962	99 843	96 470	86 631
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	4 194 660	5 315 181	5 315 181	5 897 565	5 972 914	5 993 772

Table SA34d: Consolidated depreciation by asset class

Description R thousand	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class					
Infrastructure	2 035 858	2 622 649	2 742 954	2 898 153	3 028 809
Roads Infrastructure	749 334	871 108	1 105 388	1 167 932	1 220 585
Storm water Infrastructure	110 256	141 146	95 975	101 405	105 977
Electrical Infrastructure	468 417	771 976	712 148	752 442	786 364
Water Supply Infrastructure	421 379	401 728	483 531	510 889	533 922
Sanitation Infrastructure	135 756	273 527	124 739	131 797	137 739
Solid Waste Infrastructure	109 833	73 230	156 983	165 865	173 343
Information and Communication Infrastructure	40 883	89 933	64 191	67 823	70 880
Community Assets	430 345	308 567	372 828	393 923	411 682
Community Facilities	400 837	295 356	357 588	377 821	394 854
Sport and Recreation Facilities	29 508	13 211	15 239	16 102	16 827
Investment properties	65 222				
Other assets	791 439	920 946	879 371	929 126	971 014
Biological or Cultivated Assets	22 211				
Intangible Assets	21 921				
Computer Equipment	370 747	216 455	147 283	155 616	162 632
Furniture and Office Equipment	185 787	148 597	209 456	221 308	231 285
Machinery and Equipment	316 921	246 167	226 677	239 503	250 300
Transport Assets	302 236	78 554	198 854	210 105	219 577
Land	1 505	949	539	570	596
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	5 755	2 914	6 374	6 735	7 039
Total Depreciation	4 549 947	4 545 798	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933

Table SA34e: Consolidated capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

Description	Current Year 2022/23		2023/24 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
R thousand					
Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class					
Infrastructure	1 291 707	1 033 930	1 134 967	1 284 904	1 499 123
Roads Infrastructure	595 152	351 353	489 867	442 500	522 233
Storm water Infrastructure	82 582	71 082	40 000	55 000	25 000
Electrical Infrastructure	225 453	143 900	170 000	251 904	336 518
Water Supply Infrastructure	277 620	356 866	328 000	370 000	388 372
Sanitation Infrastructure	90 000	74 032	86 000	104 000	85 000
Solid Waste Infrastructure	20 900	36 697	16 100	61 500	142 000
Information and Communication Infrastructure			5 000		
Community Assets	130 265	113 630	169 114	195 849	259 856
Community Facilities	125 265	113 630	169 114	195 849	259 856
Sport and Recreation Facilities	5 000				
Investment properties	25 000				
Other assets	618 328	688 313	563 828	964 631	689 297
Biological or Cultivated Assets					
Intangible Assets	1 051				
Computer Equipment	73 000	83 050	4 000	4 000	4 000
Furniture and Office Equipment	5 397	4 597	1 780	10 500	
Machinery and Equipment	61 626	59 922	65 120	78 284	69 728
Transport Assets	116 440	56 472	140 615	184 271	121 000
Land					
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	6 000	2 148	10 000	6 000	10 000
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets	2 328 814	2 042 062	2 089 424	2 728 439	2 653 004

Table SA35: Consolidated future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description	2023/24 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26	Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28
R thousand						
Capital expenditure						
Vote 1 - Economic Development	6 000	3 000	2 500			
Vote 2 - Environment, Infrastructure and Services	20 000	15 000	22 050			
Vote 3 - Transport	535 772	627 825	458 388			
Vote 4 - Community Development	138 330	47 400	53 000			
Vote 5 - Health	132 275	100 135	105 200			
Vote 6 - Social Development	97 650	120 774	88 964			
Vote 7 - Group Forensic Investigation Services	250	250	250			
Vote 8 - Office of the Ombudsman	1 000	500	500			
Vote 9 - City Manager	28 771	19 543	19 526			
Vote 10 - Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	3 000	2 500	2 500			
Vote 11 - Group Information and Communication Technology	410 000	300 600	333 244			
Vote 12 - Group Finance	30 000	18 000				
Vote 13 - Group Corporate and Shared Services	3 356	151 431	151 507			
Vote 14 - Human Settlements	1 455 812	1 879 261	2 195 254			
Vote 15 - Development Planning	120 694	77 700	103 933			
Vote 16 - Public Safety	64 000	58 500	23 500			
Vote 17 - Municipal Entities Accounts						
Vote 18 - City Power	1 207 285	1 298 418	1 791 872			
Vote 19 - Johannesburg Water	1 063 794	1 092 000	973 430			
Vote 20 - Pikitup	99 650	250 500	331 000			
Vote 21 - Johannesburg Roads Agency	859 650	809 250	803 876			
Vote 22 - Metrobus	196 146	85 000	73 000			
Vote 23 - Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo	64 700	71 500	68 500			
Vote 24 - Johannesburg Development Agency	374 506	386 000	504 008			
Vote 25 - Johannesburg Property Company	49 658	110 808	93 500			
Vote 26 - Metropolitan Trading Company	11 025	10 000				
Vote 27 - Joburg Market	150 328	98 260	107 023			
Vote 28 - Johannesburg Social Housing Company	492 321	436 511	316 233			
Vote 29 - Joburg City Theatres	21 145	25 140	26 296			
Total future operational costs	7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054			

2.11 MEDIUM TERM BUDGET PER CLUSTER, DEPARTMENT AND MUNICIPAL ENTITY

2.11.1 Medium Term Operating Budget

Medium Term Expenditure and Revenue per Cluster

For purposes of this section the expenditure growth percentage of the various departments within the Core Administration is based on direct expenditure (excluding internal transfers) and for the MEs it is based on total expenditure (including taxation) or subsidies received.

SUSTAINABLE CLUSTER

Sustainable Cluster Revenue	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Environment And Infrastructure	19 835	13 715	9 644	17 626
Human Settlements	100 242	107 059	111 983	117 023
City Power	20 027 118	23 451 887	25 479 988	28 103 388
Johannesburg Water	15 671 657	17 297 045	18 433 891	19 645 212
Pikitup	3 486 582	3 952 976	4 024 850	4 027 727
Johannesburg Social Housing Company	305 814	357 214	361 160	361 205
Total Revenue	39 611 248	45 179 895	48 421 516	52 272 181

The Sustainable Cluster’s revenue budget increases by 14.1% from the 2022/23 financial year.

Sustainable Cluster Expenditure	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Environment And Infrastructure	132 899	133 654	134 425	138 204
Human Settlements	1 103 264	1 168 896	1 198 155	1 196 282
City Power	20 014 630	23 738 739	25 462 604	27 017 106
Johannesburg Water	13 757 110	15 627 373	16 430 790	17 247 991
Pikitup	3 486 582	3 952 976	4 024 850	4 027 727
Johannesburg Social Housing Company	305 814	357 214	361 160	361 205
Total Expenditure	38 800 299	44 978 851	47 611 984	49 988 515

The Sustainable Cluster’s expenditure budget increases by 15.9% from the 2022/23 financial year. Below follow details of the expenditure budget per department and municipal entity within the sustainable cluster:

Environment and Infrastructure

The revenue budget decreases by 30.9% to R13.7 million mainly as a result of a decrease in concession fees from Kelvin Power Station due to the twenty-year contract coming to an end in November 2022. The expenditure budget increases by 0.6% to R133.7 million mainly due to Kelvin Power Station outstanding debt being written off as per the new contractual agreement. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Sustainable service delivery:
 - Air Quality;
 - Water and Biodiversity management; and
 - Waste management.

Human Settlements

The direct revenue budget increases by 6.8% to R107.1 million due to increases in rental of facilities and equipment and interest earned on outstanding debtors. The direct expenditure budget increases by 5.9% due to increases in employee related costs in line with parameters, and increases in debt impairment and depreciation and asset impairment. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Sustainable service delivery;
 - Upgrading of Informal Settlements;
 - Upgrading of flats, hostels, and old age homes;
 - Formalization of informal settlements;
 - Enumeration of new informal settlements;
 - Site and services; and
 - Title deeds.

City Power

The expected deficit after taxation (excluding capital grants and contributions) amounts to R286.9 million. Service charges - electricity: The projected electricity revenue of R23.1 billion (including new connections and disconnection charges of R143.5 million and R40 million respectively) is a 18.5% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The revenue budget increase by 13.44% compared 2022/23 financial year budget. The increase is based on a proposed average tariff increase for electricity of 14.97%, the strategic drive to reduce total electricity losses to a level of 23% in the 2023/24 financial year and the expected R1.1 billion revenue from sales to Eskom. The average bulk purchase price increase from City Power's main suppliers (Eskom, Kelvin, Ekurhuleni and Mogale Municipalities) is assumed at 18.65%.

The expenditure budget increases by 18.6% to R23.7 billion due to an increase in debt impairment based on the collection levels of 93.2%; increase in contracted services to cater for repairs and maintenance, consultation fees, meter reading and security costs as well as the 18.65% average tariff increase for bulk purchases from City Power's main suppliers (Eskom, Kelvin, Ekurhuleni and Mogale Municipalities). Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance:
 - Risk Governance and Compliance.

- Financial sustainability:
 - Financial Sustainability.

- Energy mix:
 - Sustainable Energy.

- Sustainable service delivery:
 - Improve Quality of Service.

- Infrastructure development and refurbishment:
 - Improve Quality of Supply.

- Job opportunity and creation:
 - People Development.

- Safer city:
 - Improve Quality of Service.

- Active and engaged citizenry:
 - Improve Quality of Service.

- Smart city:
 - Smart Utility.

Johannesburg Water

The expected surplus (excluding capital grants and contributions) amounts to R1.7 billion. Service charges - water and sewerage: The projected water and sewerage revenue is estimated at R16.5 billion, approximately 6.7% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on an average tariff increase of 9.3%, based on a proposed Rand Water tariff increase of 9.2% and an additional 0.1% expected population growth.

The expenditure budget increases by 13.6% to R15.6 billion mainly due to an increase in debt impairment based on the collection levels of 77.8% and an increase of 9.2% for the water purchase price from Rand Water. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance:
 - Corporate Governance.

- Financial sustainability:
 - Financial Performance and Management; and
 - Revised Tariff Structure (discontinue Free 6kl).

- Sustainable service delivery:
 - Water Quality Assurance; and
 - Sewer Quality Service.

- Infrastructure development and refurbishment:
 - Upgrading and Renewal of networks.

- Safer city:
 - Prevention of infrastructure theft and vandalism.

- Active and engaged citizenry:
 - Media Relations and External Communication; and
 - Stakeholder Engagement and Public Participation.

- Smart city:
 - Innovation and Technology programmes.

Pikitup

The revenue budget increases by 13.4% to R4 billion. Service charges - refuse: The projected refuse revenue of R2.6 billion is a 7.7% increase from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is based on a proposed average tariff increase of 7%. The additional revenue was sourced through the revenue enhancement project where revenue was increased for Domestic RCR.

The expenditure budget increases by 13.4% to R4 billion mainly to cater for an increase in debt impairment based on the collection levels of 75.9%, the increase in locomotion allowance for qualifying staff as well as the Political Facilitated Agreement (PFA); other expenditure increased to cater for interest on mirror conduit loans. The subsidy allocation to Pikitup increases by 27.3% from to R1.3 billion. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Sustainable service delivery:
 - Waste Management / Environmental Protection - Waste Management.

Johannesburg Social Housing Company (JOSHCO)

The revenue budget increases by 16.8% to R357.2 million due to increases in rental of facilities and equipment and an increase in other revenue. The expenditure budget increases by 16.82% to R357.2 million in line with the increase in revenue. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Financial stability:
 - Social housing; and
 - Number of housing units completed.
- Sustainable service delivery;
 - Social Housing;
 - Percentage Employee vacancy rate; and
 - % Collection in respect of current debtors.
- Job opportunity and creation;
 - Number of jobs created for the unemployed through EPWP.
- Sustainable Economic growth;
 - Percentage occupancy rate, % achieved of service level standard.
- Smart city;
 - Number of Digitization initiatives completed.
- Good governance;
 - Percentage compliance to laws and regulations.
 -

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER

Human and Social Development Cluster Revenue	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Community Development	57 073	57 651	60 381	66 999
Health	191 329	199 847	199 949	206 509
Social Development	438	377	395	414
Public Safety	830 941	1 402 729	1 495 572	1 585 574
Johannesburg City Parks And Zoo	1 223 527	1 271 690	1 306 701	1 309 502
Joburg City Theatres	239 807	263 164	274 930	287 444
Total Revenue	2 543 115	3 195 458	3 337 928	3 456 442

The revenue budget of the Human and Social Development Cluster increases by 25.7% from the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is mainly due the implementation of the speed law enforcement contract.

Human and Social Development Cluster Expenditure	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Community Development	1 269 277	1 365 201	1 369 372	1 384 703
Health	1 410 179	1 505 153	1 574 194	1 634 485
Social Development	323 969	339 497	350 793	356 355
Public Safety	5 713 365	6 120 894	6 353 605	6 515 850
Johannesburg City Parks And Zoo	1 234 527	1 284 690	1 319 701	1 325 002
Joburg City Theatres	239 807	263 164	274 930	287 444
Total Expenditure	10 191 124	10 878 599	11 242 595	11 503 839

The expenditure budget of the Human and Social Development Cluster increase by 6.7% from the 2022/23 financial year. Below follows the budget per department and municipal entity within the human and social development cluster.

Community Development

Community Development’s revenue budget increases by 1% to R57.7 million. The expenditure budget increases by 7.6% to R1.4 billion as a result of funding required for the repairs and maintenance of facilities. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Job opportunity and creation
 - Skills for jobs and apprenticeship programmes for young people to gain skills and experience;
- Sustainable service delivery
 - Arts and Culture Programmes;

- Heritage Programmes;
- Museums and Galleries Programmes;
- Sports and arts facilities that promote activities we enjoy doing as community;
- Competitive Sport
- Mass participation and Recreation;
- Sport Development;
- Fair access to EPWP opportunities and fair allocation of local contracts through an audited electronic system;

- Smart City
 - Library Services Access;
 - Service Extension, Reading and Resource Development;

- Financial sustainability
 - Improving and strengthening the City’s financial position through prudent financial management practices.

Health

The revenue budget increases by 4.5% to R199.8 million mainly due to an increase in the Provincial Primary Health grant allocation. The expenditure budget increases by 6.7% to R1.5 billion mainly due to an additional allocation of R10 million for the roll-out of sanitary pads programme. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance:
 - Management Support / E-Health / Clean Audit.

- Financial sustainability:
 - Management Support / E-Health / Clean Audit.

- Sustainable service delivery:
 - Jozi Ihlomile Program;
 - Maternal Health Care/Children Health Care/HIV and AIDS/ Communicable Disease;
 - Rollout of Mobile Clinics to increase access to primary health care;
 - TB / HIV and AIDS;
 - The expansion of extended hour libraries and clinics within the City; and

- Initiate and fund localised female dignity packs.
- Job opportunity and creation:
 - Management Support / E-Health / Clean Audit.
- Safer city:
 - Food security that is both improved and safeguarded / Pest Control / Air Pollution.
- Smart city:
 - Management Support / E-Health / Clean Audit.

Social Development

The revenue budget decreases by 14% to R377 thousand mainly as a result of Covid 19. Halls are also not being fully utilized and shelters are housing people who are considered displaced. The expenditure budget increases by 4.8% to R339.5 million. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Job opportunity and creation:
 - Skills for jobs and apprenticeship programmes for young people to gain skills and experience.
- Safer city:
 - Professional Training - Substance Abuse;
 - Substance Abuse Crisis Centre;
 - Substance Abuse Treatment Centre Programmes;
 - Assist the homeless including shelters, skills development, rehabilitation facilities, and work opportunities in collaboration with NGOs;
 - Programs and support offered to undocumented migrants;
 - Consistent support and uplifting of marginalised communities such as women, youth, people with disabilities and LGBTQIA+ through coordinated programmes across all departments;
 - Training and support for early childhood development; and
 - A food security programme in partnership with NGOs and the private sector – small scale farming.
- Active and engaged citizenry:
 - Active and engaged citizenry;
 - Programmes and support services offered to citizens;

- Programs implemented by qualifying NGOs to the citizens of Johannesburg;
 - Support for vulnerable residents, including fair rebates on services;
 - Policy Reform Initiatives; and
 - Programs implemented by qualifying NGOs to the citizens of Johannesburg.
- Sustained economic growth:
 - Urban Agriculture.
 - Smart city:

Policy Reform Initiatives.

