

ELIAS MOTSOLEDI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



MAIN ADJUSTMENT BUDGET

2025-26 FINANCIAL YEAR

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AO	Accounting Officer	SAPS	South African Police Service
AMR	Automated Meter Reading	SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
LED	Local Economic Development	SMME	Small Micro and Medium Enterprises
MEC	Member of the Executive Committee	BPC	Budget Planning Committee
MFMA	Municipal Financial Management Act	CFO	Chief Financial Officer
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	CPI	Consumer Price Index
MMC	Member of Mayoral Committee	CRRF	Capital Replacement Reserve Fund
MPRA	Municipal Properties Rates Act	DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
MSA	Municipal Systems Act	DORA	Division of Revenue Act
MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure Framework	DWA	Department of Water Affairs
MTREF	Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework	EE	Employment Equity
NERSA	National Electricity Regulator South Africa	FBS	Free basic services
NGO	Non-Governmental organisations	GDP	Gross domestic product
NKPIs	National Key Performance Indicators	GFS	Government Financial Statistics
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety	GRAP	General Recognised Accounting Practice
OP	Operational Plan	HR	Human Resources
PBO	Public Benefit Organisations	IDP	Integrated Development Strategy
PMS	Performance Management System	IT	Information Technology
PPE	Property Plant and Equipment	KM	Kilometre
PPP	Public Private Partnership	KPA	Key Performance Area
FMG	Financial Management Grant	KPI	Key Performance Indicator
SALGA	South African Local Government Association	KWH	Kilowatt
IDP	Integrated Development Plan	WSIG	Water Services Infrastructure Grant
MDRG	Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	INEP	Integrated National Electrification Programme

PART 1 - ADJUSTMENT BUDGET

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainably, economically and equitably to all communities.

Regulation 23 (1) of Municipal Budget Reporting Regulation stipulates that adjustment budget referred to in section 28(2)(b), (d) and (f) of the Act may be tabled in the municipal council at any time after the mid-year budget and performance assessment has been tabled in the council, but not later than 28 February of the current financial year.

Regulation 23 (2) of Municipal Budget Reporting Regulation outlines that one adjustment budget referred to in sub regulation (1) may be tabled in the municipal council during a financial year, **except**, when the additional revenues contemplated in section (28) (b) of the Act are allocations to the municipality in a national or provincial adjustment budget, in which case sub regulation (3) applies.

Regulation 23 (3) of Municipal Budget Reporting stipulates that if national or provincial adjustment budget allocates or transfers additional revenues to a municipality, the mayor of the municipality must, at the next available council meeting, but within 60 days of the approval of the relevant national or provincial adjustment budget, table adjustment budget referred to in section 28(2) (b) of the Act in the municipal council to appropriate these additional revenues.

It should be noted that municipal tax and tariffs are not increased during the financial year and any amendments to the annual budget must remain funded in accordance with section 18 of the MFMA.

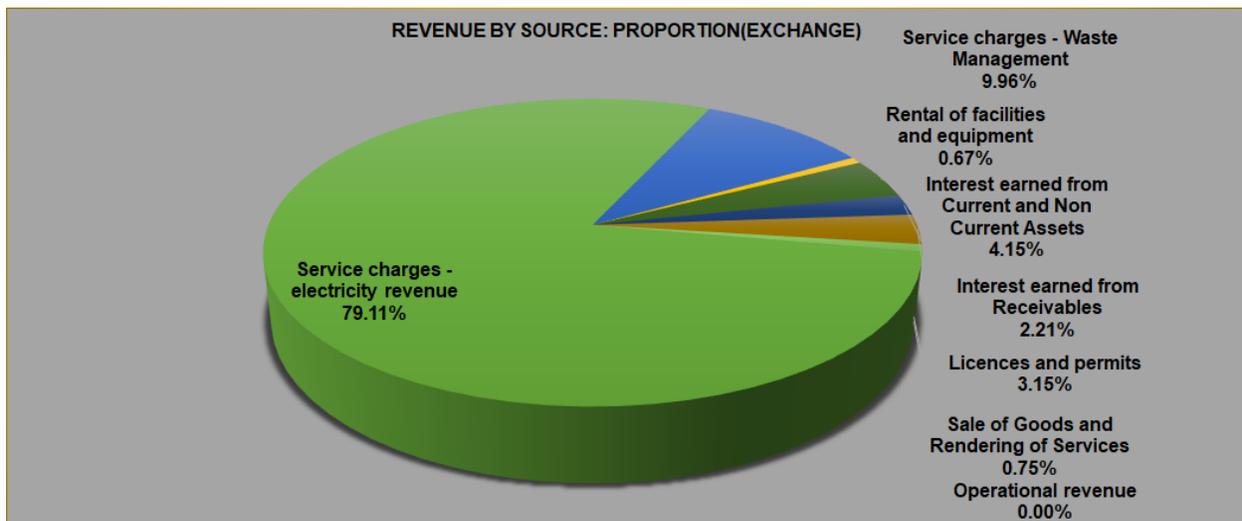
The municipal annual budget for 2025-26 financial year is funded in accordance with the National Treasury A-schedule assessment; therefore, a separate funding plan is not required.

SUMMARY OF 2025/26 MEDIUM TERM REVENUE EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

DESCRIPTION	2025/26			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADJUSTED BUDGET	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	PERCENTAGE
OPERATING REVENUE	862 574 882	968 689 156	518 313 136	60%
OPERATING EXPENDITURE	753 261 967	823 257 322	418 374 677	56%
TRANSFER - CAPITAL	92 090 004	135 940 698	56 259 486	61%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	109 312 915	145 431 834	99 938 459	91%
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	98 829 145	142 655 917	59 415 630	60%

The impact of adjustment budget on municipal approved original budget is as follows:

- Increase in operating revenue.
- Increase in operating expenditure.
- Increase in transfer recognized (capital).
- Increase in capital expenditure.



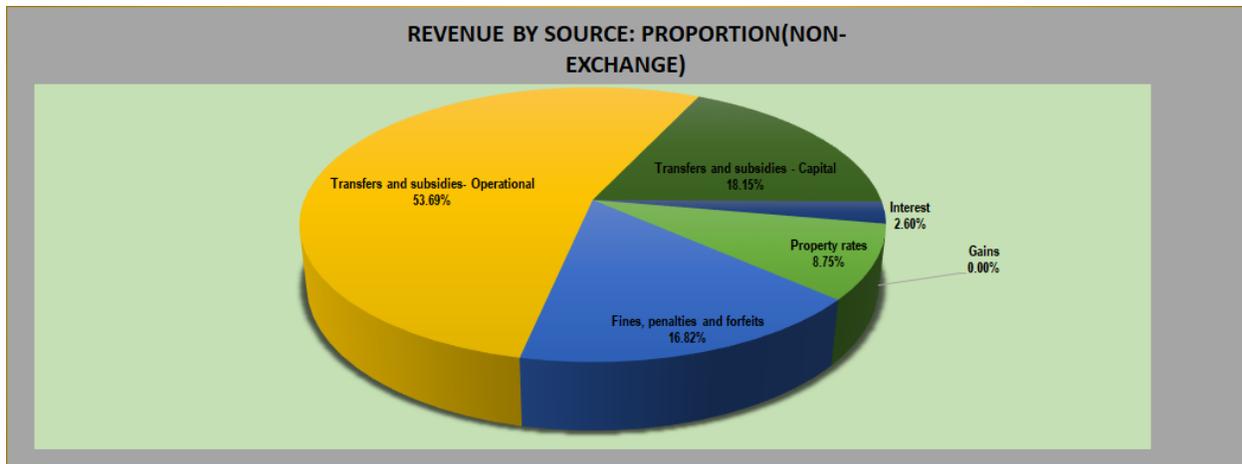


Figure 1 Main operational revenue categories for the 2025/26 financial year.

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR), transfer recognized - capital is excluded from the operating revenue statement, as inclusion of this revenue source would distort the calculation of the operating surplus/deficit.

The revenue to be generated from operational grants amounts to R402, 208 million translating to 69% for 2025/26 financial year making it clear that the municipality is still grants dependent and the level of dependency is not gradually going down. In addition, revenue to be generated from rates and services charges amounts to 8% and 23% respectively. In 2025/26 financial year, revenue from rates and services charges add up to R261, 123 million translating to 31%.

