

BUDGET SPEECH BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF  
JOHANNESBURG, COUNCILLOR AMOS MASONDO, ON  
THE OCCASION OF PRESENTATION OF THE 2010/11 BUDGET  
AND THE IDP, COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 158 LOVEDAY STREET,  
METRO CENTRE, BRAAMFONTEIN, JOHANNESBURG

**THEME:**

*"The year of working together to speed up effective service delivery to the people"*

**19 MAY 2010**

Speaker of Council: Clr Nkele Ntingane

Chief Whip of Council: Clr Nonceba Molwele

Members of the Provincial Legislature

Mayors and Speakers

MMC for Finance: Clr Parks Tau

Members of the Mayoral Committee

Leaders of all Political Parties

Members of the Diplomatic Corps

Fellow Councillors

City Manager: Mavela Dlamini

Managers and Officials of Council

Members of the Community

Distinguished Guests

The Media

Ladies and Gentlemen

## INTRODUCTION

Madam Speaker, it is a great privilege and an honour to address this sitting of Council on this important occasion – the presentation of the 2010/11 Budget and Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

In the City of Johannesburg, we see the budget as an instrument through which we manage public funds in a way that ensures that we improve the quality of life of our people. We see the budget as an instrument of development and we do this through planning, allocation, control and proper accounting for every cent entrusted to this local government.

### 2010 FIFA World Cup

Madam Speaker, today marks exactly twenty two (22) days before the official kick-off of the 2010 FIFA World Cup. The City of Johannesburg will host the opening and closing ceremonies as well as a total of fifteen (15) games. We are on track. We are confident that everything will go well and collectively, we will deliver the best ever World Cup.

Soccer City is complete. On the 22<sup>nd</sup> of May 2010, the City, after the Nedbank Cup final, will formally handover this facility to FIFA. With excitement:

- We are looking forward to the Bafana Bafana versus Mexico opening match on the 11th of June;
- We are immensely proud of the fact that the International Broadcast Centre, located at the Johannesburg Expo Centre in Nasrec, started its operations on the 26th of April 2010;
- We note that it will be at Orlando Stadium that the first-ever FIFA kick-off concert featuring international, African and local artists on the 10th of June 2010 will take place;
- That the Rea Vaya BRT stations have been completed and additional routes added to ensure that fans get to the stadiums, fan parks and other venues on time;
- That on the 21st of April 2010, fifty two (52) days ahead of the 2010 FIFA World; the City planted the 200 000th tree as per its original target; and
- That Ellis Park is also complete and ready as our second facility for the games.

Madam Speaker, we can say with confidence that we are ready. Those who have been following developments closely, will attest that the City of Johannesburg has consistently been receiving favourable feedback from FIFA, the Local Organising Committee (LOC), national government and other commentators on our state of readiness.

## OVERALL POLITICAL CONTEXT

Madam Speaker, allow me the opportunity to make some salient points on the political landscape, which impact on our work in the City of Johannesburg.

### Local Government Turnaround Strategy

Madam Speaker, in December 2009 Cabinet approved the Local Government Turnaround Strategy (LGTAS). This plan aims to restore the confidence of the majority of our people in our municipalities. It seeks to ensure a functional, responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government.

Five strategic objectives have been identified that will guide the LGTAS:

- Ensure that municipalities meet the basic service needs of communities;
- Build clean, effective, efficient, responsive and accountable local government;
- Improve the performance and professionalism in municipalities;
- Improve national and provincial policy, oversight and support; and
- Strengthen partnerships between local government, communities and civil society.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> of April 2010, the Gauteng MEC for Local Government and Housing, Kgaogelo Lekgoro, visited the City of Johannesburg to engage its leadership on the Local Government Turnaround Strategy. In our engagement, we outlined to the MEC the main features of our Municipal Turnaround Strategy.

On basic service delivery, we highlighted the challenges confronting the City on bulk services. We pointed to the massive capital investment of R3 billion that would be required in the future for refurbishment of our Sebenza and Quattro electricity intake points. We also anticipate major new investment as our southern sewerage treatment works reaches full capacity. The City is also concerned that both solid waste disposal airspace and burial space is becoming limited and sustainable alternatives will have to be identified for the future.

The delivery of basic services remains a challenge despite the City's enormous efforts in this area. Rollout of the basic services programme has seen access to water reach 96%; access to basic sanitation at 95%; and access to electricity reach 92%.

In April 2008, Council adopted the formalisation and regularisation of informal settlements programme aimed at addressing the 180 informal settlements comprising 200 000 households. The programme intends to ensure certainty in the minds of residents and provide basic services.

On good governance, we discussed a number of initiatives with the MEC. We stated that we engage in extensive processes of public participation through Mayoral road shows, Izimbizo, community based planning and regional and city-wide stakeholder summits.

The City takes decisive and bold action against anyone found to be looting state and public resources. To date, fraud awareness campaigns have been conducted and we have successfully partnered with SAPS on fraud investigations. Reports on effectiveness of controls are tabled at the Group Audit Committee. Procurement and supply chain management processes are being strengthened.

We also discussed "getting the basics right", the City's financial position, Inner City regeneration and local economic development. I would like to report that the outcomes of these discussions with the MEC were positive and constructive. We committed ourselves to ensure meaningful implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

### **Getting the Basics Right**

Madam Speaker, in this municipality, we have consistently said, that in an ongoing way we need to address the basics. This includes amongst others, addressing the problem of potholes, non-functioning traffic lights, uncovered and stolen manholes, bonfires, blocked storm water drainage, uncut grass and shrubs, stolen electricity cables, uncollected rubbish and dirty streets, unremoved rubble and illegal posters.

In its effort to address these issues, the City has to intensify its urban management interventions and by-law enforcement. We have also established a Joint Operations Committee (JOC) to assist in monitoring and coordination. This forum ensures that there is regular interaction between different service delivery departments and entities. The outcomes so far have been:

- The regular attendance by all stakeholders and co-ordination of efforts; and
- Appropriate deployment of resources.

The JOC has also initiated the "Let's Clean Up" campaign, popularly known as "Shanyela Amabala" that will intensify as we move closer to the 11th of June and find even more expression post the 2010 FIFA World Cup. I urge all residents, councillors and staff to join us in this noble effort.

### **Inner City Regeneration**

Today, the Johannesburg Inner City is regaining its essence as a magnetic and vibrant locality that is attractive to people who are bold, ambitious and energetic.

We recall that the Inner City experienced a downturn in the early nineties. This led to an economic decline and disinvestment. By 2003, the Inner City was faced with challenges of:

- Commercial property vacancies of 43%, (even though commercial rental rates were at an all time low of R10 per square metre); and
- Many businesses relocated to the north of the City.

It is important, however, to note that many of the big banks and mining houses remained optimistic and retained their head offices in the Inner City.

Madam Speaker, the City of Johannesburg has always recognised that the Inner City is an invaluable asset:

- The Inner City contributes to more than 30% of Johannesburg's economy;
- The Inner City has more than 400 000 residents in 45 000 dwelling units;
- An estimated one million commuters enter the City every day, and about 600 000 migrant shoppers visit the Inner City each year; and
- Office buildings represent about R19 billion investment.

The City realised that the process of regeneration could only be achieved through partnerships with stakeholders. After months of intensive dialogue with provincial and national government, big and small business, communities, and other stakeholders, the Inner City Charter was adopted in July 2007.

We are working towards an Inner City that is dynamic... that works... is liveable... safe... well-managed... welcoming... people-centred... accessible... a city that celebrates its cultural diversity... a vibrant 24-hour city... a city for residents, workers, tourists and entrepreneurs... focused on the 21st century – a city of the future.

The City has since 2007, committed an amount of R2 billion. To date, an amount of R532 million has been spent. Over and above this Inner City ring-fenced fund, the following amounts were leveraged from the private sector:

- ABSA Towers West – R1 billion;
- Standard Bank – R73 million;
- Zurich – R500 million;
- FNB Bank City – R100 million;
- Old Mutual's portfolio investment between 2006 – 2010 – R2 billion;
- Atterbury (Mapungubwe Hotel) – R55 million;
- South Point Properties (residential units) – R183 million;
- City Properties (affordable residential) – R450 million and by 2011 it is projected to be at R800 million; and
- Afhco (affordable residential) – R700 million and there will be an additional R750 million projected by 2011.

Since the start of the Inner City regeneration and urban renewal programme, we are proud to have succeeded in attracting private sector investment to the value of R8 billion. This dates back to the period before the adoption of the Inner City Charter.

### **Urban Management**

One of our key responsibilities is to ensure that we have a clean and safe city. Region F has undertaken approximately 400 service delivery and by-law blitzes. We will continue to provide integrated, block-by-block blitzes by multi-disciplinary teams. Urban management has meant dealing with bad buildings and slumlordism in a systematic and programmatic manner.

The JMPD enforcement capacity and resources have been significantly increased. This has been further boosted by additional support from SAPS and other law enforcement agencies.

### **Service Delivery Protests**

Madam Speaker, research has shown that most protests continue to occur in informal settlements in the largest metros. The reasons for violent service delivery protests in 2009 and 2010, include the following:

- Poor service delivery;
- Poor communication between local government and communities;
- Political divisions in communities;
- Urbanisation/migration issues;
- Unemployment; and
- Poverty.

The City is well aware of these listed challenges.

Madam Speaker, one of the founding ideas of our Constitution is the right to protest – which was denied under apartheid. What we are opposed to, is any form of protest that uses violence or anarchy to pursue any objective. We have seen this trend not only in the service delivery protests, but also in strikes and by some fringe grouping of individuals within the taxi industry opposed to the Rea Vaya Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system.

### **Illegal Sale of Council Property**

The City of Johannesburg's Mayoral Committee has ordered a crackdown on the recent invalid property transfers. This follows the uncovering of illegal transfers of prime Council-owned land and properties.

The City will work closely with law enforcement agencies to ensure that the perpetrators are apprehended and punished.

Madam Speaker, as I speak, one of these fraudsters is in jail and we are confident that if we allow the law to take its course we can successfully stop these activities from continuing.

The City has obtained court orders to reverse these illegal transfers. I would like to assure the citizens of Johannesburg that the buildings and land acquired fraudulently by fraudsters and building highjackers will be returned to the City. We will do everything possible to ensure that these culprits are dealt with to the full extent of the law.

Madam Speaker, it is apparent that there may be people in the administration of the City that are involved in these criminal activities. We will leave no stone unturned.

## **2010/11 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Madam Speaker, the year 2010 is momentous in many respects. Apart from the upcoming 2010 FIFA World Cup, and other initiatives, this Council has continued to involve the citizens of Johannesburg in the planning and budgeting processes to ensure that they contribute in shaping the City and its future.

### **IDP Outreach and Consultation Process**

A series of regional meetings were held in all seven (7) Regions to inform communities about the outcomes of ward-based planning and to finalise ward submissions and priorities for inclusion into the 2010/11 Revision of the City's IDP.

The culmination of these processes was the hosting of the Stakeholder Summit held on 27 March 2010 and was attended by stakeholders ranging from community leaders, ward committees, members of community-based and faith-based organisations, non-governmental organisations, leaders of various political parties, people with disabilities, representatives of labour, women, business and youth formations.

Post the Stakeholder Summit, engagements were held with councillors in order to allow for further input into the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).

### **Some Issues from the Community Based Planning Process**

Madam Speaker, please allow me to highlight few of these issues that emerged from the community outreach processes:

- Construction and maintenance of multi-purpose centres, sports facilities and other Council-owned properties. Affected areas include, amongst others, Region A (Ivory Park), Region D (Soweto) and Region G (Orange Farm);
- Installation of storm water systems especially in the Greater Soweto area (including Bramfischerville, Doornkop and Slovo Park), Orange Farm, Diepsloot and Ivory Park. In addition, there were submissions made with regard to tarring of the roads, traffic signalling, congestion management, and construction of pedestrian bridges;
- Request for the development of new parks, especially in the previously marginalised areas such as Region G (Orange Farm and Poortjie), Region A (Diepsloot and Ivory Park), Region B (Homestead Park, Newclare, Claremont and Westbury), Region E (Alexandra) and Region C (Zandspruit). Grass cutting was also raised as an important issue;
- Rollout of public lights to prevent crime in areas such as Orlando West, Molapo, Pimville, Orange Farm, Diepsloot, Finetown, Drieziek, Tshepisoong and Zandspruit. There was also a concern raised about the lack of maintenance of street lighting;
- Installation (connecting houses to the sewer main) and maintenance of sewer systems, especially in Region G (Orange Farm, Poortjie and Stretford);
- Relocation of people living in houses that are built below the flood line (Bramfischerville, Thulani in Doornkop and Lakeside);
- Eradication of informal settlements in Heavenly Valley in Klipspruit West. Housing still remains an issue in many areas; and
- A concern has been raised about the need to address the question of toilets and sanitation in Alexandra Township.

### **Stakeholder Summit Issues**

Some issues that emerged from the Stakeholder Summit include:

- Moloko from Ivory Park raised the issue regarding the sewer blockage at Goniwe Street as well as potholes;
- Ronnie from Pennyville raised the issue of electricity connections in the area;
- Cynthia from Rosettenville raised the issue of crime, especially the selling of drugs;
- Lucas from Noordgesig Extension 1 complained about long grass; and

- Catharine from Moroka raised the issue of lack of storm water systems as well sidewalks; she also sent a petition regarding the need for a BRT station at Vundla and Langa streets.

Madam Speaker, it is no exaggeration to say that we emerged from these consultation processes with a clear and carefully considered view on what should be the priorities for 2010/11 financial year. A clear outcome from this process was the development of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the Budget for the financial year 2010/11.

### **Participatory Budgeting & Planning Process**

The concept of participatory budgeting and planning was initiated by the City of Porto Alegre in Brazil which sought to break away from the top-down tradition of planning. This idea has since rapidly spread to other parts of the world.

The objectives of participatory budgeting are:

- To involve the community, including the lower-income neighbourhoods of the city, in the priority-setting and budgeting process; and
- To enhance local democratic culture (bottom-up approach), nurture civic engagement, and stimulate the development of social capital.

In the City of Johannesburg, we see participatory budgeting as a most democratic way to allocate limited resources to the community.

### **Ward Specific Budget Needs**

Madam Speaker, notwithstanding the fact that the City of Johannesburg is spending a Capital budget of about R3 billion in the 2010/11 financial year, the Mayoral Committee identified the need for the City to set aside R110 million Capital budget to address “ward specific needs”.

The following are some of the areas that were prioritised:

- R19,5 million has been set aside for the maintenance of social amenities in areas like
  - Ivory Park;
  - Soweto;
  - Orange Farm;
  - Region F; and
  - Diepsloot.

The City has also set aside a total of R70,5 million to implement the following projects:

- R20 million for the upgrade of intersections and traffic signals;
- R20 million to implement Open Channel Conversion in Orange Farm, Ivory Park, Diepsloot and Alexandra;
- R10 million to implement storm water in Protea North Extension 3 and 4;
- R16 million to address reoccurrence of storm water blockages in the following areas: Diepsloot, Fairlands, Lenasia South Extension 4, Morningside, Witpoortjie; Flora Cliff and Halfway Gardens;
- R4,09 million to implement Emergency Storm water in Naledi, Molapo, Diepkloof, Dobsonville, Meredale, Protea Extension 4;
- R5 million to address city wide road safety related issues raised during the CBP process (traffic calming in residential areas and road signage);
- R10 million for the upgrading of Helen Joseph Women’s Hostel and R2 million for the upgrading of M2 Hostel in Alexandra; and
- R3 million for the upgrading of Bellavista and Wendywood Clinics.

### **ECONOMIC OVERVIEW**

Madam Speaker, it is no secret that the global economy is just emerging from the most severe recession since the early 1930s. Some of the effects of the recession have been severe downturn in global economic activity occasioned by massive job losses. Needless to say, this imposed severe hardships and untold human suffering. It is however not all doom and gloom since the global economy, as a result of coordinated economic stimulus measures adopted by the G20 countries, including South Africa, avoided the dreaded spectre of a depression. Evidence on the ground suggests that the global economy, including South Africa, is slowly moving back into positive economic territory.

The City of Johannesburg, like other global cities was not spared the negative consequences of the recession. The most pronounced impact of the recession in the City was reflected through the significant decline in the growth of Gross Value Added, which declined from an average of 5,1% between 2003 and 2008 to negative 1,7% in 2009. No doubt, this has had negative consequences for the City and its citizens and the national economy as a whole. Nevertheless, with all indicators pointing to an improvement in global economic conditions, the City's economy is expected to grow by 2,7% in 2010. While this expected growth is nowhere near the 5,1% economic growth recorded between 2003 and 2008, it should go a long way in assisting the City of Johannesburg to address some of the negative consequences of the 2009 recession.

Madam Speaker, the City of Johannesburg's economy is driven by four economic sectors which are: (a) finance and business services, (b) community services, (c) manufacturing, and (d) trade. These four economic sectors collectively account for more than 82% of economic activity within the City. These sectors also account for the highest levels of formal and informal employment. Unfortunately, this state of affairs suggests that the City of Johannesburg's economy is highly concentrated, making it vulnerable to sudden external shocks such as the recession we are currently emerging from. Thus, every opportunity should be explored to diversify the economy into other sectors in which the City enjoys a comparative advantage.

The City of Johannesburg's economy continues to be the economic engine for South Africa. This is because economic activity in the City of Johannesburg accounts for respectively 17% and 48% of national and Gauteng provincial economic activity. The City of Johannesburg's economic importance is not confined to South Africa alone. Evidence shows that internationally, the City compares favourably with other global cities. This is evidenced by the findings of various surveys such as the 2008 MasterCard Survey of Worldwide Centres of Commerce, which rated Johannesburg respectively as the 11th best emerging market centre of commerce and 58th best global centre of commerce. The latest survey by the London-based Global Financial Centres released in February 2010 ranked Joburg as the 54th best global financial centre. These rankings places the City ahead of all African, Central American, Latin American (except for Sao Paulo) and a number of other European and Asian Cities such as Warsaw, Moscow, Bangkok and Mumbai amongst others. In this regard, the City of Johannesburg is indeed a World Class African City.

### **Employment versus Unemployment**

The number of economically active people in the City of Johannesburg increased from 1 993 373 in 1996 to 2 066 156 in 2008. Given the economic upswing experienced from 2002 to 2008, the unemployment rate in the City as per the official definition decreased from 25,3% in 2002 to 19,1% in 2008. This was in line with the national unemployment rate which declined from 29,7% to 22,8% over the same period. However, as a result of the onset of the recession and the slow recovery thereafter, recent data from Statistics South Africa shows that the official unemployment rate increased from 23,5% to 25,2% and from 21,7% to 27,1% respectively for the national and Gauteng Province. Given that the City also accounts for 17% of total national employment levels, such an increase in unemployment levels would also have a negative impact on the City of Johannesburg. But with the economic recovery in full swing, albeit at a slow pace, the City of Johannesburg's economy should start to expand enough to create jobs again.

### **Expanded Public Works Programme**

Madam Speaker, with regard to Phase One (1) of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), the City set its own targets based on its capex budget. Since the 2006/07 financial year, the City has been exceeding its targets. While 30 000 jobs were targeted in 2008/09, 50 193 were created, and out of a targeted 20 000 in 2009/10, 31 616 jobs have been created by the third quarter of 2009/10 financial year.

The decrease in the target for the period during the recession was to cater for the negative impacts resulting from the global economic crisis, which saw a significant decline in jobs created nationally and globally. It is worth noting that for the past four years of the EPWP, the construction sector is the only sector that created these jobs, which is in line with the 2010 FIFA World Cup preparations. More importantly the City continues to outshine other metros in its performance and has been allocated an incentive grant of about R179 million by National Treasury.

### **City of Johannesburg Response to the Global Economic Crisis**

As part of our response to the global economic crisis, the City hosted an Economic Recovery Summit on the 7<sup>th</sup> of December 2009. The Summit adopted a coordinated approach, involving government, labour and business at the local level, and identified key interventions the City needed to consider in order to maximise potential benefits arising from the oncoming sluggish economic recovery.

Summary of key interventions adopted at the Summit are as follows:

- The City should keep the target economic growth rate of 9% unchanged in order to give the City, business, and other stakeholders, sufficient time to prepare towards achieving the target rate by 2014, given sufficient resources;
- The need to develop a centralised database of all the entrepreneurs and key business players in the City and its regions in order to guide the City towards identifying the sectors in need of assistance with the aim of increasing economic activity and employment;
- The need to improve efficiency by changing the way we do things, such as expediting the procurement process in order to maximise returns on investments;
- The need to improve access to finance for youth through maximising available information and putting monitoring in place; and
- In collaboration with the relevant stakeholders, address poverty through the development of small and medium scale enterprises in terms of skills, procurement, and Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) strategies.

Madam Speaker, the above interventions reiterate the programmes that the City has already initiated towards achieving the 9% economic growth target, adopted in 2007.

Over and above the four economic sectors that drive the City's economy, the City also enjoys comparative advantages in other sectors, namely Electricity, Gas and Water and Construction. Interventions aimed at these sectors would enable the City to diversify its economy beyond the four major economic sectors.

The City has also identified tourism, with emphasis on retail (as exemplified by last year's successful Joburg shopping festival) and medical tourism and information technology, among others, to further diversify the City's economy. These interventions are complemented by other initiatives that include among others, the recently launched Soweto Empowerment Zone, the Dirang Ba Bohle Community Bank and the Jozi Equity Fund. The Jozi "SME" Equity Fund (JEF) therefore plays a crucial role in ensuring that SME businesses play a part in key City projects such as the Rea Vaya BRT and the Broad Band initiative.

## **FINANCIAL OVERVIEW AND OVERALL BUDGET**

### **Overall Financial Position and Long-Term Sustainability**

The key objective of the Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) remains the achievement of financial sustainability whilst still achieving the City's objectives.

The Medium Term Budget Framework aims to ensure that the City maintains a balanced budget, generates surpluses to improve liquidity and that the capital investment is within the financial capacity of the City.

Madam Speaker, through prudent financial management, the City of Johannesburg was able to weather the financial storm. The City achieved an unqualified audit report in 2008/09, continuing the trend that started in 2006/07. The City's rating outlook remains stable, with the long-term domestic credit rating maintained at AA-. About 91% of the capital budget was spent in the 2008/09 financial year.

To date the City has issued six long-term bonds with a nominal amount of R7,8 billion. Johannesburg has benefited tremendously by issuing bonds and some of these include:

- Access to a wider investor base;
- Minimising asset – liability gap;
- Reducing the cost of funding; and
- Financial discipline and diversifying funding sources.

Madam Speaker, we have even managed to establish a Sinking Fund; the purpose of the fund being to ensure that the City has the ability to redeem all bonds at maturity.

The City of Johannesburg successfully redeemed JOZI01, all the outstanding commercial paper issues and the debut institutional bond COJ01. The debut bond COJ01 was redeemed from the Sinking Fund proceeds. Madam Speaker, it should be noted that the City redeemed all its outstanding commercial paper issues well before the end of the financial year on the 30th of June 2010 as prescribed by section 45 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).



## **Key Assumptions Underpinning the Budget**

Madam Speaker, let me briefly share with this Council some of the key assumptions that underpin the budget being presented today.

The municipal fiscal environment is influenced by a variety of macro economic conditions. National Treasury gives guidelines on inflation and year-on-year increases in the expenditure budget, whilst the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) regulates electricity tariff increases; SALGA as the employer, together with the unions, influences the salary increases; and various government departments also affect municipal service delivery through the level of grants and subsidies.

The slow economy has an impact on the ability of customers to pay their utility bills and in turn the revenue to be collected is affected. All these factors have been considered in the preparation of the Budget.

## **Summary of the 2010/11 Budget**

This year, the City presents a total budget of R28,3 billion for the 2010/11 financial year, an operating budget of R25,2 billion and a capital budget of R3,1 billion.

The operating budget outlines the activities, services and functions carried out within the City. Each department's budget is characterised by programmes and activities and includes both financial and personnel resources necessary to carry out the functions as outlined in the IDP.

The capital budget includes funding for the ongoing maintenance, upgrading and replacement of the City's infrastructure.

Madam Speaker, preparing this budget has not been an easy task; the past financial year presented financial challenges to the City as a result of the global economic meltdown. Mindful of the envisaged slow economic recovery, the City developed a financial strategy to mitigate the financial pressures. The strategy aims at maximisation of revenue and curtailing of expenditure.

These challenges include increasing demand for services with limited financial resources. When putting this budget together, the easy thing would have been to use the financial challenges as an excuse to stop investing in infrastructure. However, the City of Johannesburg made a choice to continue with investing in its infrastructure, ensuring that service delivery is maintained and at the same time ensuring that the City is financially sustainable.

## **2010/11 Operating Budget**

The City adopted the 2009/10 adjusted operating budget of R22,4 billion. The 2010/11 operating budget amounts to R25 billion, which represents a 12% increase from the previous year. Of this budget, a total of R9 billion is allocated to the Core Administration and R16 billion to Municipal Entities.

## **Revenue Projections and Breakdown**

The projected revenue for the 2010/11 is approximately R26 billion, and the major sources of funding are: Electricity which constitutes 34% of the revenue, followed by Water at 18%, Property Rates contributes 18%, Operating grants constitute 16% and the remainder of the revenue is derived from traffic fines and other service charges.

## **Core Administration's Operating Budget**

Madam Speaker, the core administration's Operating Budget is distributed as follows:

A total budget of R1,5 billion has been allocated to Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department in order to deal with issues of crime, by-law enforcement, increased police visibility and traffic management.

Emergency Management Service's budget allocation amounts to R546,6 million to address among other issues, the roll out of public safety initiatives (this includes addressing the issue of drownings).

Community Development is allocated R654 million for various programmes such as:

- Expanded Social Package;
- Displaced Persons' Programme;
- Early Childhood Development, Women's Development, and People with Disability Programme;

- Youth Development Programme; and
- Counter Xenophobia and Common Citizens Programme.

Health will receive R454,9 million for the strengthening and expansion of primary health care through appointment of nurses, doctors and ongoing environmental health risk management programmes.

Housing's allocation amounts to R394 million to support the delivery of housing projects and the management of housing rental stock.

Development Planning and Urban Management will receive R482 million to continue with amongst others, urban management in the City and building control law enforcement.

Economic Development will receive R138 million for the implementation of programmes such as Rollout of Broadband Network, Business Processing Outputs, Dirang Ba Bohle, SMME and Sector Development and Rollout of Skills Hubs. Further allocation will be made for the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) city-wide and SMME support initiatives.

Transportation receives R471 million for the implementation of the of the Rea Vaya BRT operations, infrastructure improvements as well as transport road safety plans (speed humps, traffic calming and road markings).

The remainder of the allocation will go towards Environmental Management, Office of the Executive Mayor, Finance Sector, Corporate and Shared Services, Speaker's Office: Legislative Arm of Council and Infrastructure and Services.

### **Municipal Entities' Operating Budget**

City Power's allocation amounts to R8,8 billion for the upgrading and continuing maintenance of ageing infrastructure networks. The City will also make available approximately R60 million to City Power to deal with public lighting in the following areas:

- R36,8 million for Doornkop, Thulani, Jabulani, Pimville, Klipriviersoog , Dlamini, Chiawelo, Naledi, Moroka, Protea South, Orlando East and Emndeni as well as prioritised informal settlements;
- R13,8 million for Orange Farm and Lakeside; and
- R8,8 million for Ivory Park, Kaalfontein and Rabie Ridge.

Johannesburg Water has been allocated R4,5 billion which will go towards providing all the people of Johannesburg with access to quality water and sanitation services.

Pikitup has been allocated R1,2 billion to ensure waste collection in all areas including the informal settlements; improve cleanliness levels in the Inner City and street cleaning in all areas; re-use and recycle of waste and diversion of green waste to compost facilities.

Johannesburg Roads Agency has been allocated R499 million towards traffic signals upgrade and maintenance, road signage upgrade programme, road infrastructure maintenance and upgrading and storm water development and management programme.

Metrobus' budget allocation amounts to R414,5 million and will continue with providing a customer friendly public bus transport services within the City.

R533 million has been allocated to City Parks, towards ongoing open space maintenance and City greening programmes.

Fresh Produce Market has been allocated R206 million for continued implementation of BEE support programmes, viz. operational support of BEE producer pack house in Vhembe-Limpopo; establishment of a food handling business in Soweto; Youth Desk – farming project; development and roll out of a unique market brand for BEE producers; creation of EPWP job opportunities; linking BEE market agent with suppliers; and development of a food security plan and extension of the food bank system.

Metro Trading Company has been allocated R62,5 million for regular repair and refurbishment of facilities and management of existing City-owned public transport facilities.

Johannesburg Social Housing Company has been allocated R73 million for the refurbishment and management of public housing stock and emergency housing.

The remainder will go towards Tourism Company, Joburg Theatre, Roodepoort City Theatre, Johannesburg Zoo, Johannesburg Development Agency and Johannesburg Property Company.

### **2010/11 Capital Budget**

The total funding available for capital infrastructure is R3,1 billion. Approximately R1,9 billion of the capital budget will be funded by the City and R1,1 billion from grants and public contributions.

The R3,1 billion capital budget reflects the City's commitment to boost investments in its infrastructure and as a consequence, would create jobs.