Public Safety

The direct revenue budget increased by 68.8% to R1.4 billion due to JMPD anticipated fines revenue with the renewal of the speed law enforcement contracts. The direct expenditure budget increased by 7.1% to R6.1 billion. An allocation of R75 million was made towards security insourcing. The expenditure includes allocations for ammunitions, speed signs and recognition medals and awards for JMPD. Allocations were made to Public Safety Head Office for critical positions, community outreach programs and the disaster management fund. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Safer city;
 - Reduce lawlessness through improved by-law and traffic enforcement;
 - Security services and guarding of property;
 - Ensure effective medical emergency and fire response;
 - Providing relief for disaster areas;
 - Ensure effective building inspections and compliance;
 - Collection of revenue for vehicle administration; and
 - Ensure employee training and development.
- Smart city;
 - Monitoring the city and municipalities properties with cameras; and
 - City safety strategic research.
- Good governance;
 - Monitoring functions of financial services in line with the MFMA;
 - Communication and youth empowerment;

- Administration of fleet repairs and maintenance of facilities and records management;
 - Fraud and corruption;
 - Ensure ethics and discipline;
 - Training and development of Municipal Police Officers; and
 - Administration of citations and fines.
- Infrastructure development and refurbishment;
 - Providing repairs and maintenance of the city’s properties and capital projects.
 - Active and engaged citizenry;
 - Ensure community education and empowerment.

Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo

The revenue budget increases by 3.9% to R1.3 million. The expenditure budget increased by 4.1% to R1.3 billion in line with the consumer price index. The subsidy allocation to City Parks and Zoo increases by 16.7% to R1.1 billion due to the conversion of inter-company grass cutting revenue to a subsidy. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Safer city:
 - Outsourced security; and
 - Park Rangers.
- Job opportunity and creation:
 - Job Creation.
- Sustainable service delivery:
 - Greening programme.
- Active and engaged citizenry:
 - Environmental Education.

Joburg City Theatres

The revenue of Joburg City Theatres increases by 9.7% to R263.2 million as a result of the correction of Arts Alive funding transfer from Community Development that was not included in the Tabled Budget.

The expenditure budget increases by 9.7% to R263.2 million mainly due to increases on inventory consumed to cater increase in cost of sales hiring expenses and other expenditure to cater for Arts Alive programme. The Joburg City Theatres subsidy increases by 2.4% to R183.9 million. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Sustainable economic growth
 - Improve ease of doing business;
 - Opportunity Centres to support businesses and encourage entrepreneurs; and
 - Promote business and leisure tourism as important job creators.

- Active and Engaged Citizenry
 - Sports and arts facilities that promote activities we enjoy doing as a community.

- Financial sustainability
 - Improving and strengthening the City’s financial position through prudent financial management practices; and
 - Improved customer satisfaction and quality of life.

ECONOMIC GROWTH CLUSTER

Economic Growth Cluster	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Economic Development	108 272	122 271		
Transport	1 016 501	1 177 391	1 225 374	1 281 286
Development Planning	94 055	96 579	100 577	89 599
Joburg Market	636 660	674 214	701 938	730 600
Metropolitan Trading Company	548 120	594 260	614 268	629 914
Johannesburg Property Company	866 458	1 063 664	1 100 561	1 122 351
Johannesburg Development Agency	112 313	118 967	123 737	127 553
Johannesburg Roads Agency	1 363 319	1 421 962	1 468 467	1 490 275
Metrobus	631 402	663 258	684 458	694 742
Joburg Tourism	64 663	72 604	75 921	79 028
Total Revenue	5 441 763	6 005 170	6 095 301	6 245 349

The revenue budget of the Economic Growth Cluster increases by 10.4%.

Economic Growth Cluster Expenditure	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Economic Development	247 185	256 035	152 866	159 330
Transport	2 349 722	2 477 306	2 508 287	2 441 890
Development Planning	435 136	457 530	476 717	492 829
Joburg Market	516 843	567 377	600 021	631 038
Metropolitan Trading Company	548 120	594 260	614 268	629 914
Johannesburg Property Company	866 458	1 063 664	1 100 561	1 122 351
Johannesburg Development Agency	112 313	118 967	123 737	127 553
Johannesburg Roads Agency	1 413 748	1 475 063	1 524 170	1 548 596
Metrobus	631 402	663 258	684 458	694 743
Joburg Tourism	64 663	72 604	75 921	79 028
Total Expenditure	7 185 590	7 746 064	7 861 006	7 927 272

The expenditure budget of the Economic Growth Cluster increases by 7.8% from the 2022/23 financial year. Below follows the budget per department and municipal entity within the economic development cluster.

Economic Development

The direct revenue budget increases by 12.9% to R122.3 million due to the receipt of the Public Employment Program grant of R112.8 million and the Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP) grant allocation of R13.9 million. The direct expenditure budget increases by 3.6% to R256 million in line with the budget indicatives. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance;
 - More skills for jobs and apprenticeship programs for young people to gain valuable skills and work experience.

- Job opportunity and creation;
 - Fair access to EPWP opportunities and fair allocation of local contracts through an audited electronic system;
 - Opportunity Centres to support businesses and encourage entrepreneurs;
 - Implementation of Informal trading plan from policy and bylaws;
 - Operationalization of opportunity centres, trainings and SMME development;
 - Johannesburg Business Forum (JBF);
 - Operationalization of Alexandra Automotive Hub; and
 - Public Employment Programmes (PEP).

- Sustained economic growth;

- More skills for jobs and apprenticeship programmes for young people to gain valuable skills and work experience;
- Targeted Sector Support In line with Regional Economic Development Plans;
- Investment Attraction and Facilitation Activities;
- Data Subscriptions: BER, Econometrix, IHS, FDi Markets, Who owns WHOM; and
- Knowledge Community precinct (Braamfontein/ Auckland Park).

Transport Department

The direct revenue budget increases by 15.8% to R1.2 billion due to anticipated revenue from the operationalization of Rea Vaya Phase 1C and the Johannesburg International Terminal Interchange. The direct expenditure budget increases by 5.4% to R2.5 billion in line with the budget parameters. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance;
 - Financially sustainable and resilient city.
- Sustainable service delivery;
 - Sustainable human settlements; and
 - Improved eco-mobility.
- Safer city;
 - A safe and secure city.
- Active and engaged citizenry;
 - A responsive, accountable, efficient and productive metropolitan government.
- Smart city;
 - A ‘Smart’ City of Johannesburg, that is able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient and reliable manner.

Development Planning

Development Planning’s revenue budget increases by 2.7% to R96.6 million. The expenditure budget increases by 5.1% to R457.5 million mainly due to an increase on employee related costs to capacitate the Law Enforcement Units. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Safer City
 - Regular inspections to crack down on illegal building and land use.
- Financial sustainability
 - Global environment fund.
- Sustainable service delivery
 - Approval of building plans within statutory timeframes;
 - Approval of outdoor advertising applications within 90 days;
 - Approval of rezoning, township and site development plan applications within turnaround times;
 - Development of bulk contributions policy;
 - Development of outdoor advertising by-law; and
 - Modernization of built environment automation system.
- Smart City
 - Intelligent predictive modelling and data for smart decision making, policy, good infrastructure and economic growth; and
 - Maintenance of Corporate Geo-informatics spatial information.
- Infrastructure development and maintenance
 - Qualified, capable and customer-oriented city officials; and
 - Plug revenue leakages and increase proactive maintenance of infrastructure.
- Good Governance
 - Increase in the delivery of housing; speed up issuing of title deeds; support expansion of sites and services program;
 - Development plans that make your neighbourhood far more liveable, enjoyable, and accessible;
 - Development of Inner-City spatial planning tool;
 - Implementation of inclusionary housing policy and transit orientated development plan; and
 - Maintenance of the Capex JSIP management tool.

Joburg Market

The revenue budget increases by 5.9% to R674.2 million. The increase is mainly as results of the increase in rental facilities income and an increase in other revenue. The expenditure budget increase by 9.8% to R567.4 million before taxation. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance;
 - Business Continuity.
- Financial stability;
 - Market Repairs and Maintenance;

Metropolitan Trading Company

Revenue of the entity increases by 8.4% to R594.2 million and the expenditure budget increases by 8.4% to R594.2 million. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Through a smart city to bridge digital gap:
 - Improve connectivity throughout the city to support economic growth by providing free Wi-Fi services to citizens; and
 - WIFI Access point rollout 150 access points for a period of three years.

Johannesburg Property Company (JPC)

The revenue budget increases by 22.8% to R1.1 billion mainly due to the increase in the CoJ subsidy. Other revenue, interest earned outstanding debtors' inter-companies, and other revenue inter-companies also increased. The expenditure budget increases by 22.8% to R1.1 billion in line with the increase in revenue. An allocation of R135 million was made for the leasing of properties to accommodate staff during the refurbishment of the Metro Centre. An amount of R25 million was transferred from Group Finance to JPC for the rental of the Old Mutual Building. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance;
 - Legislative compliance
- Job opportunity and creation;
 - SMME support

Johannesburg Development Agency

The revenue of Johannesburg Development Agency increases by 5.9% to R119 million. Expenditure increases in line with revenue by 5.9% to R119 million. The subsidy increases by 6.8% to R43 million. The Agency's programmes are day to day.

Johannesburg Roads Agency

The revenue budget increased by R58.6 million (4.3%) to R1.4 billion. The expenditure budget also increases by R61.3 million (4.3%) to R1.4 billion due to the allocation of network charges from MTC to contracted services as a result of the cancellation of the service level agreement. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Sustainable service delivery:
 - Creating a responsive administration focused on the delivery of services to the city's residents;
 - Financial transparency and accountability to the citizens of Johannesburg; and
 - Infrastructure Repair and Maintenance: Traffic Signal Improvement Plan.
- A smart city;
 - Creating a responsive administration focused on the delivery of services to the city's residents.

Metrobus

The total revenue budget increased by 5% to R663.3 million in line with the budget parameters. The total expenditure budget increased by 5% to R663.3 million in line with the increase in the revenue budget. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good governance;
 - Financially sustainable and resilient city.
- Sustainable service delivery;
 - Improve customer/community satisfaction;
 - Leasing of additional buses; and
 - Guaranteed customer and citizen care and service.
- Safer city;
 - Procurement of independent security provider to guard assets and protect revenues.
- Active and engaged citizenry;

- Improve customer/community satisfaction.
- Smart city;
 - Infrastructure improvement strategy: Renovation and maintenance of Metrobus buildings; and
 - Interim AFC, Cashless ticketing system, Digital routes tracking, WiFi on buses.
- Financial Sustainability;
 - Debt restructuring, advertising revenue generation, revenue protection, Interim ticketing system

Johannesburg Tourism Company

The revenue budget increased by R7.9 million (12.3%) to R72.6 million. The increase is mainly due to the increase in interest revenue. The expenditure budget also increased by 12.3% to R72.6 million in line with the increase in revenue. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Sustained economic growth;
 - Achieve increased visitor numbers into the City of Johannesburg.

GOOD GOVERNANCE CLUSTER

Good Governance Cluster Revenue	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Group Forensic Investigation Services	1 000			
Office Of The Ombudsman	61 405	55 709	57 744	60 779
City Manager				
Group Information And Communication Technology				
Group Finance	25 143 787	28 069 238	29 854 024	31 785 546
Group Corporate And Shared Services	25 635	31 403	32 572	34 768
Speaker: Legislative Arm Of Council				
Municipal Entities Accounts	128 849	135 413	141 804	148 234
Total Revenue	25 360 676	28 291 763	30 086 144	32 029 327

The revenue budget of the Good Governance Cluster increases by 11.6%.

Good Governance Cluster Expenditure	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Estimate 2024/25 R 000	Estimate 2025/26 R 000
Group Forensic Investigation Services	103 330	106 989	110 519	112 191
Office Of The Ombudsman	36 364	43 111	44 642	45 529
City Manager	1 658 591	1 770 344	1 795 428	1 776 449
Group Information And Communication Technology	986 245	1 028 252	1 078 548	1 129 055
Group Finance	5 637 280	5 557 033	5 606 036	5 641 495
Group Corporate And Shared Services	473 432	1 036 019	1 512 155	1 728 722
Speaker: Legislative Arm Of Council	490 025	514 958	535 800	552 058
Municipal Entities Accounts	1 800 519	2 007 706	2 106 080	2 205 062
Total Expenditure	11 185 785	12 064 413	12 789 208	13 190 561

The expenditure budget of the Good Governance Cluster increases by 7.9%. Below follow the key focus areas for the budget per department within the good governance cluster.

Group Forensic Investigation Services

Group Forensic Investigation Service’s expenditure budget increases by 3.5% to R107 million. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good Governance that prevents, detects, investigates, and resolves crimes against the City:
 - Citizens of the City are encouraged to report cases of fraud and corruption, theft of CoJ assets, maladministration, unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, cyber-crime and hijacked properties by using the Anti-fraud and corruption hotline (0800 002 587) and email whislte@joburg.org.za;
 - Internal and external stakeholders are being educated about their roles and responsibilities in assisting the City in preventing crimes, reporting systems, and GFIS success stories through anti-fraud and corruption awareness programs;
 - The City has taken a zero-tolerance stance to fraud and corruption, asset theft, hijacked properties, cyber-crime, vandalism, maladministration (including Unauthorized Irregular Fruitless and Wasteful (UIFW)), security breaches, and illicit connections;
 - The Whistle Blowers Policy, which was authorized by the Council, is in place and provides for the reporting of wrongdoing as required under the Protected Disclosure Act (no 56 of 2000) and the MFMA financial misconduct regulations. The Anti-Fraud and Corruption Hotline, which is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, is one of many community reporting options;
 - Intensify the combined operation that will be carried out to aid in revenue collection initiatives such revenue enhancement programmes; and

All reported concerns will be handled at the appropriate degree of independence, and the multi-agency approach will be encouraged through the utilization of other Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs).

Ombudsman

Ombudsman's expenditure increases by 18.6% to R43.1 million. The increase is mainly to capacitate the department. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good Governance that is responsive, accountable, efficient and productive:
 - Proactive investigations by ensuring that service delivery failures, complaints, human rights violations and maladministration are attended and dealt with in a proper manner;
 - Resolving complaints and disputes for the citizens of Johannesburg in an amicable manner;
 - Ensure the adherence to the principles of procedural fairness and administrative justice;
 - Acknowledging all complaints received from members of public relating to alleged acts of maladministration by the City's administration and its employees, are investigated properly and dealt with; and
 - Community outreach programs that educate residents on their human rights and responsibilities.

City Manager

Revenue of the department decreases by 9.3% to R55.7 million due to reduction of Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant and the expenditure budget increases by 6.7% to R1.8 billion. The increase above CPI is due to budget allocation to Youth Development and Military Veterans. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Good Governance:
 - Ensure legally sound contracts that protect the interests of the CoJ and promote service delivery;
 - Provide and coordinate support to ME boards, management of the business of the executive and its committees with respect to the service delivery mandate of the MEs;
 - Provide integrated advisory and assurance services on the City's legislated mandate for service delivery, as well as promoting a culture of accountability and responsibility for the management of internal control systems; risk governance and risk management; consistent and effective compliance with regulations, policies, and procedures; and continuous improvement of operational systems; and
 - Cutting wasteful expenditure on non-core functions by monitoring resolution of audit queries raised in the AGSA management letter.
- Active and engaged citizenry:
 - Planning and delivery of streamlined and consistent communications to maximise the reach and impact of the city messages to targeted stakeholders, utilising both traditional as well as innovative communication platforms;

- To use events and a communication platform to position the City in a positive light and promote Joburg as a brand locally and internationally; and
- Plan and carry out integrated marketing campaigns of the City.

- Safer City:
 - Increasing public safety to create security;
 - Creating a city that is honest and open and fights corruption;
 - Ensure successful prosecutions on by-law related infringements; and
 - Reducing petty crimes and enforcing by-laws.

- Infrastructure development and refurbishment
 - Develop a pipeline of investment ready capital programmes and projects through establishing and institutionalising an effective and efficient system of programme and project preparation.

Group Information and Communication Technology:

Group Information Communication Technology's expenditure budget increases by 4.3% to R1 billion mainly due to an allocation for IT related services. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

Smart city:

- A smart City that embraces ICT innovation as a force for good.

Group Finance

Group Finance's revenue budget increases by 11.6% to R28.1 billion due to new valuations of properties that will be implemented. The expenditure decreases by 1.4% to R5.6 billion. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

Financial sustainability:

- Improve governance and attainment of a clean audit;
- Improvement of profitability and liquidity ratio of the city;
- Improved customer centricity, customer experience excellence in the new normal;
- Support for vulnerable residents through fair property rates rebates;
- Revenue completeness and accuracy, resolution of billing queries as per service level agreement, increasing responsiveness to billing problems; and
- Maintaining a clean audit outcome, as well as developing and maintaining the city's valuation roll.

Smart City:

- State Employee Verification tool – Proactively identify City’s staff doing business with the City; and
- Improve customer satisfaction and quality of life through E-Joburg (EBPP – Electronic Bill Presentation & Payment Portal).

Group Corporate and Shared Services

Group Corporate Shared Service’s revenue budget increased by 22.5% to R31 million as a result of funding which is received from SETA which will be used to fund additional training expenses. The expenditure budget increases by 118.8% to R1 billion mainly to cater for the adjusted permanent locomotion allowance rate and implementation of PFA as well as contractor’s specialist services. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- A governance and sustainable City
 - Study opportunities for the young – Study bursaries for under-privileged individuals.

Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council

Speaker’s Office expenditure budget increases by 5.1% to R 514.9 million. Below is a highlight of programmes that are within the budget:

- Active and engaged citizenry:
 - Increase public participation and stakeholder engagement on IDP and Budget process;
 - Publication of all approved By-laws and public participation on By-laws and policies;
 - Providing support to strengthen Sec 79 Committees and Chairpersons in order to enhance oversight and scrutiny over the executive;
 - Conduct Civic education sessions for the public on IDP and ward committee elections;
 - Training of Councillors and Ward Committees; and
 - Creating a platform for communities to raise issues for redress by the City.

Municipal Entities Accounts

The revenue for the municipal entities accounts increases by 5.1% to R135.4 million. The expenditure for the municipal entities accounts increases by 11.5% to R2 billion. The increase in expenditure relates to the increased provision for depreciation and asset impairment, other general expenditure (utility charges), and internal charges.

2.11.2 Medium Term Capital Budget per Cluster

The level of capital expenditure and borrowing are based on the principles of affordability, prudential indicators and sustainability (debt to revenue ratio, current ratio, operating surplus and the impact or return of the capital investment on the operating account).

The proposed capital budget projects a spending plan of approximately R24.4 billion over the next three-year period. Below follows a high-level summary of the Capital Budget per Cluster.

SUSTAINABLE CLUSTER

Sustainable Cluster Capital	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Environment And Infrastructure	18 980	20 000	15 000	22 050
Human Settlements	1 276 846	1 455 812	1 879 261	2 195 254
City Power	1 217 736	1 207 285	1 298 418	1 791 872
Johannesburg Water	838 308	1 063 794	1 092 000	973 430
Pikitup	97 387	99 650	250 500	331 000
Johannesburg Social Housing Company	399 008	492 321	436 511	316 233
Total Capital	3 848 265	4 338 862	4 971 690	5 629 839

The three-year medium-term capital budget of the Sustainable Cluster amounts to approximately R14.9 billion. Detailed capital projects are reflected at the end of this document section 2.11 - Annual budget per department and municipal entity.

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER

Human and Social Development Cluster Capital	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Community Development	68 337	138 330	47 400	53 000
Health	73 020	132 275	100 135	105 200
Social Development	91 581	97 650	120 774	88 964
Public Safety	96 700	64 000	58 500	23 500
Johannesburg City Parks And Zoo	70 479	64 700	71 500	68 500
Joburg City Theatres	13 168	21 145	25 140	26 296
Total Capital	413 285	518 100	423 449	365 460

The three-year medium-term capital budget of the Human and Social Development Cluster amounts to approximately R1.3 billion. Detailed capital projects are reflected at the end of this document section 2.11 - Annual budget per department and municipal entity.

ECONOMIC GROWTH CLUSTER

Economic Growth Cluster Capital	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Economic Development	5 730	6 000	3 000	2 500
Transport	306 106	535 772	627 825	458 388
Development Planning	6 731	120 694	77 700	103 933
Joburg Market	95 474	150 328	98 260	107 023
Metropolitan Trading Company	10 500	11 025	10 000	
Johannesburg Property Company	38 658	49 658	110 808	93 500
Johannesburg Development Agency	471 885	374 506	386 000	504 008
Johannesburg Roads Agency	795 214	859 650	809 250	803 876
Metrobus	37 000	196 146	85 000	73 000
Joburg Tourism	3 900	5 088	3 580	3 000
Total Capital	1 771 198	2 308 867	2 211 423	2 149 228

The three-year medium-term capital budget of the Economic Growth Cluster amounts to approximately R6.7 billion. Detailed capital projects are reflected at the end of this document section 2.11 - Annual budget per department and municipal entity.

GOOD GOVERNANCE CLUSTER

Good Governance Cluster Capital	Adjusted Budget 2022/23 R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Group Forensic Investigation Services	3 560	250	250	250
Office Of The Ombudsman	150	1 000	500	500
City Manager	13 620	28 771	19 543	19 526
Group Information And Communication Technology	375 600	410 000	300 600	333 244
Group Finance	36 000	30 000	18 000	
Group Corporate And Shared Services	5 250	3 356	151 431	151 507
Speaker: Legislative Arm Of Council	3 000	3 000	2 500	2 500
Total Capital	437 180	476 377	492 824	507 527

The three-year medium-term capital budget of the Good Governance Cluster amounts to approximately R1.5 billion. Detailed capital projects are reflected at the end of this document section 2.11 - Annual budget per department and municipal entity.

The tables that follow present detailed operating and capital budgets of the city, departments and municipal entities.

Operating City of Johannesburg

**CITY OF JOHANNESBURG
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
	2023/24 R 000	2024/25 R 000	2025/26 R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity	23 097 508	24 928 538	27 525 302
Service charges - Water	9 486 608	10 112 724	10 780 163
Service charges - Waste Water Management	6 893 182	7 348 131	7 833 109
Service charges - Waste Management	2 571 163	2 699 726	2 834 712
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	870 667	934 122	990 446
Agency services	386 492	405 428	424 479
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	332 416	346 637	362 930
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	174 350	183 211	191 901
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	535 867	561 897	588 181
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	1 046 832	1 076 937	1 089 420
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates	16 372 765	17 175 030	17 982 256
Surcharges and Taxes	302 905	317 747	332 681
Fines, penalties and forfeits	951 574	998 201	1 045 116
Licences or permits	10 870	11 401	11 935
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	8 281 453	8 981 688	9 950 366
Interest	116 245	121 941	127 672
Fuel Levy	3 838 724	3 995 352	4 157 870
Operational Revenue	118 335	126 145	134 471
Gains on disposal of Assets	5 914	5 914	5 914
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	75 393 870	80 330 770	86 368 924
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	1 613 447	1 541 617	1 620 723
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	2 034 863	2 127 414	2 254 114
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	5 916 668	6 192 112	6 132 960
Costing - Internal Revenue	896 693	946 933	1 003 280
Total Internal Transfers	10 461 671	10 808 076	11 011 077
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	85 855 542	91 138 847	97 380 002
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	19 007 361	20 300 039	21 419 330
Remuneration of councillors	184 542	193 400	202 105
Bulk purchases - electricity	16 403 226	17 965 586	19 018 827
Inventory consumed	6 358 943	6 769 092	7 219 187
Debt impairment	7 983 550	8 268 697	8 506 041
Depreciation and amortisation	4 784 336	5 055 039	5 282 933
Interest	2 171 098	2 189 841	2 218 654
Contracted services	7 575 012	7 523 124	7 125 945
Transfers and subsidies	138 835	35 519	35 588
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	6 772 269	6 795 509	6 497 440
Losses on disposal of Assets	302	302	302
Other Losses	1 920 044	2 046 765	2 181 850
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	73 299 518	77 142 913	79 708 202
Interest - Inter-Company	1 613 447	1 541 617	1 620 723
Operational costs - Inter-Company	2 034 863	2 127 414	2 254 114
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company	5 916 668	6 192 112	6 132 960
Costing - Internal Expenditure	896 693	946 933	1 003 280
Total Internal Transfers	10 461 671	10 808 076	11 011 077
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	83 761 189	87 950 989	90 719 280
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2 094 352	3 187 857	6 660 722
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	3 208 307	3 418 089	3 695 875
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIB	5 302 659	6 605 946	10 356 597
Income Tax	80 168	109 080	526 679
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	5 222 491	6 496 866	9 829 918

Operating Core Administration

CORE ADMINISTRATION
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	474 444	521 746	565 941
Agency services	386 492	405 428	424 479
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	40 636	42 507	44 421
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	147 420	154 201	161 140
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	146 267	153 233	160 295
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	395 271	407 230	425 837
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates	16 372 765	17 175 030	17 982 256
Surcharges and Taxes	302 905	317 747	332 681
Fines, penalties and forfeits	951 486	998 109	1 045 020
Licences or permits	10 870	11 401	11 935
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	8 280 856	8 981 094	9 949 810
Interest	116 245	121 941	127 672
Fuel Levy	3 838 724	3 995 352	4 157 870
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets	5 000	5 000	5 000
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	31 469 382	33 290 019	35 394 357
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	1 422 178	1 338 643	1 406 314
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	864 384	912 381	967 109
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	896 693	946 933	1 003 280
Total Internal Transfers	3 183 255	3 197 957	3 376 703
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	34 652 636	36 487 976	38 771 060
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	10 796 461	11 700 603	12 432 895
Remuneration of councillors	184 542	193 400	202 105
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	69 144	69 119	65 359
Debt impairment	2 030 298	2 041 884	2 046 324
Depreciation and amortisation	3 273 553	3 468 873	3 623 938
Interest	2 154 959	2 173 539	2 202 186
Contracted services	3 582 684	3 552 272	3 376 070
Transfers and subsidies	116 727	12 087	11 280
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	3 680 209	3 695 845	3 550 332
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	25 888 578	26 907 622	27 510 489
Interest - Inter-Company	191 269	202 974	214 409
Operational costs - Inter-Company	1 168 800	1 213 257	1 285 122
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company	5 916 668	6 192 112	6 132 960
Costing - Internal Expenditure	896 693	946 933	1 003 280
Total Internal Transfers	8 173 430	8 555 276	8 635 771
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	34 062 009	35 462 899	36 146 260
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	590 628	1 025 077	2 624 800
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	2 302 840	2 718 015	2 904 577
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	2 893 468	3 743 092	5 529 377
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	2 893 468	3 743 092	5 529 377

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	122 271		
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	122 271		
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	122 271		
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	99 015	103 767	108 437
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	555	552	516
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	16 886	17 015	17 815
Interest			
Contracted services	8 700	8 657	8 099
Transfers and subsidies	99 685	(4 869)	(4 583)
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	31 194	27 744	29 046
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	256 035	152 866	159 330
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	23 949	2 061	2 185
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	4 152	4 377	4 637
Total Internal Transfers	28 101	6 438	6 822
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	284 136	159 304	166 152
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(161 865)	(159 304)	(166 152)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(161 865)	(159 304)	(166 152)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(161 865)	(159 304)	(166 152)

ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	450	450	
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits	8 765	9 194	9 626
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	4 500		8 000
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	13 715	9 644	17 626
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	13 715	9 644	17 626
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	101 073	101 209	105 763
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	105	104	97
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	15 629	16 347	17 082
Interest			
Contracted services	12 180	12 121	10 918
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	4 667	4 644	4 344
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	133 654	134 425	138 204
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company			
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	3 475	3 663	3 883
Total Internal Transfers	3 475	3 663	3 883
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	137 129	138 088	142 087
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(123 414)	(128 444)	(124 461)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(123 414)	(128 444)	(124 461)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(123 414)	(128 444)	(124 461)

TRANSPORT
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	299 463	314 137	328 901
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	74 562	70 916	74 249
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	803 366	840 321	878 136
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	1 177 391	1 225 374	1 281 286
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	1 177 391	1 225 374	1 281 286
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	239 319	250 809	262 092
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	823	819	766
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	554 878	580 402	606 521
Interest	116	122	128
Contracted services	1 594 436	1 588 840	1 490 719
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	87 734	87 295	81 664
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2 477 306	2 508 287	2 441 890
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	160 822	165 488	175 070
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	110 564	116 897	123 909
Total Internal Transfers	271 386	282 385	298 979
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2 748 692	2 790 672	2 740 869
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1 571 301)	(1 565 298)	(1 459 583)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	424 157	360 554	301 388
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(1 147 144)	(1 204 744)	(1 158 195)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(1 147 144)	(1 204 744)	(1 158 195)

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R thousand R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	4 895	5 136	5 377
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	5 558	5 830	6 104
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	22 742	23 854	24 975
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 633	1 713	1 793
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	22 823	23 848	28 750
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	57 651	60 381	66 999
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	57 651	60 381	66 999
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	616 685	641 563	670 433
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	14 579	14 506	13 570
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	291 569	304 983	318 707
Interest	69	72	75
Contracted services	133 434	102 917	96 280
Transfers and subsidies	1 996	1 986	1 858
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	306 869	303 345	283 780
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 365 201	1 369 372	1 384 703
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	17 632	18 646	19 578
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	214 452	226 698	240 238
Total Internal Transfers	232 084	245 344	259 816
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 597 285	1 614 716	1 644 519
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1 539 634)	(1 554 335)	(1 577 520)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(1 539 634)	(1 554 335)	(1 577 520)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(1 539 634)	(1 554 335)	(1 577 520)

HEALTH
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits	2 105	2 207	2 309
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	197 742	197 742	204 200
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	199 847	199 949	206 509
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	386	403	
Total Internal Transfers	386	403	
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	200 233	200 352	206 509
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	1 332 375	1 396 329	1 459 164
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	4 071	4 051	3 790
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	51 941	54 336	56 781
Interest			
Contracted services	23 702	26 340	26 450
Transfers and subsidies	9 711	9 662	9 039
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	83 353	83 476	79 261
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 505 153	1 574 194	1 634 485
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company			
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	66 591	70 287	74 504
Total Internal Transfers	66 591	70 287	74 504
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 571 744	1 644 481	1 708 989
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1 371 511)	(1 444 129)	(1 502 480)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	72 915	32 000	20 000
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(1 298 596)	(1 412 129)	(1 482 480)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(1 298 596)	(1 412 129)	(1 482 480)

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24 R 000	Budget Year +1 2024/25 R 000	Budget Year +2 2025/26 R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	377	395	414
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	377	395	414
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	377	395	414
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	232 614	243 779	254 749
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	3 900	3 881	3 631
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	13 010	13 609	14 222
Interest	24	25	26
Contracted services	10 847	10 793	10 097
Transfers and subsidies	5 333	5 306	4 964
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	73 769	73 400	68 666
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	339 497	350 793	356 355
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	4 482	4 740	5 024
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	25 521	26 947	28 441
Total Internal Transfers	30 003	31 687	33 465
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	369 500	382 480	389 820
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(369 123)	(382 085)	(389 406)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	5 250		
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(363 873)	(382 085)	(389 406)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(363 873)	(382 085)	(389 406)

**GROUP FORENSIC INVESTIGATION SERVICES
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.			
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.			
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	70 633	74 023	77 354
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	541	538	503
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	5 943	6 235	6 528
Interest			
Contracted services	6 378	6 346	5 937
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	23 494	23 377	21 869
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	106 989	110 519	112 191
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	981	1 037	1 099
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	838	880	932
Total Internal Transfers	1 819	1 917	2 031
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	108 808	112 436	114 222
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(108 808)	(112 436)	(114 222)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(108 808)	(112 436)	(114 222)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(108 808)	(112 436)	(114 222)

**OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24 R 000	Budget Year +1 2024/25 R 000	Budget Year +2 2025/26 R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.			
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.			
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	31 898	33 429	34 934
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	205	204	191
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	899	951	994
Interest			
Contracted services	8 001	7 961	7 448
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	2 108	2 097	1 962
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	43 111	44 642	45 529
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	2 623	2 774	2 941
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	233	243	257
Total Internal Transfers	2 856	3 017	3 198
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	45 967	47 659	48 727
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(45 967)	(47 659)	(48 727)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(45 967)	(47 659)	(48 727)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(45 967)	(47 659)	(48 727)

CITY MANAGER
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R thousand R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	709	744	779
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	55 000	57 000	60 000
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	55 709	57 744	60 779
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	220 512	233 186	247 182
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	233 908	247 358	262 203
Total Internal Transfers	454 420	480 544	509 385
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	510 129	538 288	570 164
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	794 946	833 104	870 595
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	1 982	1 971	1 845
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	12 117	12 673	13 239
Interest	10	10	10
Contracted services	374 352	363 745	342 915
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	586 937	583 925	547 845
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 770 344	1 795 428	1 776 449
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	2 648	2 800	2 956
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	15 383	16 181	17 120
Total Internal Transfers	18 031	18 981	20 076
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 788 375	1 814 409	1 796 525
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1 278 246)	(1 276 121)	(1 226 361)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(1 278 246)	(1 276 121)	(1 226 361)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(1 278 246)	(1 276 121)	(1 226 361)

**SPEAKER: LEGISLATIVE ARM OF COUNCIL
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.			
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.			
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	219 636	230 183	240 541
Remuneration of councillors	184 542	193 400	202 105
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	496	520	544
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	28 053	29 428	30 811
Interest			
Contracted services	18 294	19 190	20 092
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	63 937	63 079	57 965
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	514 958	535 800	552 058
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	8 770	9 274	9 830
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	6 596	6 900	7 314
Total Internal Transfers	15 366	16 174	17 144
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	530 324	551 974	569 202
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(530 324)	(551 974)	(569 202)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(530 324)	(551 974)	(569 202)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(530 324)	(551 974)	(569 202)