Service charges are the second largest revenue source totaling 23% or R195, 595 million and decreases to R186, 350 million and increase to R194, 549 million respectively in the outer years. The third largest source is fines that amounts to R125, 974 million in 2025/26 financial year and R128, 368 million and R140, 056 million respectively in the outer years.

1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework

The Municipality's expenditure framework for the 2025/26 budget and MTREF are informed by the following:

- The renewal of existing assets and the repairs and maintenance needs.
- Funding of the budget over the medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA.
- The alignment of capital programme to the asset renewal requirement as per MBRR.
- Operational surplus will be directed to funding the capital budget and

- Strict adherence to the principle of no project plans no budget. If there is no business plan no funding allocation will be made.

The following diagram gives a breakdown of the main expenditure categories for the 2025/26 financial year.

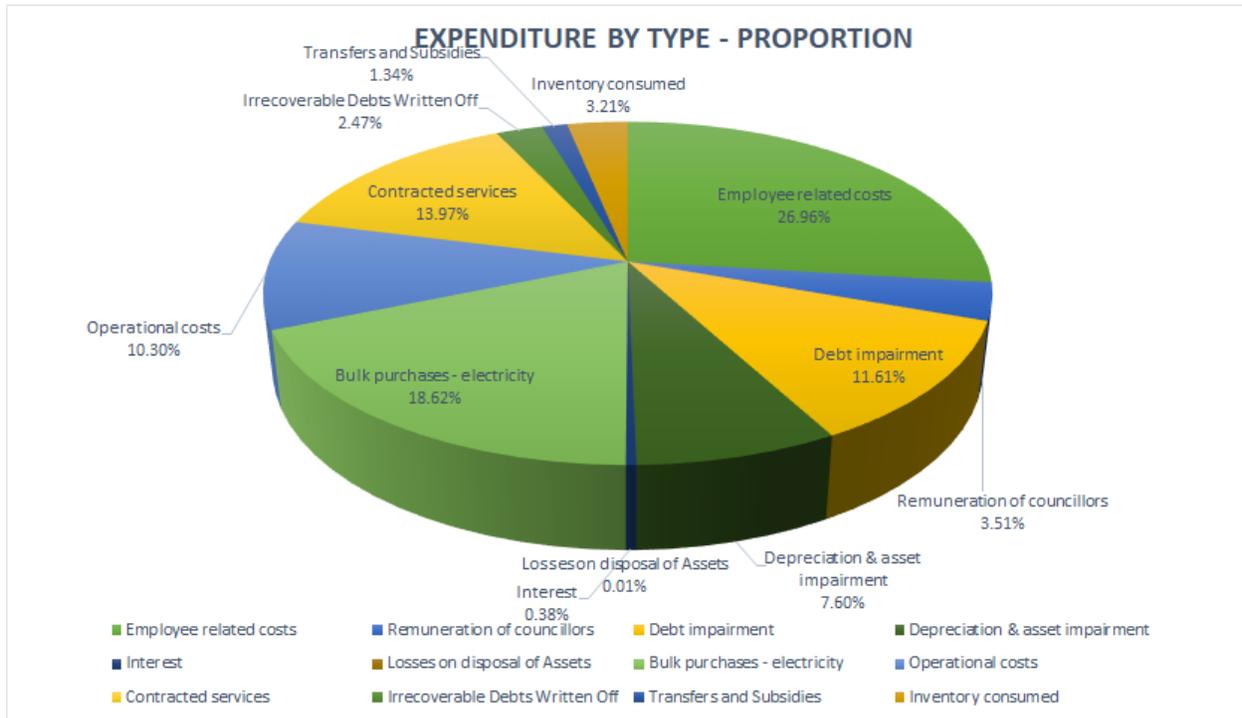


Figure 2 Main operational expenditure categories for the 2025/26 financial year

1.5.1 Priority given to repairs and maintenance

Aligned to the priority being given to preserving and maintaining the municipality’s current infrastructure, the 2025/26 budget and MTREF provide for budget appropriations around asset maintenance, as informed by the asset renewal and repairs and maintenance needs. In terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, operational repairs and maintenance is not considered a direct expenditure driver but an outcome of certain other expenditures, such as remuneration, purchases of materials and contracted services.

During the compilation of the 2025/26 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance were identified as a strategic imperative owing to the aging of the municipality’s infrastructure and historic deferred maintenance. In this MTREF, repairs and maintenance budget has increased from R40, 788 million in adopted budget to R44, 887 million in adjusted budget. In addition, the municipality is still experiencing budgetary constraints that can meet the

required 8% that repairs and maintenance should contribute towards property, plant and equipment, and investment property. In relation to property, plant and equipment, repairs and maintenance comprise of 2.83% throughout the MTREF period and this percentage is however way below the set norm of 8% as stipulated by National Treasury.

For the 2025/26 financial year R16, 562 million of total repairs and maintenance will be spent on infrastructure assets and adjusted upwards to R17, 895. The other assets that have been catered for in the repairs and maintenance budget are buildings, maintenance of websites, furniture and office equipment, machinery and equipment and transport assets.

1.5.2 Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package

The social package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services the households are required to register in terms of the municipality's Indigent Policy. Details relating to free services, cost of free basis services, revenue lost owing to free basic services as well as basic service delivery measurement is contained in Table 10 MBRR B10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement).

The budget cost amounting to R8, 205 million of the social package of the registered indigent households is largely financed by national government through the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act and this package covers all the basic services provided by EMLM and these services include, property rates rebates, service charges electricity, and refuse removal.

1.6 Capital expenditure

The major portion of capital expenditure budget is appropriated in vote 6 and for 2025/26 and the budget in vote 6 is mainly for electrification and road infrastructure capital projects. The other departments', *id-est* Corporate Services – the appropriations are mainly for procurement of operational equipment such as ICT equipment, Office furniture, and other equipment while Community Services – the appropriations are for fencing of cemeteries and upgrading of landfill site.

MUNICIPAL DISASTER RECOVERY GRANT (MDRG)

Enoch Godongwana, Minister of Finance, in terms of section 6(4), 7(4) and 8(4) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2025 (Act No. 2 of 2025) increased allocations to provinces and municipalities to fund the recovery and rehabilitation of infrastructure damaged by disasters that were classified in March 2025,

WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (WSIG)

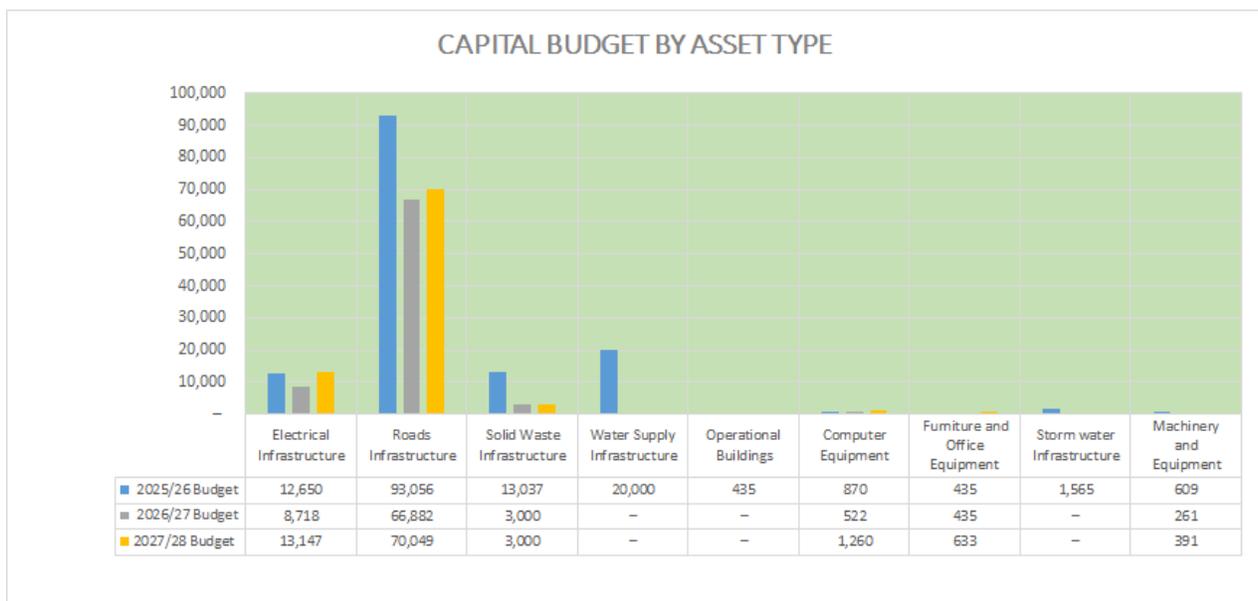
Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Sekhukhune District Municipality to provide support in expediting the implementation of Water Services Infrastructure Grant within the district. This collaboration aims to enhance service delivery, ensure effective utilization of grant funding and fast-track development of projects within the district.