The capital budget will be invested as follows:

- The City will invest R229 million on roads infrastructure, which represents an increase of more than 80% from 2009/10 budget. The funds will be committed towards the upgrading of potholes, gravel roads in Diepsloot, Doornkop, Ivory Park, and Orange Farm. In addition, funds will be spent towards road resurfacing, new traffic signals and towards community based projects.
- R15,6 million has been allocated towards transport safety projects to ensure safety measures such as the creation of traffic circles; speed bumps etc;
- R120 million will go to Community Development; the allocation would be channelled towards the Soweto Theatre, sport and recreation facilities and community based projects;
- The City will spend R15,1 million for upgrading of clinics;
- Housing's total allocation is approximately R222 million. This includes projects such as upgrading of hostels, Vlakfontein Lehae Phase 2 (essential services), formalisation of informal settlements, Elias Motsoaledi (bulk services), Fleurhof (bulk services) and Inner City emergency accommodation;
- R306 million has been allocated to Development Planning and Urban Management, of which R122 million will go towards Inner City projects, and the remainder is committed to Cosmo City projects, Alexandra Renewal Project and towards Bara Central Precinct project;
- R1,1 billion will be spent on electricity infrastructure in various areas, including public lighting, electrification, upgrading of electrical networks and demand side management projects;
- R600 million will go towards upgrading of water and sanitation infrastructure, water mains replacements and bulk waste water;
- Pikitup's capital allocation of R51 million will go towards the development of new garden sites, new cell development and towards transfer stations;
- Over the coming financial year the City will spend R32 million towards upgrading of existing parks and upgrading of cemeteries;
- R52,8 million will go towards hostel redevelopment and conversion;
- An amount of R30 million is allocated towards radio communication system for EMS and JMPD; and
- Economic Development has been allocated R179 million for the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by national government.

### **Tariffs**

Madam Speaker, the challenge in setting tariffs is finding a balance between sustainability of service provision and ensuring affordability of those services by consumers.

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 of the City.

While the City is committed to maintaining tariff increases within the forecasted inflation, increases above inflation are applied to some services mainly because of the costs that have increased significantly due to a number of external factors such as increases in bulk purchases from Eskom and Rand Water and other rising cost/price escalations.

In the City of Johannesburg we recognise that times are tough and that some people will struggle to pay their rates and services. Therefore the poor households registered on the City's indigents' register will receive various rebates in terms of the Expanded Social Package Policy.

The proposed increases in tax and tariffs can be summarised as follows:

- Water and sanitation will increase between 5,8% and 14,1% depending on the user consumptions;
- Electricity tariffs will increase between 15% and 33,5% depending on user consumption;
- The increases for property rates and refuse removal will go up by 12% across the board; and
- Other minor service charges will increase by 6,3%.

### **Impact of Tariff increases on Different Households' Accounts**

#### ***Large Household***

Madam Speaker, a household with a property valued at R1,5 million consuming, 30kl of water and utilising 1000 kWh of electricity will see an increase of R307,07 or 17% in 2010/11 financial year.

#### ***Medium Household***

A household with a property valued at R500 000 consuming 20kl of water and utilising 498 kWh of electricity will see an increase of R171 or 17% in 2010/11 financial year.

#### ***Small Household***

A household with a property valued at R150 000 consuming 15kl of water and utilising 60 kWh of electricity will see an increase of R20,44 or 11% in 2010/11 financial year.

### **CONCLUSION**

Madam Speaker, the City of Johannesburg will continue to strive towards higher and quality standards of service delivery. I think you will agree with me when I say that the roadmap is clear. This budget is in line with our vision and the commitments that we have made to the citizens of Johannesburg.

We have demonstrated that the path to the attainment of a World Class African City for All remains within reach.

Madam Speaker, please let me reiterate that ***Joburg is more than ready to host the 2010 FIFA World Cup.***

***Now is the time! Ke nako!***

Thank you

# Glossary of terms and acronyms

Acronym	Description
ALCO	Assets and Liabilities Committee
Budget Lekgotla	A planning forum aimed at identifying key spending priorities for the City for a specific planning cycle.
Budget related policies	Policies of a municipality that affect or are affected by the budget.
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.
CIF	Capital Investment Framework
CIMS	Capital Investment Management System, a system used to prioritise capital projects in the City
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.
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.
GMS	Growth Management Strategy, the City's strategy for the management of growth within the City.
FBS	Free basic services
IDP	Integrated Development Plan, a strategic document detailing the City's medium-term plan for development.
IGR	Intergovernmental relations
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
MSA	Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000
MTB	Medium Term Budget, a three year financial plan of a municipality.
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.
SALGA	South African Local Government Association.
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan, a detailed plan containing quarterly performance targets and monthly budget estimates.
RSC levies	Regional Services Council levies

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Roodepoort City Theatre

# Executive summary

## Chapter 1



## Executive summary

The 2010/11 Medium Term Budget proposes a total budget of R28,3 billion, Operating Budget of R25,2 billion and a Capital Budget of R3,1 billion.

The Operating Budget outlines the activities, services and functions carried out within the City. Each department's budget is characterised by programmes and activities and includes both financial and personnel resources necessary to carry out the functions as outlined in the IDP.

The Capital Budget includes funding for the ongoing maintenance, upgrading and replacement of the City's infrastructure, with an emphasis on community needs.

The past financial year has presented challenges to the City, resultant of the global economic meltdown. These challenges include coping with revenue shortfall and creating a balance between increasing demand for services and limited financial resources. Mindful of the envisaged slow economic recovery and that the effects of the recession might be felt for a longer time, the City developed a financial strategy to mitigate the budget pressures. Several options were considered, which includes maximising revenue generation, cost reflective tariffs and curtailing expenditure.

The 2010/11 Medium Term Budget reflects the reality of the current budgetary pressures. Not all programmes and activities could be accommodated in the proposed 2010/11 Budget. The emphasis is on:



- Ensuring that service delivery is maintained and current programmes are concluded;
- Basic needs of communities are addressed;
- Increasing the repairs and maintenance of facilities, and
- Ensuring that the City is financially sustainable over a medium term, while ensuring that service delivery continues.

The principle is to do more with less in order to support the recovery of the economy. This resonates well with the efficient and effective public service envisaged in the National Budget Review 2010.

The Budget has been developed within an overall planning framework and is aligned to the proposed programmes and projects designed to achieve the City's strategic objectives. The City's IDP is the primary point of reference for the MTB. Accordingly, the 2010/11 MTB continues to address the following key IDP interventions:

- Demand-side management initiatives and regulatory framework;
- Formalisation of informal settlements;
- Crime and safety initiatives;
- Accelerating housing delivery creating sustainable human settlements;
- Revised social package;
- 2010 FIFA World Cup;
- Transportation through the implementation of BRT;
- Up-scaling of HIV and AIDS;
- Promoting economic development to achieve economic growth of 9% per annum;
- Growth Management Strategy;
- Regeneration of the inner city;
- Basic service provision;
- Greening the City;
- Development of a secondary property market, and
- Innovative governance solutions.

Prudent financial management enabled the City to weather the financial storm. The City achieved an unqualified audit report in 2008/09, continuing the trend that started in 2006/07. The City's rating outlook remains stable, with the long-term domestic credit rating maintained at AA-. About 91% of the capital budget was spent in the 2008/09 financial year.

# Medium Term Operating Budget

## Chapter 2



## Medium Term Operating Budget

The City's direct operating revenue budget is approximately R26,3 billion and the operating expenditure budget is totalling R25,2 billion (excluding internal and capital transfers) for the 2010/11 financial year, an increase of 14% for revenue and 12% for expenditure over the 2009/10 financial year.

The table below sets out the medium-term revenue and expenditure budget for the 2010/11 to 2012/13 period.

	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	%	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	23 080 589	26 308 874	14	29 261 396	32 779 602
Capital grants	2 321 866	815 186	(65)	2 025 745	1 778 771
Internal revenue	3 520 822	3 902 485	11	4 228 655	4 493 002
	28 923 277	31 026 545	7	35 515 796	39 051 375
Expenditure	22 480 843	25 164 848	12	28 086 212	31 596 679
Internal expenditure	3 520 822	3 902 485	11	4 228 655	4 493 002
	26 001 665	29 067 333	12	32 314 868	36 089 681
Surplus (Deficit)	2 921 612	1 959 212		3 200 928	2 961 694
Taxation	146 787	130 394	(11)	172 928	148 378
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	2 774 825	1 828 818		3 028 001	2 813 316
Surplus (Deficit) for the year excluding capital grants	452 959	1 013 632		1 002 256	1 034 545

The City is projecting a surplus (excluding capital grants) of approximately R1 billion for each year over the medium term. The projected surpluses will be applied towards restoring the City's liquidity and towards capital infrastructure (included is the demand-side management levy of R230 million and bulk service contributions of R200 million).

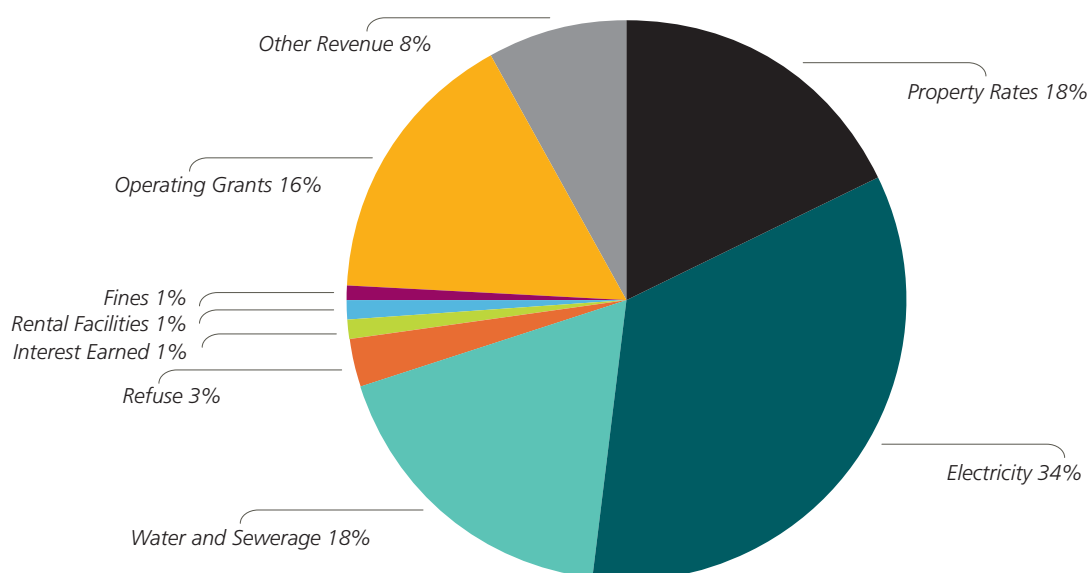
### Revenue Analysis

In 2009/10, the direct revenues were budgeted at R23,1 billion, with revenue estimated to be R26,3 billion in 2010/11.

	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R million	Budget 2010/11 R million	%	Estimate 2011/12 R million	Estimate 2012/13 R million
Property rates	4 127	4 769	16	5 146	5 542
Electricity	7 335	8 859	21	10 824	13 310
Water and sewerage	4 126	4 677	13	5 026	5 363
Refuse	672	701	4	738	780
Rental of facilities	149	373	150	187	200
Interest earned	319	176	(45)	302	340
Fines	396	342	(14)	363	483
Operating grants	4 153	4 321	4	4 396	4 530
Other revenue	1 805	2 091	16	2 279	2 232
Total revenue	23 081	26 309	14	29 261	32 780

Excluding capital grants

### REVENUE ANALYSIS



The increase of 14% in revenue is mainly as a result of the 16% increase in property rates, 21% increase in electricity revenue, 13% increase in water and sewerage revenue and 16% increase in other revenue.

### Property Rates

The property rates revenue is projected to increase by 16%, made up of a proposed tariff increase of 12% and a growth of 3% resulting from the valuation quality assurance project, which is expected to increase rates by R143 million.

### Service Charges Electricity

The projected electricity revenue of R8,8 billion, approximately 21% increase from the 2009/10 financial year. The increase is as a result of the assumed 28% NERSA/ ESKOM increases.

### Service Charges Water and Sewerage

Projected water and sewerage charges are estimated at R4,7 billion, approximately 13% increase from the 2009/10 financial year

Operating Grants is growing with R166 million or 4% from the 2009/10 financial year.

Income from fines has decreased with an amount of R54 million or -14% from the 2009/10 financial year.

Other revenue relates mainly to the use of facilities across the whole City services. The tariff for minor services will mainly increase in line with estimated inflation of 6,3%.

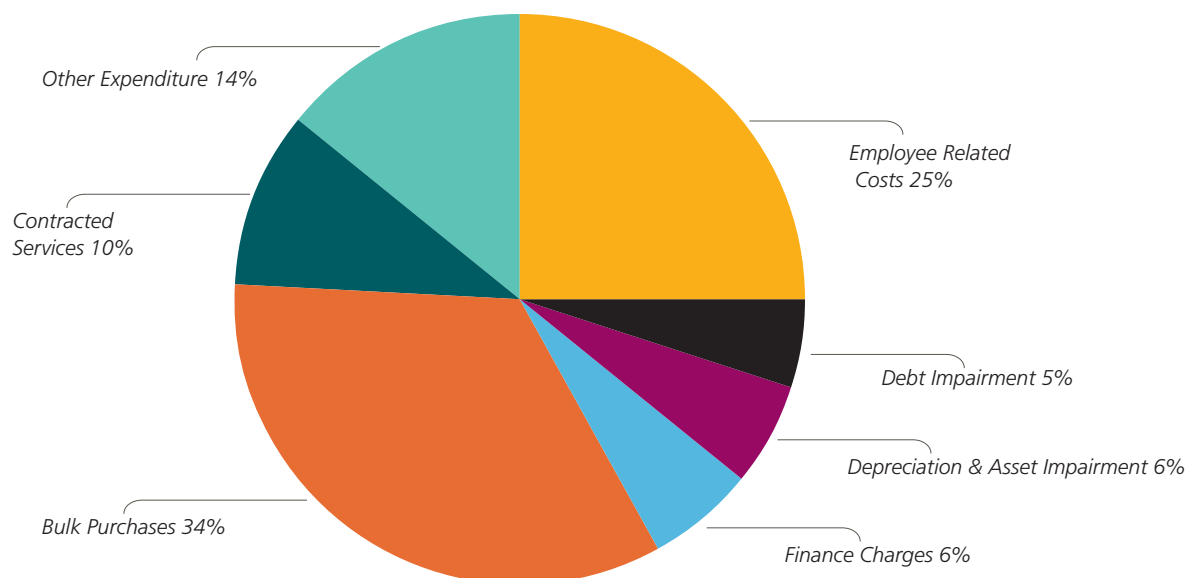
The increase in revenue is mainly influenced by the supplier side in respect of bulk purchases from ESKOM and Rand Water.

### Expenditure Analysis

The City adopted the 2009/10 Adjusted Operating Budget of R22,4 billion and 2010/11 presents a budget of R25,1 billion or 12% increase.

Expenditure	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R million	Budget 2010/11 R million	%	Estimate 2011/12 R million	Estimate 2012/13 R million
Employee related cost	5 893	6 390	8	6 916	7 406
Remuneration of councillors	76	84	11	109	117
Debt impairment	1 064	1 230	16	1 458	1 593
Depreciation and asset impairment	1 322	1 460	10	1 625	1 707
Finance charges	1 357	1 431	5	1 526	1 541
Bulk purchases	7 138	8 535	20	10 132	12 140
Contracted services	2 357	2 441	4	2 517	2 735
Grants and subsidies	205	124	(40)	82	87
Other expenditure	3 069	3 472	13	3 721	4 271
Total expenditure	22 481	25 165	12	28 086	31 597

### EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS



The increase of 12% in expenditure is mainly as a result of the anticipated salaries increase of 8%, debt impairment 16%, depreciation 10% (due to increased capital investment) and bulk purchases 20% (ESKOM and Rand Water). Grants and subsidies have decreased by 40% and it is due to the decrease in the housing top structure allocation from Province.

#### The following Budget Assumptions were made:

The CPI is estimated at 6,3% for 2010/11, 5,9% and 5,7% for 2011/12 and 2012/13 respectively.

Estimated salary increases (calculated based on projected CPI from February 2009 to January 2010):

- 2010/11 – 8,5%
- 2011/12 – 7,8%
- 2012/13 – 6,9%

Debt impairment: the overall collection levels are estimated around 94% overall for the City. Payment levels for the following revenue streams have been estimated as follows:

Expenditure	Budget 2010/11
Property rates	92,8%
Electricity	97,1%
Water and sewerage	89,7%
Refuse: Core Admin	82,3%
Refuse: Pikitup	93,7%

Bulk purchases: City Power has assumed a tariff increase of 28% from ESKOM and the cost of bulk purchases from Rand Water is expected to increase by 14%.

Finance charges and depreciation is growing with an amount of R212 million or 8% over the 2009/10 financial year and it is mainly as a result of the capital investment over the medium term.

Other expenditure: in order to accommodate the increases in salaries, bulk purchases, debt impairment and depreciation, it meant that all other expenditure will increase at a reduced rate or maintained at the current levels.

The budget is also underpinned by the following assumptions:

- Increase of revenue billing from rates by R143 million;
- Improvement in collection levels of 2% for domestic customers;
- Increase in revenue from fines to the tune of R100 million, to mitigate the impact of AARTO;
- Additional income from JPC of R200 million; and
- Maintaining the expected surpluses from the municipal entities.

#### Medium term expenditure and revenue per vote

For purposes of this report the expenditure growth percentage of the various departments within the Core Administration excludes the provision of bad debts, interest on loans, depreciation, insurance, grants and subsidies.

#### Governance and Administration

*Office of the Executive Mayor*

Office of the Executive Mayor	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	88 611	72 114	8 593	9 083
Capital grants	161 774	–	–	–
Internal Trfs (revenue)	113 772	122 085	128 547	136 098
Expenditure	817 849	756 919	723 890	767 054

Office of the Executive Mayor	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Bad debts, Int loans and depreciation and insurance external	68 930	154 561	153 679	154 196
Grants and subsidies paid	1 566	–	–	–
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	21 694	40 956	43 453	46 004

The Office of the Executive Mayor's expenditure budget decreased by 7.5% (due to a once off allocation that was made to the International Broadcast Centre), from the 2009/10 financial year. Below is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget.

#### **Mayor and City Manager**

- Chief Administration and Accounting Officer programme – R2 million;
- Administration and political interface programme – R12 million;
- Support programme to the Executive Mayor – R5 million, and
- Institutional co-ordination improvement programme – R7 million.

#### **External Relations**

- Support programme to the Executive Mayor – R1 million;
- International relations programme – R2 million, and
- Implementation of inter-governmental relations framework act through the City's IGR strategy – R1 million.

#### **OCIO**

- Innovations and Knowledge-sharing programme – R100 million;
- SAP Technology programme – R83 million;
- ICT community programme – R107 million, and
- Infrastructure and architecture optimisation – R48 million.

#### **Phakama**

- Phakama Programme – R11 million;

#### **Public Liaison**

- City marketing and communication programme – R49 million.

#### **Legal and Compliance**

- Legal and Compliance programme – R4 million;
- Legal support programme – R37 million, and
- Executive decision-making programme – R7 million.

#### **JRAS**

- Ethical government programme – R20 million;
- Enterprise wide risk management programme – R129 million, and
- Internal audit development programme – R29 million.

#### **Central Strategy Unit**

- Integrated planning and performance management programme – R11 million;
- Strategy and policy enhancement – R7 million, and
- Public participation improvement programme – R895 thousand.

#### **2010 Planning**

- 2010 World Cup Operations – R51 million;
- Projects- International Broadcast Centre and Soccer City – R15 million;

- Bid Book Compliance – Fan Parks, Public Viewing Sites and Football of Hope – R17 million, and
- Finance Compliance – R5 million.

#### *Officer of the Speaker*

<b>Speaker: Legislation Arm of Council</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Expenditure	167 753	199 205	212 200	228 727
Bad debts, Int loans and depreciation	6 797	14 065	17 061	17 319
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	11 026	20 341	21 563	22 833

The Office of the Speaker's expenditure budget increased by 18,7% from the 2009/10 financial year mainly a result of an additional allocation of R25 million. R13 million is for provision of stipends for ward committee members as published by the Minister and R12 million for accommodating the salary increase of councillors. Below is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Ensure that communities are mobilised to participate and engage in collective action with the City towards the achievements of its goals and initiatives, i.e. MRM, Anti-corruption, etc. – R5 million.
- Ensure an effective and efficient corporate system to enable accelerated delivery by the office – R22 million.
- Ensure that the Legislature of the City is regarded as the benchmark in Local Government model development – R25 million.
- Ensure the accountability and transparency of the executive to and by the Legislative arm of Council – R7 million.
- Ensure that the Legislative arm of Council and its role players are fully capacitated to ensure effective participation in the legal legislative process – R14 million.
- Build a culture of high performance in the Office through the institutionalisation of the Batho Pele and Citizenship principles – R113 million.
- Undertake a safe working environment and compliance audit – R9 million.

#### *Corporate and Shared Services*

<b>Corporate and Shared Services</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Revenue	9 854	3 072	3 275	3 487
Internal Trf's (revenue)	203 389	308 702	328 778	349 442
Expenditure	394 471	414 546	444 300	477 334
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	8 753	10 456	10 952	11 473
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	27 158	54 288	57 682	61 054

The expenditure budget of Corporate and Shared Services has increased by 5,1% from the 2009/10 financial year. Following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Labour Relations: Support Services – Sound employee/employer relations – R16 million;
- HRSS: Support Services – Human capital management – R77 million;
- Administration: Support Services – R41 million;
- Corporate building maintenance programme – Maintenance of assets OHASA compliance – R76 million;
- OHASA: Support Services- Safe working environment – R22 million;
- Management and Governance – R15 million;
- Public Convenience programme – R31 million;
- Maintenance programme – Maintenance of Asset OHASA compliance – R76 million, and
- FMM: Support Services – Management and maintenance of council facilities – R 86 million.

## Public Safety

### Emergency Management Services

EMS	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	91 027	94 033	99 310	105 962
Expenditure	495 428	535 292	575 054	615 400
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	14 324	11 386	11 944	12 520
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	6 045	12 172	12 762	13 255

The Emergency Management Services expenditure budget increased by 8% during the 2010/11 financial year. The following highlights programmes addressed within the budget:

- Disaster management programme: Continue with testing the state of readiness for the top 10 identified risks. Conduct simulation exercises in the completed match venues and training venues to assess the state of readiness. 100% implementation of the volunteer database. 100% implementation of the mutual aid response team. Achieve 100% operational readiness of disaster management. 100% implementation of the emergency communication network – R26,9 million.
- Emergency response improvement programme: Ensure 100% operational status of the professional reservist association. Eight fire station renovations as part of the facilities revitalization programme, which will include replacement/revitalization of equipment and facilities. Implement the final three-year equipment replacement programme. Further improve response capacity and roll-out the home finder programme to other hotspots as identified – R445 million.
- Community disaster mitigation information programme: Roll-out of Karabo Gwala, a community safety campaign. Promoting safer sources of energy for cooking through the issuing of Jozi safety kits, heating and lighting. Implementation of the City's injury prevention programme. Partnerships with institutions like the CSIR and the weather service will be important for the early warning systems. Implementation of 70% of waste/vel'd fire reduction programme. Implementation of the fire prevention and energy use management programme in high risk informal settlements – R24 million.
- Improve compliance to By-laws: Promote awareness and compliance to swimming pool By-laws. Ensure 100% establishment and Capacitating of the fire investigations unit in Fire Safety. 100% compliance of the strategic buildings to the City's By-laws. 100% compliance of all 2010 match and training venues to Safety Prescripts. Ensure 100% prosecutions of the repeat building safety offenders. Conduct and audit of the extent of exposure by the City to hazardous materials (extent of unlicensed operations) – R32 million.

### Metro Police Department

JMPD	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	558 075	540 805	573 868	707 795
Expenditure	1 396 743	1 499 882	1 604 938	1 713 502
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	9 776	9 757	10 041	10 358
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	23 957	33 680	30 858	32 373

The expenditure for JMPD increased by 7,4% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following are highlights of programmes addressed within the budget:

- Improve compliance to By-laws: Focused law enforcement operations as it relates to street trading, signage, illegal land invasions, waste management, illegal land use, flammable and dangerous goods – R71.6 million.
- Community disaster mitigation programme: Further intensify awareness programmes relating to: road safety, social crime prevention, City By-laws to multi-cultural groups, NGO's, taxi industries, schools and churches – R28 million.
- Crime prevention programme: Reduce crime by 10% throughout the city, reduce incidence of crime in priority police precincts by between 10% and 13%, reduce incidence of crime in areas covered by CCTV between 15% and 20%, maintain an average response time of 15 minutes to incidents of reported crime across the City – R600 million.
- Women and child safety programme: Ongoing awareness campaigns targeted at vulnerable groups (women, children and the elderly) – R95 million.
- Traffic safety enforcement and traffic flow management programme: Continue with traffic enforcement operations aimed at reducing fatalities and improving compliance to road traffic laws – R473 million.



## Financial Sustainability

### Revenue and Customer Relations Management

Revenue Customer Relations Management	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	11 446	16 167	17 121	18 097
Internal Trf's (revenue)	74 728	112 836	119 259	126 069
Expenditure	528 731	512 520	543 133	577 834
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	92 279	95 663	95 962	96 272
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	17 841	23 082	24 969	26 919

The expenditure budget of Revenue and Customer Relations has decreased by 3,1% from the 2009/10 financial year. The decrease is attributed to the increase of R127 million in ATTCOL charges in the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Future Revenue Optimisation Programme – R193 million;
- Fiscal Risk Programme – R175 million;
- Revenue-based Management Programme – R32 million, and
- Phakama Programme – R112 million.

### Finance Department

Finance Department	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	8 677 501	9 692 673	10 453 386	11 056 088
Capital grants	161 588	225 031	287 776	410 541
Internal Trf's (revenue)	712 554	753 787	783 341	786 563
Expenditure	259 823	253 137	268 486	286 875
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	1 582 069	1 949 189	2 024 826	2 083 900
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	2 417 892	2 606 938	2 871 202	3 097 817

Finance's expenditure budget has decreased by 2,6% from the 2009/10 financial year. Below is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Revenue based management – R59,4 million;
- Financial Management – R53 million;
- Budget and Financial planning – R4,9 million;
- Asset Management programme – R9 million;
- Management of Treasury operations – R22,4 million;
- Opcar Risk identification – R11 million, and
- Finance Strategy and management – R12 million.

## Transportation Sector

### Transportation Department

Transportation	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	202 803	213 466	224 697	238 130
Capital grants	1 471 737	–	1 200 000	800 000
Expenditure	229 449	343 300	361 850	383 168
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	133 424	127 850	143 623	159 435
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	523	814	875	934

Transportation's expenditure budget has increased by 49,6% from the 2009/10 financial year. The increase is as a result of the BRT operating subsidy to the department for the Bus Operating Company (BOC) expenditure. The following are highlights of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Travel-values: Create partnerships to promote the values to all citizens and continue to external communication, make partnerships with ward committees, JMPD, SAPS and other stakeholders for monitoring and reporting of vandalism – R783 thousand.
- Transport information and awareness programme: Use October Transport Month as an opportunity to promote our service delivery achievements (e.g. launch roads and public transport facilities) – R783 thousand.
- Integrated transport plan programme: Conduct appropriate surveys to determine information about changed travel patterns as a result of public transport changes to inform a new ITP for the 2011/2016 term of office – R6,7 million.
- Metrobus programme: Rescheduling plan in place to accommodate Rea Vaya requirements of Phase 1B and Gautrain with the aim of maximizing modal integration – R783 thousand.
- Non-motorised programme: Establish viability of pedestrian and non-motorised transport routes targeting inner city, Zandspruit and Diepsloot. Implement sidewalks and cycle tracks in Orlando in partnership with international sponsors. Improve NMT access to Rea Vaya BRT stations especially Soweto. Review designs standards for sidewalks including by bridges to promote and ensure disability friendliness. – R2,6 million.
- Travel demand management programme: Ongoing engagement with business sector through JBF Transportation working group on short and long term solutions to congestion and improved mobility. Determine and begin implementing measures to discourage private car use in the inner city including parking policy, freight management and parking pools on borders of inner city and link that to Rea Vaya inner city services – R1,7 million.
- Public transport facilities and infrastructure programme: Maximize public transport integration along key corridors and nodes. Engage and consult more effectively with public transport operators – R4 million.
- Public transport including taxi industry normalisation programme: Continue to enable the taxi industry to form bus operating companies to operate Rea Vaya BRT as well as to benefit from the BRT value chain. Review of metered taxi ranking strategy especially in light of Rea Vaya BRT reducing city road space and in consultation with the sector. Ongoing Public Transport Operators Forum to consult about public transport policy and programmes – R1,2 million.
- Freight and logistics infrastructure programme: Implement the City Deep Freight Management Plan by doing detailed design for Cleveland and Main Reef Roads upgrading. Together with JMPD monitoring overloading – R1,7 million.
- Management Support: Supporting departments (Finance, MMC, ED, Admin) – R33 million.
- BRT Travel Values: Identify hazardous locations/hotspots and determine appropriate intervention (education, enforcement, engineering) in respect of Rea Vaya pedestrians and right-hand turns – R2,2 million.
- Rea Vaya operation programme: Operating the Rea Vaya BRT system including improved information, marketing and communication to passengers – R267 million.
- Rea Vaya Infrastructure programme: Refinement of infrastructure of Phase 1A based on lessons learned from operations of Phase 1A and construct Phase 1B. Complete fully functional Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) and determine location of future Control Centre – R4,7 million.