**GROUP INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.			
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	42 102	43 996	46 635
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	682	703	737
Total Internal Transfers	42 784	44 699	47 372
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	42 784	44 699	47 372
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	87 024	91 201	95 304
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	310	325	340
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	420 121	440 707	461 420
Interest			
Contracted services	367 200	385 192	403 296
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	153 597	161 123	168 695
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 028 252	1 078 548	1 129 055
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	98 563	104 230	110 484
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	2 303	2 422	2 567
Total Internal Transfers	100 866	106 652	113 051
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 129 118	1 185 200	1 242 106
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1 086 334)	(1 140 501)	(1 194 734)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(1 086 334)	(1 140 501)	(1 194 734)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(1 086 334)	(1 140 501)	(1 194 734)

GROUP FINANCE
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	19 663	20 567	21 492
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	147 420	154 201	161 140
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	221 415	232 255	243 163
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates	16 372 765	17 175 030	17 982 256
Surcharges and Taxes	302 905	317 747	332 681
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	7 054 154	7 841 183	8 763 724
Interest	112 192	117 689	123 220
Fuel Levy	3 838 724	3 995 352	4 157 870
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	28 069 238	29 854 024	31 785 546
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	1 422 178	1 338 643	1 406 314
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	434 756	459 699	487 281
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	1 856 934	1 798 342	1 893 595
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	29 926 172	31 652 366	33 679 141
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	1 097 194	1 149 859	1 201 603
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	2 269	2 258	2 112
Debt impairment	1 483 646	1 469 881	1 448 438
Depreciation and amortisation	44 549	46 598	48 693
Interest	2 154 717	2 173 286	2 201 922
Contracted services	450 955	443 307	441 820
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	323 702	320 846	296 907
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	5 557 033	5 606 036	5 641 495
Interest - Inter-Company	191 269	202 974	214 409
Operational costs - Inter-Company	594 642	633 805	675 574
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company	5 916 668	6 192 112	6 132 960
Costing - Internal Expenditure	58 242	61 470	65 054
Total Internal Transfers	6 760 821	7 090 361	7 087 997
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	12 317 855	12 696 397	12 729 493
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	17 608 317	18 955 969	20 949 648
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	17 608 317	18 955 969	20 949 648
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	17 608 317	18 955 969	20 949 648

**GROUP CORPORATE AND SHARED SERVICES
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	25 403	26 572	27 768
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	6 000	6 000	7 000
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	31 403	32 572	34 768
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	68 191	71 260	75 536
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	102 589	107 252	113 650
Total Internal Transfers	170 780	178 512	189 186
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	202 183	211 084	223 954
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	848 501	1 284 571	1 548 467
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	99	99	93
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	18 115	58 948	59 802
Interest			
Contracted services	46 297	46 145	5 862
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	123 007	122 392	114 498
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 036 019	1 512 155	1 728 722
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	12 959	13 272	14 708
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	10 223	10 755	11 401
Total Internal Transfers	23 182	24 027	26 109
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 059 201	1 536 182	1 754 831
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(857 018)	(1 325 098)	(1 530 877)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(857 018)	(1 325 098)	(1 530 877)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(857 018)	(1 325 098)	(1 530 877)

**HUMAN SETTLEMENTS
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	40 059	41 902	43 788
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	66 999	70 081	73 235
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	107 059	111 983	117 023
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	12 908	13 487	14 291
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	656	686	727
Total Internal Transfers	13 564	14 173	15 018
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	120 623	126 156	132 041
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	205 161	215 009	224 684
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	914	909	850
Debt impairment	99 942	104 540	109 245
Depreciation and amortisation	375 173	392 431	407 537
Interest			
Contracted services	235 560	234 382	219 264
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	252 145	250 885	234 702
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 168 896	1 198 155	1 196 282
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	45 018	47 607	50 463
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	104 578	110 568	117 202
Total Internal Transfers	149 596	158 175	167 665
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 318 492	1 356 330	1 363 947
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1 197 869)	(1 230 174)	(1 231 906)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	1 436 812	1 841 261	2 190 254
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	238 943	611 087	958 348
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	238 943	611 087	958 348

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	77 956	81 777	85 621
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	577	605	633
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	3 046	3 195	3 345
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	15 000	15 000	
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	96 579	100 577	89 599
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	8 148	8 514	9 011
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	4 626	4 839	5 128
Total Internal Transfers	12 774	13 353	14 139
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	109 353	113 930	103 738
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	320 647	336 041	350 840
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	165	172	179
Debt impairment	313	328	343
Depreciation and amortisation	87 545	91 835	95 693
Interest			
Contracted services	14 347	14 769	12 730
Transfers and subsidies	2	2	2
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	34 511	33 570	33 042
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	457 530	476 717	492 829
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company			
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	20 464	21 526	22 815
Total Internal Transfers	20 464	21 526	22 815
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	477 994	498 243	515 644
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(368 641)	(384 313)	(411 906)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	6 700	6 700	3 700
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(361 941)	(377 613)	(408 206)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(361 941)	(377 613)	(408 206)

PUBLIC SAFETY
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	19 817	44 899	66 724
Agency services	386 492	405 428	424 479
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	46 567	48 849	51 144
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits	949 853	996 396	1 043 227
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	1 402 729	1 495 572	1 585 574
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	77 767	82 239	87 173
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue	553 846	585 692	620 835
Total Internal Transfers	631 613	667 931	708 008
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	2 034 342	2 163 503	2 293 582
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	4 499 740	4 715 727	4 927 935
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	33 130	32 965	30 839
Debt impairment	378 644	396 062	413 885
Depreciation and amortisation	89 032	93 127	97 313
Interest	23	24	25
Contracted services	186 199	185 268	173 318
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	934 126	930 432	872 535
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	6 120 894	6 353 605	6 515 850
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	102 684	108 588	115 103
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	163 299	172 177	182 366
Total Internal Transfers	265 983	280 765	297 469
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	6 386 877	6 634 370	6 813 319
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(4 352 535)	(4 470 867)	(4 519 737)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(4 352 535)	(4 470 867)	(4 519 737)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(4 352 535)	(4 470 867)	(4 519 737)

MUNICIPAL ENTITIES ACCOUNTS
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24 R 000	Budget Year +1 2024/25 R 000	Budget Year +2 2025/26 R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	52 650	55 230	57 826
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	73 710	77 322	80 956
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest	4 053	4 252	4 452
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets	5 000	5 000	5 000
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	135 413	141 804	148 234
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers			
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	135 413	141 804	148 234
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs			
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	5 000	5 245	5 492
Debt impairment	67 753	71 073	74 413
Depreciation and amortisation	1 248 093	1 309 248	1 370 780
Interest			
Contracted services	91 802	96 299	100 825
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	595 058	624 215	653 552
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2 007 706	2 106 080	2 205 062
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	93 027	98 935	100 107
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure	89 779	94 942	100 640
Total Internal Transfers	182 806	193 877	200 747
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2 190 512	2 299 957	2 405 809
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(2 055 099)	(2 158 153)	(2 257 575)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	357 006	477 500	389 235
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(1 698 093)	(1 680 653)	(1 868 340)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(1 698 093)	(1 680 653)	(1 868 340)

Operating Municipal Entity

MUNICIPAL ENTITIES
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
	2023/24 R 000	2024/25 R 000	2025/26 R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity	23 097 508	24 928 538	27 525 302
Service charges - Water	9 486 608	10 112 724	10 780 163
Service charges - Waste Water Management	6 893 182	7 348 131	7 833 109
Service charges - Waste Management	2 571 163	2 699 726	2 834 712
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	396 223	412 376	424 505
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	291 780	304 130	318 509
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	26 930	29 010	30 761
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	389 600	408 664	427 886
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	651 561	669 707	663 583
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits	88	92	96
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	597	594	556
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue	118 335	126 145	134 471
Gains on disposal of Assets	914	914	914
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	43 924 489	47 040 751	50 974 567
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	191 269	202 974	214 409
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	1 170 479	1 215 033	1 287 005
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	5 916 668	6 192 112	6 132 960
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	7 278 416	7 610 119	7 634 374
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	51 202 905	54 650 871	58 608 942
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	8 210 900	8 599 436	8 986 435
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity	16 403 226	17 965 586	19 018 827
Inventory consumed	6 289 798	6 699 973	7 153 828
Debt impairment	5 953 252	6 226 813	6 459 717
Depreciation and amortisation	1 510 783	1 586 166	1 658 995
Interest	16 139	16 302	16 468
Contracted services	3 992 328	3 970 851	3 749 875
Transfers and subsidies	22 108	23 432	24 308
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	3 092 060	3 099 665	2 947 108
Losses on disposal of Assets	302	302	302
Other Losses	1 920 044	2 046 765	2 181 850
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	47 410 940	50 235 291	52 197 713
Interest - Inter-Company	1 422 178	1 338 643	1 406 314
Operational costs - Inter-Company	866 063	914 157	968 992
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	2 288 241	2 252 800	2 375 306
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	49 699 181	52 488 091	54 573 019
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1 503 724	2 162 780	4 035 922
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	905 467	700 074	791 298
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIB	2 409 191	2 862 854	4 827 220
Income Tax	80 168	109 080	526 679
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	2 329 023	2 753 774	4 300 541

CITY POWER
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity	23 097 508	24 928 538	27 525 302
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	1 015	870	911
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	44 711	46 902	49 106
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	2 673	2 804	2 936
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	30 000	31 470	32 949
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	23 175 907	25 010 584	27 611 204
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	6 000	6 000	7 000
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	269 980	463 404	485 184
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	275 980	469 404	492 184
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	23 451 887	25 479 988	28 103 388
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	1 765 226	1 849 957	1 933 205
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity	16 403 226	17 965 586	19 018 827
Inventory consumed	9 106	9 552	10 001
Debt impairment	1 572 563	1 669 283	1 720 553
Depreciation and amortisation	612 419	640 590	669 417
Interest			
Contracted services	2 019 514	2 017 516	1 903 717
Transfers and subsidies	542	539	504
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	339 835	338 136	316 326
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	22 722 431	24 491 159	25 572 550
Interest - Inter-Company	734 777	645 461	684 189
Operational costs - Inter-Company	281 531	297 122	314 949
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	1 016 308	942 583	999 138
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	23 738 739	25 433 742	26 571 688
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(286 852)	46 247	1 531 700
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	531 672	441 871	501 827
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	244 820	488 118	2 033 527
Income Tax		28 862	445 418
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	244 820	459 256	1 588 109

JOHANNESBURG WATER
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water	9 486 608	10 112 724	10 780 163
Service charges - Waste Water Management	6 893 182	7 348 131	7 833 109
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	191 198	200 566	209 993
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue	118 335	126 145	134 471
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	16 689 323	17 787 566	18 957 736
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	22 824	22 824	22 824
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	584 898	623 501	664 652
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	607 722	646 325	687 476
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	17 297 045	18 433 891	19 645 212
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	1 672 811	1 753 106	1 831 996
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	5 830 147	6 237 736	6 708 775
Debt impairment	3 712 078	3 869 140	4 030 765
Depreciation and amortisation	419 613	438 915	458 666
Interest	5 000	5 000	5 000
Contracted services	956 886	952 102	890 691
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	447 705	445 466	416 733
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses	1 920 014	2 046 735	2 181 820
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	14 964 254	15 748 200	16 524 446
Interest - Inter-Company	319 389	319 389	338 552
Operational costs - Inter-Company	343 730	363 201	384 993
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	663 119	682 590	723 545
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	15 627 373	16 430 790	17 247 991
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1 669 672	2 003 101	2 397 221
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	307 694	189 500	215 650
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	1 977 366	2 192 601	2 612 871
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	1 977 366	2 192 601	2 612 871

PIKITUP
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management	2 571 163	2 699 726	2 834 712
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	5 883	6 180	6 491
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	29 951	31 449	33 021
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	2 606 997	2 737 355	2 874 224
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	22 905	24 050	25 253
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	17 000		
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	1 306 074	1 263 445	1 128 250
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	1 345 979	1 287 495	1 153 503
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	3 952 976	4 024 850	4 027 727
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	1 588 694	1 664 971	1 739 922
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	112 925	112 360	105 113
Debt impairment	627 080	644 936	662 983
Depreciation and amortisation	70 437	73 960	77 654
Interest			
Contracted services	138 181	120 490	112 718
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	1 226 998	1 221 413	1 143 809
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	3 764 315	3 838 130	3 842 199
Interest - Inter-Company	126 982	121 900	116 821
Operational costs - Inter-Company	61 679	64 820	68 707
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	188 661	186 720	185 528
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3 952 976	4 024 850	4 027 727
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR			

**JOHANNESBURG ROADS AGENCY
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24 R 000	Budget Year +1 2024/25 R 000	Budget Year +2 2025/26 R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	32 700	34 302	35 914
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	5 110	5 360	5 612
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	38 051	39 916	41 792
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	75 861	79 578	83 318
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	22 468	23 772	25 198
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	1 323 633	1 365 117	1 381 759
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	1 346 101	1 388 889	1 406 957
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	1 421 962	1 468 467	1 490 275
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	955 186	1 001 035	1 046 082
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	54 872	54 598	51 076
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	66 794	69 869	73 013
Interest			
Contracted services	216 262	215 494	202 273
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	145 293	144 567	135 242
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses	30	30	30
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 438 437	1 485 593	1 507 716
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	36 626	38 577	40 880
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	36 626	38 577	40 880
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 475 063	1 524 170	1 548 596
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(53 101)	(55 703)	(58 321)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	53 101	55 703	58 321
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS		(0)	(0)
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(0)	(0)

METROBUS
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	60 174	63 122	66 089
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	1 178	1 236	1 294
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	2 330	2 444	2 559
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	63 682	66 802	69 942
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	599 576	617 656	624 800
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	599 576	617 656	624 800
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	663 258	684 458	694 742
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	333 204	349 198	364 912
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	102 910	102 395	95 791
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	71 206	74 480	77 831
Interest			
Contracted services	23 400	23 283	21 781
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	70 903	70 548	65 998
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	601 623	619 903	626 313
Interest - Inter-Company	47 001	49 116	52 063
Operational costs - Inter-Company	14 634	15 439	16 367
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	61 635	64 555	68 430
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	663 258	684 458	694 743
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		0	0
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS		0	0
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		0	0

**JOHANNESBURG CITY PARKS AND ZOO
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	64 449	64 127	59 991
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	3 625	3 607	3 374
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	4 627	4 604	4 307
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	374	372	348
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	597	594	556
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets	914	914	914
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	74 586	74 218	69 490
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	54 868	57 391	59 975
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	1 142 236	1 175 092	1 180 037
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	1 197 104	1 232 483	1 240 012
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	1 271 690	1 306 701	1 309 502
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	719 078	753 594	787 506
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	9 726	9 677	9 053
Debt impairment	5 166	5 404	5 647
Depreciation and amortisation	28 009	29 297	30 615
Interest	7 600	7 600	7 600
Contracted services	289 508	288 060	269 480
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	197 905	196 915	184 214
Losses on disposal of Assets	272	272	272
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1 257 264	1 290 819	1 294 387
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	27 426	28 882	30 615
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	27 426	28 882	30 615
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 284 690	1 319 701	1 325 002
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(13 000)	(13 000)	(15 500)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	13 000	13 000	15 500
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR			

**JOHANNESBURG DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	75 926	79 655	83 282
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	75 926	79 655	83 282
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	43 041	44 082	44 271
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	43 041	44 082	44 271
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	118 967	123 737	127 553
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	87 034	91 212	95 316
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed			
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	3 478	3 639	3 802
Interest			
Contracted services	5 982	5 952	5 568
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	11 651	11 593	10 845
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	108 145	112 396	115 531
Interest - Inter-Company	7 531	7 870	8 342
Operational costs - Inter-Company	3 291	3 471	3 680
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	10 822	11 341	12 022
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	118 967	123 737	127 553
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR			

**JOHANNESBURG PROPERTY COMPANY
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24 R 000	Budget Year +1 2024/25 R 000	Budget Year +2 2025/26 R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	80 406	84 346	88 311
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	1 053	1 105	1 157
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	81 459	85 451	89 468
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	6 845	7 159	7 482
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	304 090	318 083	332 391
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	671 270	689 868	693 010
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	982 205	1 015 110	1 032 883
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	1 063 664	1 100 561	1 122 351
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	524 662	549 846	574 588
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	7 720	7 306	6 835
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	12 600	12 600	12 600
Interest	2 580	2 699	2 820
Contracted services	65 305	64 978	60 787
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	351 774	358 653	354 230
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	964 641	996 082	1 011 860
Interest - Inter-Company	16 260	17 008	17 774
Operational costs - Inter-Company	82 763	87 471	92 717
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	99 023	104 479	110 491
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 063 664	1 100 561	1 122 351
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR			