To facilitate the implementation of this MOU, adjustment to the municipal budget is required to accommodate the financial and operational commitments arising from this agreement. The financial amendment amounting to R20 million of the Memorandum of Understanding is factored in for implementation of borehole projects.

Some of the salient projects to be undertaken over the medium-term includes, amongst others:

Row Labels	Sum of TotalBudget	Sum of Ytd Actual	Sum of Adjustment	Sum of Adjusted
Computer Equipment	869,566	711,204	-	869,566
Electrical Infrastructure	35,690,894	13,045,602	- 20,317,939	15,372,955
Furniture and Office Equipment	434,783	-	-	434,783
Machinery and Equipment	260,871	-	304,340	565,211
Operational Building	-	-	434,783	434,783
Roads Infrastructure	54,323,182	41,453,801	63,447,847	117,771,029
Solid Waste Infrastructure	5,684,631	3,560,825	- 43,470	5,641,161
Storm water Infrastructure	1,565,218	644,198	-	1,565,218
Grand Total	98,829,145	59,415,630	43,825,560	142,654,705

Figure 3 Capital Infrastructure Program



The following tables present the main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. These tables set out the municipality's 2025/26 budget and MTREF.

Table B1 Sum: Adjustment Budget Summary

Description	2025/26										Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28
	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 1	Accum. Funds 2	Multi-year capital 3	Unfore. Unavoid. 4	Nat. or Prov. Govt 5	Other Adjus. 6	Total Adjus. 7	Adjusted Budget 8	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
R thousands												
Financial Performance												
Property rates	63 085	-	-	-	-	-	2 442	2 442	65 527	65 987	68 890	
Service charges	186 549	-	-	-	-	-	9 047	9 047	195 595	195 121	203 540	
Investment revenue	6 656	-	-	-	-	-	2 453	2 453	9 110	6 963	7 269	
Transfers recognised - operational	381 926	-	-	-	-	-	20 283	20 283	402 208	376 589	393 576	
Other own revenue	132 267	-	-	-	-	-	28 041	28 041	160 308	157 157	170 112	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	770 483	-	-	-	-	-	62 266	62 266	832 748	801 816	843 387	
Employee costs	209 467	-	-	-	-	-	12 500	12 500	221 967	215 656	224 831	
Remuneration of councillors	30 966	-	-	-	-	-	(2 052)	(2 052)	28 914	32 391	33 816	
Depreciation & asset impairment	152 948	-	-	-	-	-	5 227	5 227	158 175	159 984	162 023	
Finance charges	5 962	-	-	-	-	-	(2 821)	(2 821)	3 142	4 913	2 513	
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	175 262	-	-	-	-	-	4 470	4 470	179 731	188 566	210 369	
Transfers and subsidies	13 645	-	-	-	-	-	(2 591)	(2 591)	11 054	14 273	14 901	
Other expenditure	165 009	-	-	-	-	-	55 265	55 265	220 274	169 154	174 443	
Total Expenditure	753 260	-	-	-	-	-	69 997	69 997	823 257	784 935	822 896	
Surplus/(Deficit)	17 223	-	-	-	-	-	(7 732)	(7 732)	9 491	16 881	20 491	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	92 090	-	-	-	-	-	43 848	43 848	135 938	78 600	86 195	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686	
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686	
Capital expenditure & funds sources												
Capital expenditure	55 303	-	-	-	-	-	43 827	43 827	99 130	1 561	(11 887)	
Transfers recognised - capital	92 090	-	-	-	-	-	43 851	43 851	135 941	78 600	86 195	
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internally generated funds	6 739	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)	6 715	1 217	2 283	
Total sources of capital funds	98 829	-	-	-	-	-	43 827	43 827	142 656	79 817	88 478	
Financial position												
Total current assets	349 635	-	-	-	-	-	13 761	13 761	363 396	515 891	674 171	
Total non current assets	1 562 593	-	-	-	-	-	45 579	45 579	1 608 173	1 544 779	1 508 970	
Total current liabilities	120 907	-	-	-	-	-	23 224	23 224	144 131	105 276	91 142	
Total non current liabilities	160 746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160 746	168 409	171 205	
Community wealth/Equity	1 630 576	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	1 666 692	1 786 985	1 920 794	
Cash flows												
Net cash from (used) operating	125 879	-	-	-	-	-	7 221	7 221	133 101	101 436	93 279	
Net cash from (used) investing	(44 179)	-	-	-	-	-	42 166	42 166	(2 013)	8 751	24 079	
Net cash from (used) financing	9 272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 272	11 028	27 397	
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	111 830	-	-	-	-	-	49 388	49 388	161 218	239 536	339 786	
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation												
Cash and investments available	90 859	-	-	-	-	-	7 011	7 011	97 869	205 114	277 308	
Application of cash and investments	(52 790)	-	-	-	-	-	29 225	29 225	(23 565)	(105 199)	(168 508)	
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	143 648	-	-	-	-	-	(22 214)	(22 214)	121 434	310 314	445 816	
Asset Management												
Asset register summary (WDV)	1 188 027	-	-	-	-	-	1 622	1 622	1 189 649	1 091 833	972 345	
Depreciation	63 492	-	-	-	-	-	(1 752)	(1 752)	61 739	66 412	69 334	
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	64 810	-	-	-	-	-	20 370	20 370	85 180	70 143	70 440	
Repairs and Maintenance	40 688	-	-	-	-	-	4 131	4 131	44 819	41 708	43 431	
Free services												
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue cost of free services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 446	13 446	13 446	-	-	
Households below minimum service level												
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Explanatory notes to Table B1 - Budget Summary

- Table B1 is a budget summary and provides a concise overview of the municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspectives (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
 - The table provides an overview of the amounts contained in the budget for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
 - Financial management reforms emphasise the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the financial performance, financial position and cash flow budgets, along with the capital budget. The budget summary provides the key information in this regard:
 - a. The operating surplus/deficit (after total expenditure net of non-cash items) is positive over the MTREF period.
 - b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
 - i. Transfers recognised is reflected on the financial performance budget.
 - ii. Internally generated funds are financed from the current operating surplus. The amount is incorporated in the net cash from investing on the cash flow budget. The fact that the municipality's cash flow remains positive and is improving indicates that the necessary cash resources are available to fund the capital budget.
2. The cash backing/surplus reconciliation shows that the municipality does not have reserves and consequently many of its obligations are not cash-backed. This places the municipality in a very vulnerable financial position with regards to replacement of assets since no capital replacement reserve is in place. Notwithstanding the absence of capital replacement reserves, at least the municipality is not operating on an over annual nor funding some of its capital projects through direct borrowings. Even though the Council is placing great emphasis on securing the financial sustainability of the municipality, this is not being done at the expense of services to the poor. The section of free services shows that the amount spent on free basic services and the revenue cost of free services provided by the municipality has dropped and this is attributed to offering free basic services only to indigents and this function is not yet optimized.

OPERATING REVENUE

Property rates

Property rates revenue has been adjusted slightly upwards to align with actual year-to-date performance trends

Service charges

The adjustment to electricity service charge revenue is based on actual year-to-date performance trends. Furthermore, the projection takes into consideration the approaching winter season, which historically results in increased electricity consumption. As a result, electricity service charge revenue is expected to increase in line with the anticipated higher demand. Furthermore, an upward adjustment is driven by actual performance evaluations and the introduction of smart meters by electrical unit, which enhance efficiency and correct billing. The electrical team together with revenue team have embarked on a campaign whereby they disconnect illegal connections and customer must pay a fine fee for reconnection.

Investment revenue

The upward adjustment is based on strong investment performance achieved to date. The Municipality currently holds investments amounting to approximately R108 million, with a further R115 million expected from the final tranche of grant funding. The adjustment is therefore informed by actual performance and the anticipated increase in investment balances, which is expected to generate additional interest income

Transfer recognised – Operational

The Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) grant has been reclassified from capital expenditure (CAPEX) to operational expenditure (OPEX) in line with guidance issued by National Treasury through mSCOA Circular 16.