#### Johannesburg Roads Agency

Johannesburg Roads	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	482 392	499 160	551 037	589 779
Expenditure (incl. tax)	482 392	499 161	551 037	589 779

Johannesburg Roads Agency's subsidy increased by 6%, from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Traffic signals upgrade and maintenance programme: Traffic signals upgrade and maintenance, installation of new traffic signals at intersections that warrant signal control, revise signal phasing at major intersections to ensure optimum control and reduce delays, implement LED signal heads to improve safety and energy savings, and regulatory signs and improve existing systematic traffic signal maintenance programme – R43 million.
- Road signage upgrade programme: Upgrade/maintain route markers, tourism and directional signs and regulatory signs, provide and maintain road markings in identified regions – R30 million.
- Transportation safety programme – Implement interventions for speed humps, traffic circles, manual traffic lights or speed cameras as contained in the community road safety plans – R3 million.

- Road infrastructure maintenance and upgrading programme: Manufacture of 60,000 tons of asphalt premix and 110 km lane rehabilitation and resurfacing work – R35 million.
- Road network conditions detection and information programme: Bridge maintenance and repairs – R217 million.
- Stormwater development and management programme: Upgrading and maintenance of watercourse and catchments areas – R49 million.
- City-wide gravel roads surfacing programme: Includes Level 1 gravel roads maintenance of 1600 kms activities included are level 2 ripping and reshaping, importing gravel and back filling and also dust control. Areas includes Orange Farm, Diepsloot, Ivory Park and other areas within Region B – R21 million.

#### *Metrobus*

<b>Metrobus</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Revenue	403 930	414 517	435 627	458 479
Expenditure (incl. tax)	403 930	414 517	435 627	458 479

The subsidy of Metrobus has increased by 2.6% from the 2009/10 financial year. The programme being addressed by this budget is:

- Normal service delivery per timetables, partner with the City in the implementation of Phase 1 of BRT, implement improved route scheduling, fleet management, cost management and fare collection systems, introduce improved HR practices such as staff training, employee wellness programmes and driver incentives as a strategy towards addressing passenger needs and improve communications, improve safety and security at the Metrobus premises – R348 million.

### **Development Planning and Urban Management Sector**

#### *Development Planning and Urban Management*

<b>DPUM</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Revenue	56 808	36 120	38 251	40 430
Capital grants	132 663	133 387	173 155	68 930
Internal Trfs (revenue)	5 672	6 001	6 307	6 666
Expenditure	343 804	392 706	415 257	443 251
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	96 270	89 413	102 099	112 620
Grants and subsidiaries paid	1	30	30	32
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	37 502	65 331	69 490	73 801

Development Planning and Urban Management's expenditure budget increased by 14,2% from the 2009//10 financial year. The increase mainly resulted from an additional allocation of R18 million towards LIS and R5 million towards by law enforcement. Below is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Urban Management Programme – The intensity, which characterises urban management in the inner city, will be spread to at least three priority areas per Region. The Regional Urban Management Plans (RUMPS) and the extent to which the process of the community-based plans unfolds in each of the seven regions will in the main inform this – R187 million.
- Land Use Management Application Programme – To investigate all alleged contraventions around town planning applications while improving on turn- around times. To also adjust the current Law Enforcement System to respond to urban management in the regions – R45,3 million.
- Building Control Application Programme – To process all building plans and outdoor advertising applications to conclusion while maintaining turn around times. Focus will be shifted from turn around time improvements to quality decisions and quality control – R39 million.
- Informal Settlement Programme – formalisation of informal settlement in the City as adopted during 2008/09 – R4,8 million.

- Nodal and Density Programme and – Compilation of detailed precinct plans and development frameworks, promoting high density, mixed-use, mixed-income developments in strategic nodes such as the BRT routes and train stations in the marginalised areas – R5 million.
- Integrated Public Investment – Implementation of all public sector infrastructure investment to support priority nodal development, movement, urban renewal and other City priorities – R2,8 million.
- Spatial Information Maintenance Programme - Development and maintenance of core spatial datasets, according to service level agreements – R13 million.
- Spatial Information Dissemination Service Programme – The focus will be on increasing the numbers of people who access the City's cadastral information via corporate geo-informatics and on implementing the new land information system (LIS) and property value chain (PVC) – R8 million.
- Geo-Science Skills Development and Research and Development Programme – Plans for innovative spatial information service solutions implemented – R4,5 million.
- GIS System Development -Automate, enhance and integrate prioritised spatial information processes and systems – R17,9 million.
- Land Use and Building Control Law Enforcement – To investigate all alleged contraventions towards resolving them while improving on turnaround times. To adjust the current law enforcement system to respond to urban management in the Regions – R13,3 million.
- Upgrading of marginalised areas programme – The planning for the redevelopment of Diepsloot, Ivory Park and Greater Orange Farm has been finalised and the focus is now on gearing the requisite resources for implementation – R12 million.

#### *Johannesburg Development Agency*

JDA	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	70 325	54 727	54 845	58 523
Expenditure (incl. tax)	68 002	54 727	54 844	58 522

The Johannesburg Development Agency's subsidy increased by 5,8% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Mobility routes development programme – BRT Inner City Station Developments – Market and Commissioner Street, Plein Street, Edith Cavell, Kotze – R14,6 million.
- Integrated public investment programme – Kliptown Renewal precinct, Orlando East Phase 1 – R14,1 million.
- Economic Area Regeneration programme – NASREC and Bertrams Neighbourhood Development Programme – R6,8 million.
- Inner City regeneration programme – Hillbrow, Berea Upgrade of sanitary lanes and lighting, Skateboarding and Outdoor Recreation Centre – inner city land acquisition, plaza elements, Chinatown – new destination place, improved accessibility, (on the boundary of Newtown), heritage restoration, Stretford Station – R11,5 million.

#### **Economic Development Sector**

##### *Economic Development Department*

Economic Development	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	33 073	29 049	–	–
Capital grants	20 000	150 236	–	–
Expenditure	104 359	70 025	71 996	76 404
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	8 304	4 384	4 507	4 826
Grants and subsidiaries paid	33 864	64 049	69 049	74 179
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	1 446	759	821	880

The expenditure budget of Economic Development has decreased by 3% (including grants and subsidies paid) from the 2009/10 financial year. The reduction may be attributed to other income. Below is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Area based economic development programme: Marketing and Promotion of the Urban Development Zone Programme and Region F Economic Development Plan (SED). Implementation of the Deep South Economic Development Plan Deep South (Agribusiness & Poortjie Economic Activity Node) – R10 million.
- International positioning programme – R2,3 million.
- Economic connectivity programme: Trade promotions, investor targeting, business liaison, establish a Johannesburg services export cluster, investment facilitation – R7,8 million.
- BEE support programme: Increase access to financial support through for example the Business Place, and “Dirang Ba Bohle” Community Bank (SMME). Ongoing maintenance, registration. Increased number of SMMEs accessing procurement opportunities in the City through the SMME and BBEE policy and strategy framework – R10 million.
- Sector support programme: Marketing Joburg as a destination for new brands and retail property investments, develop clothing design manufacturing hub in Fashion Capital, implement beneficiation strategy, BPO Skills Hub to train and place 2000 call centre agents – R10 million.
- Legal support programme: Compilation and finalization of ME’s business plans – R7,5 million.
- Skills development programme – R4 million.
- Industry restructuring support programme – R2 million.
- Economic support programme – R5,5 million.
- Jozi Equity funding – R15 million.

#### Fresh Produce Market

Fresh Produce Market	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	215 248	223 631	239 658	257 167
Expenditure (incl. tax)	196 875	206 182	224 514	241 413

Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market’s budget increased by 4,7% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Conducive environment programme: Improve business efficiency – R100 million;
- International positioning programme: Improve image & reputation and strengthen the JFPM corporate brand – R4 million, and
- BEE support programme: Support the participation of BEE empowerment organisations within JFPM – R50,6 million.

The projected surplus for Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market is approximately R17 million in the 2010/11 financial year.

#### Tourism

Johannesburg Tourism	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	60 570	31 866	33 909	36 359
Expenditure (incl. tax)	60 570	31 866	33 909	36 359

The subsidy allocation to Tourism has increased by 31,2% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- International positioning programme: Participate at international trade shows, and national trade events. Stage international marketing activations activities, conduct African road shows, host national conventions with stakeholders, improve the ICCA international ranking of Johannesburg – R25 million.
- Economic connectivity programme: Bring conferences and events to be hosted by the City. Publish and distribute tourism information brochures and publish the e – newsletter and website upgrade –R 1,9 million.

Joburg Property Company

Property Company	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	122 760	138 259	274 382	114 510
Expenditure (incl. tax)	88 776	111 157	155 451	113 960

Joburg Property Company's expenditure increased by 25,2% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Sector support programme: Ensuring 40% BEE participation during the construction based on the leverage investment – R9,8 million.
- Beneficiation programme: Support urban agriculture by the initiation of the disuse land programme – R4,9 million.
- Emerging industries support programme: Five tenders to be awarded per year to the emerging property developers who will be mentored and supported. Operational support centre for BBBEE, investor and property information (JPC) – R4,8 million.
- International positioning programme: Positioning of JHB as a centre of investment and to attract at least 10% international finance and variety of scarce skills in the property and construction transactions on CoJ land, estimated to yield R1,0 billion private sector investment – R4,8 million.
- BEE support programme – 70% of CAPEX and OPEX to be spent on BEE firms – R4,8 million.
- Informal and community sector support programme – Operational support centre for BBBEE, Investor and Property Information (JPC) – R4,8 million.
- Area-based economic development programme: Investments leveraged to facilitate improvement in underdeveloped areas including the South of Johannesburg and Inner City – R4,9 million.
- Skills development programme – one trainee per R5 million, ie. 140 trainees for R700 million – R1,9 million.
- NGO/CBO Support Programme – R 4,8 million.
- Sports and development programme, 2010 Soccer World Cup programme – R1,9 million.
- Acquisition of land for housing – R4,8 million.
- Housing ladder gaps delivery programme: 300 properties will be released in land regularization programme targeted at income group of R7500 and less or as directed by housing department – R4,9 million.
- Sustainable Human Settlements Programmes (housing component): JPC has pursued the development of integrated, mixed-use, mixed-income developments in the Diepsloot and Rietvlei Projects where 30% of development will be reserved for affordable housing – R4,9 million.
- Metropolitan open space system implementation programme: Various projects with a high green footprint are underway and they include Orlando eKhaya, dam and wetlands, Huddlepark, Pimville Golf Course and Rietvlei Farm, Florida Lake and River Park. To achieve this in some areas the CoJ exchanged valuable land for low financial value environmental projects – R4,9 million.
- Asset management and maintenance programme: A Fixed Asset Register with 100% level of completeness and accuracy has been compiled. The Land Regularization information component will be added to the Fixed Asset Register – R4,9 million.
- Future revenue optimisation programme: Implement innovative revenue generation initiatives. Increase in the CoJ's Property Portfolio valuation to R8,8 billion at the end of the 2009/10 financial year – R9,8 million.
- Legal support and compliance programme: Development of a land/property acquisition, land/property management and utilisation and land/property disposal policy, in line with the government wide Immovable Asset Management Act – R4,8 million.
- Internal audit development programme – R4,8 million.
- City marketing and communication programme: Initiatives and communication focused on key stakeholders, viz. Council, Mayoral, MEs, CoJ Departments, general public, property Industry, other spheres of government. satisfaction level of 75% expected – R2,9 million
- Sister city and international relations programme, protocol development programme: Formation of public sector property/real estate/ immovable assets forum. Plans are underway to sister with international companies for interaction and future adoption of best practice standards – R2,9 million

Metro Trading Company

MTC	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	56 836	62 596	68 478	75 261
Expenditure (incl. tax)	56 836	62 596	68 478	75 261

The subsidy allocation to MTC has been increased by 11,7% from the 2009/10 financial year. The budget will address the following:

- BEE support programme: Support the development of co-operatives – R3,5 million.
- Informal and community sector support programme: Maintenance of informal trading stalls to meet world class standards – R12,8 million.
- Skills development programme: Improve informal trader skills to graduate from informal trading – R12 million.
- 2010 FIFA World Cup Legacy: Upgrading of MTC managed facilities including BRT stations in preparation for the World Cup – R6,6 million.
- Future Revenue Optimisation Programme: Maximise revenue collection from traders – R7,5 million.
- Area – based economic development programme: Increased informal trading facilities to under-served areas – R5,6 million.
- Conducive environment programme: Maintain clean trading facilities across the City –R2,3 million.

### Environmental Sector

Environment Department

Environment	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	14 920	3 000	–	–
Expenditure	52 456	43 148	44 968	47 952
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	1 322	1 823	2 005	2 207
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	741	807	858	912

The expenditure budget of Environment has decreased by 17.7% from the 2009/10 financial year. The decrease is attributed to the reduction in operating grants received (and expenditure) from DANIDA. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Law enforcement – R12,5 million;
- Waste minimisation programme – R4,3 million;
- Mainstream environmental issues city wide – R4,4 million;
- Water Pollution Programme – R4,5 million;
- Air Pollution Control – R610 thousand;
- Climate Change Mitigation – R2,6 million;
- Administration- related costs – R2,6 million, and
- Compliance monitoring programme – R5,3 million.

City Parks

City Parks	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	494 497	533 074	572 454	614 117
Expenditure (incl. tax)	494 497	533 074	572 454	614 117

The subsidy allocation to City Parks has increased by 8,1% from the 2009/10 financial year. Below is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Open Space Maintenance – R445,2 million;
- City greening: Continue with the tree-planting programme: 22 000 trees target – R26,5 million;
- Protection of river ecosystem and ecological reserve – Implementation of Klipspruit/Kliprivier greening and rehabilitation project – R5,4 million, and
- Management of wetlands – R2,6 million.

#### *Johannesburg Zoo*

<b>Johannesburg Zoo</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Revenue	57 349	59 877	64 168	69 307
Expenditure (incl. tax)	57 349	59 876	64 168	69 308

The subsidy allocation to Zoo has been increased by 9,8% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Increase number of animals – Increase the Zoo collection to 3500 animals and ensure active participation in a breeding programme as it is a high labour intensive project – R30,3 million.
- Research and conservation programmes – Contribute to the preservation of endangered species by expanding the collection of animals – R3,2 million.
- Increase number visitors – Develop and market awareness programme to increase the number of visitors to 540 000 visiting the Zoo annually – R10,9 million.
- Increase number of learners visiting Zoo annually to 190,000 – Develop and market awareness programme – R5 million.
- Waste minimisation programme – R3 million.

#### *Housing Department*

<b>Housing</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Revenue	190 598	65 803	15 821	15 836
Capital grants	184 118	144 677	174 004	298 900
Internal Trf's (revenue)	9 514	10 564	11 192	11 892
Expenditure	221 821	242 990	262 878	284 180
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	109 916	101 431	111 272	127 087
Grants and subsidiaries paid	160 000	50 000	–	–
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	12 287	14 748	15 577	16 532

The expenditure budget of Housing has increased by 9,5% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Informal settlement formalization – Formalization of 20 settlements. 2000 stands to be fenced – R62,9 million.
- Backyard Accommodation Programme – Facilitate the development of 100 units to be managed by small landlords – R12,9 million.
- City public housing stock upgrade and transfer programme – Achieve 70% rental collection. Implement the asset management and maintenance plan for public housing. Transfer public stock units to JOSHCO in line with approved transfer programme – R22 million.
- Housing programme – Develop 10 000 units through CBP/PHP. Develop 3000 rental units. Deliver 15 000 mixed-income housing units – R64 million.
- Sustainable human settlements programmes (Housing component) – Construction of 2000 alternative Technology housing units. Implement 3 economic projects in new and established housing projects. Implement housing projects as part of NDGP programme – R12,7 million.



- Inner city and older centres residential Upgrade Programme – Delivery of the 3000 rental units programme will also be facilitated in the inner city and older centres – R12,7 million.

#### JOSHCO

JOSHCO	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	60 156	73 193	77 080	81 530
Expenditure (incl. tax)	60 156	73 193	77 080	81 530

The subsidy allocation to JOSHCO has been increased by 45,6% from the 2009/10 financial year. The increase in subsidy is attributed to the transfer of existing housing stock to JOSHCO. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Housing ladder gaps delivery programme – Roodepoort rental units to allow tenants to progress to better accommodation in time – R22,9 million.
- City public housing stock upgrade and transfer programme – Claremont maintenance and rent collection. Ditto for Eldos Extensions 6 and 7, Ext. 4, Ext. 2, Bellavista – R20,8 million.
- Housing programme – Bellavista infill programme – R11 million.
- Hostels conversion programme – Anthea, City Deep, Chelsea, Klipspruit allocation and maintenance – R8,3 million.

#### Health Department

Health	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	86 149	90 354	94 705	98 500
Capital grants	5 038	6 500	6 692	7 100
Internal Trf's (revenue)	278	294	309	327
Expenditure	385 373	442 029	475 210	507 594
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	7 227	8 218	9 134	10 120
Grants and subsidiaries paid	4 407	4 663	4 901	5 180
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	16 268	22 794	24 319	25 852

The Health Department's expenditure budget increased by 14,7% from the 2009/10 financial year. An additional amount of R25 million was allocated towards staffing of primary health care. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- HIV prevention programme – R44,9 million;
- Environmental health risk management programme – R89 million;
- Environmental health promotion programme – R16 million;
- Primary health care strengthening and expansion programme – R107,7 million;
- Tuberculosis control programme – R25,6 million;
- Children and youth programme – R62,4 million, and
- Women's health programme – R60,2 million.

#### Infrastructure and Services

##### Infrastructure and Services Department

Infrastructure and Services	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	37 000	37 000	37 000	37 000
Expenditure	30 373	32 683	35 192	37 980
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	294	324	401	482
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	100	240	261	280

Infrastructure and Service's expenditure budget increased by 7,6% from the 2009/10 financial year. Below is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Develop and implement comprehensive demand side management programme for waste, water and energy services – R10,3 million.
- Improve the quantification of unaccounted for water through sectorisation of areas – R3,2 million.
- Implement innovative new technologies to enhance service delivery – R3,2 million.
- Service delivery support programme: Provide support to various client departments, informal settlement service roll out plan and growth strategy co ordination and planning – R15,9 million.

#### City Power

City Power	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	7 827 617	9 500 790	11 497 731	14 052 051
Expenditure (incl. tax)	7 483 801	8 806 571	10 897 796	13 388 669

City Power is projecting a surplus of R639,7 million (excluding the MIG capital grant of R54 million) in the 2010/11 financial year. Included in the surplus is the provision for DSM levy and service connections that will be utilised towards capital projects.

The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Reduce electricity outages by 50% in year 2010 – R277 million;
- Reduce illegal electricity connection – R16,9 million;
- Implement Electrification programme to 95% of formalised households by 2010 – R56,6 million;
- Implement and improve the asset maintenance strategy – R315,4 million;
- Allocation of free basic electricity to households and those with special needs – R137,3 million;
- Other support and administrative services – R229,5 million;
- Provide street lighting to 60% of Informal areas and 60% to high crime areas – R77,5 million, and
- Implement Infrastructure refurbishment programme and install prepaid meters to reduce energy losses from 3% to 1% by 2011 – R174 million.

#### Joburg Water

Johannesburg Water	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	4 323 665	4 888 695	5 276 919	5 624 158
Expenditure (incl. tax)	4 062 801	4 503 193	4 791 527	5 038 986

Joburg Water is projecting a surplus of R256 million (excluding the MIG capital grant of R129 million) in the 2010/11 financial year.

The main programmes of Joburg Water are:

- Provide at least LOS1 sanitation services to at least 206 000 households currently living in informal settlements – R37 million;
- Resolve 90% of reported water and sanitation problems within agreed time frames – R488,8 million;
- Reduce unaccounted for water to 25% by 2011 – R6 million;
- Achieve 97% compliance with waste water effluent quality permit to support sector for extension of treatment capacity and the sludge plan – R315,6 million, and
- Other initiatives and administration activities – R543,7 million.

## Pikitup

Pikitup Johannesburg	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	1 115 094	1 191 248	1 264 677	1 349 123
Expenditure (incl. tax)	1 096 084	1 167 248	1 237 907	1 320 823

Pikitup's subsidy has increased by 9,3% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Domestic Round Collected Refuse: Complete RCR collection by 1600 and provide 100% coverage – R288 million;
- Street Sweeping: Maintain Inner City and City Wide Level 4 Cleanliness – R196 million;
- Inner City Cleaning: Maintain Inner City and City Wide Level 4 Cleanliness – R225 million;
- Informal Settlements and Hostels: Collection of waste from informal areas without 240l bins on a daily basis – R65 million;
- Garden Sites: Establish six garden sites – R64 million;
- Reduce illegal dumping: Identify additional illegal dumping spots for rehabilitation – R75 million;
- Separation at Source: Implement community education & awareness campaigns – R5,7 million;
- Commercial Sales: Increase commercial sales revenue, turnaround bulk service business, branding Pikitup facilities – R59 million, and
- Landfills: Implement landfills strategy programmes and projects – R67 million.

## Community Development

Community Development	Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000	Budget 2010/11 R'000	Estimate 2011/12 R'000	Estimate 2012/13 R'000
Revenue	27 097	24 526	25 541	27 057
Capital grants	35 498	50 081	60 232	63 700
Expenditure	541 331	585 821	632 265	684 235
Bad debts, Int Loans and depreciation	52 009	63 828	67 730	72 029
Grants and subsidiaries paid	5 516	5 211	6 894	7 287
Internal Trf's (expenditure)	24 766	22 442	23 493	24 688

Community Development's expenditure budget increased by 8,2% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Skills development programme – R50 million;
- Vulnerable households support programme – R63 million;
- Youth development programme – R47 million;
- Counter xenophobia and common citizenship programme – R14 million;
- Sustainable human settlement – R8 million;
- City social package programme – R7 million;
- Women development programme – R21 million;
- Sport and recreation programme – R111 million;
- Libraries and Information Systems programme – R70 million;
- Early childhood programme – R46 million, and
- PWD access and support programme – R20 million.

### *Roodepoort City Theatre*

<b>Roodepoort Civic Theatre</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Revenue	11 242	14 059	15 030	16 011
Expenditure (incl. tax)	11 241	14 059	15 030	16 011

The subsidy has increased by 12,1% from the 2009/10 financial year. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- Operations and fiscal risk programme – R6 million;
- Skills development programme – R1 million;
- Youth development programme – R287 thousand, and
- Public arts programme – R6 million.

### *Johannesburg Civic Theatre*

<b>Johannesburg Civic Theatre</b>	<b>Adjusted budget 2009/10 R'000</b>	<b>Budget 2010/11 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2011/12 R'000</b>	<b>Estimate 2012/13 R'000</b>
Revenue	56 413	50 926	48 236	52 536
Expenditure (incl. tax)	56 413	50 926	48 236	52 536

The subsidy to Johannesburg Civic Theatre has increased by 43,2% from the 2009/10 financial year. The increase is mainly as a result of the projected decrease in revenue. The following is a highlight of programmes that are addressed within the budget:

- To enrich the lives of the citizen of Johannesburg by providing world-class entertainment in a service orientated environment and developing socially aware outreach programmes – R49 million.

GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A1 Consolidated Budget Summary

Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>Financial Performance</b>								
Property rates	3 093 896	3 326 163	3 330 999	4 202 445	4 222 445	4 870 501	5 253 246	5 655 602
Service charges	7 407 203	7 989 804	9 852 446	12 165 902	12 435 583	14 788 803	17 179 592	20 065 519
Investment revenue	563 775	627 742	645 217	313 602	318 804	175 751	302 035	339 614
Transfers recognised - operational	3 137 967	2 855 768	3 595 628	4 149 018	4 153 055	4 320 761	4 396 310	4 529 813
Other own revenue	1 681 334	1 570 308	1 952 183	1 936 769	1 950 702	2 153 058	2 130 213	2 189 053
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>15 884 175</b>	<b>16 369 785</b>	<b>19 376 473</b>	<b>22 767 735</b>	<b>23 080 589</b>	<b>26 308 874</b>	<b>29 261 396</b>	<b>32 779 602</b>
Employee costs	3 889 286	4 318 763	5 269 672	5 725 924	5 892 724	6 389 741	6 916 378	7 405 825
Remuneration of councillors	58 375	62 337	68 657	67 349	75 700	83 953	109 118	116 647
Depreciation & asset impairment	880 930	867 921	765 077	1 378 082	1 322 378	1 459 682	1 625 487	1 707 351
Finance charges	836 759	971 161	1 249 801	1 294 395	1 357 059	1 430 707	1 525 943	1 540 717
Materials and bulk purchases	3 956 200	4 324 318	5 428 750	6 635 837	7 137 790	8 535 038	10 132 226	12 140 227
Transfers and grants	539 974	196 294	361 421	385 510	205 354	123 953	81 649	86 678
Other expenditure	4 383 262	5 264 474	6 839 682	6 837 872	6 489 838	7 141 774	7 695 412	8 599 234
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>14 544 786</b>	<b>16 005 268</b>	<b>19 983 060</b>	<b>22 324 968</b>	<b>22 480 843</b>	<b>25 164 848</b>	<b>28 086 212</b>	<b>31 596 679</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1 339 389</b>	<b>364 517</b>	<b>(606 587)</b>	<b>442 767</b>	<b>599 746</b>	<b>1 144 026</b>	<b>1 175 183</b>	<b>1 182 923</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	-	1 590 027	1 347 793	890 911	2 321 866	815 186	2 025 745	1 778 771
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>1 339 389</b>	<b>1 954 544</b>	<b>741 206</b>	<b>1 333 678</b>	<b>2 921 612</b>	<b>1 959 212</b>	<b>3 200 928</b>	<b>2 961 694</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	(221)	(402)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year (excluding taxation)</b>	<b>1 339 389</b>	<b>1 954 323</b>	<b>740 804</b>	<b>1 333 678</b>	<b>2 921 612</b>	<b>1 959 212</b>	<b>3 200 928</b>	<b>2 961 694</b>
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>								
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>3 058 761</b>	<b>3 970 270</b>	<b>4 408 022</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	1 013 655	854 381	2 337 534	942 561	2 382 145	883 686	2 102 245	1 750 271
Public contributions & donations	350 463	82 220	90 370	202 700	244 422	206 565	78 500	78 500
Borrowing	444 628	2 126 865	2 780 899	1 566 678	1 991 953	1 512 000	1 512 000	2 300 000
Internally generated funds	1 627 037	1 079 638	1 261 160	809 020	855 380	456 510	277 525	279 251
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>3 058 761</b>	<b>3 970 270</b>	<b>4 408 022</b>
<b>Financial position</b>								
Total current assets	4 654 973	5 648 835	5 688 752	4 917 093	5 239 441	6 677 561	9 145 277	10 400 557
Total non current assets	23 090 875	27 983 489	34 151 687	34 894 722	39 173 343	40 944 440	43 348 422	46 599 748
Total current liabilities	5 490 790	7 041 851	8 636 317	6 222 106	8 159 062	7 946 561	9 219 327	8 724 503
Total non current liabilities	8 321 151	9 574 821	11 725 030	13 377 248	13 683 775	15 129 675	15 545 605	17 683 719
Community wealth/Equity	13 933 907	17 015 652	19 479 092	20 212 461	22 569 948	24 545 766	27 728 766	30 592 083
<b>Cash flows</b>								
Net cash from (used) operating	3 646 734	3 328 473	3 364 501	2 651 259	4 648 456	3 016 244	4 843 144	4 756 602
Net cash from (used) investing	(3 623 459)	(5 683 621)	(6 591 644)	(2 908 864)	(5 321 535)	(3 222 475)	(5 016 576)	(4 213 586)
Net cash from (used) financing	26 567	1 944 627	2 534 292	447 492	801 058	1 261 913	1 270 899	1 029 715
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the year end</b>	<b>1 748 980</b>	<b>1 338 459</b>	<b>645 608</b>	<b>902 574</b>	<b>773 587</b>	<b>1 829 268</b>	<b>2 926 736</b>	<b>4 499 466</b>
<b>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</b>								
Cash and investments available	3 773 136	3 138 467	2 429 438	3 664 652	3 410 026	4 742 735	6 021 097	8 259 062
Application of cash and investments	5 256 961	4 487 324	4 675 017	4 608 250	5 469 643	5 145 173	5 241 916	5 795 578
<b>Balance - surplus (shortfall)</b>	<b>(1 483 825)</b>	<b>(1 348 857)</b>	<b>(2 245 579)</b>	<b>(943 598)</b>	<b>(2 059 617)</b>	<b>(402 438)</b>	<b>779 181</b>	<b>2 463 484</b>
<b>Asset management</b>								
Asset register summary (WDV)	21 003 033	26 036 191	32 110 133	31 833 085	36 261 655	37 738 384	39 944 207	42 512 638
Depreciation & asset impairment	880 930	867 921	765 077	1 378 082	1 322 378	1 459 682	1 625 487	1 707 351
Renewal of Existing Assets	-	-	-	-	-	946 777	941 802	1 380 230
Repairs and Maintenance	259 589	396 544	429 473	1 592 475	1 522 359	1 711 142	2 099 210	2 488 308
<b>Free services</b>								
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	243 933	255 705	254 362	241 439	243 239	262 972	282 013	299 181
Revenue cost of free services provided	671 609	781 382	1 075 147	1 291 739	1 102 339	1 134 638	1 215 353	1 374 154
<b>Households below minimum service level</b>								
Water:	66 442	41 767	33 003	41 767	41 767	26 805	26 805	26 805
Sanitation/sewerage:	22 024	7 150	45 971	7 150	7 150	45 971	45 971	45 971

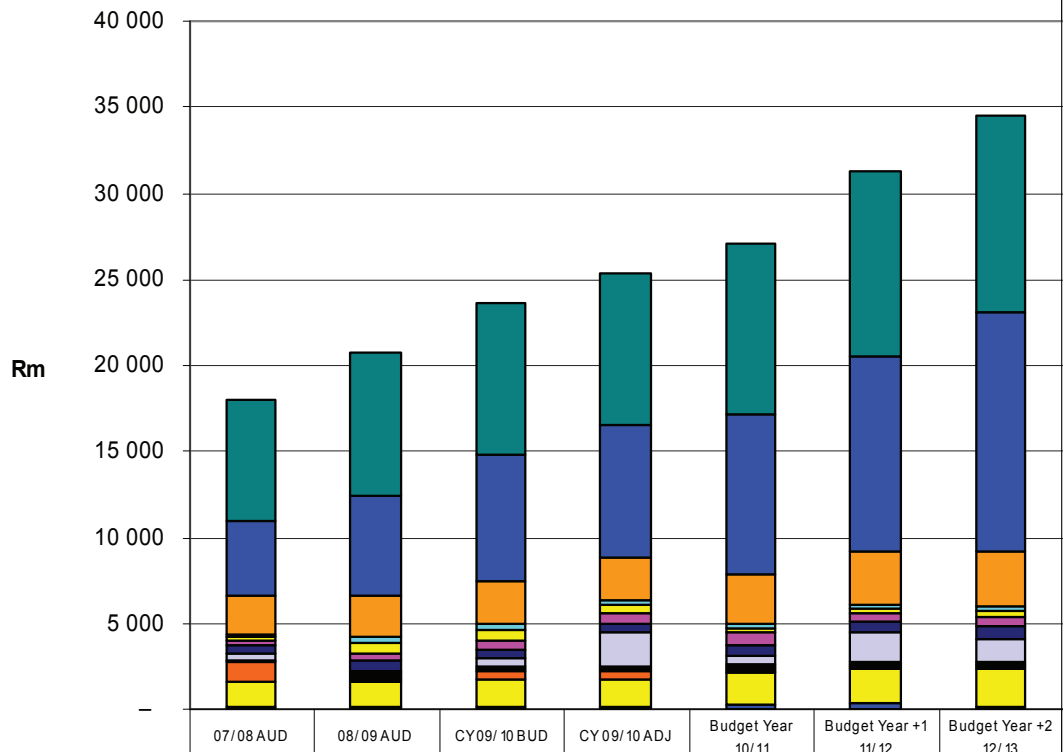
Notes

- Capital transfers under the operating account is not equal to capital transfers under capital expenditure mainly due to City Power, Jhb Water and Pikitup that accounts for these expenditure as deferred income (GAAP).

GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A2 Consolidated Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

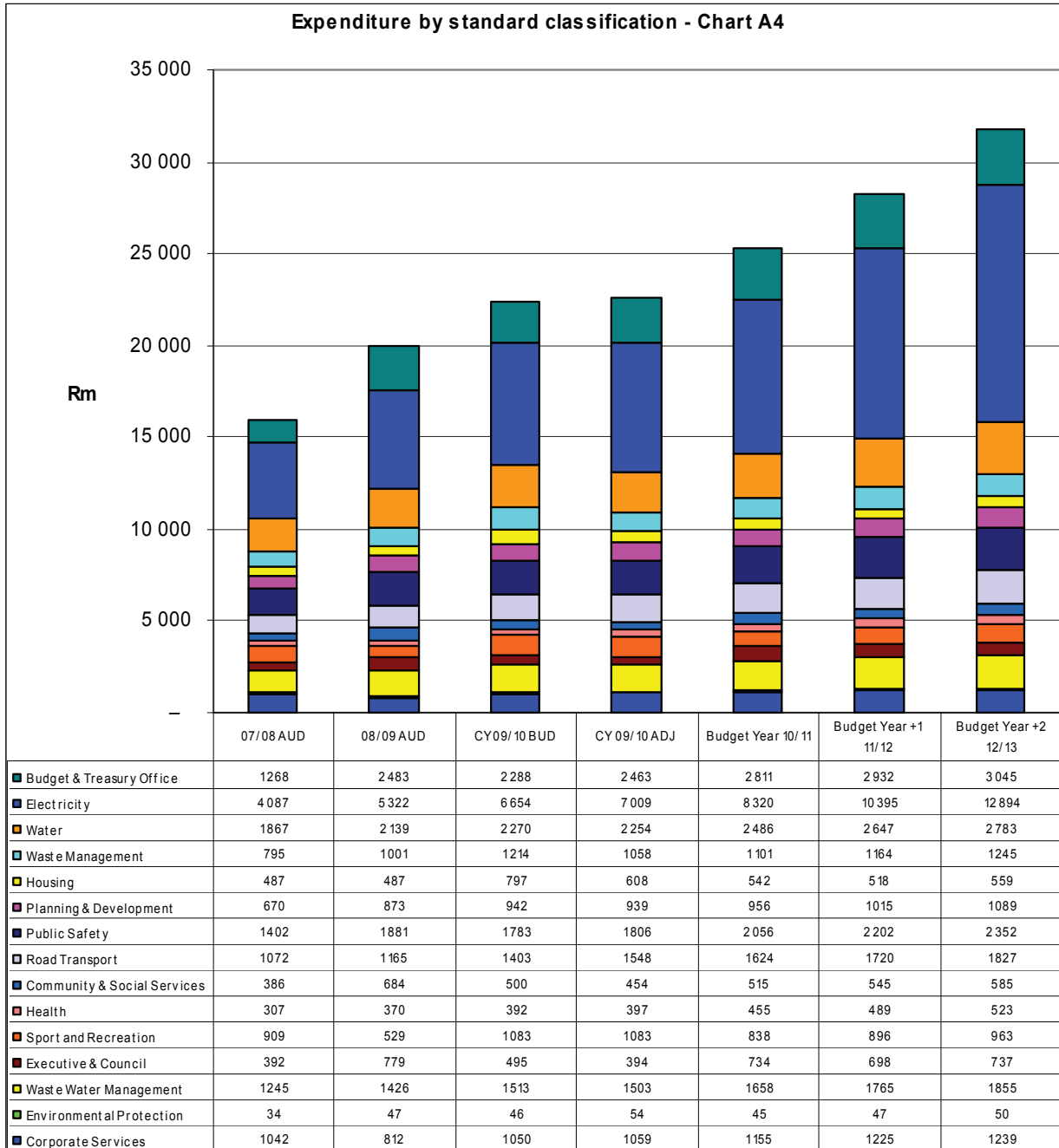
Standard Classification Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>Revenue - Standard</b>								
<i>Governance and administration</i>	6 913 238	7 156 855	8 393 590	8 921 945	8 925 795	10 245 949	11 092 891	11 662 538
Executive and council	435 346	23 081	51 400	7 621	7 621	72 114	8 593	9 083
Budget and treasury office	6 375 697	7 032 020	8 273 473	8 818 232	8 850 535	9 933 871	10 758 283	11 484 726
Corporate services	102 196	101 754	68 717	96 092	67 639	239 964	326 015	168 729
<i>Community and public safety</i>	801 438	2 017 932	1 607 462	1 834 790	1 614 455	1 257 116	1 253 530	1 548 916
Community and social services	68 660	50 917	67 356	80 316	69 536	61 433	60 303	73 213
Sport and recreation	56 455	1 213 461	208 683	498 532	495 206	182 241	164 581	173 743
Public safety	464 955	472 235	642 964	553 212	487 309	634 838	673 178	813 757
Housing	155 175	223 145	607 991	607 933	471 217	281 750	254 071	382 603
Health	56 192	58 174	80 468	94 797	91 187	96 854	101 397	105 600
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	451 473	615 539	584 590	976 270	2 686 122	1 219 609	2 246 992	1 794 920
Planning and development	236 860	282 015	383 565	472 700	580 667	642 763	520 367	438 302
Road transport	213 058	331 316	194 421	498 995	2 090 535	573 846	1 726 625	1 356 619
Environmental protection	1 555	2 208	6 604	4 575	14 920	3 000	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>	7 718 025	8 169 486	10 138 625	11 925 641	12 176 083	14 401 385	16 693 728	19 551 998
Electricity	4 006 607	4 349 204	5 902 672	7 336 356	7 736 798	9 415 760	11 348 967	13 856 084
Water	2 134 491	2 174 266	2 370 766	2 528 465	2 528 465	2 855 749	3 065 765	3 268 415
Waste water management	1 422 994	1 449 511	1 580 511	1 685 643	1 685 643	1 903 833	2 043 843	2 178 943
Waste management	153 934	196 505	284 676	375 177	225 177	226 043	235 154	248 556
<i>Other</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue - Standard</b>	<b>15 884 175</b>	<b>17 959 812</b>	<b>20 724 266</b>	<b>23 658 646</b>	<b>25 402 455</b>	<b>27 124 060</b>	<b>31 287 141</b>	<b>34 558 373</b>
<b>Expenditure - Standard</b>								
<i>Governance and administration</i>	3 097 583	2 701 575	4 073 697	3 832 897	3 916 165	4 699 521	4 855 666	5 021 032
Executive and council	1 018 627	391 638	779 171	494 661	393 771	734 498	698 257	737 191
Budget and treasury office	1 585 069	1 267 707	2 482 510	2 287 902	2 462 902	2 810 509	2 932 407	3 044 881
Corporate services	493 888	1 042 231	812 016	1 050 334	1 059 492	1 154 514	1 225 002	1 238 960
<i>Community and public safety</i>	2 707 972	3 491 462	3 950 833	4 556 095	4 348 068	4 405 993	4 650 046	4 982 284
Community and social services	511 431	386 319	683 700	500 379	453 925	514 822	544 540	585 365
Sport and recreation	403 208	908 737	528 840	1 083 485	1 083 485	838 295	896 420	962 765
Public safety	1 133 167	1 402 091	1 881 428	1 783 186	1 806 128	2 056 317	2 201 977	2 351 780
Housing	404 535	487 221	487 221	797 021	607 523	541 650	517 863	559 480
Health	255 632	307 093	369 644	392 024	397 007	454 910	489 245	522 894
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	1 475 415	1 775 955	2 085 001	2 390 747	2 540 025	2 624 831	2 782 426	2 965 552
Planning and development	558 031	670 163	872 893	941 697	938 587	956 009	1 015 450	1 088 835
Road transport	896 699	1 071 681	1 165 110	1 402 767	1 547 660	1 623 852	1 720 003	1 826 558
Environmental protection	20 686	34 111	46 999	46 283	53 778	44 971	46 973	50 159
<i>Trading services</i>	7 008 418	7 992 974	9 888 276	11 652 003	11 823 372	13 564 895	15 971 002	18 776 188
Electricity	3 674 800	4 086 974	5 321 733	6 654 228	7 008 795	8 319 786	10 394 646	12 893 820
Water	1 672 172	1 866 823	2 139 163	2 270 237	2 254 207	2 486 363	2 647 264	2 782 709
Waste water management	900 401	1 244 548	1 426 109	1 513 491	1 502 804	1 657 575	1 764 843	1 855 139
Waste management	761 044	794 629	1 001 271	1 214 047	1 057 566	1 101 171	1 164 250	1 244 520
<i>Other</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure - Standard</b>	<b>14 289 388</b>	<b>15 961 966</b>	<b>19 997 807</b>	<b>22 431 742</b>	<b>22 627 630</b>	<b>25 295 241</b>	<b>28 259 140</b>	<b>31 745 057</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>1 594 787</b>	<b>1 997 846</b>	<b>726 459</b>	<b>1 226 904</b>	<b>2 774 825</b>	<b>1 828 818</b>	<b>3 028 001</b>	<b>2 813 316</b>

Revenue by standard classification - Chart A3



	07/08 AUD	08/09 AUD	CY09/10 BUD	CY09/10 ADJ	Budget Year 10/11	Budget Year +1 11/12	Budget Year +2 12/13
■ Budget & Treasury Office	7 032	8 273	8 818	8 851	9 934	10 758	11 485
■ Electricity	4 349	5 903	7 336	7 737	9 416	11 349	13 856
■ Water	2 174	2 371	2 528	2 528	2 856	3 066	3 268
■ Waste Management	197	285	375	225	226	235	249
■ Housing	223	608	608	471	282	254	383
■ Planning & Development	282	384	473	581	643	520	438
■ Public Safety	472	643	553	487	635	673	814
■ Road Transport	331	194	499	2 091	574	1 727	1 357
■ Community & Social Services	51	67	80	70	61	60	73
■ Health	58	80	95	91	97	101	106
■ Sport and Recreation	12 13	209	499	495	182	165	174
■ Executive & Council	23	51	8	8	72	9	9
■ Waste Water Management	1 450	1 581	1 686	1 686	1 904	2 044	2 179
■ Environmental Protection	2	7	5	15	3	-	-
■ Corporate Services	102	69	96	68	240	326	169

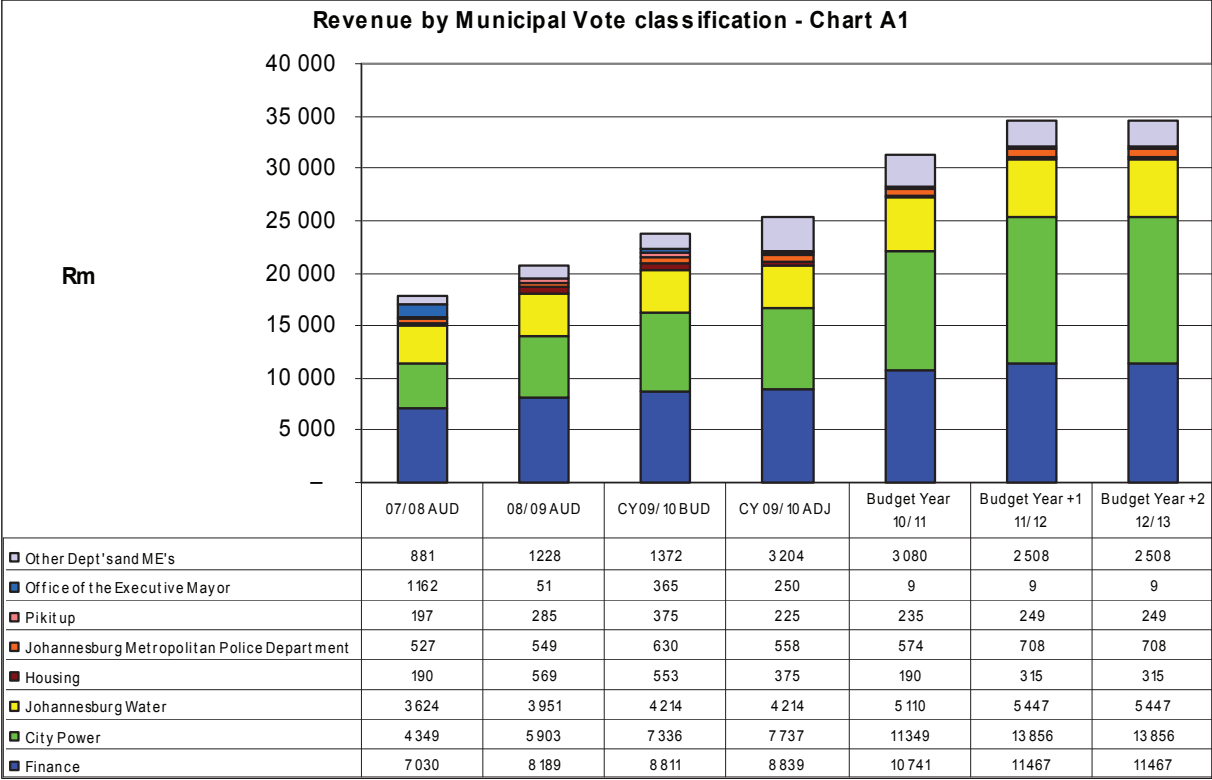
**Expenditure by standard classification - Chart A4**

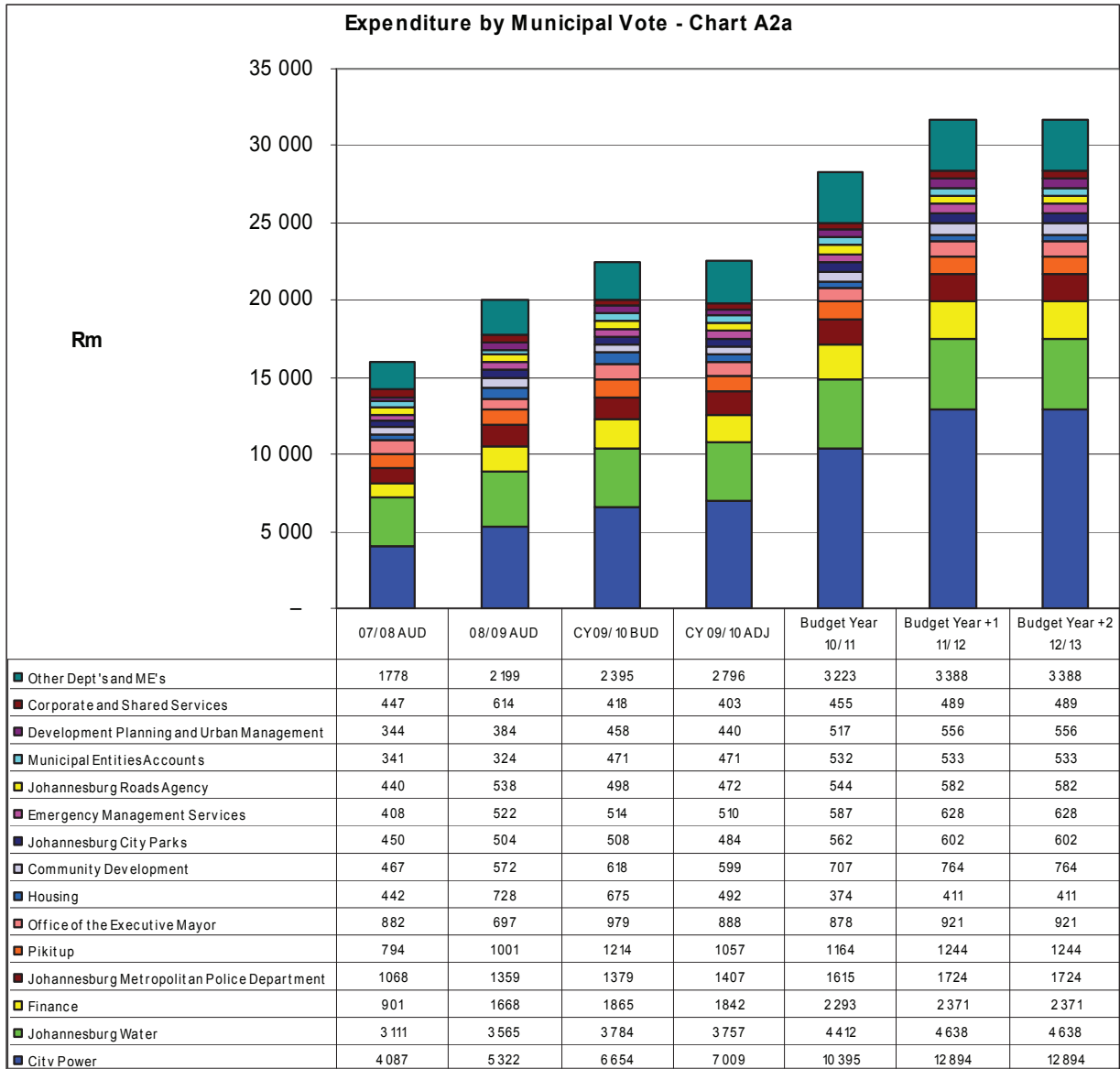




**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A3 Consolidated Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)**

Vote Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>								
Economic Development	5 268	—	177	49 049	53 073	179 285	—	—
Environment	1 555	2 208	6 604	4 575	14 920	3 000	—	—
Infrastructure and Services	42 851	10 545	202	37 000	37 000	37 000	37 000	37 000
Transportation	3 316	3 578	4 317	56 207	1 674 540	213 466	1 424 697	1 038 130
Community Development	26 518	27 057	230 626	70 926	62 595	74 607	85 773	90 757
Health	56 192	58 174	80 468	94 797	91 187	96 854	101 397	105 600
Office of the Executive Mayor	435 186	1 162 227	50 982	365 401	250 385	72 114	8 593	9 083
Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	160	127	418	—	—	—	—	—
Finance	6 384 577	7 030 332	8 188 745	8 811 332	8 839 089	9 917 704	10 741 162	11 466 629
Revenue and Customer Relations	4 640	1 689	12 162	6 900	11 446	16 167	17 121	18 097
Corporate and Shared Services	25 085	34 879	22 392	2 778	9 854	3 275	3 275	3 487
Housing	135 646	189 569	569 211	553 407	374 716	210 480	189 825	314 736
Development Planning and Urban Management	67 337	66 043	55 715	114 171	189 471	169 507	211 406	109 360
Emergency Management Services	78 698	92 892	94 008	84 539	91 027	94 008	99 310	105 962
Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department	386 257	526 998	548 956	630 466	558 075	540 805	573 868	707 795
Municipal Entities Accounts	115 591	37 528	26 810	131 152	187 898	347 564	170 405	178 771
City Power	3 985 181	4 349 204	5 902 672	7 336 356	7 736 798	9 415 760	11 348 967	13 856 084
Johannesburg Water	3 540 344	3 623 777	3 951 277	4 214 108	4 214 108	4 759 582	5 109 608	5 447 358
Pikitup	149 649	196 505	284 676	375 177	225 177	226 043	235 154	248 556
Johannesburg Roads Agency	73 769	68 316	51 198	62 176	62 176	53 741	72 387	76 513
Metrobus	94 360	111 768	108 214	145 511	118 718	121 960	129 156	136 518
Johannesburg City Parks	32 532	61 881	67 801	55 283	54 757	58 049	60 993	64 457
Johannesburg Zoo	14 484	16 058	18 673	21 470	20 070	18 897	20 693	22 636
Johannesburg Development Agency	11 162	30 017	62 358	41 270	49 875	33 090	31 953	34 325
Johannesburg Property Company	25 094	28 133	38 717	54 736	122 223	138 259	274 382	114 510
Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market	143 880	174 477	202 041	200 310	215 248	223 631	239 658	257 167
Metro Trading Company	—	—	17 781	16 277	16 277	17 303	18 323	19 367
Johannesburg Tourism Company	1 122	933	63 072	30 900	36 000	250	350	450
Johannesburg Social and Housing Company	17 217	33 576	37 253	49 710	44 139	51 479	54 543	57 687
Johannesburg Civic Theatre	23 400	20 554	25 345	40 367	38 949	22 236	22 236	32 036
Roodepoort City Theatre	3 102	768	1 395	2 295	2 664	4 432	4 907	5 301
<b>Total Revenue by Vote</b>	<b>15 884 175</b>	<b>17 959 812</b>	<b>20 724 266</b>	<b>23 658 646</b>	<b>25 402 455</b>	<b>27 124 060</b>	<b>31 287 141</b>	<b>34 558 373</b>
<b>Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated</b>								
Economic Development	34 069	80 842	110 654	143 478	146 527	138 458	146 327	155 409
Environment	20 686	34 111	46 999	46 283	53 778	44 971	46 973	50 159
Infrastructure and Services	16 163	22 739	27 501	32 863	30 667	33 007	35 593	38 462
Transportation	19 567	31 891	64 268	163 688	362 873	471 150	505 473	542 603
Community Development	417 135	467 239	571 873	618 429	598 856	654 860	706 889	763 551
Health	255 632	307 093	369 644	392 024	397 007	454 910	489 245	522 894
Office of the Executive Mayor	909 083	882 491	696 998	979 498	888 345	911 480	877 569	921 250
Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	109 544	126 569	154 287	184 287	174 550	213 270	229 261	246 046
Finance	1 142 129	900 724	1 668 308	1 865 029	1 841 892	2 202 326	2 293 312	2 370 775
Revenue and Customer Relations	442 943	366 983	422 571	422 873	621 010	608 183	639 095	674 106
Corporate and Shared Services	300 859	447 367	613 924	418 119	403 224	425 002	455 252	488 807
Housing	368 118	442 420	728 354	675 011	491 737	394 421	374 150	411 267
Development Planning and Urban Management	288 072	343 513	383 964	458 281	440 075	482 149	517 386	555 903
Emergency Management Services	341 427	408 054	522 027	514 419	509 752	546 678	586 998	627 920
Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department	791 739	1 068 452	1 359 401	1 378 910	1 406 519	1 509 639	1 614 979	1 723 860
Municipal Entities Accounts	362 352	341 084	324 354	471 326	471 326	589 485	532 052	533 160
City Power	3 666 719	4 086 974	5 321 733	6 654 228	7 008 795	8 319 786	10 394 646	12 893 820
Johannesburg Water	2 566 108	3 111 371	3 565 272	3 783 728	3 757 011	4 143 938	4 412 107	4 637 848
Pikitup	759 428	794 336	1 001 088	1 213 754	1 057 273	1 100 839	1 163 950	1 244 219
Johannesburg Roads Agency	426 399	439 933	537 547	498 008	472 494	492 745	544 173	582 415
Metrobus	320 286	362 786	395 841	419 682	390 904	401 303	425 076	449 179
Johannesburg City Parks	370 596	449 559	504 395	508 495	483 863	523 977	562 212	602 284
Johannesburg Zoo	44 792	51 615	53 116	57 356	56 156	59 146	63 374	68 455
Johannesburg Development Agency	37 418	56 227	76 990	62 654	61 942	52 484	53 441	56 987
Johannesburg Property Company	29 971	39 185	59 952	63 947	88 000	110 307	154 530	112 971
Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market	135 712	141 525	153 574	159 667	169 522	180 203	194 342	211 201
Metro Trading Company	20 983	51 204	59 211	55 914	55 914	61 932	67 726	74 437
Johannesburg Tourism Company	16 412	17 656	99 150	55 233	60 333	31 433	33 815	36 255
Johannesburg Social and Housing Company	29 170	44 210	49 350	66 022	59 798	72 359	76 138	80 497
Johannesburg Civic Theatre	38 505	34 604	46 082	57 693	56 275	50 796	48 088	52 374
Roodepoort City Theatre	7 375	9 209	9 378	10 843	11 212	14 004	14 968	15 942
<b>Total Expenditure by Vote</b>	<b>14 289 388</b>	<b>15 961 966</b>	<b>19 997 807</b>	<b>22 431 742</b>	<b>22 627 630</b>	<b>25 295 241</b>	<b>28 259 140</b>	<b>31 745 057</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>1 594 787</b>	<b>1 997 846</b>	<b>726 459</b>	<b>1 226 904</b>	<b>2 774 825</b>	<b>1 828 818</b>	<b>3 028 001</b>	<b>2 813 316</b>