METROPOLITAN TRADING COMPANY
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	15 310	16 060	16 814
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	44 308	46 479	48 663
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	59 618	62 539	65 477
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	33 801	35 322	37 441
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	241 705	254 985	269 937
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	259 136	261 422	257 059
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	534 642	551 729	564 437
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	594 260	614 268	629 914
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	38 736	40 595	42 422
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	82 739	82 988	79 910
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	189 513	198 231	207 152
Interest			
Contracted services	48 471	48 229	45 118
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	23 631	23 513	21 996
Losses on disposal of Assets	30	30	30
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	383 120	393 586	396 628
Interest - Inter-Company	170 238	177 899	188 573
Operational costs - Inter-Company	249	260	276
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	170 487	178 159	188 849
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	553 607	571 745	585 477
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	40 653	42 523	44 437
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	40 653	42 523	44 437
Income Tax	40 653	42 523	44 437
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(0)		

JOBURG MARKET
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
R thousand			
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	48	50	52
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	446	507	571
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	13 725	15 603	17 564
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	117 247	123 872	130 665
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	515 102	530 949	547 237
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits	88	92	96
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	646 656	671 073	696 185
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company	27 558	30 865	34 415
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	27 558	30 865	34 415
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	674 214	701 938	730 600
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	210 829	220 920	230 860
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	9 945	10 428	10 914
Debt impairment	3 331	3 494	3 658
Depreciation and amortisation	30 522	38 073	41 429
Interest			
Contracted services	144 270	149 902	156 812
Transfers and subsidies	1 829	1 919	2 009
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	118 350	128 320	138 706
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	519 076	553 056	584 388
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	8 786	9 270	9 826
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	8 786	9 270	9 826
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	527 862	562 326	594 214
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	146 352	139 612	136 386
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	146 352	139 612	136 386
Income Tax	39 515	37 695	36 824
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	106 837	101 917	99 562

**JOHANNESBURG SOCIAL HOUSING COMPANY
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	2 779	2 907	3 038
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables	25 474	24 706	25 818
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets			
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	210 693	220 383	230 298
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue	64 651	63 451	37 541
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	303 597	311 447	296 695
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company		1 591	1 821
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	5 000		
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	48 617	48 122	62 689
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	53 617	49 713	64 510
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	357 214	361 160	361 205
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	170 712	173 666	181 481
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	22	22	21
Debt impairment	33 034	34 556	36 111
Depreciation and amortisation	1 627	1 702	1 779
Interest	959	1 003	1 048
Contracted services	71 251	70 895	66 322
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	77 750	77 361	72 371
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	355 355	359 205	359 133
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	1 859	1 955	2 072
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	1 859	1 955	2 072
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	357 214	361 160	361 205
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR			

JOBURG CITY THEATRES
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	57 533	60 757	63 612
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	4 919	5 144	5 386
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets	4 942	5 162	5 405
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	67 394	71 063	74 403
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company	11 786	12 464	13 025
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	183 984	191 403	200 016
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	195 770	203 867	213 041
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	263 164	274 930	287 444
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	112 610	117 677	122 972
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	69 450	72 663	76 079
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	2 703	2 858	2 992
Interest			
Contracted services	1 988	2 087	2 186
Transfers and subsidies	19 737	20 974	21 795
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	56 288	58 261	60 986
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	262 776	274 520	287 010
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	388	410	434
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	388	410	434
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	263 164	274 930	287 444
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR			

JOBURG TOURISM
MEDIUM TERM OPERATING BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26
Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
	R 000	R 000	R 000
EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Service charges - Electricity			
Service charges - Water			
Service charges - Waste Water Management			
Service charges - Waste Management			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services			
Agency services			
Interest			
Interest earned from Receivables			
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	3 483	3 420	3 143
Rent on Land			
Rental from Fixed Assets			
Licence and permits			
Operational Revenue			
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE			
Property rates			
Surcharges and Taxes			
Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Licences or permits			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational			
Interest			
Fuel Levy			
Operational Revenue			
Gains on disposal of Assets			
Other Gains			
Discontinued Operations			
TOTAL DIRECT REVENUE excl. capital grants/contr.	3 483	3 420	3 143
Interest earned from Receivables - Inter-Company			
Operational Revenue - Inter-Company			
Transfer and subsidies - Operational Inter-Company	69 121	72 501	75 885
Costing - Internal Revenue			
Total Internal Transfers	69 121	72 501	75 885
TOTAL REVENUE excl. capital grants/contributions.	72 604	75 921	79 028
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	32 118	33 659	35 173
Remuneration of councillors			
Bulk purchases - electricity			
Inventory consumed	236	248	260
Debt impairment			
Depreciation and amortisation	1 862	1 952	2 045
Interest			
Contracted services	11 310	11 864	12 422
Transfers and subsidies			
Irrecoverable debts written off			
Operational costs	23 977	24 919	25 652
Losses on disposal of Assets			
Other Losses			
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	69 503	72 642	75 552
Interest - Inter-Company			
Operational costs - Inter-Company	3 101	3 279	3 476
Transfers and subsidies - Inter-Company			
Costing - Internal Expenditure			
Total Internal Transfers	3 101	3 279	3 476
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	72 604	75 921	79 028
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER CAPITAL TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS			
Income Tax			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR			

Detail Capital
2023/24 – 2025/26

**CITY OF JOHANNESBURG
MEDIUM CAPITAL BUDGET 2023/24 - 2025/26**

DEPARTMENT VOTE	2023/24 BUDGET R 000	2023/24 - SOURCE OF FINANCE							2024/25 BUDGET R 000	2025/26 BUDGET R 000
		COJ Funding (Loans) 350 R 000	CRR (Cash) 360 R 000	Nat. Grant 374 R 000	Prov. Grant 375 R 000	USDG 373 R 000	UISP 377 R 000	Other 376 R 000		
CORE ADMINISTRATION:										
Economic Development	6 000		6 000						3 000	2 500
Environment and Infrastructure	20 000	17 500	2 500						15 000	22 050
Transport	535 772	32 000	79 615	424 157					627 825	458 388
Community Development	138 330		138 330						47 400	53 000
Health	132 275	31 912	27 448			72 915			100 135	105 200
Social Development	97 650	3 675	88 725			5 250			120 774	88 964
Group Forensic Investigation Services	250		250						250	250
Office of the Ombudsman	1 000		1 000						500	500
City Manager	28 771	24 356	4 415						19 543	19 526
Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	3 000		3 000						2 500	2 500
Group Information and Communication Technology	410 000	50 000	360 000						300 600	333 244
Group Finance	30 000		30 000						18 000	
Group Corporate and Shared Services	3 356	2 000	1 356						151 431	151 507
HumanSettlements	1 455 812	3 000	16 000			921 737	515 075		1 879 261	2 195 254
Development Planning	120 694	46 500	67 494					6 700	77 700	103 933
Public Safety	64 000		64 000						58 500	23 500
TOTAL CORE ADMINISTRATION	3 046 910	210 943	890 133	424 157		999 902	515 075	6 700	3 422 419	3 560 316
MUNICIPAL ENTITIES:										
City Power	1 207 285	633 113	42 500				200 000	331 672	1 298 418	1 791 872
Johannesburg Water	1 063 794	589 306	166 794			307 694			1 092 000	973 430
Pikitup	99 650	99 650							250 500	331 000
Johannesburg Roads Agency	859 650	194 408	430 242			235 000			809 250	803 876
Metrobus	196 146	196 146							85 000	73 000
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo	64 700	3 000	61 700						71 500	68 500
Johannesburg Development Agency	374 506	105 000	147 500	22 006		100 000			386 000	504 008
Johannesburg Property Company	49 658	33 150	16 508						110 808	93 500
Metropolitan Trading Company	11 025		11 025						10 000	
Joburg Market	150 328	75 500	74 828						98 260	107 023
Johannesburg Social and Housing Company	492 321	338 639	153 682						436 511	316 233
Joburg City Theatres	21 145	21 145							25 140	26 296
Joburg Tourism	5 088		5 088						3 580	3 000
TOTAL ME's	4 595 296	2 289 057	1 109 867	22 006		642 694	200 000	331 672	4 676 967	5 091 738
TOTAL CITY OF JOHANNESBURG	7 642 206	2 500 000	2 000 000	446 163		1 642 596	715 075	338 372	8 099 386	8 652 054

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Economic Development							
Operational Capital - Economic Development	2486	Computer Equipment	Existing	1 000	1 000		
Informal Trade Permit System Data Intelligence Dashboard Service and query resolution & ticketing	22435	Intangible Assets	New	10 500	5 000	3 000	2 500
Sub Total					6 000	3 000	2 500
Environment and Infrastructure							
Operational Capital : Office Furniture and Equipment	2495	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	4 550	2 500		2 050
Air Quality Analyzers: Asset Management	6366	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Braamfonteinspruit Upper Catchment (Alberts Farm and Botanical Gardens Upper Dams)	6411	Biological or Cultivated Assets	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Waste Management: Waste Sorting Facilities	23792	Solid Waste Infrastructure	New	42 500	7 500	15 000	20 000
Sub Total					20 000	15 000	22 050
Transport							
Large: Public Transport Facility Redevelopment of Kazerne NEWTOWN EXT Region F	2688	Community Assets	Existing	14 271	3 000	11 271	
PTF: Small Public Transport Facilities: Tshepisong	3098	Community Assets	New	21 000	3 000	10 000	8 000
PTF: Small Public Transport Facilities: Orange Farm Ext 7 (Region G)	3925	Community Assets	New	15 000	14 000	1 000	
COMPL: Sidewalk Improvements: Tshiawelo Metrorail Station Link: Mhlaba / C Hani New Nodal Transport Facilities CHIAWELO D City Wide	3931	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	27 000	10 000	15 000	2 000
PTF Small Public Transport Facility Design and Construction of Zola Public Transport Facility New Nodal Transport Facilities ZOLA D Regional	4165	Community Assets	New	8 000	1 000	2 000	5 000
Small: Public Transport Facility in Zakariya Park Region G	4168	Community Assets	New	5 000	5 000		
Complete Streets: (KFW - German Development Bank): Orlando East to UJ Soweto Route	22354	Roads Infrastructure	New	13 000	5 000	3 000	5 000
PTF: Small Public Transport Facility Design and Construction of Kya Sand Superstop New Nodal Transport Facilities KYA SAND	22674	Community Assets	New	7 000	2 000	3 000	2 000
22783_00_Operational Capital	22783	Transport Assets	New	5 000	1 000	2 000	2 000
PTF: Upgrading of Sunninghill Public Transport Facilities	22786	Community Assets	Existing	13 050	1 050	2 000	10 000
PTF: Upgrading of Rosebank Public Transport Facility	22789	Community Assets	New	20 000	13 000	5 000	2 000
Complete Streets: Turfontein	22790	Roads Infrastructure	New	8 000	3 000	5 000	
Complete Streets: Deep South	22791	Roads Infrastructure	New	5 000	5 000		
2804_14_Signage Demarcation blocks and Corridor Road Markings	23109	Roads Infrastructure	New	25 000	25 000		
2804_16_Rea Vaya BRT Phase 1C New Stations	23129	Community Assets	New	167 157	94 157	13 000	60 000
2804_18_Selby Bus Depot (Phase 2C – Administration Building)	23132	Other Assets	New	92 298	45 000	47 298	
2804_15_Rea Vaya BRT Land Acquisition	23142		Land	40 000	15 000	15 000	10 000
2804_20 Rea Vaya BRT Phase 1 A and B Station Rehabilitation	23325	Community Assets	New	85 000	40 000	25 000	20 000
PTF: Small Public Transport Facility Design and Construction of Lakeside New Nodal Transport Facilities (Stops)	23694	Roads Infrastructure	New	33 000	3 000	20 000	10 000
Roodepoort Public Transport Facility	23695	Community Assets	New	7 000	1 000	3 000	3 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
PTF: Public Transport Stops in Cosmo City	23697	Roads Infrastructure	New	38 000	3 000	20 000	15 000
Complete Streets: NMT links to Railway Stations: Phefeni Station	23699	Roads Infrastructure	New	33 000	3 000	20 000	10 000
Complete Streets: NMT links to Merafe Station (Phase 2)	23700	Storm water Infrastructure	New	9 000		2 000	7 000
Complete Streets: NMT links to public transport facilities in Tshepisonq	23702	Roads Infrastructure	New	38 000	3 000	20 000	15 000
Complete Streets: NMT links to public transport facilities in Orange Farm	23703	Roads Infrastructure	New	20 000	2 000	3 000	15 000
Rea Vaya Auto Fare Collection System (AFCS)	23710	Transport Assets	New	396 388	120 000	150 000	126 388
Sandton to Ivory Park Depots and Terminals	23935	Community Assets	New	25 000		25 000	
Public Transport Facility in Murlbarton	23942	Community Assets	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Sandton to Ivory Park BRT Roadways	23950	Roads Infrastructure	New	15 256		15 256	
Carr Street Public Transport Facility	23953	Community Assets	New	43 065	18 065	20 000	5 000
Jack Mincer Public Transport Facility	23954	Community Assets	Existing	32 500	2 500	20 000	10 000
Fleet Africa Public Transport Facility	23955	Community Assets	Existing	23 000	3 000	15 000	5 000
Metro Mall Public Transport facility	23956	Community Assets	Existing	25 000	3 000	20 000	2 000
BRT phase 1C Roadways	23986	Roads Infrastructure	New	180 000	55 000	50 000	75 000
Depo Rehabilitation Phase 1 A	24033	Other Assets	Existing	60 000	30 000	20 000	10 000
Zandspruit Non Motorised Transport Facility	30000	Roads Infrastructure	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Cosmo City Super Stop	30001	Roads Infrastructure	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Helen Joseph Public Transport Facility	30002	Community Assets	New	6 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Melville Holding Facility	30003	Community Assets	New	4 000		2 000	2 000
Newclare Public Transport Holding Facility	30004	Community Assets	New	4 000		2 000	2 000
Illovo Public Transport Holding Facility	30005	Community Assets	New	4 000		2 000	2 000
Braamfischer Non Motorised Transport	30006	Roads Infrastructure	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Slovoville Non Motorised Transport Facilities	30007	Roads Infrastructure	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Poortjie Non Motorised Transport Facilities	30010	Roads Infrastructure	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Emndeni Public Transport Stops	30011	Roads Infrastructure	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Naledi Public Transport Stops	30012	Roads Infrastructure	New	3 000		1 000	2 000
Upgrading of JITI control room	30013	Transport Assets	Existing	31 000	2 000	29 000	
Sub Total					535 772	627 825	458 388
Community Dev: Arts, Culture and Heritage							
Museum Africa and Precinct (Three houses workers museum Mary Fitzgerald Square) Upgrading of fire reticulation mechanical works security system roof and electrical network	4129	Community Assets	Existing	30 000	5 000	10 000	15 000
ACH Operational Capital JOHANNESBURG Purchasing of furnisher computers and equipment	4212	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	2 200	800	600	800
Sub Total					5 800	10 600	15 800
Community Dev: Libraries							
Joburg Library (Centre of Excellence) JOHANNESBURG F	2213	Community Assets	Existing	10 000	10 000		
Libraries Operational Capital JOHANNESBURG F	4214	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	2 600	800	800	1 000
Sub Total					10 800	800	1 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Community Dev: Sport and Recreation							
Kaalfontein New Community Centre KAALFONTEIN EXT.4 A Ward	2233	Community Assets	New	60 930	45 930	5 000	10 000
Cosmo City New swimming pool New Community Centre COSMO CITY EXT.3 C Ward	3704	Community Assets	New	45 000	30 000	15 000	
Sports and Recreation Operational Capital JOHANNESBURG F	4213	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	3 000	800	1 000	1 200
Matholesville New MPC Community Centre MATHOLESVILLE C Regional	8722	Community Assets	New	65 000	45 000	15 000	5 000
Drieziek new MPC (ACH and Sports and Recreation)	22675	Community Assets	New	20 000			20 000
Sub Total					121 730	36 000	36 200
Health							
Protea Glen Clinic Furniture & Medical Equipment -Phase I New Clinic PROTEA GLEN D Ward	2511	Community Assets	New	3 000		3 000	
Protea South Clinic Renewal Clinic PROTEA SOUTH EXT.1 G Ward	2538	Community Assets	Existing	89 000	30 000	25 000	34 000
Zandspruit New Clinic ZANDSPRUIT EXT.4 C Ward 114 (Acquisition of land layout and design and construction of buildings etc)	2595	Community Assets	New	5 000	2 000	3 000	
Hikensile Clinic Renewal Clinic IVORY PARK EXT.9 A Ward	2647	Community Assets	Existing	53 000	20 000	23 000	10 000
Operational Capital Spend for Health Renewal Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2656	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	25 148	10 148	5 000	10 000
2660_00_MINOR WORKS at various clinics across the City Renewal Clinic JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2660	Community Assets	Existing	66 305	16 412	20 893	29 000
Naledi clinic New Building NALEDI D	3059	Community Assets	New	22 915	22 915		
Elias Motsoaledi clinic Renewal Building DUBE EXT.2 D	3060	Community Assets	Existing	2 000	2 000		
Southhills Clinic Renewal Clinic SOUTH HILLS F Ward	3064	Community Assets	Existing	3 000	3 000		
Rabie Ridge Clinic Renewal Clinic RABIE RIDGE A	3068	Community Assets	Existing	2 000	2 000		
Freedom Park New Clinic DEVLAND EXT.30 G Ward	3075	Community Assets	New	2 000	2 000		
AIRCONDITIONERS: Supply install and renew airconditioners in Health Facilities across the city New Clinic JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3369	Community Assets	Existing	742	300	242	200
3370_00_Electricity Upgrades Solar Generators UPS's and Back-up Electricity for Health Facilities across the city New Clinic JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3370	Community Assets	Existing	32 000	6 000	11 000	15 000
10_22684_WAN & LAN Upgrade	23550	Information and Communication Inf	New	6 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
07_22684_Software for E-Health Systems	23551	Intangible Assets	New	10 000	10 000		
03_22684_Hardware	23555	Computer Equipment	New	11 000	2 000	4 000	5 000
08_22684_Software for Environmental Health System	23570	Intangible Assets	New	4 500	1 500	3 000	
Sub Total					132 275	100 135	105 200
Social Development							
Refurbishment of the Yetta Nethan Community Centre ORLANDO WEST D	2803	Community Assets	Existing	75 338	36 750	38 588	
Shelters for Displaced People Region G	3700	Community Assets	New	31 886	9 975	10 421	11 489
Minor Upgrades of all Social Development Facilities in all the Regions	3805	Community Assets	Existing	3 208	1 000	1 050	1 158
Operational Capital - Social Development	3837	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	8 458	3 150	3 308	2 000
Louis Botha - Co - Production zone for social interventions Renewal Corridors of Freedom Intervention ORANGE GROVE E Regional	4030	Community Assets	Existing	43 675	1 625	20 000	22 050