Other revenue

Interest earned from receivables

The upward adjustment is based on actual year-to-date performance. The projection also takes into consideration the factors noted under electricity service charges, where increased consumption during the winter season is expected to result in higher electricity billing. Consequently, this is likely to increase consumer debtors, which will in turn lead to higher interest earned from outstanding receivables.

Rental from fixed assets

No adjustment on rental of fixed assets as straight lining journals are typically calculated and applied at year-end. However, based on the actual performance is evident that revenue generation is anticipated.

Fines, Penalties and forfeits

This revenue source is performing above expectations following the return to full operations of appointed traffic wardens after completing their training. Law enforcement visibility has improved within Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality, ensuring improved

compliance with road traffic regulations. In addition, weekly roadblocks are conducted every Friday at different entry points to the Municipality to further enforce compliance.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Employee related costs

An upward adjustment is proposed due to the progression of municipal managers and managers directly accountable to municipal managers through Government notice on upper limits of total remuneration packages from Grade 3 to Grade 4 at the maximum notch. The adjustment is also informed by actual year-to-date performance.

Remuneration of councilors

The downward adjustment is informed by actual year-to-date expenditure and after considering the approved upper limits adjustment.

Bulk purchases-Electricity

The upward adjustment is aligned to the increase in electricity service charge revenue, which is driven by higher consumption levels.

Inventory consumed

Upward adjustment is based on actual performance mainly on repairs and maintenance of roads, to date 67% of the budget have been spent. This adjustment reflects the need for additional funds to address the safety, functionality and longevity and preventing deterioration of our road's infrastructure.

Debt impairment

The upward adjustment is informed by increases in billings relating to property rates, electricity service charges and traffic fines, which have a direct impact on the debtors' book and the associated impairment provision.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is currently calculated monthly. The downward adjustment is therefore informed by actual year-to-date performance depreciation. The adjustment considers the additional allocation received for disaster recovery projects. It is noted that some of the funded projects may not be completed by year end, and therefore the associated assets may not be fully capitalized within the current financial year. This has been considered in determining the depreciation and amortization adjustment.

Interest

The downward adjustment is informed by the latest amortization schedule, noting that not all yellow fleet and white fleet assets were delivered as initially planned.

Contracted services

The upward adjustment is mainly due to the reclassification of expenditure from capital expenditure (CAPEX) to operational expenditure (OPEX) in line with guidance issued by National Treasury through mSCOA Circular 16. Additionally, the upward adjustment is because of ad hoc services and additional costs incurred due to new contracts being

signed. Some contracts existed before however, new agreements come at higher rates. The upwards adjustment reflects the reality that new contracts and service expansions drive up spending, requiring budgetary realignments to accommodate the increased costs

Transfer and subsidies

The downward adjustment is based on the review of the indigent register following an external audit. The review confirmed that most applicants do not qualify for free basic services and were therefore removed from the register which will result in reduced expenditure.

Irrecoverable debts written off

The upward adjustment is informed by the write-off of bad debts for inactive accounts and long outstanding disconnected accounts on consumer debtors, as approved by Council.

Operational costs

The upward adjustment in operational costs is mainly attributable to operating lease expenses for vehicles and commission payable on speed cameras. Additional vehicles were delivered under operating lease arrangements as opposed to finance lease arrangements. Consequently, while operating lease costs increased, interest expenses decreased due to the lower number of vehicles financed through finance leases.

Losses on disposal of assets

No adjustment is proposed for this line as the amount is considered immaterial. The retained provision will serve as a safeguard against any potential loss that the Municipality may incur on the disposal of assets.

TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES – CAPITAL

Transfers and subsidies capital is adjusted upwards by R43 827 million.

Below is the breakdown:

- R20 283 million for INEP was reclassified from capital expenditure (CAPEX) to operational (OPEX).
- An additional allocation of R20 million has been allocated in terms of Government Gazette No.54100 Vol.728 dated 06 February 2026 for the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant (MDRG). Additionally, R24 132 million rollover for MDRG has been approved.
- Furthermore, R20 million has been allocated by Sekhukhune District Municipality for the implementation of borehole projects funded through the Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG), in line with the signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

Table B2: Adjustment Budget – Standard Classification

Standard Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjus.	Total Adjus.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
R thousands	1, 4	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Revenue - Functional												
<i>Governance and administration</i>		303 735	-	-	-	-	-	9 994	9 994	313 729	298 440	308 392
Executive and council		51 149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 149	43 089	40 175
Finance and administration		238 425	-	-	-	-	-	9 994	9 994	248 419	235 818	245 641
Internal audit		14 161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 161	19 533	22 577
<i>Community and public safety</i>		24 092	-	-	-	-	-	(47)	(47)	24 045	22 094	25 306
Community and social services		10 504	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	(16)	10 488	9 836	10 938
Sport and recreation		13 589	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	(31)	13 558	12 258	14 367
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		271 929	-	-	-	-	-	84 955	84 955	356 884	299 375	311 382
Planning and development		26 487	-	-	-	-	-	811	811	27 298	24 478	28 054
Road transport		244 611	-	-	-	-	-	84 143	84 143	328 754	274 111	282 482
Environmental protection		832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	832	786	846
<i>Trading services</i>		262 816	-	-	-	-	-	11 211	11 211	274 028	260 508	284 502
Energy sources		216 641	-	-	-	-	-	10 336	10 336	226 977	206 030	228 230
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		46 175	-	-	-	-	-	876	876	47 051	54 478	56 272
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue - Functional	2	862 573	-	-	-	-	-	106 114	106 114	968 687	880 416	929 582
Expenditure - Functional												
<i>Governance and administration</i>		281 363	-	-	-	-	-	30 290	30 290	311 653	291 434	299 544
Executive and council		53 160	-	-	-	-	-	(1 811)	(1 811)	51 349	55 506	57 943
Finance and administration		214 460	-	-	-	-	-	29 156	29 156	243 615	221 610	226 660
Internal audit		13 744	-	-	-	-	-	2 945	2 945	16 688	14 318	14 941
<i>Community and public safety</i>		36 375	-	-	-	-	-	3 878	3 878	40 253	37 897	39 421
Community and social services		17 215	-	-	-	-	-	(8 574)	(8 574)	8 641	17 900	18 685
Sport and recreation		18 916	-	-	-	-	-	7 474	7 474	26 390	19 742	20 469
Public safety		244	-	-	-	-	-	4 978	4 978	5 221	255	266
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		217 465	-	-	-	-	-	(4 291)	(4 291)	213 174	224 337	229 045
Planning and development		27 626	-	-	-	-	-	(642)	(642)	26 984	27 206	28 353
Road transport		188 559	-	-	-	-	-	(2 483)	(2 483)	186 076	195 792	199 296
Environmental protection		1 280	-	-	-	-	-	(1 166)	(1 166)	114	1 338	1 396
<i>Trading services</i>		218 057	-	-	-	-	-	40 120	40 120	258 177	231 268	254 887
Energy sources		170 466	-	-	-	-	-	33 447	33 447	203 913	181 703	203 146
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		47 591	-	-	-	-	-	6 673	6 673	54 265	49 564	51 741
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	753 260	-	-	-	-	-	69 997	69 997	823 257	784 935	822 896
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686

Explanatory notes to Table B2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (by standard classification)