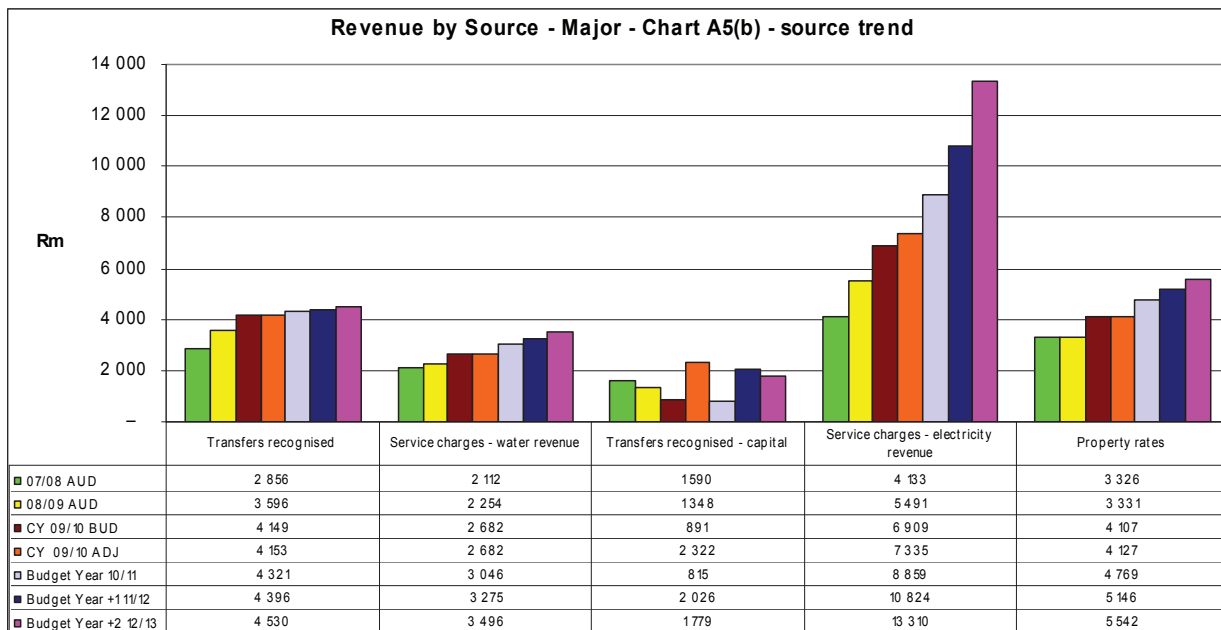
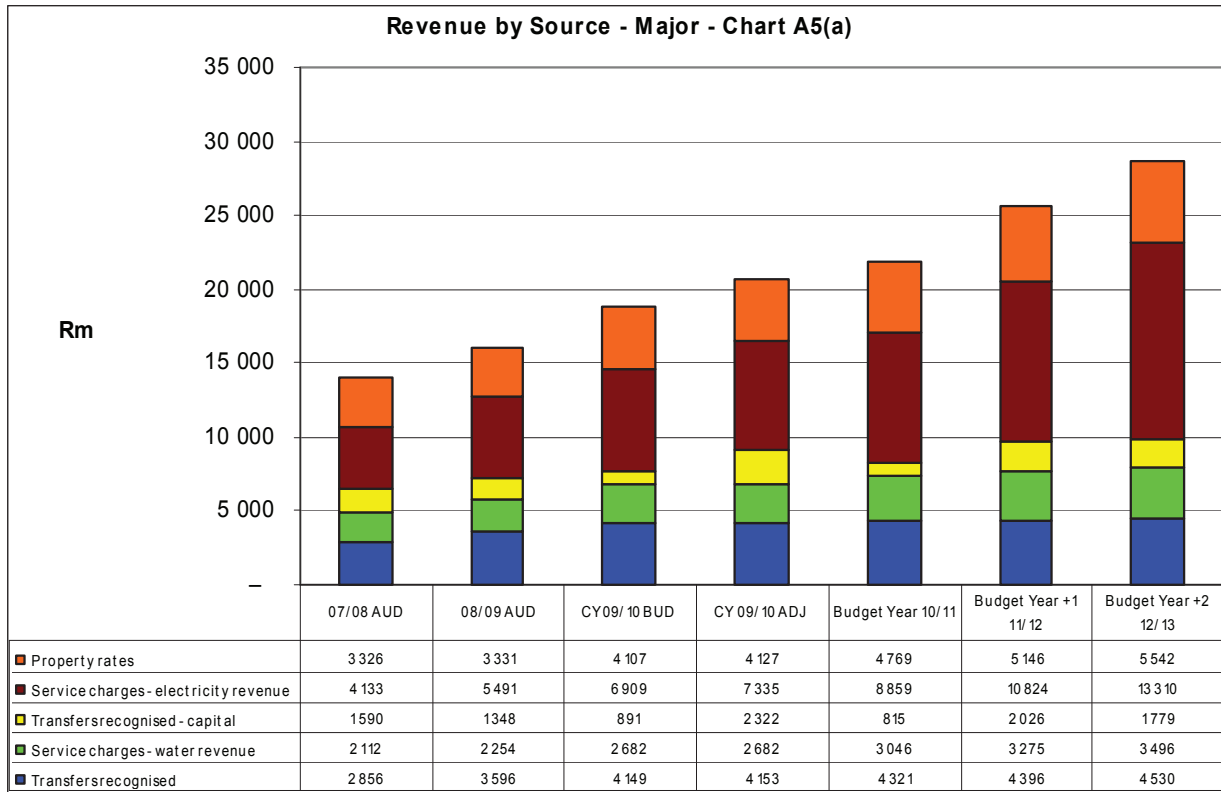


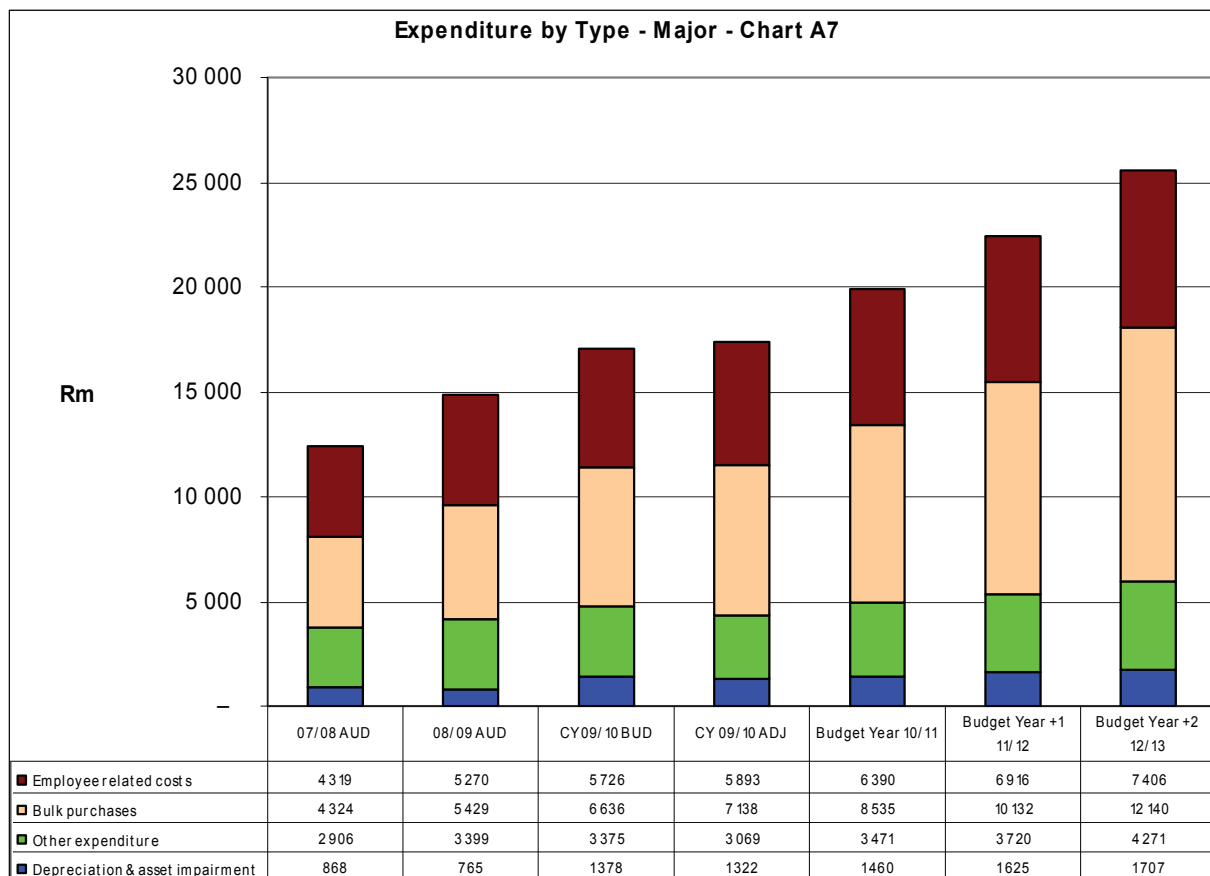
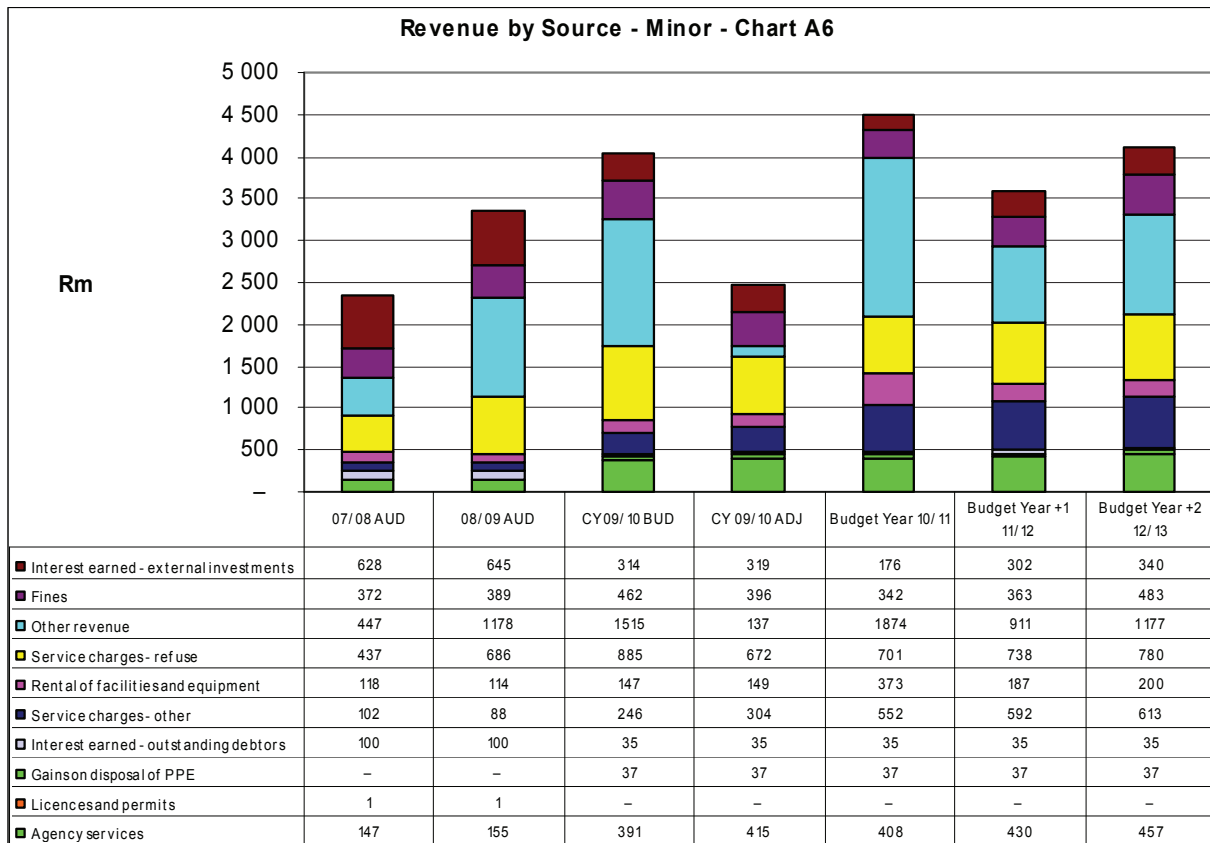
**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A4 Consolidated Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)**

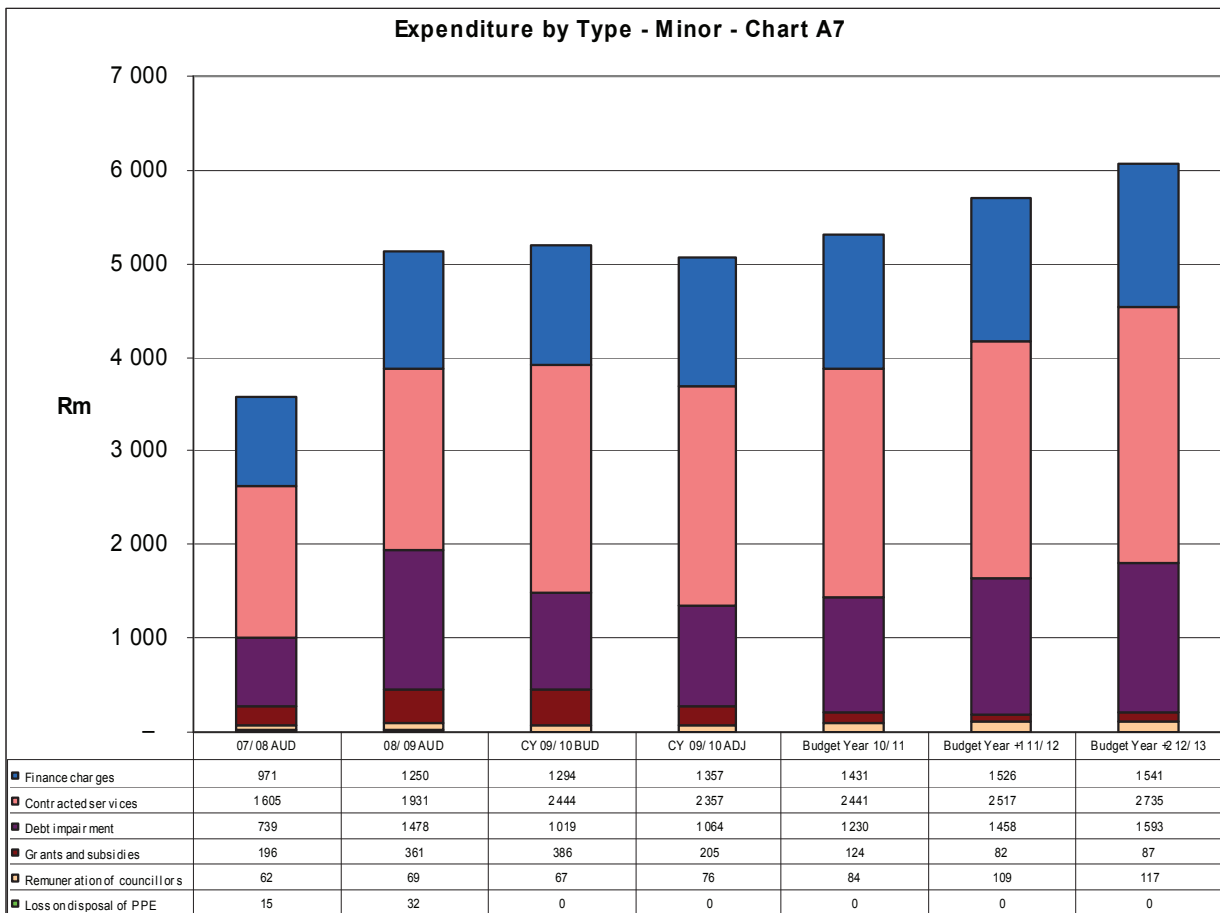
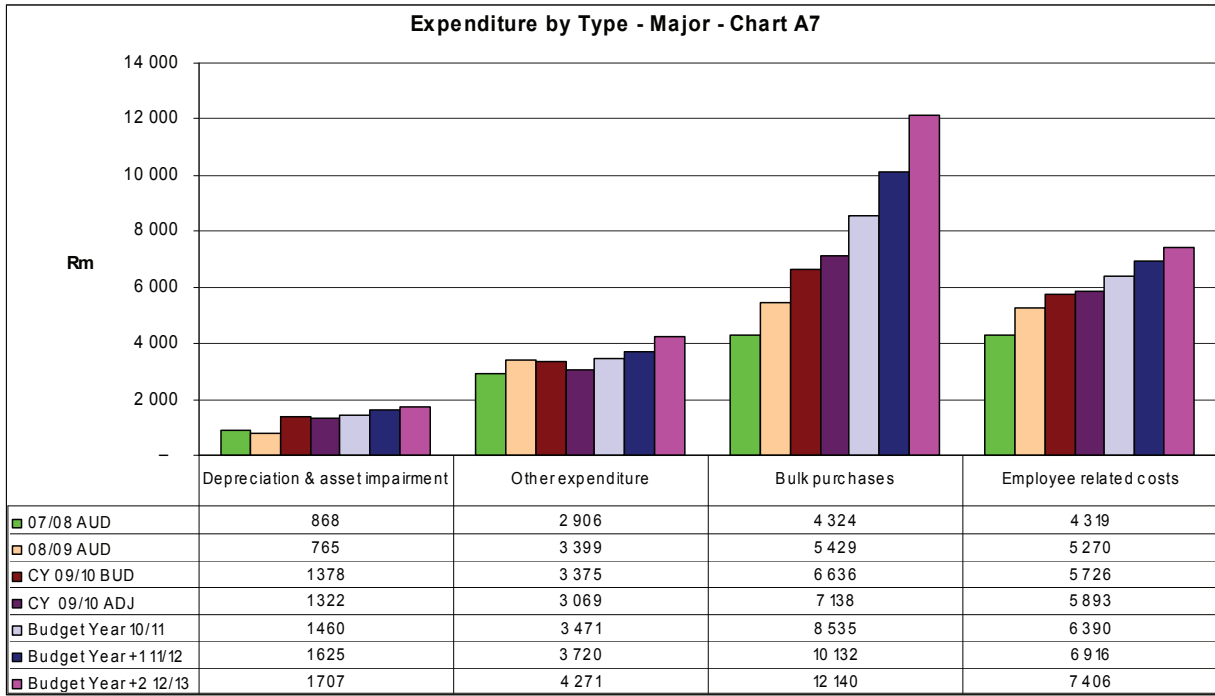
Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>Revenue By Source</b>								
Property rates	3 093 896	3 326 163	3 330 999	4 106 790	4 126 790	4 769 272	5 146 044	5 542 289
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	95 655	95 655	101 229	107 202	113 313
Service charges - electricity revenue	3 809 692	4 133 027	5 491 207	6 909 043	7 334 523	8 858 538	10 823 875	13 309 596
Service charges - water revenue	2 126 620	2 112 070	2 253 715	2 681 671	2 681 671	3 045 955	3 275 235	3 496 426
Service charges - sanitation revenue	1 094 027	1 205 207	1 333 574	1 443 977	1 443 977	1 630 885	1 750 822	1 866 553
Service charges - refuse revenue	347 589	437 312	685 792	885 037	671 549	701 376	738 038	780 106
Service charges - other	29 275	102 188	88 158	246 174	303 863	552 049	591 622	612 838
Rental of facilities and equipment	115 391	117 557	113 543	146 608	149 424	373 074	186 915	200 180
Interest earned - external investments	563 775	627 742	645 217	313 602	318 804	175 751	302 035	339 614
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	100 358	100 034	160 924	34 585	34 170	35 017	52 185	60 440
Fines	237 010	371 919	389 265	461 690	395 812	342 358	362 656	483 327
Licences and permits	967	1 231	1 243	-	-	-	-	-
Agency services	139 113	147 465	155 463	390 713	414 694	408 081	430 061	457 303
Transfers recognised - operational	3 137 967	2 855 768	3 595 628	4 149 018	4 153 055	4 320 761	4 396 310	4 529 813
Other revenue	1 050 684	832 102	1 131 745	866 173	919 602	957 528	1 061 396	950 803
Gains on disposal of PPE	37 811	-	-	37 000	37 000	37 000	37 000	37 000
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>15 884 175</b>	<b>16 369 785</b>	<b>19 376 473</b>	<b>22 767 735</b>	<b>23 080 589</b>	<b>26 308 874</b>	<b>29 261 396</b>	<b>32 779 602</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>								
Employee related costs	3 889 286	4 318 763	5 269 672	5 725 924	5 892 724	6 389 741	6 916 378	7 405 825
Remuneration of councillors	58 375	62 337	68 657	67 349	75 700	83 953	109 118	116 647
Debt impairment	638 085	738 800	1 478 271	1 018 552	1 063 902	1 229 606	1 458 221	1 592 902
Depreciation & asset impairment	880 930	867 921	765 077	1 378 082	1 322 378	1 459 682	1 625 487	1 707 351
Finance charges	836 759	971 161	1 249 801	1 294 395	1 357 059	1 430 707	1 525 943	1 540 717
Bulk purchases	3 956 200	4 324 318	5 428 750	6 635 837	7 137 790	8 535 038	10 132 226	12 140 227
Contracted services	801 603	1 605 081	1 931 110	2 443 625	2 356 806	2 440 560	2 516 634	2 735 477
Transfers and grants	539 974	196 294	361 421	385 510	205 354	123 953	81 649	86 678
Other expenditure	2 912 923	2 905 611	3 398 789	3 375 420	3 068 904	3 471 383	3 720 320	4 270 606
Loss on disposal of PPE	30 651	14 982	31 512	275	225	225	236	250
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>14 544 786</b>	<b>16 005 268</b>	<b>19 983 060</b>	<b>22 324 968</b>	<b>22 480 843</b>	<b>25 164 848</b>	<b>28 086 212</b>	<b>31 596 679</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1 339 389</b>	<b>364 517</b>	<b>(606 587)</b>	<b>442 767</b>	<b>599 746</b>	<b>1 144 026</b>	<b>1 175 183</b>	<b>1 182 923</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	-	1 590 027	1 347 793	890 911	2 321 866	815 186	2 025 745	1 778 771
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions:</b>	<b>1 339 389</b>	<b>1 954 544</b>	<b>741 206</b>	<b>1 333 678</b>	<b>2 921 612</b>	<b>1 959 212</b>	<b>3 200 928</b>	<b>2 961 694</b>
Taxation	(255 398)	(43 302)	14 747	106 774	146 787	130 394	172 928	148 378
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation</b>	<b>1 594 787</b>	<b>1 997 846</b>	<b>726 459</b>	<b>1 226 904</b>	<b>2 774 825</b>	<b>1 828 818</b>	<b>3 028 001</b>	<b>2 813 316</b>
Attributable to minorities								
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality</b>	<b>1 594 787</b>	<b>1 997 846</b>	<b>726 459</b>	<b>1 226 904</b>	<b>2 774 825</b>	<b>1 828 818</b>	<b>3 028 001</b>	<b>2 813 316</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		(221)	(402)					
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>1 594 787</b>	<b>1 997 625</b>	<b>726 057</b>	<b>1 226 904</b>	<b>2 774 825</b>	<b>1 828 818</b>	<b>3 028 001</b>	<b>2 813 316</b>

**Notes**

1. Surplus includes capital grants.







GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>REVENUE ITEMS:</b>								
<u>Property rates</u>								
Total Property Rates	3 093 896	3 326 163	3 330 999	4 581 888	4 601 888	5 306 927	5 715 421	6 144 120
less Revenue Foregone				475 098	475 098	537 655	569 377	601 831
<b>Net Property Rates</b>	<b>3 093 896</b>	<b>3 326 163</b>	<b>3 330 999</b>	<b>4 106 790</b>	<b>4 126 790</b>	<b>4 769 272</b>	<b>5 146 044</b>	<b>5 542 289</b>
<u>Service charges - electricity revenue</u>								
Total Service charges - electricity revenue	3 809 692	4 133 027	5 491 207	6 909 043	7 334 523	8 858 538	10 823 875	13 309 596
<b>Net Service charges - electricity revenue</b>	<b>3 809 692</b>	<b>4 133 027</b>	<b>5 491 207</b>	<b>6 909 043</b>	<b>7 334 523</b>	<b>8 858 538</b>	<b>10 823 875</b>	<b>13 309 596</b>
<u>Service charges - water revenue</u>								
Total Service charges - water revenue	2 126 620	2 112 070	2 253 715	2 681 671	2 681 671	3 045 955	3 275 235	3 496 426
<b>Net Service charges - water revenue</b>	<b>2 126 620</b>	<b>2 112 070</b>	<b>2 253 715</b>	<b>2 681 671</b>	<b>2 681 671</b>	<b>3 045 955</b>	<b>3 275 235</b>	<b>3 496 426</b>
<u>Service charges - sanitation revenue</u>								
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue	1 094 027	1 205 207	1 333 574	1 443 977	1 443 977	1 630 885	1 750 822	1 866 553
<b>Net Service charges - sanitation revenue</b>	<b>1 094 027</b>	<b>1 205 207</b>	<b>1 333 574</b>	<b>1 443 977</b>	<b>1 443 977</b>	<b>1 630 885</b>	<b>1 750 822</b>	<b>1 866 553</b>
<u>Service charges - refuse revenue</u>								
Total refuse removal revenue	347 589	437 312	685 792	885 037	671 549	701 376	738 038	780 106
<b>Net Service charges - refuse revenue</b>	<b>347 589</b>	<b>437 312</b>	<b>685 792</b>	<b>885 037</b>	<b>671 549</b>	<b>701 376</b>	<b>738 038</b>	<b>780 106</b>
<u>Other Revenue by source</u>								
Other revenue	1 050 684	832 102	1 131 745	866 173	919 602	957 528	1 061 396	950 803
<b>Total 'Other' Revenue</b>	<b>1 050 684</b>	<b>832 102</b>	<b>1 131 745</b>	<b>866 173</b>	<b>919 602</b>	<b>957 528</b>	<b>1 061 396</b>	<b>950 803</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ITEMS:</b>								
<u>Employee related costs</u>								
Salaries and Wages	2 581 133	3 307 845	4 029 964	3 807 978	4 506 441	4 178 740	4 501 577	4 816 038
Contributions to UIF, pensions, medical aid	534 630	485 880	684 536	834 594	765 471	890 824	975 329	1 046 546
Travel, motor car, accom; & other allowances	410 485	204 140	152 891	495 706	170 968	612 031	670 757	718 986
Housing benefits and allowances	31 330	33 184	39 473	47 987	44 140	63 200	68 082	72 677
Overtime	140 007	206 998	253 570	180 730	283 550	300 333	328 737	354 866
Performance bonus	182 013	80 716	109 238	327 113	122 154	344 613	371 895	396 711
Payments in lieu of leave	9 688			31 816				
<b>Total Employee related costs</b>	<b>3 889 286</b>	<b>4 318 763</b>	<b>5 269 672</b>	<b>5 725 924</b>	<b>5 892 724</b>	<b>6 389 741</b>	<b>6 916 378</b>	<b>7 405 825</b>
<u>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</u>								
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	880 930	867 921	765 077	1 378 082	1 322 378	1 459 682	1 625 487	1 707 351
<b>Total Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</b>	<b>880 930</b>	<b>867 921</b>	<b>765 077</b>	<b>1 378 082</b>	<b>1 322 378</b>	<b>1 459 682</b>	<b>1 625 487</b>	<b>1 707 351</b>
<u>Bulk purchases</u>								
Electricity Bulk Purchases	2 439 175	2 795 652	3 752 533	4 830 710	5 331 010	6 420 441	7 890 013	9 788 059
Water Bulk Purchases	1 464 453	1 519 604	1 663 707	1 778 657	1 778 657	2 084 842	2 210 941	2 319 113
Other Bulk Purchases	52 572	9 062	12 510	26 470	28 123	29 755	31 272	33 055
<b>Total bulk purchases</b>	<b>3 956 200</b>	<b>4 324 318</b>	<b>5 428 750</b>	<b>6 635 837</b>	<b>7 137 790</b>	<b>8 535 038</b>	<b>10 132 226</b>	<b>12 140 227</b>
<u>Contracted services</u>								
Contracted Services	801 603	1 605 081	1 931 110	2 443 625	2 356 806	2 440 560	2 516 634	2 735 477
<b>sub-total</b>	<b>801 603</b>	<b>1 605 081</b>	<b>1 931 110</b>	<b>2 443 625</b>	<b>2 356 806</b>	<b>2 440 560</b>	<b>2 516 634</b>	<b>2 735 477</b>
Allocations to organs of state:								
<b>Total contracted services</b>	<b>801 603</b>	<b>1 605 081</b>	<b>1 931 110</b>	<b>2 443 625</b>	<b>2 356 806</b>	<b>2 440 560</b>	<b>2 516 634</b>	<b>2 735 477</b>
<u>Other Expenditure By Type</u>								
General expenses	2 912 923	2 905 611	3 398 789	3 375 420	3 068 904	3 471 383	3 720 320	4 270 606
<b>Total 'Other' Expenditure</b>	<b>2 912 923</b>	<b>2 905 611</b>	<b>3 398 789</b>	<b>3 375 420</b>	<b>3 068 904</b>	<b>3 471 383</b>	<b>3 720 320</b>	<b>4 270 606</b>



GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA2 Consolidated Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type & dept.)