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Betrans New Multi Purpose Center	23053	Community Assets	New	144 824	45 150	47 408	52 267
Sub Total					97 650	120 774	88 964
Group Forensic Investigation Services							
GFIS: Operational Capital	5300	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	750	250	250	250
Sub Total					250	250	250
Office of the Ombudsman							
Operational Capital: Computers	23559	Computer Equipment	New	2 000	1 000	500	500
Sub Total					1 000	500	500
City Manager							
Operational Capital: Furniture and IT infrastructure Furniture (City Manager Office)	2280	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	415		415	
Operational Capital: New Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2487	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	915	415	500	
Operational Capital: GRP Comm	23970	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	812	524	144	144
Operational Capital: GRP Legal	23971	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
Operational Capital: CSPR	23973	Intangible Assets	New	250	250		
Operational Capital: CRUM	23974	Computer Equipment	New	35 049	12 175	10 000	12 874
Operational Capital: OCM	24010	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	415	415		
Intergrated audit risk and compliance software	24059	Intangible Assets	New	8 000	5 000	2 000	1 000
Data extraction and analytical tool	24060	Intangible Assets	New	3 000	2 500	500	
Operational capex - Laptops	24061	Computer Equipment	New	1 984	992	484	508
Automated timesheets for each employee	24062	Intangible Assets	New	2 000	1 500	500	
Sub Total					28 771	19 543	19 526
Speaker: Legislative Arm of the Council							
Tools of Trade (New Councillors 270) for staff councillors and governance structures in the legislature for computers printers	6682	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	8 000	3 000	2 500	2 500
Sub Total					3 000	2 500	2 500
Group Information, Communication Technology							
Operational Capital - GICT & IM New Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2491	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	1 200		600	600
Smart City Enablement New Computer Software JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3815	Intangible Assets	New	150 000	70 000	40 000	40 000
ICT: Infrastructure End User Computer Hardware	3847	Computer Equipment	Existing	70 000	10 000	30 000	30 000
Sap software Upgrade/re-implementation to latest SAP version Renewal Computer Software JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	4146	Intangible Assets	Existing	320 000	100 000	100 000	120 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Non Sap Application (Johannesburg) Modernization & Optimization Johannesburg City Wide	4149	Intangible Assets	Existing	60 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Micosoft Licences	22240	Intangible Assets	Existing	382 644	150 000	110 000	122 644
E-Procurement Projects	31061	Intangible Assets	New	60 000	60 000		
Sub Total					410 000	300 600	333 244
Group Finance							
Operational Capital-Look and Feel Project	2489	Computer Equipment	New	10 000	10 000		
New Office Equipment and Furniture City Wide	3080	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	12 000	6 000	6 000	
Capital Enhancement System Renewal Computer Software JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3825	Intangible Assets	Existing	24 000	12 000	12 000	
Valuation Roll System	23371	Intangible Assets	Existing	2 000	2 000		
Sub Total					30 000	18 000	
Group Corporate and Shared Services							
3864_02_Procurement of fleet - SHELA: Red fleet (Fire Engines)	22718	Transport Assets	New	302 000	2 000	150 000	150 000
Computers_ 23227	23240	Computer Equipment	Existing	3 335	1 052	1 112	1 171
Furniture_ 23227	23255	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	382	121	127	134
Office Machines_ 23227	23256	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	577	183	192	202
Sub Total					3 356	151 431	151 507
Human Settlements							
Tshepising Proper	2274	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	55 000	20 000	10 000	25 000
Operational capital (HS) New Operational Capex BRAAMFONTEIN WERF F City Wide	2492	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	11 000	3 000	3 000	5 000
Inner City Upgrading (Transitional/Emergency and Rental Stock) Renewal Rental Flats JOHANNESBURG F Regional	2548	Other Assets	Existing	71 000	16 000	15 000	40 000
Braamfischerville Ext 12&13: C Ward	2565	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	50 000	15 000	10 000	25 000
Lufhereng Mixed Development (Bulk Link & Internal Infrastructure Roads Storm Water Management Systems Sewer & Water for 24 000 houses)	2566	Roads Infrastructure	New	1 992 000	385 000	654 000	953 000
South Hills Housing Mixed Development	2671	Roads Infrastructure	New	140 000	40 000	60 000	40 000
Fleurhof Mixed Development	2683	Other Assets	Existing	155 000	45 000	70 000	40 000
Lakeside Ext 1 3 & 5	2733	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	10 000			10 000
Dube Hostel Renewal Building Alterations DUBE EXT.2 D Ward	2751	Other Assets	Existing	35 000	10 000	10 000	15 000
Meadowlands Hostel Renewal Building Alterations MEADOWLANDS D Ward	2752	Other Assets	Existing	20 000			20 000
Site and Services - Formalisation of informal settlements across the City. Renewal Bulk Infrastructure JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2755	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	20 000		20 000	
Helen Josephs Refurbishment and Upgrading of Women's Hostel Renewal Building Alterations ALEXANDRA EXT.52 E Ward	2771	Other Assets	Existing	20 000		10 000	10 000
Goudrand Rental Development	2889	Other Assets	Existing	124 074	40 000	44 074	40 000
Diepkloof Hostel Renewal Bulk Infrastructure DIEPKLOOF EXT.10 D Ward	2893	Other Assets	Existing	30 000			30 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Elias Motsoaledi Ext1 Township Development (Region D - Ward 24)	3184	Roads Infrastructure	New	105 000	55 000	15 000	35 000
Klipspruit/Kliptown New Bulk Infrastructure (Housing project around the Walter Sisulu Square) KLIPSPRUIT D Ward	3185	Investment Properties	Existing	115 000	45 000	20 000	50 000
Kanana Park Ext 1	3197	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	45 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Finetown Proper -Region G	3203	Other Assets	Existing	26 000	10 000	6 000	10 000
Kanana Park Ext 34 & 5	3204	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	45 000	15 000	10 000	20 000
Drieziek Ext.3	3207	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	40 000	20 000	10 000	10 000
Drieziek Ext.5	3208	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	55 000	20 000	10 000	25 000
Ennerdale South	3211	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	55 000	20 000	10 000	25 000
COSMO CITY PHASE 2 (MALIBONGWE RIDGE)	3456	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	71 737	22 737	20 000	29 000
Riverside View ext 28 (Diepsloot ext 12)	3457	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	60 000	30 000	30 000	
Land Acquisition for Housing Developments City Wide	4255	Investment Properties	New	301 780	150 000	50 890	100 890
Bramfischerville Ext 7 & 8	6571	Other Assets	New	60 000	20 000	15 000	25 000
Drieziek Ext.4	6581	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	55 000	20 000	10 000	25 000
Kanana Park Ext 2	22115	Community Assets	New	50 000	15 000	15 000	20 000
Madala Hostel Redevelopment	22183	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	49 000	19 000	10 000	20 000
Stock Flats and Old-Age Home Upgrading	22758	Other Assets	Existing	65 000	30 000	20 000	15 000
Southern Farms Mega Mixed Development	23334	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	41 067	10 000	10 000	21 067
Formalisation of informal settlements (UISP)	23409	Investment Properties	New	1 557 669	365 075	696 297	496 297
Sub Total					1 455 812	1 879 261	2 195 254
Development Planning							
Operational Capital: DPUM Renewal Operational Capex BRAAMFONTEIN WERF F City Wide	2555	Community Assets	Existing	17 100	6 700	6 700	3 700
New Turfontein Clinic	22195	Community Assets	New	37 994	37 994		
Brixton Social Cluster	22245	Community Assets	Existing	30 000	30 000		
Jabulani Precinct Upgrades	22263	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	15 500	15 500		
Innercity Core PEU (Including the Southern Parts)	22345	Community Assets	Existing	40 000	15 000	5 000	20 000
Fordsburg PEU	22361	Community Assets	Existing	4 500	1 000	2 000	1 500
Mayfair PEU	22362	Community Assets	Existing	26 000	1 000	10 000	15 000
Inner City Partnership Fund	22365	Community Assets	Existing	20 000	10 000	10 000	
Soweto Strategic Area Framework & Implementation	22479	Investment Properties	New	25 733	2 000	10 000	13 733
Newtown UDF Implementation	22845	Community Assets	Existing	12 500		2 500	10 000
Inner City Walkable Network	30045	Community Assets	Existing	20 000		10 000	10 000
Inner City Health Precinct	30046	Community Assets	Existing	20 000		10 000	10 000
Inner City High Court Precinct	30047	Community Assets	Existing	20 000		10 000	10 000
Zandspruit precinct implementation	30048	Community Assets	Existing	11 500		1 500	10 000
Kliptown Multipurpose Centre	31062	Community Assets	Existing	1 500	1 500		
Sub Total					120 694	77 700	103 933
Public Safety: Head Office							
Construction of a business desk at Midrand (One Stop shop for corporate clients)	6662	Other Assets	New	35 000	5 000	30 000	
Sub Total					5 000	30 000	

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Public Safety: EMS							
STANDBY GENERATORS for current fire stations and replacement New Plant and Equipment MARTINDALE C City Wide	2222	Machinery and Equipment	New	10 000	3 000	3 500	3 500
Building of EMS training academy for the City of Johannesburg New Building LEHAE EXT.1 G City Wide	3160	Other Assets	New	9 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
Procurement of new furniture for all Fire Stations	22162	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	12 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Sub Total					10 000	10 500	10 500
Public Safety: JMPD							
Supply Firearms to the JMPD new recruits Renewal Plant and Equipment CITY AND SUBURBAN EXT.6 F City Wide	2684	Machinery and Equipment	New	15 000	15 000		
Operational Capex: Computers for Regional Commnders New Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG E City Wide	4237	Computer Equipment	New	10 000	4 000	3 000	3 000
Implementation of IIOC phase 2	30050	Community Assets	Existing	55 000	30 000	15 000	10 000
Sub Total					49 000	18 000	13 000
City Power							
Installation of new service connections New Service Connections ALEXANDRA EXT.63 E Regional	2202	Electrical Infrastructure	New	16 000	6 000	5 000	5 000
New service connections New Service Connections BEREA F Regional	2203	Electrical Infrastructure	New	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
RTU installations New SCADA REUVEN F City Wide	2228	Information and Communication Inf	New	36 285	11 285	10 000	15 000
Prepare mini subs and load centres for 11 kV conversion Renewal Township Reticulation JEPPESTOWN SOUTH F Regional	2253	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	20 000		10 000	10 000
Construction of a 88kV transmission lines: Lutz / Peter Rd T-point New Transmission Line HONEY PARK EXT.10 C Regional	2258	Electrical Infrastructure	New	37 000		16 000	21 000
Installation of new service connections New Service Connections HALFWAY HOUSE EXT.74 E Regional	2259	Electrical Infrastructure	New	16 000	6 000	5 000	5 000
New service connections New Service Connections FERNDALE EXT.25 B Regional	2260	Electrical Infrastructure	New	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
New service connections New Service Connections ROODEPOORT EXT.2 C Regional	2261	Electrical Infrastructure	New	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
New Service Connections REUVEN F Regional	2263	Electrical Infrastructure	New	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
New Service Connections HURST HILL B Regional	2264	Electrical Infrastructure	New	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
Replacement of aged and/or faulting MV cables Renewal Medium Voltage Network NORTH RIDING EXT.30 C City Wide	2285	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	25 000	5 000	5 000	15 000
Integrated security fire detection & suppression systems for major substations. Including fibre optic links (+- 50 % of budget). New Security Equipment REUVEN F City Wide	2336	Other Assets	New	25 000	3 000	7 000	15 000
Refurbishment of LV infrastructure Renewal Low Voltage REUVEN F Regional	2337	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	25 000	5 000	10 000	10 000
Refurbishment of MV infrastructure(Switchgear and transformers) Renewal Medium Voltage Network REUVEN F Regional	2338	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	25 000	5 000	10 000	10 000
Replacement of aged and/or faulting MV cables Renewal Medium Voltage Network REUVEN F Regional	2339	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	20 600	5 000	5 600	10 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Establish new 88/11 kV substation at Ruimsig A New Bulk Infrastructure RUIMSIG C	2341	Electrical Infrastructure	New	20 000	20 000		
Acquire servitudes and sub station sites New Transmission Line REUVEN F City Wide	2379	Electrical Infrastructure	New	14 500	6 000	5 000	3 500
Upgrade John Ware sub station Renewal Bulk Infrastructure FORDSBURG F Regional	2428	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	135 000		35 000	100 000
Allandale Substation: Upgrade 2 X 10 MVA transformers to 40 MVA Renewal Bulk Infrastructure COMMERCIA EXT.11 A Regional	2438	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	43 129	15 000	13 129	15 000
Emergency Work Renewal Medium Voltage Network NORTH RIDING EXT.30 C Regional	2448	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	90 000	30 000	25 000	35 000
Replace open LV conductors with ABC Renewal Low Voltage REUVEN F City Wide	2465	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	25 000	5 000	10 000	10 000
Emergency work Renewal Medium Voltage Network REUVEN F City Wide	2466	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	95 000	30 000	30 000	35 000
Normalisation Renewal Medium Voltage Network ALEXANDRA EXT.42 E Regional	2540	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	74 000	10 000	32 000	32 000
Installation of pre-paid meters and protective structures Renewal Metering Equipment LENASIA EXT.13 G Regional	2543	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	193 255	90 000	22 172	81 083
Operational Capital: New Operational Capex REUVEN F City Wide	2612	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	75 000	20 000	25 000	30 000
Replace batteries in sub stations Renewal Bulk Infrastructure REUVEN F City Wide	2748	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	40 000	15 000	10 000	15 000
Install new IED's in substations Renewal Protection REUVEN F City Wide	2757	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	55 000	20 000	15 000	20 000
Lutz: Establish new 88/11 kV cabling New Bulk Infrastructure HONEYDEW MANOR EXT.11 C Ward	2791	Electrical Infrastructure	New	65 000	45 000	20 000	
Transformer capital program to eliminate high risk transformers Renewal Bulk Infrastructure REUVEN F City Wide	2798	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	50 000	10 000	20 000	20 000
Telecommunications Fibre optic installations and upgrades Renewal SCADA REUVEN F Regional	2906	Information and Communication Inf	Existing	60 000	10 000	25 000	25 000
Emergency work on the transmission network Renewal Bulk Infrastructure REUVEN F City Wide	2910	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	90 000	35 000	30 000	25 000
Revenue Generation Efficiency Project. Pre-paid system installation of semi automated pre-paid & automated pre paid (smart meters) Renewal Service Connections REUVEN F City Wide	2920	Electrical Infrastructure	New	90 000	35 000	20 000	35 000
Upgrading of 88 kV overhead lines Renewal Bulk Infrastructure REUVEN F City Wide	3083	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	63 770	35 000	10 000	18 770
Preparation of LC's and MSS for 11kV conversion Bryanston	3163	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	25 000		15 000	10 000
Replace obsolete energy meters with prepaid units Renewal Service Connections REUVEN F City Wide	3272	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	65 000	20 000	20 000	25 000
Extend Mondeor sub station and construct new Mondeor 88 kV switching station. New Bulk Infrastructure MONDEOR F Regional	3280	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	35 000	15 000	15 000	5 000
Install statistical meters on all distributors New Load Management REUVEN F City Wide	3282	Electrical Infrastructure	New	55 000	25 000	15 000	15 000
IT Network upgrade Renewal Computer Hardware REUVEN F City Wide	3368	Information and Communication Inf	Existing	205 000	75 000	80 000	50 000
Construct 88 kV switchyard adjacent to Pennyville substation. New Bulk Infrastructure PENNYVILLE B Regional	3715	Electrical Infrastructure	New	20 000	15 000		5 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Upgrade Eldorado Substation Renewal Bulk Infrastructure ELDORADO PARK G Regional	3891	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Telecommunications Multiplexer and network management system Renewal Plant and Equipment REUVEN F City Wide	3895	Information and Communication Inf	Existing	30 000			30 000
Upgrade MV Networks in CBD Renewal Medium Voltage Network JOHANNESBURG F Regional	4113	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	5 000	10 000	15 000
All fencing and security lighting for various substations Renewal Building Alterations REUVEN F City Wide	4114	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	135 000		75 000	60 000
Electrification of various Informal Settlements - City Wide	4280	Electrical Infrastructure	New	833 474	200 000	200 000	433 474
Rooftop PVC	20689	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	200 000	50 000	75 000	75 000
Bank City Sws: Satellite	20690	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	165 000	70 000	20 000	75 000
Brynorth: Substation	20698	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	23 742	15 000	3 742	5 000
Hopefield: Substation	20756	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	40 000		35 000	5 000
Lotus_11kV	20941	Electrical Infrastructure	New	10 000		10 000	
Lunar_11kV	20942	Electrical Infrastructure	New	10 000		10 000	
Electrification of Mega Projects	22682	Electrical Infrastructure	New	100 000			100 000
2756_02_Installation of new public lighting: Street lights (City Wide)	22839	Electrical Infrastructure	New	70 000	25 000	20 000	25 000
2756_01_Installation of new public lighting: Group luminaire replacement	22840	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	101 523	15 000	38 775	47 748
Install fire suppression systems in HV yard	23990	Other Assets	New	50 000		25 000	25 000
Dainfern Substation upgrade	23991	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	20 000	15 000		5 000
Design and install fire walls and oil embankments	23997	Other Assets	New	25 000		10 000	15 000
Mobile sub-station	30024	Electrical Infrastructure	New	45 000	25 000		20 000
Refurbish Vasco Switching station	30025	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	20 000	15 000		5 000
Upgrade Eikenhof Substation	30026	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	45 000	10 000		35 000
Replacement of high risk and obsolete MV feeder boards - Primary substations	30051	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	15 000			15 000
Mondeor - Eikenhof HV OHL	30052	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	70 000		55 000	15 000
Construction of Mondeor - High Voltage Switch Station & Yard	30053	Electrical Infrastructure	New	15 000		10 000	5 000
Energy Efficient Programme	30054	Machinery and Equipment	New	234 297	105 000	100 000	29 297
Sub Total					1 207 285	1 298 418	1 791 872
Johannesburg Water: Water							
Midrand: President Park Tower Reservoir 80MI	109	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	17 000		2 000	15 000
2197_00_Water Demand Management: New Operate and Maintenance Assets (Orange Farm and Soweto)	2197	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	565 372	180 000	192 000	193 372
Basic Water Service New Basic Water and Sewer Services	2198	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	140 000	40 000	50 000	50 000
Operational Capital: Planning and engineering studies	2225	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	43 000	17 000	13 000	13 000
2226_00_Operational Capital: Operations and Maintenance	2226	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	306 000	93 000	78 000	135 000
2231_00_Operational Capital: Corporate Requirements of Johannesburg Water	2231	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	155 794	86 794	24 000	45 000
Sandton/Alexandra: Planned replacement watermains	2245	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	10 000	10 000		
Roodepoot/Diepsloot: Planned Replacement Watermains	2246	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Johannesburg Central:planned Replacement Watermains	2248	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	10 000	10 000		
Northern Works: Belt Presses New #4	2308	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	45 000	15 000	30 000	