Standard Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	1, 4	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Revenue - Functional												
Governance and administration		303 735	-	-	-	-	-	9 994	9 994	313 729	298 440	308 392
Executive and council		51 149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 149	43 089	40 175
Finance and administration		238 425	-	-	-	-	-	9 994	9 994	248 419	235 818	245 641
Internal audit		14 161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 161	19 533	22 577
Community and public safety		24 092	-	-	-	-	-	(47)	(47)	24 045	22 094	25 306
Community and social services		10 504	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	(16)	10 488	9 836	10 938
Sport and recreation		13 589	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	(31)	13 558	12 258	14 367
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		271 929	-	-	-	-	-	84 955	84 955	356 884	299 375	311 382
Planning and development		26 487	-	-	-	-	-	811	811	27 298	24 478	28 054
Road transport		244 611	-	-	-	-	-	84 143	84 143	328 754	274 111	282 482
Environmental protection		832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	832	786	846
Trading services		262 816	-	-	-	-	-	11 211	11 211	274 028	260 508	284 502
Energy sources		216 641	-	-	-	-	-	10 336	10 336	226 977	206 030	228 230
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		46 175	-	-	-	-	-	876	876	47 051	54 478	56 272
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue - Functional	2	862 573	-	-	-	-	-	106 114	106 114	968 687	880 416	929 582
Expenditure - Functional												
Governance and administration		281 363	-	-	-	-	-	30 290	30 290	311 653	291 434	299 544
Executive and council		53 160	-	-	-	-	-	(1 811)	(1 811)	51 349	55 506	57 943
Finance and administration		214 460	-	-	-	-	-	29 156	29 156	243 615	221 610	226 660
Internal audit		13 744	-	-	-	-	-	2 945	2 945	16 688	14 318	14 941
Community and public safety		36 375	-	-	-	-	-	3 878	3 878	40 253	37 897	39 421
Community and social services		17 215	-	-	-	-	-	(8 574)	(8 574)	8 641	17 900	18 685
Sport and recreation		18 916	-	-	-	-	-	7 474	7 474	26 390	19 742	20 469
Public safety		244	-	-	-	-	-	4 978	4 978	5 221	255	266
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		217 465	-	-	-	-	-	(4 291)	(4 291)	213 174	224 337	229 045
Planning and development		27 626	-	-	-	-	-	(642)	(642)	26 984	27 206	28 353
Road transport		188 559	-	-	-	-	-	(2 483)	(2 483)	186 076	195 792	199 296
Environmental protection		1 280	-	-	-	-	-	(1 166)	(1 166)	114	1 338	1 396
Trading services		218 057	-	-	-	-	-	40 120	40 120	258 177	231 268	254 887
Energy sources		170 466	-	-	-	-	-	33 447	33 447	203 913	181 703	203 146
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		47 591	-	-	-	-	-	6 673	6 673	54 265	49 564	51 741
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	753 260	-	-	-	-	-	69 997	69 997	823 257	784 935	822 896
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686

- Table B2 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification. The modified GFS standard classification divides the municipal services into different functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms of each of these functional areas which enables the National Treasury to compile 'whole of government' reports.
- Note the total revenue on this table includes capital revenues (Transfers recognised – capital) and so does not balance to the operating revenue shown on Table B4.

Table B3: Adjustment Budget – Municipal Vote

Vote Description <i>[Insert departmental structure etc]</i>	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjus.	Total Adjus.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		A	3 A1	4 B	5 C	6 D	7 E	8 F	9 G	10 H		
R thousands												
Revenue by Vote	1											
Vote 1 - Executive & Council		46 493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 493	38 243	36 229
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager		41 927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 927	51 966	57 759
Vote 3 - Budget & Treasury		143 599	-	-	-	-	-	10 101	10 101	153 700	145 426	146 018
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		36 374	-	-	-	-	-	(107)	(107)	36 267	34 609	38 869
Vote 5 - Community Services		189 270	-	-	-	-	-	20 848	20 848	210 118	218 669	235 813
Vote 6 - Technical Services		368 377	-	-	-	-	-	74 460	74 460	442 837	361 037	381 555
Vote 7 - Developmental Planning		18 235	-	-	-	-	-	811	811	19 047	14 258	16 386
Vote 8 - Executive Support		18 298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 298	16 208	16 952
Vote 9 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	862 573	-	-	-	-	-	106 114	106 114	968 687	880 416	929 582
Expenditure by Vote	1											
Vote 1 - Executive & Council		43 414	-	-	-	-	-	(1 965)	(1 965)	41 449	45 411	47 409
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager		51 785	-	-	-	-	-	4 031	4 031	55 816	54 002	54 645
Vote 3 - Budget & Treasury		84 879	-	-	-	-	-	27 637	27 637	112 516	88 876	92 555
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		46 836	-	-	-	-	-	(6 873)	(6 873)	39 963	48 176	50 280
Vote 5 - Community Services		194 902	-	-	-	-	-	6 086	6 086	200 988	202 654	206 319
Vote 6 - Technical Services		288 567	-	-	-	-	-	36 091	36 091	324 658	302 920	327 032
Vote 7 - Developmental Planning		20 568	-	-	-	-	-	(381)	(381)	20 187	19 857	20 684
Vote 8 - Executive Support		22 310	-	-	-	-	-	5 371	5 371	27 681	23 039	23 971
Vote 9 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	753 260	-	-	-	-	-	69 997	69 997	823 257	784 935	822 896
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2	109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686

Explanatory notes to Table B3 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Table B3 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per municipal vote. This table facilitates the view of the budgeted operating performance in relation to the organizational structure of the municipality.

Table B4: Adjustment Budget – Revenue & Expenditure

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year	Budget Year
		Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or Prov.	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Govt	Adjus.	Adjus.	Budget	Budget	Budget
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2026/27	2027/28		
R thousands	1	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Revenue By Source												
Exchange Revenue												
Service charges - Electricity	2	164 683	-	-	-	-	-	9 050	9 050	173 733	172 258	179 835
Service charges - Water	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Management	2	21 866	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	21 862	22 863	23 705
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		1 897	-	-	-	-	-	(244)	(244)	1 652	1 984	2 071
Agency services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables		2 829	-	-	-	-	-	2 024	2 024	4 853	2 959	3 089
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		6 656	-	-	-	-	-	2 453	2 453	9 110	6 963	7 269
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental from Fixed Assets		1 467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 467	1 534	1 602
Special Rating Levies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licence and permits		6 916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 916	7 234	7 553
Operational Revenue		752	-	-	-	-	-	(747)	(747)	5	786	821
Non-Exchange Revenue												
Property rates	2	63 085	-	-	-	-	-	2 442	2 442	65 527	65 987	68 890
Surcharges and Taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		104 744	-	-	-	-	-	21 230	21 230	125 975	128 368	140 057
Licences or permits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		381 926	-	-	-	-	-	20 283	20 283	402 208	376 589	393 576
Interest		13 664	-	-	-	-	-	5 778	5 778	19 442	14 292	14 921
Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gains		(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
al Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		770 483	-	-	-	-	-	62 266	62 266	832 748	801 816	843 387
Expenditure By Type												
Employee related costs		209 467	-	-	-	-	-	12 500	12 500	221 967	215 656	224 831
Remuneration of councillors		30 966	-	-	-	-	-	(2 052)	(2 052)	28 914	32 391	33 816
Bulk purchases - electricity		150 170	-	-	-	-	-	3 127	3 127	153 296	161 301	181 851
Inventory consumed		25 092	-	-	-	-	-	1 343	1 343	26 435	27 264	28 517
Debt impairment		88 634	-	-	-	-	-	6 979	6 979	95 612	92 711	91 790
Depreciation and amortisation		64 315	-	-	-	-	-	(1 752)	(1 752)	62 562	67 273	70 233
Interest		5 962	-	-	-	-	-	(2 821)	(2 821)	3 142	4 913	2 513
Contracted services		92 371	-	-	-	-	-	22 677	22 677	115 048	95 460	97 551
Transfers and subsidies		13 645	-	-	-	-	-	(2 591)	(2 591)	11 054	14 273	14 901
Irrecoverable debts written off		681	-	-	-	-	-	19 689	19 689	20 370	712	743
Operational costs		71 913	-	-	-	-	-	12 899	12 899	84 812	72 935	76 100
Losses on disposal of Assets		44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	46	48
Other Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		753 260	-	-	-	-	-	69 997	69 997	823 257	784 935	822 896
Surplus/(Deficit)		17 223	-	-	-	-	-	(7 732)	(7 732)	9 491	16 881	20 491
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		92 090	-	-	-	-	-	43 848	43 848	135 938	78 600	86 195
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
plus/(Deficit) before taxation		109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686
Income Tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
plus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	1	109 313	-	-	-	-	-	36 116	36 116	145 429	95 481	106 686

Explanatory notes to Table B4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

OPERATING REVENUE (EXCHANGE)

Service charge – Electricity

The adjustment to electricity service charge revenue is based on actual year-to-date performance trends. Furthermore, the projection takes into consideration the approaching winter season, which historically results in increased electricity consumption. As a result, electricity service charge revenue is expected to increase in line with the anticipated higher demand. Furthermore, an upward adjustment is driven by actual performance evaluations and the introduction of smart meters by electrical unit, which enhance efficiency and correct billing. The electrical team together with revenue team have embarked on a campaign whereby they disconnect illegal connections and customer must pay a fine fee for reconnection.