R thousand	Description	Economic Development	Environment	Infrastructure and Services	Transportation	Community Development	Health	Office of the Executive Mayor	Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	Finance	Revenue and Customer Relations	Corporate and Shared Services	Housing	Development Planning and Urban Management	Emergency Management Services	Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department	Municipal Entities Accounts
	<b>Revenue By Source</b>																
	Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 769 272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service charges - electricity revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101 229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service charges - refuse revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543 177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service charges - other	-	-	-	-	2 899	-	-	-	112 255	4 200	-	-	36 120	10 851	27 653	-
	Rental of facilities and equipment	-	-	-	-	2 310	-	-	-	170 146	-	1 003	15 803	-	-	-	240 188
	Interest earned - external investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dividends received	-	-	-	-	801	582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340 975	-
	Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Licences and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers recognised - operational	29 049	3 000	-	-	9 420	87 030	64 000	-	3 995 546	-	-	50 000	-	82 210	171 215	-
	Other revenue	-	-	-	-	9 096	2 742	8 114	-	1 048	11 967	2 069	-	-	972	962	2 102
	Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	37 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Internal Transfers	-	-	37 000	-	-	294	122 085	-	753 787	112 836	308 702	10 564	6 001	-	-	-
	<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contri</b>	<b>29 049</b>	<b>3 000</b>	<b>37 000</b>	<b>213 466</b>	<b>24 526</b>	<b>90 648</b>	<b>194 199</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 446 460</b>	<b>129 003</b>	<b>311 774</b>	<b>76 367</b>	<b>42 121</b>	<b>94 033</b>	<b>540 805</b>	<b>242 290</b>
	<b>Expenditure By Type</b>																
	Employee related costs	32 467	32 412	19 786	38 784	394 304	392 105	146 234	55 818	140 478	266 482	241 263	137 997	301 249	399 136	1 039 264	-
	Remuneration of councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-	810	83 143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	444 587	10	-	7 902	4 423	6 266	1 150	747
	Depreciation & asset impairment	4 384	1 823	324	127 850	63 828	8 218	154 561	14 065	5 875	95 653	10 456	93 529	84 990	5 120	8 607	232 451
	Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 398 727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bulk purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contracted services	21 477	5 891	5 309	238 702	20 286	12 163	354 100	2 000	34 286	22 209	22 486	5 461	39 218	96 510	277 233	3 093
	Transfers and grants	64 049	-	-	-	5 211	4 663	-	-	-	-	-	50 000	30	-	-	-
	Other expenditure	16 081	4 846	7 568	65 814	171 231	37 761	255 775	58 244	178 373	223 829	150 797	99 552	52 239	39 646	183 385	353 194
	Internal transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Internal transfers	759	807	240	814	22 442	22 794	40 956	20 341	2 606 938	23 062	54 288	14 748	65 331	12 172	33 680	10 000
	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>139 217</b>	<b>45 776</b>	<b>33 247</b>	<b>471 964</b>	<b>677 302</b>	<b>477 704</b>	<b>952 436</b>	<b>233 611</b>	<b>4 809 284</b>	<b>631 265</b>	<b>479 290</b>	<b>409 169</b>	<b>547 480</b>	<b>558 650</b>	<b>1 943 319</b>	<b>599 485</b>
	<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(110 168)</b>	<b>(42 776)</b>	<b>3 753</b>	<b>(258 498)</b>	<b>(652 776)</b>	<b>(387 056)</b>	<b>(758 237)</b>	<b>(233 611)</b>	<b>5 637 196</b>	<b>(502 262)</b>	<b>(167 516)</b>	<b>(332 802)</b>	<b>(505 359)</b>	<b>(464 817)</b>	<b>(1 002 514)</b>	<b>(357 195)</b>
	Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	50 081	6 500	-	-	225 031	-	-	144 677	133 387	-	-	105 274
	Contributions recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>40 066</b>	<b>(42 776)</b>	<b>3 753</b>	<b>(258 498)</b>	<b>(602 695)</b>	<b>(380 556)</b>	<b>(758 237)</b>	<b>(233 611)</b>	<b>5 862 227</b>	<b>(502 262)</b>	<b>(167 516)</b>	<b>(188 125)</b>	<b>(371 972)</b>	<b>(464 817)</b>	<b>(1 002 514)</b>	<b>(251 921)</b>

## GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting

Description	City Power	Johannesburg Water	Pikup	Johannesburg Roads Agency	Metrobus	Johannesburg City Parks	Johannesburg Zoo	Johannesburg Development Agency	Johannesburg Property Company	Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market	Metro Trading Company	Johannesburg Tourism Company	Johannesburg Social and Housing Company	Johannesburg Civic Theatre	Rodepoort City Theatre	Total
<b>Revenue By Source</b>																
Property rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 769 272
Penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101 229
Service charges - electricity revenue	8 858 538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 858 538
Service charges - water revenue	-	3 039 946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 039 946
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	1 636 894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 636 894
Service charges - refuse revenue	-	-	158 199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158 199
Service charges - other	230 000	-	62 668	-	-	53 975	11 428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347 071
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 527	-	-	-	-	1 440	3 770	-	-	35 779	15 475	-	-	-	-	52 021
Interest earned - external investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2 030	1 828	-	50 129	5 650	-	58 646
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	34 867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	1 740	-	35 017
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fires	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342 358
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 638	180 967	-	-	1 150	-	-	408 081
Transfers recognised - operational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 111
Other revenue	230 828	82 742	5 177	53 741	121 960	2 634	3 699	979	115 614	4 705	-	250	200	18 536	4 432	957 528
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 000
Internal Transfers	85 030	129 113	965 205	445 419	292 557	475 025	40 980	21 637	-	-	45 293	31 616	21 714	25 000	9 627	3 902 485
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contingencies)</b>	<b>9 500 790</b>	<b>4 888 695</b>	<b>1 191 248</b>	<b>499 160</b>	<b>414 517</b>	<b>533 074</b>	<b>59 877</b>	<b>54 727</b>	<b>138 239</b>	<b>223 631</b>	<b>62 596</b>	<b>31 866</b>	<b>73 193</b>	<b>50 926</b>	<b>14 059</b>	<b>30 211 359</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>																
Employee related costs	633 866	611 410	425 387	279 096	190 379	314 600	38 368	30 355	75 480	76 005	13 264	12 060	23 036	21 525	7 150	6 388 741
Remuneration of councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	83 953
Debt impairment	260 159	482 535	13 906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 140	-	5 781	-	-	1 229 606
Depreciation & asset impairment	224 554	201 168	42 293	5 080	40 764	10 349	938	1 084	1 210	14 090	1 194	1 163	1 345	2 344	372	1 459 682
Finance charges	-	19 991	-	-	9 852	-	-	-	370	-	-	-	1 767	-	-	1 430 707
Bulk purchases	6 420 441	2 084 842	-	-	-	29 755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 535 038
Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services	192 397	338 615	530 721	117 001	4 873	54 183	2 116	935	-	16 279	16 999	-	9 228	720	69	2 440 560
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	478 876	405 376	88 532	91 566	155 435	115 090	17 724	19 905	22 177	63 998	28 335	18 210	35 202	26 207	6 413	1 239 953
Other expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225
Internal Transfers	486 785	359 255	66 409	6 416	13 214	9 097	730	2 213	850	25 079	664	433	834	130	55	3 902 485
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>8 697 078</b>	<b>4 503 193</b>	<b>1 167 248</b>	<b>499 161</b>	<b>414 517</b>	<b>533 074</b>	<b>59 876</b>	<b>54 727</b>	<b>100 087</b>	<b>196 351</b>	<b>62 596</b>	<b>31 866</b>	<b>73 193</b>	<b>50 926</b>	<b>14 058</b>	<b>29 067 332</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>803 712</b>	<b>385 502</b>	<b>24 000</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38 172</b>	<b>27 280</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 144 026</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>803 712</b>	<b>385 502</b>	<b>24 000</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38 172</b>	<b>27 280</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 159 212</b>

# Medium Term Capital Budget

The total Capital Budget for the 2010/11 financial year amounts to R3,1 billion. This represents a decrease of R2,4 billion, or a 44% decline from the 2009/10 adjusted budget.

The main reason for the huge decrease is the decrease in the City's borrowings and the decrease in government grants, mainly because 2010 projects will be completed in the 2009/10 financial year and the grant funding allocation for BRT for 2010/11 that was brought forward to the 2009/10 financial year.

The infrastructure needs of the City far exceed the available resources. The level of capital expenditure and borrowing are based on the principles of affordability, prudential indicators and sustainability (debt ratio, current ratio, operating surplus and the impact or return of the capital investment on the operating account). Approximately R2 billion of the capital budget will be funded by the City and R1,1 billion from grants and public contributions (National and MIG grants amounts to R883,7 million).

## Funding Sources for 2010/11

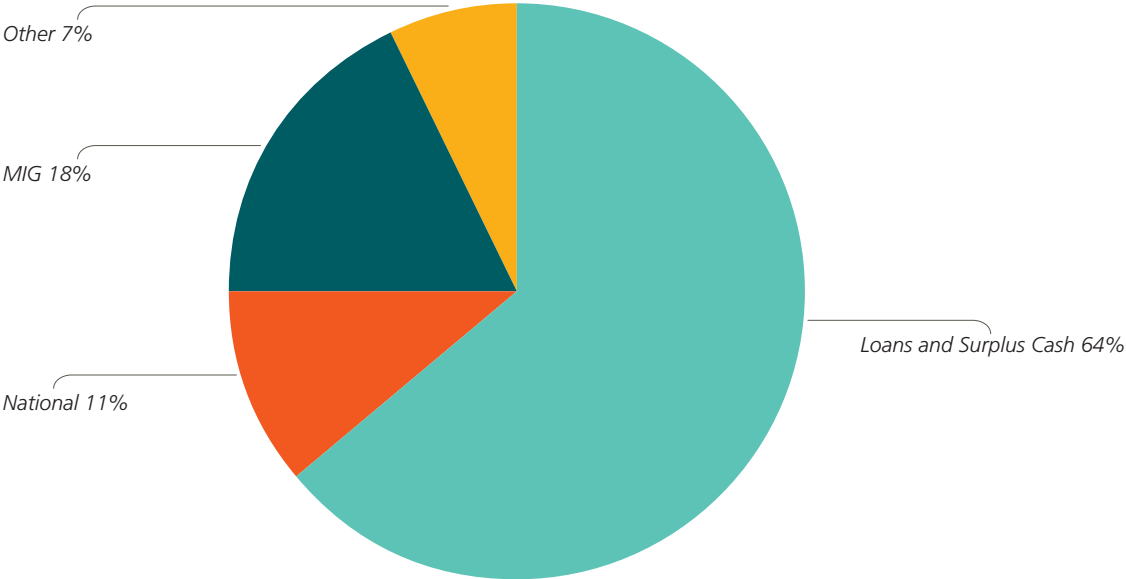
- Borrowings – R1,5 billion of capital will be funded from loans. The debt to revenue ratio has exceeded the limit of 50%, the ratio is expected to improve in the medium term between 50% – 47%.
- Cash – approximately R456 million of capital will be funded through cash (R200 million from the sale of land, R230 million from demand side management levies (surplus – City Power), and R20.5 million from CRR.
- National Grants – R327 million will be funded from grants received from national.
- MIG – R556 million.
- Other – R206 million (mainly bulk service contributions).

The proposed capital budget projects a spending plan of approximately R11,4 billion over the next three-year period.

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

Funding Source	Budget 2010/11 R '000	Estimate 2011/12 R '000	Estimate 2012/13 R '000
Loan and Surplus Cash	1 968 510	1 789 525	2 599 251
Grants and Public Contributions	1 090 251	2 180 745	1 828 771
Total	3 058 761	3 970 270	4 408 022

**FUNDING SOURCES FOR 2010/11**



The capital budget includes funding for the ongoing maintenance, upgrading and replacement of the City's infrastructure, with an emphasis on community needs.

The 2010/11 Capital Budget will focus on the following:

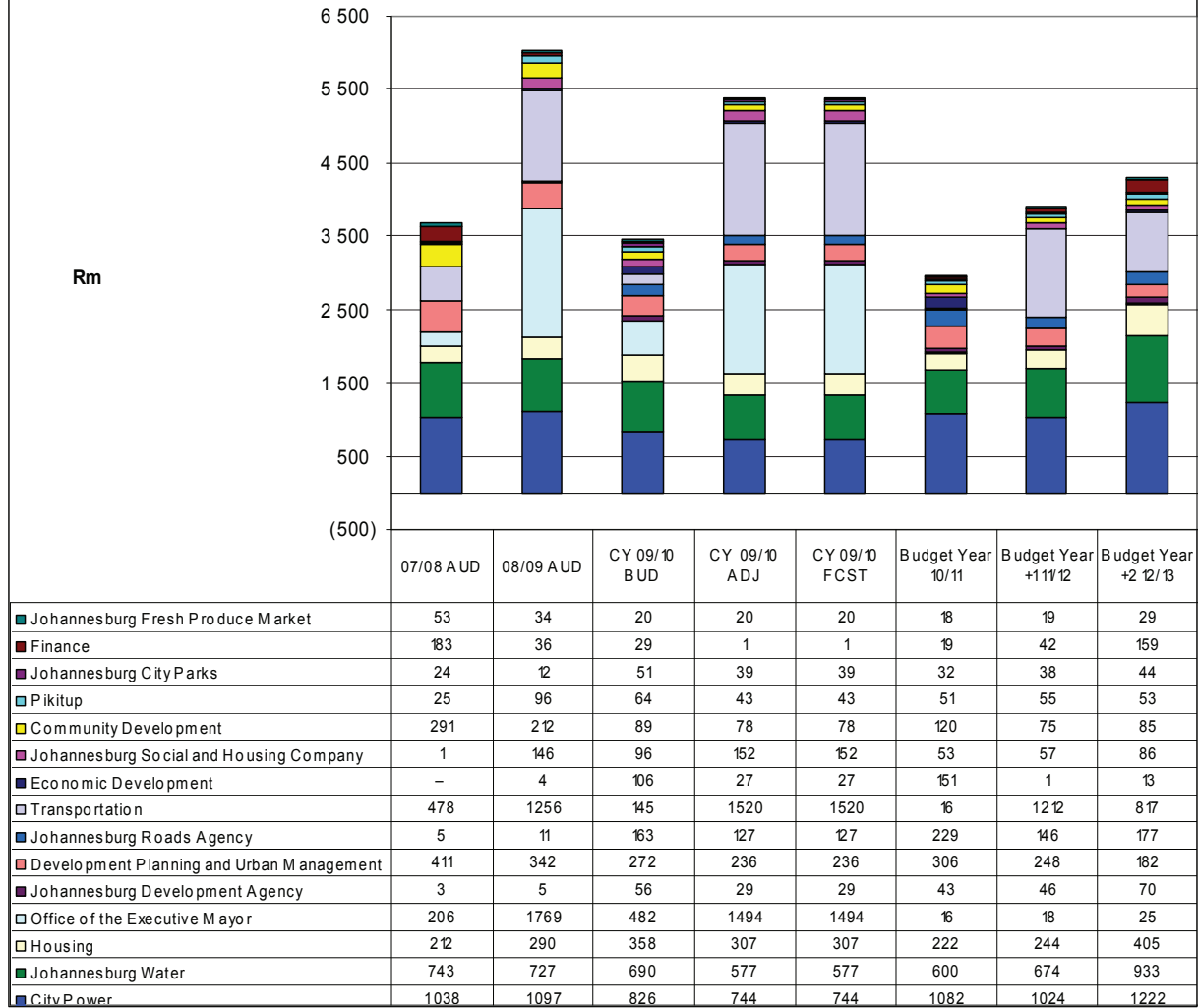
- The City expects R179 million for the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) from National Treasury. Out of the allocation, R150 million is appropriated for capital expenditure, while R29 million is appropriated for operational expenditure. EPWP projects would mainly target the youth for maintaining sidewalks, stormwater management, trenching and supply of building material.
- Environment received R5,8 million. The allocation will fund Rehabilitation of Bruma R4,2 million, waste buy-back centre in Region F R800 000 and operational capital amounting to R890 000.
- Transportation department received R15,6 million towards Transport Safety Projects. The project is ward-based and strives to ensure safety measures like creation of traffic circles, speed bumps, etc.
- Community Development has been allocated R120 million. R46,7 million would be channelled towards the Soweto Theatre. MIG funding, amounting to R50 million, will be allocated towards the Sport and Recreation programme and the Libraries and Information Systems programme, which includes R35 million for the Centre of Excellence and R6,8 million for the Cosmo City multi-purpose centre. An amount of R19,5 million has been allocated to community-based projects.
- Health department has been allocated R15,1 million. R8,5 million will be spend towards upgrading of clinics (Lawley 2, Thulamtwana, Weillers Farm, Sol Plaatjie and Thuthukani), R4,5 million for minor upgrades in various clinics and R2,1 million for operational capital.
- Office of the Executive Mayor has been allocated R16,2 million. The IT department received R15 million for PC refresh, ICT legal compliance framework and enterprise data governance model implementation projects. R1,2 million will fund operational capital.
- Office of the Speaker's allocation amounts to R1,2 million for operational capital.
- Revenue and Customer Relations Management have been allocated R1,4 million for the customer interface call centre project.
- Corporate and Shared Services have been allocated R2,4 million for operating capital.
- Housing's total allocation is approximately R222 million (R43,5 million loans, R33,8 million cash/CRR and R144,6 million MIG funding). This includes projects such as Lufhereng Mixed Development R18,4 million, Meriting (Kaalfontein Ext. 22) R18 million, Formalisation of informal settlements R15 million, Elias Motsoaledi (bulk services) R15 million, Fleurhoff mixed – development R18.9 million, Braamfischerville Extensions 12 and 13, R20 million and Community-based Projects R12 million.
- Development Planning and Urban Management received R306,1 million. R122 million is for inner city projects, R44 million for the Cosmo City projects (engineering services), R27 million for the Alexander Renewal project. NDPG projects amounts to R17 million for Bara Central Precinct project, R14 million for the Heroes Bridge project, R13 million for Zola Node and R26 million for Diepsloot.
- Emergency Management Services has been allocated R12,1 million, which would be channelled towards purchasing of protective clothing for the fire fighters, as well as the radio communication systems.
- Johannesburg Metro Police Department received R22,9 million to purchase the radio communication systems and the new handguns for JMPD officials.
- City Power's allocation amounts to R1,081 billion (R542 million loans, R230 million cash, R97 million National Grants, R54,6 million MIG and R158 million other funding). Bulk infrastructure in various areas has been allocated R84 million, public lighting (Ivory park, Orange Farm and Nancefield) R97 million, electrification in various areas R70 million, upgrade of electrical network in various areas R140 million, metering R82 million, Refurbishment R41 million, network development R12 million, DSM-related projects R230 million and New Service Connections (Reuven F, Hursthill, Lenasia South, Ferndale) R128 million.
- Water's total allocation amounts to R600 million. Northern Sewerage Works R33 million, Bulk Waste Water (Driefontein, Bushkoppies, Olifantsvlei) R158 million, upgrading of infrastructure R170 million, Lanseria reservoir R20 million, unaccounted-for water R150 million, SCADA and PLC replacements R33 million, water mains replacements and planned replacements R35,7 million
- Pikitup has been allocated R51,2 million for New Garden Sites (Orange Farm, Randburg and Soweto), New Cell development (Ennerdale and Marie Louise), New Depot in Orange Farm and the roll-out of 240l Bins. R12 million will be spent towards Transfer Station.

- Johannesburg Roads Agency has been allocated R229,1 million in 2010/11 financial year. Out of MIG, R66,7 million would be spent on upgrading gravel roads (R51 million) in Diepsloot, Doornkop, Ivory Park, and Orange Farm, in addition to that R15 million, would be spent on integrated stormwater master-planning. R70 million would be spent towards community-based projects with regard to construction and upgrade of new roads, while R30 million would cater for road resurfacing. An amount of R10 million would be spent towards the mobility, traffic safety upgrade programme. R10 million would finance Region F (M1 and M2) motorways and district bridge rehabilitation programme. For Intelligent Transport Systems Project, R5 million would be required to ensure that the transportation system is safe, efficient and reliable, without necessarily altering the existing transport infrastructure.
- Metrobus received R6 million to cater mainly for the replacement of engines and gearboxes.
- City Parks received R32 million. R4 million will be utilised on upgrading of the existing park in Vlakfontein, R8,5 million for development of new parks (Zacharia park, Lehae and Pennyville), R11 million for upgrading of Cemeteries (Avalon and Braamfontein), whilst R1,5 million will be used for City Beautification in various areas. R7 million will be for operational capital (plant and equipment, IT, furniture and buildings).
- Johannesburg Zoo received an allocation of R10 million for elephant doors R1,5 million, chimpanzee moats R1,5 million, upgrading of infrastructure R2 million and parking R5 million.
- Johannesburg Development Agency has been allocated R42,8 million and includes projects such as Orlando East R9 million, Kliptown Precinct R13 million, Mary Fitzgerald Square Precinct R10 million, Stretford Station and Greater Orange Farm Precinct R3,8 million, Hillbrow and Berea (Sanitary Lanes) R6 million.
- Property Company received R15 million, mainly for the land regularization programme.
- Johannesburg Market gets R18 million. The funds would be channelled towards the following:
  - Provision for bulk services (Virgin land) at R9 million;
  - Provision of new transformers at R3 million;
  - Joburg Market main building facelift at R2 million, and
  - Upgrading lift at the main building at R1,5 million.
- Metro Trading Company has been allocated R5 million. An allocation of R4 million would finance infrastructure improvement and refurbishment at Faraday, facility at Kwa-Mai Mai, another facility at Hillbrow market and metro mall infrastructure improvements and refurbishment.
- Tourism Company will receive R1,5 million for e-business upgrade.
- The Johannesburg Social and Housing Company has been allocated R52,8 million, which includes projects such as the Anthea Staff hostel redevelopment/conversion R34 million and the City Deep project R18,8 million.
- Johannesburg Civic Theatre received R1 million for purchasing stage light equipment.
- Roodepoort City Theatre R1 million for upgrading of facilities, mainly auditorium air-conditioning equipment.

GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A5 Consolidated Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

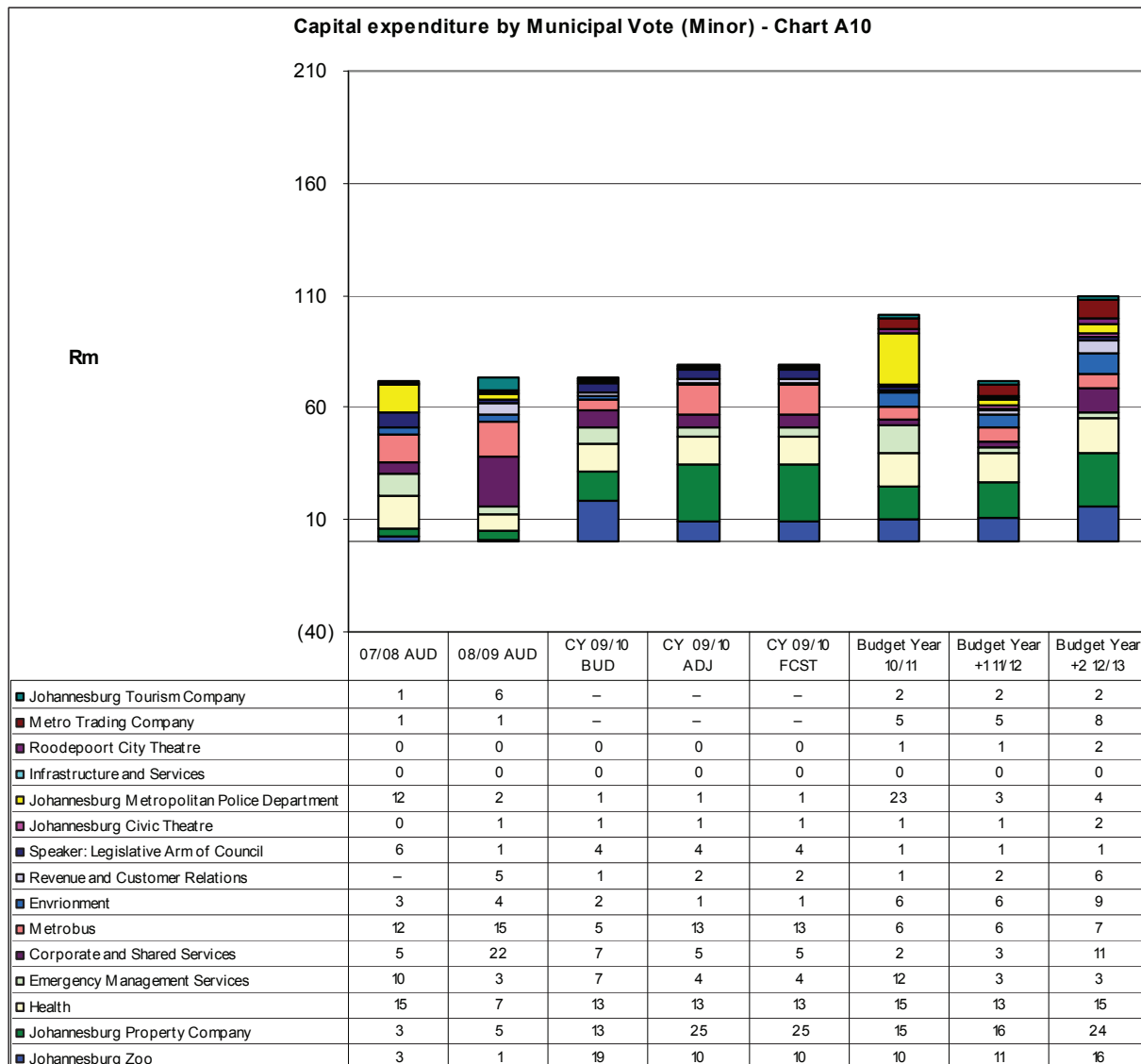
Vote Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1: 2011/12	Budget Year +2: 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>Capital expenditure - Vote</b>								
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>								
Economic Development	–	–	3 900	105 823	26 798	150 838	627	12 663
Environment	3 468	3 342	3 758	1 649	1 267	5 890	5 927	8 980
Infrastructure and Services	576	314	260	361	361	378	394	416
Transportation	159 163	478 274	1 256 021	144 800	1 520 258	15 641	1 211 668	816 706
Community Development	208 687	291 182	211 943	89 117	78 350	120 095	75 181	84 874
Health	8 718	14 539	7 125	12 572	12 572	15 130	12 911	15 445
Office of the Executive Mayor	65 543	205 524	1 769 487	482 255	1 493 744	16 261	18 335	25 411
Speaker: Legislative Arm of Council	–	6 195	859	4 151	4 109	1 205	1 256	1 328
Finance	206 405	182 956	35 589	29 480	1 441	18 952	41 800	158 580
Revenue and Customer Relations	–	–	4 980	1 385	1 508	1 432	1 557	5 646
Corporate and Shared Services	26 826	4 699	22 429	7 321	5 012	2 430	2 531	10 675
Housing	116 125	212 081	289 616	358 401	307 205	222 061	244 270	405 238
Development Planning and Urban Management	103 573	411 291	342 245	271 953	235 613	306 179	247 742	181 607
Emergency Management Services	14 473	10 127	3 058	7 228	4 441	12 127	2 653	2 690
Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department	7 032	12 343	2 360	835	835	22 974	2 911	3 963
Municipal Entities Accounts	652 069	398 054	360 391	–	–	–	–	–
City Power	978 047	1 037 897	1 096 723	825 871	744 143	1 081 581	1 023 540	1 221 600
Johannesburg Water	621 887	743 443	727 231	690 057	577 357	600 013	674 311	932 800
Pikitup	43 371	25 200	95 791	64 310	42 704	51 200	54 770	53 300
Johannesburg Roads Agency	11 907	4 572	11 156	162 631	126 531	229 174	146 309	176 900
Metrobus	128 210	12 493	15 407	5 260	13 373	6 000	6 000	6 500
Johannesburg City Parks	20 762	23 540	11 885	51 207	38 701	32 100	37 577	43 700
Johannesburg Zoo	2 312	2 680	972	18 500	9 676	10 000	11 000	16 000
Johannesburg Development Agency	1 726	2 696	4 966	56 000	29 290	42 800	46 000	70 000
Johannesburg Property Company	3 161	3 439	4 639	13 000	25 000	15 000	16 000	24 000
Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market	44 190	52 852	33 730	20 000	20 000	18 000	19 000	29 000
Metro Trading Company	541	736	1 272	–	–	5 000	5 000	8 000
Johannesburg Tourism Company	1 804	739	5 747	–	–	1 500	2 000	2 000
Johannesburg Social and Housing Company	1 474	1 458	145 535	95 592	152 411	52 800	57 000	86 000
Johannesburg Civic Theatre	941	249	608	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	2 000
Roodepoort City Theatre	2 792	189	280	200	200	1 000	1 000	2 000
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Vote</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>3 058 761</b>	<b>3 970 270</b>	<b>4 408 022</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>								
<b>Governance and administration</b>	<b>233 231</b>	<b>193 850</b>	<b>317 983</b>	<b>191 476</b>	<b>344 800</b>	<b>55 280</b>	<b>81 479</b>	<b>225 640</b>
Executive and council	–	6 195	10 346	5 290	5 839	2 466	2 591	2 739
Budget and treasury office	206 405	182 956	40 569	30 865	2 949	20 384	43 357	164 226
Corporate services	26 826	4 699	267 068	155 321	336 012	32 430	35 531	58 675
<b>Community and public safety</b>	<b>823 699</b>	<b>1 004 242</b>	<b>2 553 773</b>	<b>980 768</b>	<b>1 791 405</b>	<b>489 287</b>	<b>445 503</b>	<b>661 910</b>
Community and social services	221 253	298 281	213 803	53 688	52 488	120 092	22 503	32 646
Sport and recreation	79 448	59 365	1 892 276	452 452	1 261 453	44 103	103 255	115 928
Public safety	21 505	22 470	5 418	8 063	5 276	35 101	5 564	6 653
Housing	492 775	609 587	435 151	453 993	459 616	274 861	301 270	491 238
Health	8 718	14 539	7 125	12 572	12 572	15 130	12 911	15 445
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>	<b>734 972</b>	<b>1 138 158</b>	<b>1 678 462</b>	<b>768 477</b>	<b>1 973 491</b>	<b>781 400</b>	<b>1 690 667</b>	<b>1 312 772</b>
Planning and development	197 479	496 178	390 848	454 137	312 062	519 695	315 763	295 686
Road transport	534 025	638 638	1 283 856	312 691	1 660 162	255 815	1 368 977	1 008 106
Environmental protection	3 468	3 342	3 758	1 649	1 267	5 890	5 927	8 980
<b>Trading services</b>	<b>1 643 881</b>	<b>1 806 854</b>	<b>1 919 745</b>	<b>1 580 238</b>	<b>1 364 204</b>	<b>1 732 794</b>	<b>1 752 621</b>	<b>2 207 700</b>
Electricity	978 623	1 038 211	1 096 723	825 871	744 143	1 081 581	1 023 540	1 221 600
Water	404 227	483 238	476 731	414 034	346 414	349 513	406 961	552 310
Waste water management	217 660	260 205	250 500	276 023	230 943	250 500	267 350	380 490
Waste management	43 371	25 200	95 791	64 310	42 704	51 200	54 770	53 300
<b>Other</b>								
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>3 058 761</b>	<b>3 970 270</b>	<b>4 408 022</b>
<b>Funded by:</b>								
National Government	1 013 655	854 381	1 946 196	847 745	2 299 461	883 686	2 102 245	1 635 271
Provincial Government	–	–	391 338	94 816	82 684	–	–	115 000
<b>Transfers recognised - capital</b>	<b>1 013 655</b>	<b>854 381</b>	<b>2 337 534</b>	<b>942 561</b>	<b>2 382 145</b>	<b>883 686</b>	<b>2 102 245</b>	<b>1 750 271</b>
<b>Public contributions &amp; donations</b>	<b>350 463</b>	<b>82 220</b>	<b>90 370</b>	<b>202 700</b>	<b>244 422</b>	<b>206 565</b>	<b>78 500</b>	<b>78 500</b>
<b>Borrowing</b>	<b>444 628</b>	<b>2 126 865</b>	<b>2 780 899</b>	<b>1 566 678</b>	<b>1 991 953</b>	<b>1 512 000</b>	<b>1 512 000</b>	<b>2 300 000</b>
<b>Internally generated funds</b>	<b>1 627 037</b>	<b>1 079 638</b>	<b>1 261 160</b>	<b>809 020</b>	<b>855 380</b>	<b>456 510</b>	<b>277 525</b>	<b>279 251</b>
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>3 058 761</b>	<b>3 970 270</b>	<b>4 408 022</b>