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Sandton/Alexandra: Linbro Park Water Upgrade	2314	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	41 000	1 000	20 000	20 000
Olifantsvlei Works: Digester Heating and Mixing	2446	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	2 000	2 000		
Olifantsvlei Works: Belt Presses # 1	2447	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	5 000			5 000
Soweto: Planned Replacement of the Watermains	2481	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	55 000	15 000	40 000	
Operational Capital: Provision for Emergency Work	2484	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	35 000	15 000	10 000	10 000
Midrand: Blue Hills Tower 1.8ML	2567	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	77 500	2 500	10 000	65 000
Midrand: Carlswald Reservoir New Reservoirs CARLSWALD A.H. A Regional	3461	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	41 000	5 000	36 000	
Sandton/ Alexandra: Woodmead Reservoir 22ML	3464	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	45 000	45 000		
Bushkoppies Works: Infrastructure renewal plan	3482	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	17 500	2 500	15 000	
Driefontein Works: Drying bed extension	3491	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	1 500		1 500	
Driefontein Works: Infrastructure Renewal Plan	3497	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	10 000	10 000		
Midrand: Planned replacement: Watermains Renewal	3540	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	10 000	10 000		
Soweto: Protea Glen Sewer Upgrade	3631	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	20 000	10 000	10 000	
Johannesburg Central: Turffontein Redevelopment Corridor Renewal Watermains	3872	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	1 000	1 000		
Northern Works: Desludge and line Dam 02	3963	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	11 000			11 000
Perth Empire Corridor (JW: Water) Renewal Corridors of Freedom Intervention	4019	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	50 408		30 000	20 408
Roodepoort/Diepsloot: Robertville Tower 2.25ML	4040	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	21 000	1 000	20 000	
Midrand: Erand Tower 2 1.5ML	6494	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	35 000	35 000		
Midrand: Halfway house Reservoir 20ML	6496	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	47 000	10 000	2 000	35 000
Bushkoppie: New PSTs number 2	6501	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	52 500		2 500	50 000
Soweto: Doornkop West Reservoir 85ML	6504	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	30 000			30 000
Midrand: Planned replacement sewer mains	6517	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	2 000	2 000		
Northern Works: Unit 4: Replacement of Electromechanical	6545	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	50 000		30 000	20 000
Halfway House Water Upgrade	21770	Water Supply Infrastructure	Existing	45 000	5 000	20 000	20 000
OV: Infrastructure Renewal Plan	21993	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	37 900	2 000	20 000	15 900
Johannesburg Central: Brixton Reservoir 2.26ML	22083	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	200 000	120 000	80 000	
Roodepoort/ Diepsloot: Diepsloot Reservoir 40 MI	22512	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	30 000			30 000
DF: Infrastructure Renewal Plan 2.	22645	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	11 000	1 000	5 000	5 000
OV: Infrastructure Renewal Plan 2 (2019/20 to 2012/22).Duplicate	23411	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	7 000		7 000	
Peri-urban 781mm diameter bulk main	23679	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	12 000	2 000	10 000	
Bryanston Tower 1.5 MI	23681	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	11 000	1 000	10 000	
BK: Expansion of Bushkoppies WWTW	23688	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	10 000		5 000	5 000
NW: Infrastructure Renewal Plan 2	23691	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	10 000		5 000	5 000
NW: Installation of 4 new belt presses	23692	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	10 000		5 000	5 000
Orange Farm/Deep South: Lenasia Reservoir 675mm dia Bulk	23759	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	28 500	3 500	15 000	10 000
President Park Tower Reservoir 2.25MI	23760	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	2 000		2 000	
Linbro Park Towner 1.5MI	23761	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	22 500	2 500	20 000	
Bushkoppies works:Cleaning and lining of emergency Dam	23763	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	21 500	1 500	10 000	10 000
OV: Inlet Screw Pumps Replacement.	23931	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	6 000	1 000	5 000	
CosmoCity Reservoir 30 MI	23932	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	20 000			20 000
Lion Park to Lanseria 600mm diameter bulk main	23933	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	47 000	5 000	17 000	25 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Crosby Bulk Pipeline	30020	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	33 000	10 000	23 000	
Crosby Pumpstation	30021	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	55 000	15 000	40 000	
Turffontein Redevelopment Corridor: Forest Hill Tower	31054	Water Supply Infrastructure	New	31 000	1 000	30 000	
Cosmo City Sewer Upgrade	31058	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	7 000	7 000		
Sub Total					801 294	945 000	868 680
Johannesburg Water: Sewer							
Northern works: Unit 5 mod 2	2519	Sanitation Infrastructure	New	100 000	70 000	30 000	
LA: Module 1	3232	Sanitation Infrastructure	New	20 000		10 000	10 000
Goudkoppies Works: Infrastructure Renewal Plan	3484	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	34 250	4 500	20 000	9 750
Northern Works: Infrastructure renewal	3490	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	47 000	24 000	23 000	
Orange Farm/ Deep south: Planned Replacement Sewer mains	3520	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	10 000	10 000		
Sandton/ Alexandra: Planned Replacement Sewer mains	3558	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Roodepoort/ Diepsloot: Planned Replacement Sewer mains	3586	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Roodepoort/ Diepsloot: Lanseria Outfall Sewer Upgrade	3601	Sanitation Infrastructure	New	59 000	10 000	24 000	25 000
Soweto: Planned Replacement Sewer mains	3627	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Roodepoort/ Diepsloot: Diepsloot sewer Pipelines and Bridge	3918	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	40 000	40 000		
Northern Works: Unit 4 liquor treatment	3961	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	30 000		
Bushkoppies Works: Upgrade main Blowers and Pipework	6503	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	82 000	2 000	20 000	60 000
Ennerdale Works: Replace module mixers and motors	6547	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	10 000	10 000		
Soweto: Anthea Nancefield Sewer (Klipspruit River) Phase 1	22511	Sanitation Infrastructure	New	45 000	45 000		
EN: Upgrading of Southern Treatment Capacity	22722	Sanitation Infrastructure	Existing	22 000	2 000	20 000	
Sub Total					262 500	147 000	104 750
Pikitup							
Waste bulk containers	2188	Machinery and Equipment	New	6 500	500	5 000	1 000
Marie Louise LAndfill site-improved compliance and alterations	2192	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Existing	50 000	15 000	20 000	15 000
ICT Hardware and Software	2194	Computer Equipment	New	12 000	2 000	5 000	5 000
Facilities renewal upgrades including branding and signage	2667	Other Assets	Existing	21 500	1 500	10 000	10 000
Buyback and sorting facilities including drop-off centres	2740	Solid Waste Infrastructure	New	43 000	3 000	10 000	30 000
Robinson Deep landfill site improved compliancealterations and cell development	2742	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Existing	66 500	29 500	25 000	12 000
Goudkoppies Landfill site- improved compliance and alterations	2773	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Existing	65 200	20 200	30 000	15 000
Kya Sands landfill site-improved compliance and alterations	2783	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Existing	25 350	350	15 000	10 000
Linbro Park landfill site-improved compliance and alterations	3257	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Existing	63 000	18 000	30 000	15 000
Office equipment	6413	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	6 500	500	1 000	5 000
Ennerdale Landfill site-improved compliance alterations and cell development	22424	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Existing	79 000	1 000	36 000	42 000
Upgrading and Engineering Services at Selby Depot	23296	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Existing	50 500	4 500	17 000	29 000
Construction upgrading and engineering services of Roodepoort Depot	23297	Other Assets	Existing	32 500	500	11 000	21 000
New Fleet	23923	Transport Assets	New	55 300	2 800	15 500	37 000
Upgrading and engineering services at Midrand Depot	24039	Other Assets	Existing	104 300	300	20 000	84 000
Sub Total					99 650	250 500	331 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Johannesburg Roads Agency							
MISCL - Emergency Critical and Urgent Depot Stormwater Improvements. Existing Stormwater Management Projects JOHANNESBURG City Wide	2389	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	155 626	60 000	70 000	25 626
MISCL - Tarring of Gravel Roads: Orange Farm and Surrounding Areas. New Roads: Construction and Upgrades ORANGE FARM G Ward	2393	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	175 000	70 000	70 000	35 000
CATCH 210 - Klein Jukskei Catchment: (CBP) Stormwater Control: Willows Development - Windsor New Stormwater Catchments JUKSKEI PARK B Ward	2398	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	3 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
23775_03_MISCL - Tarring of Gravel Roads: Diepsloot. New Roads: Construction and Upgrades DIEPSLOOT WEST EXT.3 A Ward	2410	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	75 000	30 000	30 000	15 000
REHAB - Road Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Programme. Renewal Roads: Construction and Upgrades JOHANNESBURG City Wide	2412	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	53 721	13 721	10 000	30 000
CATCH 210 - Klein Jukskei Catchment: Bond Stream Relief System Ferndale. New Stormwater Catchments FERNDAL B Ward	2415	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
MISCL - Investigate and Design Future Schemes. New Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2416	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	22 500	7 500	7 500	7 500
MISCL - Integrated Roads and Stormwater Masterplanning. New Stormwater Management Projects JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2422	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	37 000	15 000	7 000	15 000
BRID 11 - Bridge Rehabilitation. Renewal Bridges (Pedestrian and Vehicles) JOHANNESBURG F City Wide . The bridges include Modderfontein Road Dorelan Bridge Drive Bradley View The Avenue (Hilson) The Gardens 12th Avenue Bryanston	2427	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	210 000	60 000	80 000	70 000
MOB - Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) Projects. New Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2472	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	3 000	3 000		
CATCH 10 - Emergency Stormwater Improvement (Multi year). New Stormwater Catchments PROTEA GLEN D Ward	2577	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Operational Capital: CS - Operational Capex. Renewal Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2581	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
MOB - Installation of New Warranted Traffic Signals	2767	Roads Infrastructure	New	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
RNP022_Richards Drive Upgrading Renewal Roads: Construction and Upgrades HALFWAY HOUSE EXT.95	2853	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
CS - Capital Equipment. New Plant and Equipment JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2873	Machinery and Equipment	New	47 000	23 500	16 000	7 500
RNP005_Spencer Road New Link New Roads: Construction and Upgrades FLEURHOF C Regional	2882	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	20 000	5 000	7 500	7 500
RNP085_Bulk stormwater development/Transport hub SANDOWN E Ward	2955	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
MOB - SARTSM: Upgrade Traffic Signals intersections City Wide	2961	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	39 000	21 000	10 000	8 000
MOB - Alternative Energy: Alternative Power Sources (LED). New Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2963	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	6 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
MOB - Geometric Improvements. Renewal Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2970	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	13 500	3 000	3 000	7 500
MOB - Remote Monitoring: Urban Traffic Control (UTC). New Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2978	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	7 500	1 500	1 500	4 500