Interest earned from receivables

The upward adjustment is based on actual year-to-date performance. The projection also takes into consideration the factors noted under electricity service charges, where increased consumption during the winter season is expected to result in higher electricity billing. Consequently, this is likely to increase consumer debtors, which will in turn lead to higher interest earned from outstanding receivables.

Interest earned from current and non-current assets

The upward adjustment is based on strong investment performance achieved to date. The Municipality currently holds investments amounting to approximately R108 million, with a further R115 million expected from the final tranche of grant funding. The adjustment is therefore informed by actual performance and the anticipated increase in investment balances, which is expected to generate additional interest income.

Rental from fixed assets

No adjustment on rental of fixed assets as straight lining journals are typically calculated and applied at year-end. However, based on the actual performance is evident that revenue generation is anticipated.

Operational revenue

A downward adjustment is proposed based on actual year-to-date performance, mainly relating to insurance refunds. The Municipality experienced only one insurable incident during the current financial year and based on current trends; no further incidents are anticipated.

OPERATING REVENUE (NON-EXCHANGE)

Property rates

Property rates revenue has been adjusted slightly upwards to align with actual year-to-date performance trends.

Fines, Penalties and forfeits

This revenue source is performing above expectations following the return to full operations of appointed traffic wardens after completing their training. Law enforcement visibility has improved within Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality, ensuring improved compliance with road traffic regulations. In addition, weekly roadblocks are conducted every Friday at different entry points to the Municipality to further enforce compliance.

License and permits

Revenue from licenses and permits is performing in line with budget expectations based on actual year-to-date performance. Therefore, no adjustment is required for this line item.

Transfer recognised – Operational

The Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) grant has been reclassified from capital expenditure (CAPEX) to operational expenditure (OPEX) in line with guidance issued by National Treasury through mSCOA Circular 16.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Employee related costs

An upward adjustment is proposed due to the progression of municipal managers and managers directly accountable to municipal managers through Government notice on upper limits of total remuneration packages from Grade 3 to Grade 4 at the maximum notch. The adjustment is also informed by actual year-to-date performance.

Remuneration of councilors

The downward adjustment is informed by actual year-to-date expenditure and after considering the approved upper limits adjustment.

Bulk purchases-Electricity

The upward adjustment is aligned to the increase in electricity service charge revenue, which is driven by higher consumption levels.

Inventory consumed

Upward adjustment is based on actual performance mainly on repairs and maintenance of roads, to date 67% of the budget have been spent. This adjustment reflects the need for additional funds to address the safety, functionality and longevity and preventing deterioration of our road's infrastructure.

Debt impairment

The upward adjustment is informed by increases in billings relating to property rates, electricity service charges and traffic fines, which have a direct impact on the debtors' book and the associated impairment provision.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is currently calculated monthly. The downward adjustment is therefore informed by actual year-to-date performance depreciation. The adjustment considers the

additional allocation received for disaster recovery projects. It is noted that some of the funded projects may not be completed by year end, and therefore the associated assets may not be fully capitalized within the current financial year. This has been considered in determining the depreciation and amortization adjustment.

Interest

The downward adjustment is informed by the latest amortization schedule, noting that not all yellow fleet and white fleet assets were delivered as initially planned.

Contracted services

The upward adjustment is mainly due to the reclassification of expenditure from capital expenditure (CAPEX) to operational expenditure (OPEX) in line with guidance issued by National Treasury through mSCOA Circular 16. Additionally, the upward adjustment is because of ad hoc services and additional costs incurred due to new contracts being signed. Some contracts existed before however, new agreements come at higher rates. The upwards adjustment reflects the reality that new contracts and service expansions drive up spending, requiring budgetary realignments to accommodate the increased costs

Transfer and subsidies

The downward adjustment is based on the review of the indigent register following an external audit. The review confirmed that most applicants do not qualify for free basic services and were therefore removed from the register which will result in reduced expenditure.

Irrecoverable debts written off

The upward adjustment is informed by the write-off of bad debts for inactive accounts and long outstanding disconnected accounts on consumer debtors, as approved by Council.

Operational costs

The upward adjustment in operational costs is mainly attributable to operating lease expenses for vehicles and commission payable on speed cameras. Additional vehicles were delivered under operating lease arrangements as opposed to finance lease arrangements. Consequently, while operating lease costs increased, interest expenses decreased due to the lower number of vehicles financed through finance leases.

Losses on disposal of assets

No adjustment is proposed for this line as the amount is considered immaterial. The retained provision will serve as a safeguard against any potential loss that the Municipality may incur on the disposal of assets.

TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES – CAPITAL

Transfers and subsidies capital is adjusted upwards by R43 827 million.

Below is the breakdown:

- R20 283 million for INEP was reclassified from capital expenditure (CAPEX) to operational (OPEX).
- An additional allocation of R20 million has been allocated in terms of Government Gazette No.54100 Vol.728 dated 06 February 2026 for the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant (MDRG). Additionally, R24 132 million rollover for MDRG has been approved.
- Furthermore, R20 million has been allocated by Sekhukhune District Municipality for the implementation of borehole projects funded through the Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG), in line with the signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

Table B5: Adjustment Capital Budget – vote and funding

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28	
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
Capital Expenditure - Functional													
Governance and administration		1 304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 304	957	1 892
Executive and council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and administration		1 304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 304	957	1 892
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870	-	-
Community and social services		696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	696	-	-
Sport and recreation		174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		22 544	-	-	-	-	-	60 698	60 698	83 242	(11 113)	(29 925)	
Planning and development		(43 526)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43 526)	(78 256)	(100 365)	
Road transport		66 071	-	-	-	-	-	60 698	60 698	126 769	67 143	70 440	
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trading services		30 585	-	-	-	-	-	(16 871)	(16 871)	13 713	11 718	16 147	
Energy sources		29 932	-	-	-	-	-	(17 021)	(17 021)	12 911	8 718	13 147	
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waste management		652	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	802	3 000	3 000	
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	55 303	-	-	-	-	-	43 827	43 827	99 130	1 561	(11 887)	
Funded by:													
National Government		92 090	-	-	-	-	-	23 851	23 851	115 941	78 600	86 195	
Provincial Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	-	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers recognised - capital	4	92 090	-	-	-	-	-	43 851	43 851	135 941	78 600	86 195	
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internally generated funds		6 739	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)	6 715	1 217	2 283	
Total Capital Funding		98 829	-	-	-	-	-	43 827	43 827	142 656	79 817	88 478	

Explanatory notes to Table B5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by standard classification and funding source

Capital projects are funded from Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG); Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management (EEDSM); Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant (MDRG); Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) and internal generated revenue. An upward adjustment of R43 827 million is due to additional funds allocated and Memorandum of Understanding entered between the municipality and Sekhukhune District Municipality to cater for the following projects:

- Construction of Jerusalema/Motsephiri stormwater control
- Re - construction of culvert bridge at Kgobokwane village
- Upgrading of gravel road to pave and stormwater at Moteti
- Edge protection shoulders repairs patchworks in Roosenekal
- Low Level Bridge between Luckau to Posa
- Re -construction of low-level bridge in khathazweni/ Mathula
- Re -construction of storm water control in Elandsdoorn
- Re -Construction of the low -level bridge in Kwampudulwane
- Re-Construction of stormwater channel for protection Sephaku

- Sekhukhune Boreholes projects (List of the projects are included in SB19)

Table B5B: Adjustment Capital Budget – by Vote

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year	Budget Year
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
R thousands												
Capital expenditure - Vote												
 <i>ii-year expenditure to be adjusted</i>	2											
Vote 1 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Budget & Treasury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Community Services		696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	696	-	-
Vote 6 - Technical Services		92 669	-	-	-	-	-	(23 470)	(23 470)	69 200	75 185	82 758
Vote 7 - Developmental Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Executive Support		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	3	93 365	-	-	-	-	-	(23 470)	(23 470)	69 895	75 185	82 758
 <i>ii-year expenditure to be adjusted</i>	2											
Vote 1 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Budget & Treasury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		1 304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 304	957	1 892
Vote 5 - Community Services		826	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	976	3 000	3 000
Vote 6 - Technical Services		3 334	-	-	-	-	-	67 146	67 146	70 480	676	829
Vote 7 - Developmental Planning		(43 526)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43 526)	(78 256)	(100 365)
Vote 8 - Executive Support		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		(38 062)	-	-	-	-	-	67 296	67 296	29 234	(73 624)	(94 644)
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		55 303	-	-	-	-	-	43 827	43 827	99 130	1 561	(11 887)

Explanatory notes to Table B5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

1. Table B5 is a breakdown of the capital program in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote (multi-year and single-year appropriations); capital expenditure by standard classification; and the funding sources necessary to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from national departments.
2. The MFMA provides that a municipality may approve multi-year or single-year capital budget appropriations. In relation to multi-year appropriations, for 2025/26 R69, 895 million has been allocated of the total R142, 656 million. This allocation increases to R75, 185 million in 2026/27 and further increases to R82, 758 million in 2027/28.