Capital expenditure by Municipal Vote (Major) - Chart A9

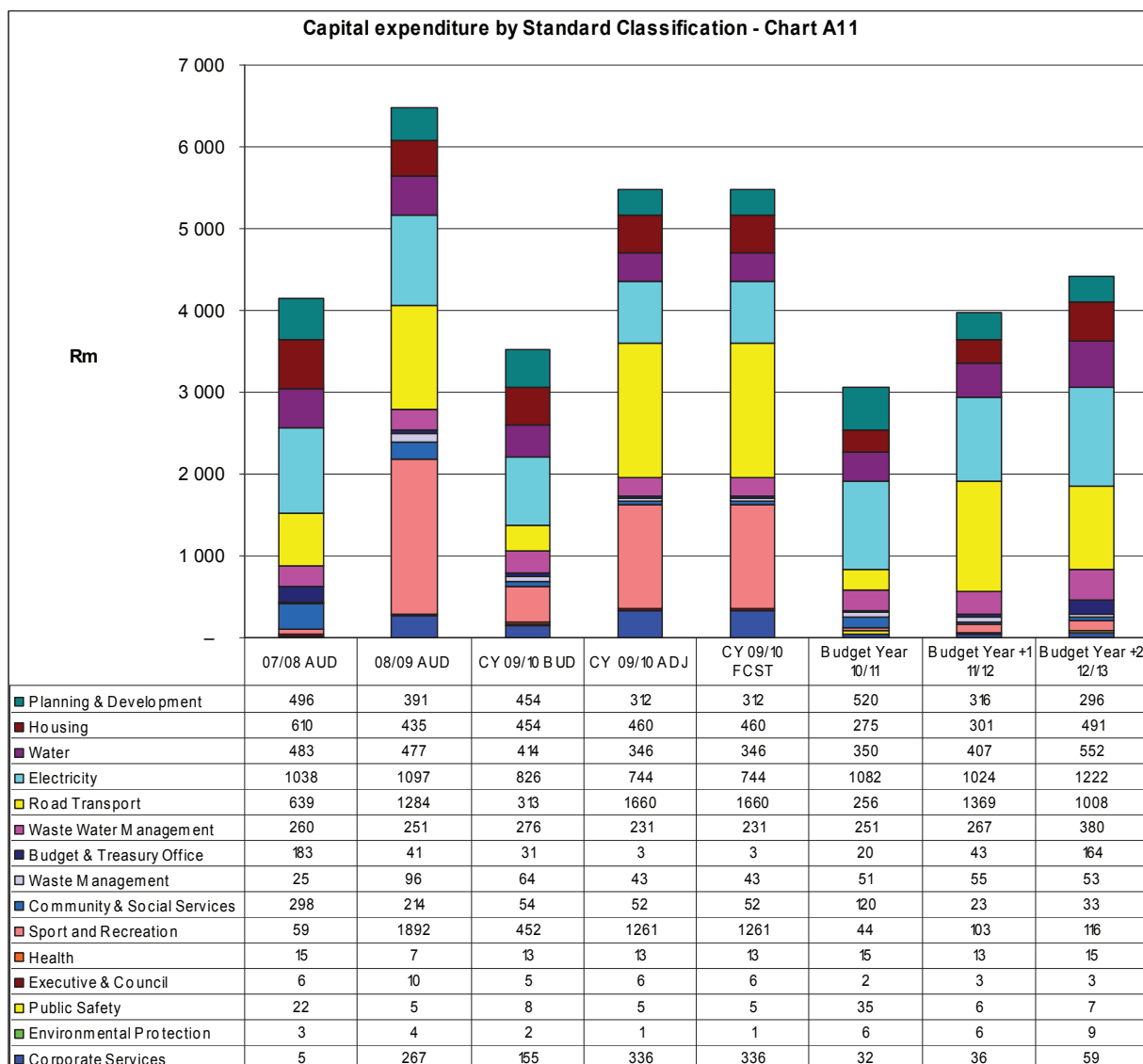




Capital expenditure by Municipal Vote (Minor) - Chart A10



Capital expenditure by Standard Classification - Chart A11



GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A6 Consolidated Budgeted Financial Position

Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>ASSETS</b>								
<b>Current assets</b>								
Cash	61 490	417 992	179 504	292 107	207 483	140 814	99 322	539 812
Call investment deposits	1 687 490	920 467	466 104	610 467	566 104	1 688 454	2 827 414	3 959 654
Consumer debtors	1 742 712	2 152 956	2 263 950	2 396 109	2 551 399	2 785 655	3 012 859	3 281 823
Other debtors	1 040 422	1 459 190	1 602 019	1 446 071	1 710 956	1 818 747	1 926 053	2 035 838
Current portion of long-term receivables	–	577 312	1 000 000	41 125	14 276	42 747	1 066 618	358 277
Inventory	122 859	120 918	177 175	131 214	189 223	201 144	213 011	225 153
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>4 654 973</b>	<b>5 648 835</b>	<b>5 688 752</b>	<b>4 917 093</b>	<b>5 239 441</b>	<b>6 677 561</b>	<b>9 145 277</b>	<b>10 400 557</b>
<b>Non current assets</b>								
Investments	2 024 156	1 800 008	1 783 830	2 762 078	2 636 439	2 913 466	3 094 362	3 759 596
Investment property	1 134 900	1 197 938	1 251 570	1 138 789	1 251 570	1 252 970	1 254 420	1 255 920
Investment in Associate	13 253	15 991	31 326	22 234	33 456	35 564	37 662	39 809
Property, plant and equipment	19 598 269	24 597 915	30 508 231	30 434 526	34 659 753	36 133 517	38 335 270	40 898 793
Biological	4 054	4 474	5 976	5 130	5 976	6 041	6 111	6 186
Intangible	265 810	235 864	344 356	254 640	344 356	345 856	348 406	351 739
Other non-current assets	50 433	131 299	226 398	277 325	241 793	257 026	272 191	287 705
<b>Total non current assets</b>	<b>23 090 875</b>	<b>27 983 489</b>	<b>34 151 687</b>	<b>34 894 722</b>	<b>39 173 343</b>	<b>40 944 440</b>	<b>43 348 422</b>	<b>46 599 748</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>27 745 848</b>	<b>33 632 324</b>	<b>39 840 439</b>	<b>39 811 815</b>	<b>44 412 784</b>	<b>47 622 002</b>	<b>52 493 698</b>	<b>57 000 305</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
<b>Current liabilities</b>								
Borrowing	136 974	618 349	1 230 910	194 378	250 087	241 101	1 270 285	340 125
Consumer deposits	–	–	–	253 446	–	–	–	–
Trade and other payables	4 908 708	5 767 102	6 191 855	5 236 272	6 674 730	6 393 458	6 559 632	6 915 771
Provisions	445 108	656 400	1 213 552	538 010	1 234 245	1 312 002	1 389 410	1 468 607
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>5 490 790</b>	<b>7 041 851</b>	<b>8 636 317</b>	<b>6 222 106</b>	<b>8 159 062</b>	<b>7 946 561</b>	<b>9 219 327</b>	<b>8 724 503</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>								
Borrowing	6 033 812	7 290 693	9 124 096	10 951 350	10 905 977	12 176 876	12 418 591	14 378 466
Provisions	2 287 339	2 284 128	2 600 934	2 425 898	2 777 798	2 952 799	3 127 014	3 305 254
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>	<b>8 321 151</b>	<b>9 574 821</b>	<b>11 725 030</b>	<b>13 377 248</b>	<b>13 683 775</b>	<b>15 129 675</b>	<b>15 545 605</b>	<b>17 683 719</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>13 811 941</b>	<b>16 616 672</b>	<b>20 361 347</b>	<b>19 599 354</b>	<b>21 842 836</b>	<b>23 076 235</b>	<b>24 764 932</b>	<b>26 408 222</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>13 933 907</b>	<b>17 015 652</b>	<b>19 479 092</b>	<b>20 212 461</b>	<b>22 569 948</b>	<b>24 545 766</b>	<b>27 728 766</b>	<b>30 592 083</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>								
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	11 697 846	16 844 674	19 312 466	20 039 004	22 391 992	24 352 684	27 519 378	30 365 264
Reserves	2 236 061	170 978	166 626	173 457	177 956	193 082	209 388	226 819
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	<b>13 933 907</b>	<b>17 015 652</b>	<b>19 479 092</b>	<b>20 212 461</b>	<b>22 569 948</b>	<b>24 545 766</b>	<b>27 728 766</b>	<b>30 592 083</b>

GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA3 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Position'

Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>ASSETS</b>								
<b>Call investment deposits</b>								
Call deposits < 90 days	1 687 490	920 467	466 104	610 467	566 104	1 688 454	2 827 414	3 959 654
Other current investments > 90 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Call investment deposits</b>	<b>1 687 490</b>	<b>920 467</b>	<b>466 104</b>	<b>610 467</b>	<b>566 104</b>	<b>1 688 454</b>	<b>2 827 414</b>	<b>3 959 654</b>
<b>Consumer debtors</b>								
Consumer debtors	8 281 690	9 430 734	8 380 789	12 690 686	9 682 952	11 118 396	12 771 269	14 598 916
<u>Less: Provision for debt impairment</u>	<u>(6 538 978)</u>	<u>(7 277 778)</u>	<u>(6 116 839)</u>	<u>(10 294 578)</u>	<u>(7 131 553)</u>	<u>(8 332 741)</u>	<u>(9 758 410)</u>	<u>(11 317 093)</u>
<b>Total Consumer debtors</b>	<b>1 742 712</b>	<b>2 152 956</b>	<b>2 263 950</b>	<b>2 396 109</b>	<b>2 551 399</b>	<b>2 785 655</b>	<b>3 012 859</b>	<b>3 281 823</b>
<b>Debt impairment provision</b>								
Balance at the beginning of the year	(5 900 893)	(6 538 978)	(7 277 778)	(9 310 349)	(6 116 839)	(7 131 553)	(8 332 741)	(9 758 410)
Contributions to the provision	(1 364 838)	(1 325 274)	(1 180 966)	(984 229)	(1 014 714)	(1 201 187)	(1 425 669)	(1 558 683)
Bad debts written off	726 753	586 474	2 341 905	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>(6 538 978)</b>	<b>(7 277 778)</b>	<b>(6 116 839)</b>	<b>(10 294 578)</b>	<b>(7 131 553)</b>	<b>(8 332 741)</b>	<b>(9 758 410)</b>	<b>(11 317 093)</b>
<b>Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</b>								
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)	23 246 764	28 892 521	35 581 615	37 244 634	41 055 515	43 988 961	47 816 201	52 087 075
<u>Less: Accumulated depreciation</u>	<u>3 648 495</u>	<u>4 294 606</u>	<u>5 073 384</u>	<u>6 810 108</u>	<u>6 395 762</u>	<u>7 855 444</u>	<u>9 480 931</u>	<u>11 188 283</u>
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</b>	<b>19 598 269</b>	<b>24 597 915</b>	<b>30 508 231</b>	<b>30 434 526</b>	<b>34 659 753</b>	<b>36 133 517</b>	<b>38 335 270</b>	<b>40 898 793</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
<b>Current liabilities - Borrowing</b>								
Current portion of long-term liabilities	136 974	618 349	1 230 910	194 378	250 087	241 101	1 270 285	340 125
<b>Total Current liabilities - Borrowing</b>	<b>136 974</b>	<b>618 349</b>	<b>1 230 910</b>	<b>194 378</b>	<b>250 087</b>	<b>241 101</b>	<b>1 270 285</b>	<b>340 125</b>
<b>Trade and other payables</b>								
Trade and other creditors	4 095 134	4 777 971	5 217 725	4 979 821	6 014 600	6 137 007	6 209 181	6 624 101
Unspent conditional transfers	813 574	989 131	974 130	256 451	660 130	256 451	350 451	291 670
<b>Total Trade and other payables</b>	<b>4 908 708</b>	<b>5 767 102</b>	<b>6 191 855</b>	<b>5 236 272</b>	<b>6 674 730</b>	<b>6 393 458</b>	<b>6 559 632</b>	<b>6 915 771</b>
<b>Non current liabilities - Borrowing</b>								
Borrowing	6 033 812	7 290 693	9 124 096	10 951 350	10 905 977	12 176 876	12 418 591	14 378 466
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing</b>	<b>6 033 812</b>	<b>7 290 693</b>	<b>9 124 096</b>	<b>10 951 350</b>	<b>10 905 977</b>	<b>12 176 876</b>	<b>12 418 591</b>	<b>14 378 466</b>
<b>Provisions - non-current</b>								
Other	2 287 339	2 284 128	2 600 934	2 425 898	2 777 798	2 952 799	3 127 014	3 305 254
<b>Total Provisions - non-current</b>	<b>2 287 339</b>	<b>2 284 128</b>	<b>2 600 934</b>	<b>2 425 898</b>	<b>2 777 798</b>	<b>2 952 799</b>	<b>3 127 014</b>	<b>3 305 254</b>
<b>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</b>								
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>								
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance	10 103 059	14 846 828	18 586 007	18 812 100	19 617 167	22 523 866	24 491 378	27 551 947
Restated balance	10 103 059	14 846 828	18 586 007	18 812 100	19 617 167	22 523 866	24 491 378	27 551 947
Surplus/(Deficit)	1 594 787	1 997 846	726 459	1 226 904	2 774 825	1 828 818	3 028 001	2 813 316
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>11 697 846</b>	<b>16 844 674</b>	<b>19 312 466</b>	<b>20 039 004</b>	<b>22 391 992</b>	<b>24 352 684</b>	<b>27 519 378</b>	<b>30 365 264</b>
<b>Reserves</b>								
Capital replacement	102 712	104 162	85 186	83 407	85 929	93 232	101 658	112 618
Other reserves	50 608	66 816	81 440	90 050	92 027	99 850	107 730	114 201
<b>Total Reserves</b>	<b>2 236 061</b>	<b>170 978</b>	<b>166 626</b>	<b>173 457</b>	<b>177 956</b>	<b>193 082</b>	<b>209 388</b>	<b>226 819</b>
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	<b>13 933 907</b>	<b>17 015 652</b>	<b>19 479 092</b>	<b>20 212 461</b>	<b>22 569 948</b>	<b>24 545 766</b>	<b>27 728 766</b>	<b>30 592 083</b>

GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A7 Consolidated Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>								
<b>Receipts</b>								
Ratepayers and other	12 396 584	12 029 073	13 095 744	17 039 540	17 321 919	20 369 541	22 898 595	26 051 824
Government - operating	2 613 211	2 855 768	3 593 628	4 149 018	4 153 055	4 320 761	4 396 310	4 529 813
Government - capital	524 766	1 590 027	2 613 211	942 561	2 382 145	883 686	2 102 245	1 750 271
Interest	664 133	627 742	645 217	443 841	352 974	210 768	354 220	400 054
<b>Payments</b>								
Suppliers and employees	(11 715 191)	(12 802 976)	(15 333 498)	(18 629 306)	(18 204 577)	(21 337 805)	(23 382 282)	(26 434 643)
Finance charges	(836 759)	(971 161)	(1 249 801)	(1 294 395)	(1 357 059)	(1 430 707)	(1 525 943)	(1 540 717)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>3 646 734</b>	<b>3 328 473</b>	<b>3 364 501</b>	<b>2 651 259</b>	<b>4 648 456</b>	<b>3 016 244</b>	<b>4 843 144</b>	<b>4 756 602</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>								
<b>Receipts</b>								
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	(320 587)	11 577	40 538	36 725	36 775	36 775	36 764	36 750
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	-	(334 913)	(200 661)	(19 073)	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	-	(17 495)	(75 651)	-	(17 525)	(17 341)	(17 263)	(17 662)
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	18 931	-	-	594 443	133 115	(305 498)	(1 204 766)	43 107
<b>Payments</b>								
Capital assets	(3 321 803)	(5 342 790)	(6 355 870)	(3 520 959)	(5 473 900)	(2 936 411)	(3 831 310)	(4 275 782)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(3 623 459)</b>	<b>(5 683 621)</b>	<b>(6 591 644)</b>	<b>(2 908 864)</b>	<b>(5 321 535)</b>	<b>(3 222 475)</b>	<b>(5 016 576)</b>	<b>(4 213 586)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>								
<b>Receipts</b>								
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	2 126 865	2 720 554	1 566 678	1 991 953	1 512 000	1 512 000	2 300 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	26 567	(11 592)	29 756	16 137	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>								
Repayment of borrowing	-	(170 646)	(216 018)	(1 135 323)	(1 190 895)	(250 087)	(241 101)	(1 270 285)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>26 567</b>	<b>1 944 627</b>	<b>2 534 292</b>	<b>447 492</b>	<b>801 058</b>	<b>1 261 913</b>	<b>1 270 899</b>	<b>1 029 715</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>49 842</b>	<b>(410 521)</b>	<b>(692 851)</b>	<b>189 887</b>	<b>127 979</b>	<b>1 055 681</b>	<b>1 097 467</b>	<b>1 572 731</b>
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	1 699 138	1 748 980	1 338 459	712 687	645 608	773 587	1 829 268	2 926 736
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	1 748 980	1 338 459	645 608	902 574	773 587	1 829 268	2 926 736	4 499 466

GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A8 Consolidated Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

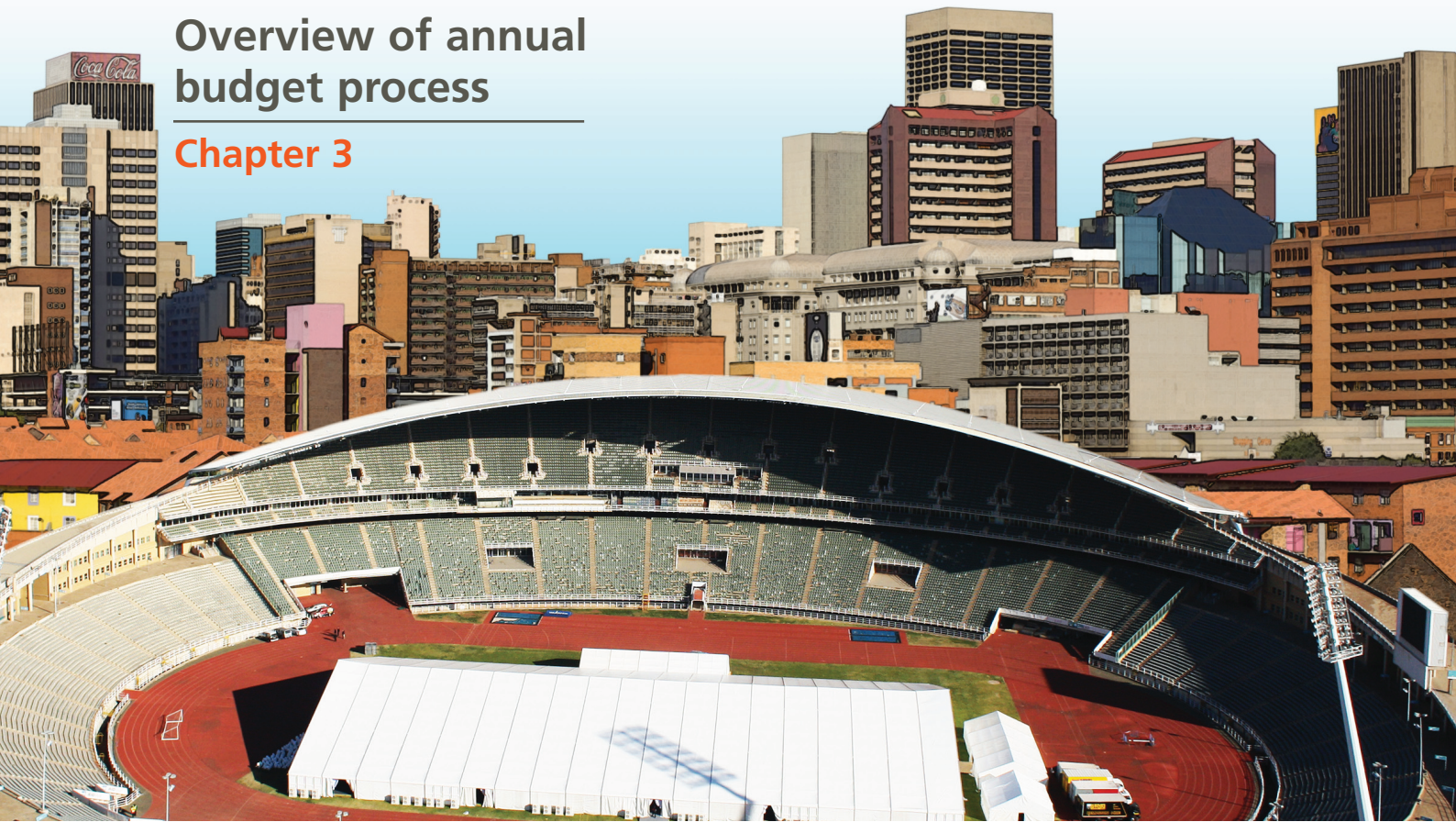
Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>Cash and investments available</b>								
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1 748 980	1 338 459	645 608	902 574	773 587	1 829 268	2 926 736	4 499 466
Other current investments > 90 days	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-
Non current assets - Investments	2 024 156	1 800 008	1 783 830	2 762 078	2 636 439	2 913 466	3 094 362	3 759 596
<b>Cash and investments available:</b>	<b>3 773 136</b>	<b>3 138 467</b>	<b>2 429 438</b>	<b>3 664 652</b>	<b>3 410 026</b>	<b>4 742 735</b>	<b>6 021 097</b>	<b>8 259 062</b>
<b>Application of cash and investments</b>								
Unspent conditional transfers	813 574	989 131	974 130	256 451	660 130	256 451	350 451	291 670
Other working capital requirements	2 272 733	1 544 823	1 750 431	1 426 187	2 000 672	1 796 840	1 612 426	1 553 113
Long term investments committed	2 024 156	1 800 008	1 783 830	2 762 078	2 636 439	2 913 466	3 094 362	3 759 596
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	146 498	153 362	166 626	163 534	172 402	178 415	184 677	191 199
<b>Total Application of cash and investments:</b>	<b>5 256 961</b>	<b>4 487 324</b>	<b>4 675 017</b>	<b>4 608 250</b>	<b>5 469 643</b>	<b>5 145 173</b>	<b>5 241 916</b>	<b>5 795 578</b>
<b>Surplus(shortfall)</b>	<b>(1 483 825)</b>	<b>(1 348 857)</b>	<b>(2 245 579)</b>	<b>(943 598)</b>	<b>(2 059 617)</b>	<b>(402 438)</b>	<b>779 181</b>	<b>2 463 484</b>

GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Table A9 Consolidated Asset Management

Description	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	Current Year 2009/10		2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>								
<b>Total New Assets</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>2 111 984</b>	<b>3 028 468</b>	<b>3 027 792</b>
Infrastructure - Road transport	534 025	638 638	1 267 437	312 691	1 660 162	174 542	1 254 434	876 316
Infrastructure - Electricity	978 623	1 038 211	1 096 723	825 871	744 143	744 421	711 040	933 600
Infrastructure - Water	621 887	743 443	727 231	690 057	577 357	473 713	446 993	603 447
Infrastructure - Other	43 371	25 200	473 038	64 310	42 704	321 379	295 152	209 907
Infrastructure	2 177 906	2 445 492	3 564 429	1 892 929	3 024 366	1 714 055	2 707 619	2 623 270
Community	300 701	357 645	237 779	506 140	1 313 941	130 444	227 093	247 676
Other assets	957 176	1 339 966	2 667 755	1 121 890	1 135 593	267 485	93 756	156 846
<b>Total Renewal of Existing Assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>946 777</b>	<b>941 802</b>	<b>1 380 230</b>
Infrastructure - Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	70 651	117 706	117 706
Infrastructure - Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	337 160	312 500	288 000
Infrastructure - Water	-	-	-	-	-	126 300	227 318	329 353
Infrastructure - Other	-	-	-	-	-	59 000	34 360	69 000
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	593 111	678 115	804 059
Community	-	-	-	-	-	315 242	203 846	393 581
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	38 424	59 841	182 590
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>3 058 761</b>	<b>3 970 270</b>	<b>4 408 022</b>
Infrastructure - Road transport	534 025	638 638	1 267 437	312 691	1 660 162	245 193	1 358 371	994 022
Infrastructure - Electricity	978 623	1 038 211	1 096 723	825 871	744 143	1 081 581	1 023 540	1 221 600
Infrastructure - Water	621 887	743 443	727 231	690 057	577 357	600 013	674 311	932 800
Infrastructure - Other	43 371	25 200	473 038	64 310	42 704	380 379	329 512	278 907
Infrastructure	2 177 906	2 445 492	3 564 429	1 892 929	3 024 366	2 307 166	3 385 734	3 427 329
Community	300 701	357 645	237 779	506 140	1 313 941	445 686	430 939	641 257
Other assets	957 176	1 339 966	2 667 755	1 121 890	1 135 593	305 909	153 597	339 436
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class</b>	<b>3 435 783</b>	<b>4 143 104</b>	<b>6 469 963</b>	<b>3 520 959</b>	<b>5 473 900</b>	<b>3 058 761</b>	<b>3 970 270</b>	<b>4 408 022</b>
<b>ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>								
Infrastructure - Road transport	1 421 732	1 371 413	1 909 862	4 465 689	3 570 024	3 688 162	4 441 460	5 019 542
Infrastructure - Electricity	2 674 169	2 738 089	3 813 126	5 006 899	4 557 269	5 078 393	5 646 008	6 356 440
Infrastructure - Water	2 616 141	2 343 894	3 264 161	4 375 741	3 841 518	4 130 615	4 504 561	5 047 038
Infrastructure - Other	-	-	-	-	-	183 273	366 007	528 208
Infrastructure	6 712 042	6 453 396	8 987 149	13 848 329	11 968 811	13 080 444	14 958 036	16 951 228
Community	316 502	316 768	361 768	282 005	375 709	590 448	829 430	1 202 358
Heritage assets	89 024	79 921	79 902	89 024	79 902	79 902	79 902	79 902
Investment properties	1 134 900	1 197 938	1 251 570	1 138 789	1 251 570	1 252 970	1 254 420	1 255 920
Other assets	12 480 701	17 747 830	21 079 412	16 215 168	22 235 331	22 382 723	22 467 902	22 665 304
Biological assets	4 054	4 474	5 976	5 130	5 976	6 041	6 111	6 186
Intangibles	265 810	235 864	344 356	254 640	344 356	345 856	348 406	351 739
<b>TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>	<b>21 003 033</b>	<b>26 036 191</b>	<b>32 110 133</b>	<b>31 833 085</b>	<b>36 261 655</b>	<b>37 738 384</b>	<b>39 944 207</b>	<b>42 512 638</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS</b>								
<b>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</b>	<b>880 930</b>	<b>867 921</b>	<b>765 077</b>	<b>1 378 082</b>	<b>1 322 378</b>	<b>1 459 682</b>	<b>1 625 487</b>	<b>1 707 351</b>
<b>Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class</b>	<b>259 589</b>	<b>396 544</b>	<b>429 473</b>	<b>1 592 475</b>	<b>1 522 359</b>	<b>1 711 142</b>	<b>2 099 210</b>	<b>2 488 308</b>
Infrastructure - Road transport	50 375	63 511	69 173	474 300	447 692	480 053	530 270	567 445
Infrastructure - Electricity	130 114	209 273	202 930	210 564	194 977	293 641	531 922	794 882
Infrastructure - Water	4 890	7 127	7 731	266 221	266 221	281 160	306 476	328 795
Infrastructure - Sanitation	-	-	-	360 586	360 586	383 467	409 112	438 964
Infrastructure - Other	-	-	-	38 394	53 862	73 439	90 911	101 412
Infrastructure	185 379	279 911	279 834	1 350 066	1 323 337	1 511 760	1 868 691	2 231 498
Community	19 397	32 317	47 416	125 786	103 722	110 988	124 493	133 728
Heritage assets	-	-	-	780	780	845	911	978
Investment properties	-	-	-	6 914	6 914	7 490	8 287	8 682
Other assets	54 813	84 315	102 223	108 929	87 605	80 060	96 827	113 421
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS</b>	<b>1 140 519</b>	<b>1 264 465</b>	<b>1 194 550</b>	<b>2 970 557</b>	<b>2 844 737</b>	<b>3 170 824</b>	<b>3 724 697</b>	<b>4 195 659</b>
<b>% of capital exp on renewal of assets</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>44.8%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>
<b>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	<b>80.8%</b>
<b>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>Renewal and R&amp;M as a % of PPE</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>

# Overview of annual budget process

## Chapter 3



## Overview of the annual budget process

In terms of the Section 24 of MFMA, Council must, at least 30 days before the start of the financial year, consider approval of the annual budget. The MFMA aims to put in place a sound financial framework and sets out timelines for budget preparations and approval.