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
MOB - Alternative Energy: Alternative Power Sources (UPS). New Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2992	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
MOB - Upgrading Controllers and Phasing. Renewal Mobility. Intelligent Transport System & Networks Johannesburg F City Wide.	3001	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	16 750	4 750	6 250	5 750
CATCH 240 - Jukskei Catchment - Vorna Valley Stream New Stormwater Catchments VORNA VALLEY EXT.13 A Ward	3024	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	9 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
MISCL - Dam Safety Rehabilitation Renewal Stormwater Management Projects JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3033	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	25 000	10 000	5 000	10 000
MOB - Upgrading of Traffic Signal Controllers. CS Operational Capex. Renewal Mobility. Intelligent Transport System & Networks Johannesburg F City Wide.	3038	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	47 000	17 000	10 000	20 000
RESUR - Resurfacing of Roads Renewal Roads: Rehabilitation Johannesburg City Wide	3171	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	226 029	86 029	70 000	70 000
BRID 11 - Bridges: Visual Condition Assessment and Detailed Bridge Design for Bridge Rehabilitation Projects (Bridge Management System). New Bridges (Pedestrian and Vehicles) JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3268	Roads Infrastructure	New	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
BRID 20 - Bridges: Replacement of bridges (Pedestrian and Vehicles) JOHANNESBURG F City Wide - Spring Road Bridge	3269	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	179 000	59 000	70 000	50 000
MOB - Recabling of Traffic Signals. Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3305	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	54 400	24 400	10 000	20 000
Operational Capital: CS - Depot Upgrading and Standarization. Renewal Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3319	Other Assets	Existing	50 000	20 000	10 000	20 000
CONV - Conversion of Open Drains to underground storm water system/Covered Drains in Orange Farm. Renewal Stormwater Management Projects ORANGE FARM G Ward	3788	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
23776_05_CONV - Conversion of Open Drains to underground storm water system in Bram Fischerville. Renewal Stormwater Management Projects BRAM FISCHERVILLE C Ward	3789	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
RAMS - GIS Improvement	3801	Computer Equipment	New	9 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
RESUR - Resurfacing of M1 Motorway. Renewal Roads: Rehabilitation MELROSE E City Wide	3816	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	20 000	10 000	5 000	5 000
RESUR - Resurfacing of M2 Motorway. Renewal Roads: Rehabilitation JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3817	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	20 000	10 000	5 000	5 000
RESUR - Resurfacing of Soweto Highway. Renewal Roads: Rehabilitation ORLANDO D City Wide	3818	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	15 650	5 650	5 000	5 000
22776_03_MISCL - Tarring of Gravel Roads: Tshepisoong. New Roads: Construction and Upgrades TSHEPISONG C Ward	3819	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	60 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
REHAB - Rehabilitation of Open Channels City Wide. Renewal Stormwater Management Projects JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3984	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	25 000	10 000	5 000	10 000
MISCL - Tarring of Gravel Roads: Kaalfontein. New Roads: Construction and Upgrades KAALFONTEIN EXT.2 A Ward	4206	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	95 000	15 000	15 000	65 000
23775_03_MISCL - Tarring of Gravel Roads: Mayibuye. New Roads: Construction and Upgrades COMMERCIA A Ward	4209	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Rehabilitation of aged and incapacitated stormwater infrastructure in the City	22039	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	12 000	4 000	4 000	4 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
MISCL - Tarring of Gravel Roads: City Wide	22681	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	210 000	60 000	70 000	80 000
CATCH - Flooding intervention and alleviation in Far East Bank - Alexandra	23269	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	25 000	10 000	5 000	10 000
CATCH - River rehabilitation and erosion protection measures in Johannesburg City Wide	23529	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	12 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
23775_Tarring of gravel roads: wards 77 133 80	24020	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	55 000	10 000	30 000	15 000
23775_Stormwater Conversion: wards 78 79 133	24021	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	30 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
23775_Upgrade roads Klipfonteinview	24022	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	75 000	25 000	25 000	25 000
23775_Khosa Street- - gravel roads and stormwater	24023	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	20 000	20 000		
MOB - Traffic Management Centre. Renewal Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks	30023	Roads Infrastructure	Existing	19 600	7 600	5 000	7 000
MOB - CCTV Cameras. New Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide (Dipheto)	31051	Machinery and Equipment	New	1 500		500	1 000
MOB - Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) Projects. New Mobility: Intelligent Transportation System & Networks JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	31052	Roads Infrastructure	New	8 000		3 000	5 000
Sub Total					859 650	809 250	803 876
Metrobus							
Furniture and Office Equipment	2201	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	5 000	1 000	3 000	1 000
Purchasing of New Buses	2283	Transport Assets	New	60 000	60 000		
Plant and Machinery	2286	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	18 146	8 146	5 000	5 000
Engine and Gear box refurbishment	2553	Transport Assets	Existing	64 000	40 000	12 000	12 000
IT Equipment New Computers and Hardware Computer Hardware	2662	Computer Equipment	New	40 000	15 000	10 000	15 000
Building - Building Alterations/Upgrade	2663	Other Assets	Existing	22 000	2 000	10 000	10 000
Bus Refurbishment	22111	Transport Assets	Existing	85 000	40 000	15 000	30 000
Cashless Ticketing System Bus CCTV on board machine	22114	Transport Assets	Existing	60 000	30 000	30 000	
Sub Total					196 146	85 000	73 000
Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo							
Lenasia Eco Park Development New Park LENASIA SOUTH	2344	Community Assets	New	2 000	2 000		
Olifantsvlei Cemetery Renewal Cemetery NATURENA EXT.15 D Ward	2575	Community Assets	Existing	32 000	10 000	15 000	7 000
City Parks House - New Furniture F City Wide	2582	Furniture and Office Equipment	New	5 000	1 000	2 000	2 000
Park development Lehae 1	2592	Community Assets	Existing	2 000	2 000		
City Parks House - IT Equipment New Computer Hardware F Ward	2722	Computer Equipment	Existing	12 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Plant and equipment New Plant and Equipment JOHANNESBURG F Ward	2724	Machinery and Equipment	New	15 000	3 000	7 000	5 000
Road Islands and Town Entrances Greening & Beautification New Park JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	2897	Community Assets	Existing	7 000	3 000		4 000
COJ Park upgrades- Various Regions and wards	3108	Community Assets	Existing	24 000	4 000	8 000	12 000
JHB Botanical Gardens Infrastructure upgrade in Emmarentia Renewal Park EMMARENTIA B City Wide	3134	Community Assets	Existing	5 000	2 000	3 000	
Kliprivier Nature Reserve Upgrade Renewal KLIPRIVIERSBERG F Regional	3219	Community Assets	Existing	2 000	2 000		

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Zoo - Animal Purchases New Operational Capex SAXONWOLD E City Wide	3859	Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological A	New	6 500	2 000	2 500	2 000
Zoo Infrastructure Renewal Building Alterations SAXONWOLD F Ward	3884	Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological A	Existing	26 000	10 000	6 000	10 000
Innercity Parks Intervention Development and Upgrading JOHANNESBURG F Regional	3942	Community Assets	Existing	6 000	3 000	3 000	
Eldorado New Park	6586	Community Assets	New	3 000		3 000	
Kloofendal Nature Reserve Infrastructure upgrade	20938	Community Assets	Existing	2 000			2 000
Tsepisong New Park development	22366	Community Assets	New	5 000		3 000	2 000
Cemetery Upgrades- Phase 1	22371	Community Assets	Existing	31 000	7 000	10 000	14 000
Golden Harvest Park Upgrade	22623	Community Assets	Existing	3 000	3 000		
New Park development Lufhereng	22879	Community Assets	New	7 000	2 000	5 000	
Florida Park Upgrade	22892	Community Assets	Existing	4 500	1 500		3 000
Bheki Mlangeni Park	23794	Community Assets	Existing	1 500			1 500
Braamfischer Parks	23795	Community Assets	Existing	3 200	3 200		
Sub Total					64 700	71 500	68 500
Johannesburg Development Agency							
Randburg CBD regeneration Renewal Precinct Redevelopment FERNDALE B Regional	2224	Community Assets	Existing	40 000	20 000	20 000	
Orlando East Station Precinct New Precinct Redevelopment ORLANDO EAST D Ward	2503	Community Assets	Existing	5 000		2 000	3 000
Diepsloot Development Renewal Precinct Redevelopment DIEPSLOOT WES A Regional	3988	Community Assets	Existing	83 000	25 000	38 000	20 000
Balfour Park Transit Precinct Development (Louis Botha Corridor) Renewal Precinct Redevelopment SAVOY ESTATE E City Wide	3991	Community Assets	Existing	1 500	1 500		
CORR - Louis Botha Transit Oriented Development (TOD) corridor Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) Stormwater Masterplan and New COnstriction and Upgrading Renewal Corridors of Freedom Intervention ORANGE GROVE E Regional	4015	Storm water Infrastructure	Existing	40 000	20 000	20 000	
Pennyville Precinct Renewal Precinct Redevelopment PENNYVILLE EXT.1 B City Wide	4090	Community Assets	New	80 000	30 000	30 000	20 000
Operational Capex New Operational Capex NEWTOWN F City Wide	4126	Computer Equipment	New	32 000	2 000	15 000	15 000
Revitalisation of Pageview and Vrededorp	6380	Community Assets	Existing	3 000		1 000	2 000
Melville Activity Street_Neighbourhood Development_CoF_Upgrade	22116	Community Assets	Existing	30 000	15 000	15 000	
Rooodeport CBD regeneration Renewal Precinct Redevelopment REGION C	22119	Community Assets	Existing	40 500	500	10 000	30 000
Watt Street Precinct Wynberg	22255	Roads Infrastructure	New	33 000	26 000	7 000	
Inner City Eastern Gateway_TOD and Movement Corridors	22281	Community Assets	Existing	96 000	31 000	35 000	30 000
Regeneration of Lenasia CBD and Anchorville Industrial Hub – Region G	22515	Community Assets	New	10 000			10 000
Klipfontein View Wellness centre	22811	Community Assets	New	159 014	22 006	53 000	84 008
Braamfischer Ext 12 Roads and stormwater (New line item)	23908	Roads Infrastructure	New	10 000	10 000		
23775_Ivory Park Urban Renewal Programme	24018	Community Assets	New	100 000	20 000	40 000	40 000
23776_Kliptown Urban Renewal Programme	24029	Community Assets	Existing	1 500	1 500		

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
23705_Orange Farm Urban Renewal Programme	24030	Community Assets	New	450 000	100 000	100 000	250 000
Community Based Projects	30049	Community Assets	New	50 000	50 000		
Sub Total					374 506	386 000	504 008
Johannesburg Property Company							
Revamping of the Informal Trading Stalls within the Inner City Renewal Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F Ward	2284	Community Assets	Existing	32 500	4 000	10 000	18 500
Computer Equipment - New Computer Upgrades	2669	Computer Equipment	Existing	8 000		8 000	
Neighbourhood Development for Bertrams Priority Block New Building Alterations BERTRAMS F Regional	3943	Investment Properties	Existing	200		200	
Site Development Projects New Land Preparation JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3944	Storm water Infrastructure	New	10 650	650	10 000	
Erf 43-46 Victoria Ext 3(Paterson Park Node) VICTORIA EXT.3 E Regional	4142		Land	4 316	2 158	2 158	
Mooki Street Development Infrastructure Orlando East New Precinct Redevelopment ORLANDO EAST D Regional	4179	Investment Properties	Existing	1 000		1 000	
Office Space Optimisation Program New Precinct Redevelopment JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	4184	Other Assets	Existing	45 000	20 000	25 000	
Marlboro Station Project Land Preparation	6309	Investment Properties	Existing	750	350	400	
Metromall Taxi Rank Shop Revitalisation and Waste Management Area Redesign	6358	Community Assets	Existing	9 000	9 000		
Soweto Empowerment Zone	22727	Investment Properties	Existing	750		750	
Inner City Rejuvenation Programme/Project	22740	Investment Properties	Existing	70 000		20 000	50 000
Acquisition of various properties in SOWETO	23543		Land	2 000	1 000	1 000	
Acquisition of Cleaning Equipment	23560	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	24 800	7 500	12 300	5 000
23776_Walter Sisulu Square Upgrade	24027	Community Assets	Existing	45 000	5 000	20 000	20 000
Sub Total					49 658	110 808	93 500
Metropolitan Trading Company							
Office upgrade (24 Jan 2022)	23938	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	11 365	1 365	10 000	
WIFI Management and Commercialisation	23940	Information and Communication Inf	New	9 660	9 660		
Sub Total					11 025	10 000	
Joburg Market							
Upgrades to the Main Building (Mandela Market. Cold Rooms Offices & Food Courtyard)	2598	Community Assets	Existing	18 753	18 753		
Installation of Sprinkler System(Fire suppression system OHSA)	3331	Machinery and Equipment	New	8 075	8 075		
Refurbishments/Construction of ablation facilities	3357	Community Assets	Existing	1 000		1 000	
Operational Capital: Replacement of the roof at trading halls New Building Alterations CITY DEEP EXT.22 F Regional	3364	Community Assets	Existing	4 500			4 500
Operational Capital: Joburg Market - Technical Equipment Renewal Operational Capex JOHANNESBURG F Regional	4039	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	5 000			5 000
Construction of a pack-house for emerging farmers at the Joburg Market	6399	Community Assets	Existing	20 000		10 000	10 000

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Upgrading of Banana Ripening and Cold rooms	22489	Community Assets	Existing	60 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Smart Market Project	22541	Community Assets	Existing	1 500	1 500		
Alternative Energy Systems	22547	Machinery and Equipment	New	96 523	40 000	30 000	26 523
Installation of Smart Meters - Revenue Protection	23093	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	12 000	12 000		
Extension of Trading Halls and other operational buildings at the Joburg Market	23094	Community Assets	Existing	49 260		34 260	15 000
Operational Capital - Cleaning in-sourcing	23378	Machinery and Equipment	New	6 000		3 000	3 000
Office Equipment Renewal	24063	Furniture and Office Equipment	Existing	3 000			3 000
Rocker Bins	24064	Machinery and Equipment	New	22 000	2 000		20 000
Ring Feed	24065	Electrical Infrastructure	Existing	26 000	26 000		
Cashless Project	31060	Community Assets	Existing	20 000	20 000		
Soweto Market	31063	Community Assets	Existing	2 000	2 000		
Sub Total					150 328	98 260	107 023
JOSHCO							
Lufhereng Social Housing Project Region D	2323	Other Assets	New	91 000	91 000		
Lombardy East Social Housing Project Region E	2352	Other Assets	New	72 000	2 000	70 000	
Randburg Selkirk Social Housing Project Region B	2353	Other Assets	New	116 000	31 000	50 000	35 000
Nancefield Social Housing Project Region D	2359	Other Assets	New	68 200	33 000		35 200
Inner City Buildings Acquisitions	2419	Investment Properties	New	20 000		15 000	5 000
Dobsonville Social Housing Project Region D	2675	Other Assets	New	5 000	5 000		
Marlboro Social Housing Project Region E	3535	Other Assets	New	80 000	5 000	45 000	30 000
Princess Plots Social Housing Project Region C	3794	Other Assets	New	59 550	32 500		27 050
EXISTING STOCK REDEVELOPMENT UPGRADE AND MAJOR MAINTENANCE Renewal Building Alterations JOHANNESBURG F City Wide	3796	Other Assets	Existing	48 000	12 000	36 000	
Nederburg Social Housing Project Region A	3797	Other Assets	Existing	12 500	12 500		
Devland Golden Highway Social Housing Project Region D	3885	Other Assets	New	69 000	14 000	55 000	
City Deep Social Housing Upgrade Region F	3947	Other Assets	Existing	5 000	5 000		
Casamia Inner City Building Upgrade Region F	4046	Other Assets	Existing	49 000	21 000	5 000	23 000
Smit Street Inner City Building Conversion Region F	22282	Other Assets	Existing	94 000	34 000	60 000	
106 Claim Street Inner City Building Conversion Region F	22292	Other Assets	Existing	7 000	7 000		
Abel Road Inner City Building Conversion Region F	22297	Other Assets	Existing	25 000	25 000		
Booyens Street Inner City Conversion	22468	Other Assets	New	49 000	27 000		22 000
38 Rissik Street (NBS) Inner City Building Conversion	22470	Other Assets	Existing	46 756	30 000		16 756
Malvern Building Conversion	22550	Other Assets	Existing	42 000	2 000	40 000	
Tum-Key 1: Region A	23366	Other Assets	New	108 480	55 317	10 511	42 652
Tum-Key 1: Region B	23367	Other Assets	New	49 575	10 000		39 575
Tum-Key 3: Region D	23368	Other Assets	New	90 000		50 000	40 000
Park Chambers	30041	Other Assets	New	2 000	2 000		
Kelvin	30042	Other Assets	New	2 000	2 000		
Frank Brown/ Milpark Social Housing Development	30043	Other Assets	New	2 004	2 004		
Tum-Key : Region F (Denver Social Housing)	30044	Other Assets	New	32 000	32 000		
Sub Total					492 321	436 511	316 233

Project Name	Project Number	Asset Class	Existing or New	Total Estimated Project Cost R 000	Budget 2023/24 R 000	Budget 2024/25 R 000	Budget 2025/26 R 000
Joburg City Theatres							
Promusica Theatre - Upgrading of technical equipment (sound and lighting) Renewal Theatre redevelopment FLORIDA PARK EXT.9 C Regional	2281	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	1 979	609	670	700
Joburg Theatre - Building Renovations and upgrades New Building Alterations JOHANNESBURG F Ward	2806	Community Assets	Existing	14 918	3 000	5 828	6 090
Joburg Theatre - Upgrade of stage machinery Renewal Plant and Equipment JOHANNESBURG F Ward	3109	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	38 746	12 324	12 908	13 514
Soweto Theatre - Upgrading of Technical Equipment Renewal Building Alterations JABULANI D City Wide	3710	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	3 539	1 089	1 198	1 252
Soweto Theatre - Building Renovations and upgrades JABULANI D	3840	Community Assets	Existing	4 709	1 449	1 594	1 666
Promusica Theatre - Building renovations and upgrades Renewal Building Alterations FLORIDA PARK EXT.9 C Regional	3841	Community Assets	Existing	1 554	478	526	550
Promusica Theatre - Information Technology New Computer Hardware & Software FLORIDA PARK EXT.9 C City Wide	3842	Intangible Assets	Existing	3 568	1 098	1 208	1 262
Joburg Theatre - Technical Equipment New Capex JOHANNESBURG F Regional	4049	Machinery and Equipment	Existing	3 568	1 098	1 208	1 262
Sub Total					21 145	25 140	26 296
Joburg Tourism Company							
Tourism ICT	23996	Computer Equipment	New	900	100	300	500
Movable Assets	24006	Machinery and Equipment	New	880	100	280	500
Establishment of MICE Bidding Centre	24007	Community Assets	New	5 000	2 000	2 000	1 000
Tourism Website MobiApp and WIFI Connection	24008	Intangible Assets	New	4 000	2 000	1 000	1 000
Mobile VIC'S	24009	Machinery and Equipment	New	888	888		
Sub Total					5 088	3 580	3 000
Grand Total					7 642 206	8 099 386	8 652 054