3. Single-year capital expenditure has been appropriated at R72, 760 million for the 2025/26 financial year and decreases to R4, 633 million in 2026/27 and further increases to R5, 721 million in 2027/28 financial year.
4. Unlike multi-year capital appropriations, single-year appropriations relate to expenditure that will be incurred in the specific budget year such as the procurement of vehicles and specialized tools and equipment. The budget appropriations for the two outer years are indicative allocations based on the departmental business plans as informed by the IDP and will be reviewed on an annual basis to assess the relevance of the expenditure in relation to the strategic objectives and service delivery imperatives of the Municipality. For the purpose of funding assessment of the MTREF, these appropriations have been included but no commitments will be incurred against single-year appropriations for the two outer years. The capital program is funded from capital grants and transfers and internally generated funds from current year surpluses.

Table B6: Adjustment Budget - Financial Position

Description	Current year 2025/26				
	Original Budget	Adjustment	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit Outcome
R thousands					
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	90 859	(7 367)	83 491	83 491	153 167
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	72 085	5 254	77 339	77 339	71 349
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	133 083	1 726	134 809	134 809	145 566
Current portion of non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	32 818	(1 343)	31 475	31 475	39 080
VAT	20 791	71	20 862	20 862	78 368
Total current assets	349 635	(1 659)	347 976	347 976	487 530
Non current assets					
Investment property	46 928	-	46 928	46 928	138 458
Property, plant and equipment	1 493 649	45 603	1 539 252	1 539 252	1 099 564
Heritage assets	463	-	463	463	463
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	21 552	-	21 552	21 552	-
Total non current assets	1 562 593	45 603	1 608 197	1 608 197	1 238 485
TOTAL ASSETS	1 912 228	43 944	1 956 172	1 956 172	1 726 015
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities	9 126	(3 058)	6 068	6 068	1 539
Consumer deposits	6 956	-	6 956	6 956	5 334
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	91 652	19 969	111 621	111 621	60 427
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	-	9 125	9 125	9 125	40 204
Provision	13 173	-	13 173	13 173	11 385
VAT	-	-	-	-	54 353
Total current liabilities	120 907	26 037	146 944	146 944	173 242
Non current liabilities					
Financial liabilities	38 963	(23 094)	15 869	15 869	15 985
Provision	94 228	21 009	115 237	115 237	115 097
Other non-current liabilities	27 555	9 300	36 855	36 855	32 247
Total non current liabilities	160 746	7 214	167 960	167 960	163 329
TOTAL LIABILITIES	281 653	33 251	314 904	314 904	336 571
NET ASSETS	1 630 576	10 693	1 641 268	1 641 268	1 389 444
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	1 630 576	10 693	1 641 268	1 641 268	1 405 244
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	1 630 576	10 693	1 641 268	1 641 268	1 405 244

Explanatory notes to Table B6 - Budgeted Financial Position

1. Table B6 is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice and improves understandability for councilors and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).
2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is aligned to GRAP1, which is generally aligned to the international version which presents assets less liabilities as “accounting” community wealth. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity, i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.
3. The municipal equivalent of equity is community wealth/equity. The justification is that ownership and the net assets of the municipality belong to the community.

4. Any movement on the budgeted financial performance or the capital budget will inevitably impact on the budgeted financial position. As an example, the collection rate assumption will impact on the cash position of the municipality and subsequently inform the level of cash and cash equivalents at year end. Similarly, the collection rate assumption should inform the budget appropriation for debt impairment which in turn would impact on the provision for bad debt. These budget and planning assumptions form a critical link in determining the applicability and relevance of the budget as well as the determination of ratios and financial indicators. In addition, the funding compliance assessment is informed directly by forecasting the statement of financial position.
5. Table B6 is supported by an extensive table of notes that provide detailed analysis of the major components of a number of items, including:
 - Cash and cash equivalents.
 - Trade and other receivables.
 - Property, plant and equipment.
 - Trade and other payables.
 - Provisions.
 - Financial liabilities; and
 - Net assets.
6. Included in trade and other payables are the following non-cash items that should not be considered when determining the funding position of the municipality as they are already included as part of operating expenditure (as the contra account):
 - Accrued leave pay
 - Accrued bonus

Additionally, retention release is considered under payment to suppliers and employees in the cash flow statement.

Table B7: Adjustment Budget – Cash Flows

Description	Current year 2025/26				
	Original Budget	Adjustment	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit Outcome
R thousands					
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates	50 923	1 985	52 908	52 908	29 826
Service charges	174 139	2 367	176 505	176 505	115 623
Other revenue	17 646	2 402	20 047	20 047	19 744
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	381 926	20 283	402 209	402 209	286 951
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	92 090	43 849	135 939	135 939	80 861
Interest	9 058	2 453	11 511	11 511	5 664
Payments					
Suppliers and employees	(580 294)	(50 235)	(630 530)	(630 530)	(378 690)
Finance charges	(5 962)	2 821	(3 142)	(3 142)	-
Transfers and Subsidies	(13 645)	2 591	(11 054)	(11 054)	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	125 879	28 515	154 395	154 395	159 980
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	43 526	(43 526)	-	-	1 607
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	(1 360)	-	(1 360)	(1 360)	-
Payments					
Capital assets	(89 065)	(39 465)	(128 530)	(128 530)	(56 433)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(46 899)	(82 991)	(129 890)	(129 890)	(54 826)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	146	-	146	146	-
Payments					
Repayment of borrowing	(9 126)	3 058	(6 068)	(6 068)	(2 206)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8 979)	3 058	(5 922)	(5 922)	(2 206)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	70 001	(51 418)	18 584	18 584	102 947
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	20 857	44 050	64 908	64 908	67 490
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	90 859	(7 367)	83 491	83 491	170 438

Explanatory notes to Table B7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

1. The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.
2. It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.
3. The cash level of the municipality is projected to consistently increase; however the achievement of these results requires implementation of stringent credit control.
4. 2025/26 MTREF has been informed by the planning principle of ensuring adequate cash and cash equivalent over the medium-term and as a result, the cash and investment management policy is now in place.
5. Capital assets payment is exclusive of retention amounting to 10% of the work done and provision for unspent conditional grants.

Table B8: Adjustment Budget – Cash Backed Reserves

Description	Current year 2025/26				
	Original Budget	Adjustment	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit Outcome
R thousands					
Cash and investments available					
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	90 859	(43 892)	46 967	98 080	235 345
Other current investments > 90 days	-	36 525	36 525	(211)	(82 178)
Non current assets - Investments	-	-	-	-	2 572
Cash and investments available:	90 859	(7 367)	83 491	97 869	155 739
Application of cash and investments					
Unspent conditional transfers	-	9 125	9 125	(64 131)	40 207
Unspent borrowing	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	(20 791)	(6 585)	(27 376)	(20 862)	4 963
Other working capital requirements	(59 544)	(12 586)	(72 131)	32 861	(106 119)
Other provisions	13 173	-	13 173	13 173	11 385
Long term investments committed	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Application of cash and investments:	(67 163)	(10 046)	(81 797)	(38 959)	(49 564)
Surplus(shortfall) - Excl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	158 021	2 679	165 288	136 829	205 304
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus(shortfall) -Incl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	158 021	2 679	160 700	136 829	205 304

Explanatory notes - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

1. The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 – Funding a Municipal Budget.
2. In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
3. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded".
4. Non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is not appropriately funded.
5. From the above table, it is clearly indicated that the municipality has surplus over MTREF.