In terms of Section 87(1) of the Act, Municipal Entities are required to submit their draft budgets to the parent municipality, not later than 150 days before the start of the entity's financial year.

The process for 2010/11 MTB commenced with the Budget Lekgotla I that was held from 21 to 23 September 2009. The first Lekgotla undertook a strategic assessment of both financial and non-financial past performance. The Medium Term Budget, outlining the projected budget parameters and spending levels for the 2010/11 budgeting cycle, was presented at the Lekgotla.

This process was followed by the Budget Steering Committee meetings held from 18 to 25 January 2010. The objective of the BSC was to assess budget proposals presented by the departments and MEs to ensure that the proposed spending gives effect to the developmental objectives expressed in the City's Growth and Development Strategy and to ensure that the available resources are allocated in line with the City's priorities.

The assessment of the BSC was then presented to Budget Lekgotla II, held from 8 to 9 February 2010. Draft MTB allocations were determined and issued to all departments and MEs to prepare their draft budgets, in line with the allocations.

The 2010/11 to 2012/13 Draft MTB was tabled at a Council meeting held in March 2010. Subsequent to the tabling, the draft budget and proposed tariffs were published for stakeholders and public comment during April 2010.



Advertisements were placed in national newspapers, national and local radio stations, the City's website and the City's regional offices.

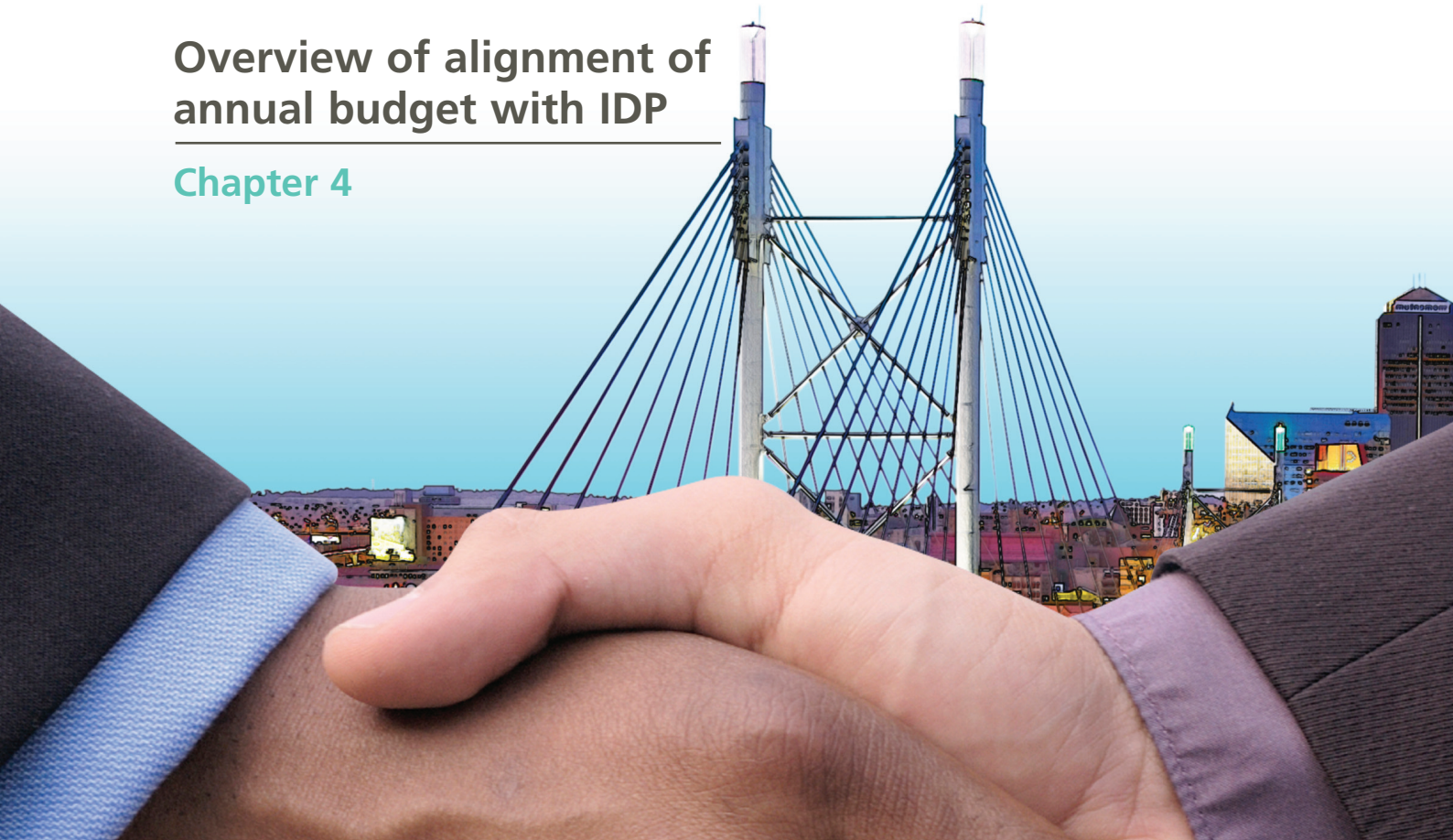
As per legislative requirements, the draft budget was submitted to the Provincial and National Treasury for comments.

*Key dates for the budget process are summarised below.*

Budget and tariff process 2008/09	Timeframe
Budget Lekgotla I	21 – 23 September 2009
Issuing of budget and tariffs guidelines	10 December 2009
Submission of draft tariffs, budgets and business plan templates to Budget Office	11 January 2010
Budget Steering Committee meetings	18 – 25 January 2010
Budget Lekgotla II	08 – 09 February 2010
Issuing of final indicatives	15 February 2010
Submission of final draft tariffs, budgets and business plans to Budget Office	18 – 24 February 2010
Tabling of draft budget, tariffs and IDP reports to Special Mayoral Committee	19 March 2010
Tabling of the draft budget, tariffs and IDP at Council	25 March 2010
Tabling of draft budget, IDP sector plans and business plans for comments at Section 79 Portfolio Committees	April 2010
Stakeholder Summit	27 March 2009
Objection period is 30 days	April 2010
Approval of final IDP and Budget by Mayoral Committee	13 May 2010
Council approval of final Budget and IDP and Budget Day	19 – 20 May 2010

# Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP

## Chapter 4



## Overview of alignment of annual budget with the IDP

The City's IDP contains the medium term focus areas for development. These focus areas set the agenda for resource planning and allocation over the medium term. In turn, the IDP is influenced by the Mayoral Priorities, the City's long- term growth and development strategy (GDS) and the district, provincial and national plans.

Council has set the following Mayoral Priorities:

- A safe, clean and green city;
- A well-governed and managed city;
- HIV and AIDS;
- Housing and services, and
- Economic growth and job creation.

The 2010/11 budget continues to address the following IDP interventions:

- Demand-side management initiatives and regulatory framework;
- Formalisation of informal settlements;
- Crime and safety initiatives;
- Accelerating housing delivery;
- Revised social package;
- 2010 FIFA World Cup;
- Transportation through the implementation of BRT;
- Up-scaling of HIV and AIDS;
- Promoting economic development to achieve economic growth of 9% per annum;
- Growth management strategy;

- Regeneration of the inner city;
- Basic service provision;
- Greening the City;
- Development of a secondary property market, and
- Innovative governance solutions.

It is the intention to align the financial resources to the City's development strategy and priorities.

**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)**

Strategic / IDP programme  R thousand	Current Year 2009/10	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
2010 FIFA World Cup Legacy Total	31 774	14 967	27 029	32 232
2010 FIFA World cup programme Total	2 446	783	882	-
Access to social grants programme Total	1 227	1 661	1 766	1 876
Achieve 97% compliance with waste water effluent quality permit, to support sectoral Water Resource Management goals and avoid incurring waste water discharge penalties from DWAF Total	280 058	301 777	311 507	334 373
Acquisition of land for Housing Total	-	4 883	5 260	5 597
Administration support to all Directorates Total	7 749	8 133	10 037	10 679
Administrative related costs Total	5 608	2 691	5 626	5 500
Administrative support service Total	40 704	40 970	43 113	46 044
Administration and political interface programme Total	10 444	11 723	12 464	13 274
Air pollution programme Total	3 058	610	1 140	1 282
Allocation of free basic water, electricity to poor households and those with special needs Total	142 636	135 076	220 472	344 839
Areas based economic development programme Total	35 952	19 887	18 838	23 800
As required by the MFMA, continue to build systems and practises enabling more effective and efficient budget monitoring and tracking Total	5 939	5 527	5 918	6 305
Asset management and maintenance programme Total	-	4 883	5 260	5 597
Asset Management Programme Total	7 065	9 419	5 011	4 959
Backyard Accommodation Programme Total	10 396	12 936	12 580	13 599
Basic Service Delivery Total	99 749	192 859	208 866	225 849
BBBEE & EPWP programme Total	-	783	882	-
BEE support programme Total	71 999	67 979	52 968	55 085
Beneficiation programme Total	8 391	4 883	5 260	5 597
Bid Book Compliance Total	38 577	17 000	-	-
Biodiversity protection programme Total	3 239	3 448	3 794	3 820
BRT - Rea Vaya operation programme Total	693	695	770	810
BRT Travel Values Total	1 107	2 267	2 375	2 507
Budget and financial planning Total	2 691	2 229	2 387	2 546
Budget monitoring and reporting Total	1 288	2 706	2 897	3 087
Build a culture of high performance in the Office through the institutionalisation of the Batho Pele and Citizenship principles Total	5 249	2 272	3 702	3 954
BUILDING CONTROL APPLICATION PROGRAMME Total	38 678	38 846	42 827	45 748
Building Rubble Total	7 778	-	-	-
By-Law enforcement unit Total	19 444	-	-	-
Capital Financing Programme Total	8 674	8 970	9 343	9 923
Cellphone service Total	477	518	531	568
CEO's Office Support Total	3 169	-	-	-
CEO's Office, Finance, Development, Housing Management - Furniture and Fittings, Computer equipment Total	396	-	-	-
Chief administration and accounting officer programme Total	1 386	1 585	1 674	1 779
Children and youth health programme Total	57 733	62 420	67 217	71 849
City greening Total	25 390	26 541	28 996	29 161
City marketing and communication programme Total	50 627	52 114	54 660	57 948
City public housing stock upgrade and transfer programme Total	38 837	43 123	50 822	54 827
City social package programme Total	11 353	6 729	7 153	7 600
Citywide gravel roads surfacing programme Total	20 500	21 950	23 118	24 436
Climate change mitigation Total	1 273	1 963	463	-
Co ordination off all Com Dev Capital Projects Total	25 871	28 253	30 022	32 272
Collective bargaining Total	1 869	1 985	2 102	2 240
Commercial sales Total	88 426	59 376	60 182	65 459
Communicable disease outbreak response improvement programme Total	1 608	1 733	1 868	1 995
Community Development Total	1 437	-	-	-
Community disaster mitigation information programme Total	45 608	53 047	56 353	59 912

**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)**

Strategic / IDP programme	Current Year 2009/10	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	R thousand	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
Compliance monitoring programme Total	2 856	5 437	1 604	1 905
Comprehensive and integrated health promotion programme Total	23 309	25 117	27 045	28 909
Conducive environment programme Total	92 083	102 171	132 832	150 527
Conduct quality assurance on the preparation of annual financial statements and compliance with SAA GAAP requirements Total	2 818	-	-	-
Contribute to the preservation of endangered species by expanding the collection of animals and through breeding of animals for release at the Johannesburg Zoo Total	4 088	3 273	4 541	4 777
Corporate Support Total	1 975	-	-	-
Counter Xenophobia & Common Citizenship Programme Total	22 624	13 614	16 624	20 936
Crime Prevention Programme Total	587 295	600 357	655 030	710 983
DENSITY PROGRAMME Total	2 651	2 518	2 701	2 884
Departmental Support Total	86 177	89 334	94 605	99 997
Design and implement long term assets management strategy and plan for waste, water and energy. Total	287 408	313 134	360 804	410 442
Develop and implement a storm water management plan and associated regulatory measures to reduce the negative impact of storm water on river systems; and ecological reserves preservation programme and river health programme Total	706	649	785	825
Develop and implement comprehensive demand side management programme for waste, water and energy services Total	30 366	30 008	36 216	39 183
Develop and market awareness programmes to increase the number of learners visiting the Zoo annually Total	17 014	17 575	18 571	20 540
Development Management Total	9 176	6 154	9 670	10 321
Development of nurseries to support the indigenous tree planting programme and propagation Total	2 020	2 248	2 244	2 361
Development, evaluation and enhancement of the Johannesburg Government Model and supporting Legislative Framework Total	4 185	4 071	4 436	4 702
Disaster management programme Total	25 681	26 935	28 937	30 968
Domestic Round Collected Refuse Total	347 925	287 997	309 968	329 490
Early Childhood Development (ECD) programme Total	45 541	46 103	49 444	53 300
Economic Area Regeneration programme Total	8 195	6 653	6 974	-
Economic connectivity programme Total	20 320	6 456	6 475	6 877
Economic Support programme Total	5 115	3 889	3 971	4 221
ED Support to all Directorates of Com Dev Total	21 462	19 747	20 900	22 256
Emergency response improvement programme Total	415 663	445 632	478 732	512 319
Emerging Industries support programme Total	9 746	6 363	6 806	7 244
Employee equity and diversity management Total	3 626	3 934	3 852	4 112
Enhance HR Productivity Total	2 351	-	-	-
Enhance IT - SAP Total	4 861	-	-	-
Ensure an effective and efficient corporate systems to enable accelerated delivery by the office Total	15 082	21 886	11 465	12 268
Ensure an environment conducive to high performance Total	85 412	111 008	112 507	125 934
Ensure that communities are mobilised to participate and engage in collective action with the City towards the achievements of its goals and initiatives i.e MRM, Anti-corruption, etc Total	8 385	4 834	8 887	9 977
Ensure that communities experience that their voice is heard and heeded by Council and Government Total	10 367	8 700	11 400	10 817
Ensure that the Legislative arm of Council and its role players are fully capacitated to ensure their effective and qualitative participation in the legal legislative process Total	15 918	14 348	19 098	20 335
Ensure that the legislature of the City is regarded as the benchmark in Local Government model development Total	25 296	24 823	27 648	29 307
Ensure the accountability and transparency of the executive to and by the Legislative arm of Council Total	7 596	7 264	13 057	11 433

**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)**

Strategic / IDP programme	Current Year 2009/10	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
R thousand				
Enterprise wide governance regulatory processes Total	2 426	4 744	5 211	5 565
Enterprise wide risk management programme Total	127 038	129 367	134 607	142 437
Environmental health promotion programme Total	15 819	16 027	17 247	18 422
Environmental health risk management programme Total	78 769	89 078	95 040	101 805
Ethical government programme Total	17 725	19 515	20 854	22 217
Executive decision-making programme Total	5 781	6 600	7 048	7 514
Executive Director support service Total	15 853	14 698	16 089	17 123
Expenditure Review Programme Total	7 531	11 558	9 428	14 702
Finance Total	28 363	21 464	36 781	39 054
Finance strategy and management service Total	6 396	12 533	7 766	8 568
Finance support service Total	7 807	7 636	7 574	8 061
Finance Support to all Directorates Total	9 342	10 393	12 062	12 888
Financial compliance and asset and liability Management Total	6 170	9 884	8 059	6 948
Financial Management Programme Total	41 094	54 221	47 022	49 858
Fiscal Risk Programme Total	112 911	180 780	175 316	186 101
Fleet and contract management Total	2 482	2 384	2 624	2 793
FMM shared service Total	6 746	11 598	7 893	8 544
FMM support service Total	75 675	86 204	76 863	83 200
Formulate and implement policy on conventional and prepaid meters for water and electricity Total	5 561	6 339	8 028	10 661
Freight and logistics infrastructure programme Total	3 431	1 783	1 051	-
Future Revenue Optimisation Programme Total	169 033	200 224	142 606	144 869
Future revenue optimisation programme. Total	-	9 766	10 519	11 193
Garden Sites Total	65 780	64 938	68 077	72 307
Gautrain intergration & support programme Total	669	783	882	-
Gautrain support programme Total	437	-	-	-
GEO-SCIENCE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME Total	1 842	4 487	2 872	3 059
GIS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME Total	7 368	17 947	30 407	32 232
Global City region (GCR) programme Total	1 629	1 223	1 304	1 387
Gravel roads surfacing programme Total	433	783	882	-
GROWTH MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME Total	2 945	2 798	3 002	3 205
Head Office - Consulting & Administrative Total	2 208	-	-	-
HIV prevention programme Total	43 454	44 940	47 552	50 621
Hostels conversion programme Total	17 620	24 947	26 762	28 483
Housing programme Total	62 103	76 011	80 827	86 738
Housing ladder gaps delivery programme Total	20 819	43 955	45 354	47 757
Housing ladder gaps delivery programme. Total	-	4 883	5 260	5 597
HRSS support service Total	78 056	77 069	83 933	89 605
HRSSC development Total	4 351	4 721	4 622	4 935
ICT Community Programme Total	35 076	107 102	112 558	119 015
Implement infrastructure refurbishment programme and install prepaid meters to reduce water losses to 25% by 2010, and energy losses from 3% to 1% by 2011 Total	159 984	174 070	174 002	206 831
Implement innovative new technologies to enhance service delivery Total	3 073	3 215	3 519	3 762
Implementation of Electrification programme to 95% of formalised households by 2010 Total	48 638	56 212	71 803	61 006
Implementation of inter-governmental relations framework act through the City's IGR strategy Total	1 223	1 294	1 372	1 460
Improve compliance to By-laws Total	90 593	110 632	117 238	124 461
Increase the Johannesburg Zoo collection to 3500 animals and active participation in a breeding programme for release Total	28 832	30 331	32 241	34 745

**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)**

Strategic / IDP programme  R thousand	Current Year 2009/10	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
Industry restructuring support programme Total	1 187	1 386	1 442	1 536
Informal and community sector support programme Total	18 147	19 812	21 302	11 778
Informal settlement formalisation Total	62 393	62 940	69 200	74 809
Informal Settlements and Hostels Total	67 763	62 482	66 110	71 025
INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS UPGRADING PROGRAMME Total	3 992	4 823	2 076	2 194
Information management Total	1 233	671	78	84
Infrastructure and architecture optimisation Total	14 353	48 341	50 785	53 691
Inner City Cleaning Total	184 041	225 499	237 211	254 254
Inner City regeneration programme Total	13 868	11 259	-	8 152
Inner-city and older centres residential Upgrade Programme Total	12 716	12 756	12 580	13 599
Innovations and Knowledge-Sharing programme Total	117 731	100 044	105 476	111 680
Institutional Co-ordination Improvement Programme Total	6 195	6 803	7 263	7 732
INTEGRATED PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME Total	19 965	16 615	24 579	34 051
Intergated Transport Plan Total	1 942	6 783	7 189	9 851
Intergovernmental Relations Programme Total	-	8	-	-
Intergated planning and performance management programme Total	10 528	11 181	11 883	12 627
Internal audit development programme Total	25 989	33 461	35 964	38 369
International positioning programme Total	57 197	39 286	42 610	45 600
International relations programme Total	1 987	2 096	2 219	2 358
Introduce and maintain quality service monitoring system for at least three years that can inform regular stakeholder engagement Total	256 501	228 687	255 047	329 494
Joburg broadband network project Total	46 707	-	-	-
Labour relations training Total	1 766	1 881	1 988	2 118
LAND USE AND BUILDING CONTROL LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMME Total	12 815	13 345	15 310	16 291
LAND USE MANAGEMENT APPLICATION PROGRAMME Total	44 026	45 323	46 708	49 911
Landfills Total	59 677	67 335	69 990	74 133
Legal compliance programme Total	3 000	3 692	3 888	4 131
Legal support and compliance programme Total	-	4 883	5 260	5 597
Legal support programme Total	41 261	42 595	44 610	47 358
Legislative requirements Total	9 501	11 033	11 607	12 268
Logistics management Total	32 786	35 498	37 344	39 472
LR Support services Total	18 592	15 727	16 765	17 863
Mainstream environmental issues city wide Total	7 408	4 458	2 918	3 421
Maintenance Total	70 276	76 143	82 223	89 002
Management Total	13 935	13 645	14 088	15 298
Management Support Total	19 572	32 548	34 957	43 774
Management and maintainance of budget system ( core administration) Total	2 076	1 406	1 505	1 605
Management and monitoring of investment portfolio Total	3 836	4 485	5 158	5 489
Management and support Total	1 419	1 310	1 402	1 495
Management of Treasury operations activities Total	8 446	8 974	9 343	9 923
Management of wetlands Total	2 550	2 643	2 780	2 923
Management related salaries Total	3 460	3 462	6 800	7 000
ME Portfolio Total	200 990	356 287	281 828	308 676
Metrobus programme Total	417	783	882	-
Metrobus specific programme Total	359 138	348 346	378 180	403 252
Metropolitan open space system implementation programme Total	-	4 883	5 260	5 597
Metropolitatan open space system implementation Total	3 027	2 256	1 794	1 806
MIG project office Total	3 847	3 475	3 720	3 965
Mitigation adaption programme Total	2 601	1 695	922	955
Mobility routes development programme Total	16 149	14 329	23 514	16 535
Networks and Stakeholder Management Total	-	750	-	-

**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)**

Strategic / IDP programme	Current Year 2009/10	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	R thousand	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
Newly taken on estates - Furniture and Fittings, Computer equipment, telephones Total	1 051	-	-	-
NGO/CBO Support Programme Total	5 262	13 598	14 526	15 491
NODAL PROGRAMME Total	7 064	6 101	2 701	2 884
Non motorised Programme Total	4 938	2 633	2 826	9 551
OHASA employee assistance Total	6 110	6 508	6 888	7 319
OHASA shared services Total	-	2 309	2 444	2 597
OHASA support service Total	24 896	22 387	23 696	25 179
Opacar risk identification Total	6 226	11 020	5 531	7 706
Operational Performance enhancement Total	28 319	47 662	49 709	52 085
Operations Total	122 114	50 600	-	-
Organisational climate improvement Total	-	2 670	2 897	3 086
Other Initiatives Total	509 501	530 173	566 721	603 973
Participate in activities that lead up to the establishment of RED 4 Total	399	246	312	539
Performance audit for MOE's Total	3 700	-	-	-
Phakama Programme Total	108 748	123 376	167 026	183 952
Planned Maintenance Total	103	-	-	-
Pollution, Prevention & Reduction Programme Total	5 211	5 279	5 681	6 068
Primary health care strengthening and expansion programme Total	70 895	107 795	117 039	124 784
Prior year projects Total	19 444	-	-	-
Projects Total	80 967	14 520	-	-
Protection of River ecosystem and ecological reserve Total	7 432	6 001	6 594	6 682
Provide at least LOS1 sanitation services to at least 206,000 households currently living in informal settlements Total	35 015	36 757	43 151	46 318
Provide street lighting to 60% of informal areas and 60% in high crime areas Total	71 193	77 559	98 234	147 312
Public arts programme, Total	15 249	5 987	6 400	6 793
Public conveniences Total	46 454	31 270	54 351	58 832
Public participation improvement programme Total	1 020	895	951	1 011
Public Private Partnership Programme Total	3 512	2 412	2 605	4 984
Public spaces programme Total	20 973	21 515	23 149	24 924
Public transp. including taxi industry normalisation programme Total	7 804	8 471	8 938	7 950
Public transport facilities & infrastructure programme Total	-	4 002	4 259	-
PWD access and support programme Total	34 825	20 522	21 904	23 659
Rea Vaya Infrastructure Programme Total	645	4 740	4 966	5 242
Rea Vaya Operation Programme Total	5 291	266 535	279 230	294 744
Recruitment and appointment of non executive directors in terms of the City policy Total	2 643	2 671	2 770	2 952
Reduce electricity outages by 50% in year 2010 Total	215 009	277 154	459 694	564 040
Reduce illegal dumping Total	102 520	75 318	79 773	85 642
Reduce illegal electricity connection Total	23 112	16 998	21 529	42 905
Reduce unaccounted for water to 25% by 2011 Total	6 690	5 992	6 637	7 124
Regions Total	58 778	49 350	64 019	68 339
Regulation, compliance monitoring and enforcement programme Total	1 298	12 558	12 781	13 500
Regulatory and Performance Management Total	17 970	13 248	14 235	15 194
Rental of offices Total	2 900	-	3 000	3 700
Repairs & maintenance Total	568	495	620	550
Research & Development Support Programme Total	355	-	-	-
Research and Development support programme Total	177	584	597	634
Resolve 90% of reported water and sanitation problems within agreed time frames Total	500 009	480 704	527 833	566 578
Revenue Total	3 946	-	-	-
Revenue-based Management Programme Total	99 871	91 713	147 448	157 288
Road infrastructure Maintenance and upgrading programme Total	33 908	35 940	38 283	39 533
Road network conditions detection and information programme Total	215 478	211 959	245 411	266 623
Road signage upgrade programme Total	28 874	31 711	34 012	34 620
Roads infrastructure development programme Total	436	783	882	-

**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)**

Strategic / IDP programme  R thousand	Current Year 2009/10	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
Routine Repairs and Maintenance Total	103	1 224	1 268	1 373
Safe urban environment programme Total	7 497	6 871	7 228	7 639
SAP Technology programme Total	46 776	83 259	87 505	92 539
Secondary Property Market Programme Total	6 072	4 277	5 362	5 796
Sector Support Programme Total	25 627	15 839	15 936	16 957
Seperation at Source Total	20 962	5 700	6 700	7 600
Service Delivery Total	434 740	443 613	476 124	513 416
Service delivery support programme Total	14 449	15 908	17 853	19 519
SINGLE LAND USE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PROGRAMME Total	438	216	228	240
Sister city and international relations programme, Protocol development programme. Total	–	2 930	3 156	3 357
Skills development programme Total	56 881	70 671	69 791	70 901
SPATIAL INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICE PROGRAMME Total	3 684	8 973	5 745	6 119
SPATIAL INFORMATION MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME Total	5 526	13 460	8 617	9 178
Special needs housing programme Total	5 997	7 564	7 391	7 990
Sports and development programme Total	79 214	48 452	45 720	49 983
Sports and development programme, 2010 Soccer world cup programme Total	–	1 953	2 104	2 239
Storm water development and management programme Total	47 792	50 030	54 405	56 573
Strategy and Policy Enhancement Total	7 187	6 793	7 240	7 701
Street Children Opportunity Programme Total	4 234	5 016	5 405	5 790
Street Sweeping Total	160 341	195 995	206 174	220 988
Support ( Creditors, payroll, pension) Total	27 695	24 052	34 327	36 873
Support programme to the Executive Mayor Total	5 510	5 997	6 417	6 846
Support to MMC Total	1 358	1 506	1 600	1 707
Sustainable human settlements programme Total	15 752	8 140	8 555	9 231
SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (INCLUDING URBAN DESIGN) Total	2 062	1 959	2 104	2 242
Sustainable Human Settlements Programmes (Housing component) Total	21 561	17 594	17 272	19 482
Sustainable transport programme Total	674	783	1 260	–
Talent management and skills development Total	3 626	3 934	3 852	4 112
Temporary Emergency Housing Programme Total	6 565	5 235	6 780	7 313
The amount of unaccounted for water losses was 31.4% and 12.8% for energy Total	3 160	3 215	3 396	3 614
To develop shareholder compacts for each MOE Total	4 229	9 618	10 265	11 003
Traffic safety enforcement and traffic flow management programme Total	525 255	603 159	637 156	671 944
Traffic signal upgrade and maintenance programme Total	54 102	43 676	46 682	48 012
Transport information and awareness programme Total	3 264	1 478	1 652	810
Transport infrastructure resource conservation programme Total	3 718	2 916	3 122	3 297
Transportation access improvement programme Total	–	783	1 260	–
Transportation safety Total	3 387	3 784	4 008	4 236
Travel demand management programme Total	1 318	1 783	941	–
Travel-values programme Total	3 356	1 230	1 390	10 084
Tuberculosis control programme Total	23 816	25 660	27 634	29 538
unforeseen expenditure	147 879	111 343	31 700	34 403
Upgrade Servers Total	834	–	–	–
Upgrading of Marginalised Areas Programme Total	12 845	13 629	12 951	13 805
URBAN MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME Total	119 577	138 202	131 994	140 902
Vulnerable households support programme Total	53 641	63 537	68 385	73 578
Waste minimisation programme Total	4 652	8 038	7 593	8 259
Waste regulation programme Total	4 088	–	–	–



**GT001 City Of Johannesburg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)**

Strategic / IDP programme  R thousand	Current Year 2009/10	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Budget Year 2010/11	Budget Year +1 2011/12	Budget Year +2 2012/13
Water pollution programme Total	4 633	4 572	5 439	5 950
Women and child safety programme Total	89 745	95 344	101 275	107 047
Women development programme Total	38 051	22 005	23 560	25 361
Women's health programme Total	55 905	60 235	64 866	69 336
Workplace wellness HIV and AIDS programme Total	4 061	3 744	4 021	4 267
World cup 2010 transportation programme Total	1 039	-	-	-
Youth development programme, Total	54 850	47 550	51 154	55 220
Provision for bad debts, depreciation, interest, bulk purchases, grants paid, loss on sale of asset and tax	10 712 376	12 778 986	14 823 527	17 067 875
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 324 968</b>	<b>25 164 848</b>	<b>28 086 212</b>	<b>31 596 679</b>