Table B9: Adjustment Budget – Asset Management

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year	Budget Year
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	7 A1	8 B	9 C	10 D	11 E	12 F	13 G	14 H		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE												
<i>sets to be adjusted</i>	1	(9 507)	-	-	-	-	-	23 457	23 457	13 950	(68 582)	(82 327)
Roads Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		1 565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 565	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		29 932	-	-	-	-	-	(17 282)	(17 282)	12 650	8 718	13 147
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		1 043	-	-	-	-	-	43	43	1 087	-	3 000
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		32 541	-	-	-	-	-	22 761	22 761	55 302	8 718	16 147
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435	435	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435	435	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870	522	1 260
Furniture and Office Equipment		435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435	633
Machinery and Equipment		174	-	-	-	-	-	261	261	435	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		(43 526)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43 526)	(78 256)	(100 365)
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Renewal of Existing Assets to be adjusted	2	12 017	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 133	14 133	26 150	261	391
Roads Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 026	14 026	14 026	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		11 843	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	107	11 950	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		11 843	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 133	14 133	25 976	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	261	391
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year	Budget Year	
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
Total Upgrading of Existing Assets to be adjusted	2a	52 793	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 237	6 237	59 030	69 882	70 049
Roads Infrastructure		52 793	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 237	6 237	59 030	66 882	70 049
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		52 793	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 237	6 237	59 030	69 882	70 049

Total Capital Expenditure to be adjusted	4	55 303	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 827	43 827	99 130	1 561	(11 887)
Roads Infrastructure		52 793	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 263	40 263	93 056	66 882	70 049
Storm water Infrastructure		1 565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 565	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		29 932	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17 282)	(17 282)	12 650	8 718	13 147
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		12 887	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	13 037	3 000	3 000
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		97 177	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 131	43 131	140 308	78 600	86 195
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435	435	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435	435	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870	522	1 260
Furniture and Office Equipment		435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435	633
Machinery and Equipment		348	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	261	609	261	391
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		(43 526)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43 526)	(78 256)	(100 365)
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE to be adjusted	4	55 303	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 827	43 827	99 130	1 561	(11 887)

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year	Budget Year
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	1 188 027	-	-	-	-	-	1 622	1 622	1 189 649	1 091 833	972 345
Roads Infrastructure		1 158 413	-	-	-	-	-	2 337	2 337	1 160 750	1 120 789	1 081 510
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		(3 736)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 606)	(1 606)	(5 342)	(8 863)	(11 930)
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		(2 430)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 038)	(1 038)	(3 469)	(4 154)	(5 953)
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		1 152 247	-	-	-	-	-	(307)	(307)	1 151 939	1 107 772	1 063 626
Community Assets		(2 195)	-	-	-	-	-	124	124	(2 071)	(3 371)	(4 599)
Heritage Assets		463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	463	463	463
Investment properties		46 928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 928	46 338	45 723
Other Assets		(5 223)	-	-	-	-	-	1 421	1 421	(3 802)	(10 686)	(16 389)
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		477	-	-	-	-	-	(774)	(774)	(297)	(85)	44
Furniture and Office Equipment		(4 436)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4 436)	(6 657)	(8 797)
Machinery and Equipment		(11 518)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 095)	(1 095)	(12 613)	(15 577)	(19 695)
Transport Assets		54 810	-	-	-	-	-	2 254	2 254	57 063	96 417	134 117
Land		(43 526)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43 526)	(121 783)	(222 148)
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	1 188 027	-	-	-	-	-	1 622	1 622	1 189 649	1 091 833	972 345

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year	Budget Year
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS												
Depreciation & asset impairment		63 492	-	-	-	-	-	(1 752)	(1 752)	61 739	66 412	69 334
Repairs and Maintenance by asset class	3	40 688	-	-	-	-	-	4 131	4 131	44 819	41 708	43 431
Roads Infrastructure		7 629	-	-	-	-	-	220	220	7 850	7 980	8 331
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		5 809	-	-	-	-	-	1 112	1 112	6 921	5 276	5 508
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		3 125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 125	3 268	3 412
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		16 562	-	-	-	-	-	1 332	1 332	17 895	16 524	17 251
Community Facilities		7 025	-	-	-	-	-	1 515	1 515	8 540	7 341	7 524
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		7 025	-	-	-	-	-	1 515	1 515	8 540	7 341	7 524
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		1 400	-	-	-	-	-	387	387	1 787	1 420	1 510
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		1 400	-	-	-	-	-	387	387	1 787	1 420	1 510
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	607	633
Machinery and Equipment		13 299	-	-	-	-	-	595	595	13 894	13 911	14 523
Transport Assets		1 822	-	-	-	-	-	301	301	2 123	1 905	1 989
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS to be adjusted		104 179	-	-	-	-	-	2 379	2 379	106 558	108 120	112 765
<i>Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex</i>		117.2%	0.0%							85.9%	4493.3%	-592.6%
<i>Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn</i>		102.1%	0.0%							138.0%	105.6%	101.6%
<i>R&M as a % of PPE</i>		3.4%	0.0%							3.8%	3.8%	4.5%
<i>Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE</i>		8.9%	0.0%							10.9%	10.2%	11.7%

Table B10: Adjustment Budget – Basic Service Delivery Measurement

Description	Ref	2025/26									Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
Households receiving Free Basic Service	15											
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Informal Settlements												
Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)	16											
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cost of FBS provided		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highest level of free service provided												
Property rates (R'000 value threshold)												
Water (kilolitres per household per month)												
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)												
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)												
Electricity (kw per household per month)												
Refuse (average litres per week)												
Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)	17											
Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissible values per section 17 of MPRA)												
excess of section 17 of MPRA)		-	-	-	-	-	-	13 444	13 444	13 444	-	-
Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Municipal Housing - rental rebates												
Housing - top structure subsidies	6											
Other												
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided		-	-	-	-	-	-	13 446	13 446	13 446	-	-

PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Table SB7: Adjustment Budget - Transfers and Grants Receipts

Description	Budget Year 2025/26				Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
	Original Budget	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
RECEIPTS:						
Operating Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	381,550	20,283	20,283	401,833	376,200	393,177
Local Government Equitable Share	375,888	–	–	375,888	373,400	390,277
Finance Management	2,800	–	–	2,800	2,800	2,900
EPWP Incentive	2,862	–	–	2,862	–	–
Intergrated National Electrification Grant	–	20,283	20,283	20,283	–	–
Other grant providers:	376	–	–	376	–	–
<i>LGSETA Learnership and Development</i>	376	–	–	376	–	–
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	381,926	20,283	20,283	402,209	376,200	393,177
Capital Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	92,090	23,849	23,849	115,939	76,283	83,692
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	67,807	–	–	67,807	68,283	71,334
Intergrated National Electrification Grant	20,283	(20,283)	(20,283)	–	8,000	8,358
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	4,000	–	–	4,000	–	4,000
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	–	44,132	44,132	44,132	–	–
Provincial Government:	–	–	–	–	–	–
N/A	–	–	–	–	–	–
District Municipality:	–	20,000	20,000	20,000	–	–
Sekhukhune Boreholes	–	20,000	20,000	20,000	–	–
Other grant providers:	–	–	–	–	–	–
N/A	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	92,090	43,849	43,849	135,939	76,283	83,692
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	474,016	64,132	64,132	538,148	452,483	476,869

Table SB 8: Adjustment Budget – Transfers and Grants Expenditure

Description	Budget Year 2025/26				Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
	Original Budget	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
EXPENDITURE ON TRANSFERS AND GRANT PROGRAM						
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	406 389	40 312	40 312	446 701	376 200	393 177
Local Government Equitable Share	401 005	19 990	19 990	420 996	373 400	390 277
Finance Management	2 557	2	2	2 558	2 800	2 900
EPWP Incentive	2 827	25	25	2 852	–	–
Intergrated National Electrification Grant	–	20 295	20 295	20 295	–	–
Other grant providers:	–	–	–	–	–	–
LGSETA Learnership and Development			–	–		
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:	406 389	40 312	40 312	446 701	376 200	393 177
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	92 090	23 851	23 851	115 941	78 600	86 195
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	67 807	–	–	67 807	73 617	76 986
Intergrated National Electrification Grant	20 283	(20 283)	(20 283)	–	4 983	5 209
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	4 000	–	–	4 000	–	4 000
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	–	44 134	44 134	44 134	–	–
Provincial Government:	–	–	–	–	–	–
N/A	–	–	–	–	–	–
District Municipality:	–	20 000	20 000	20 000	–	–
Sekhukhune Boreholes		20 000	20 000	20 000	–	–
Other grant providers:	–	–	–	–	187	192
LGSETA			–	–	187	192
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	92 090	43 851	43 851	135 941	78 787	86 387
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	498 479	84 163	84 163	582 642	454 987	479 564

Sources of capital revenue over the MTREF

The above table is graphically represented as follows for the 2025/26 financial year adjusted figure.

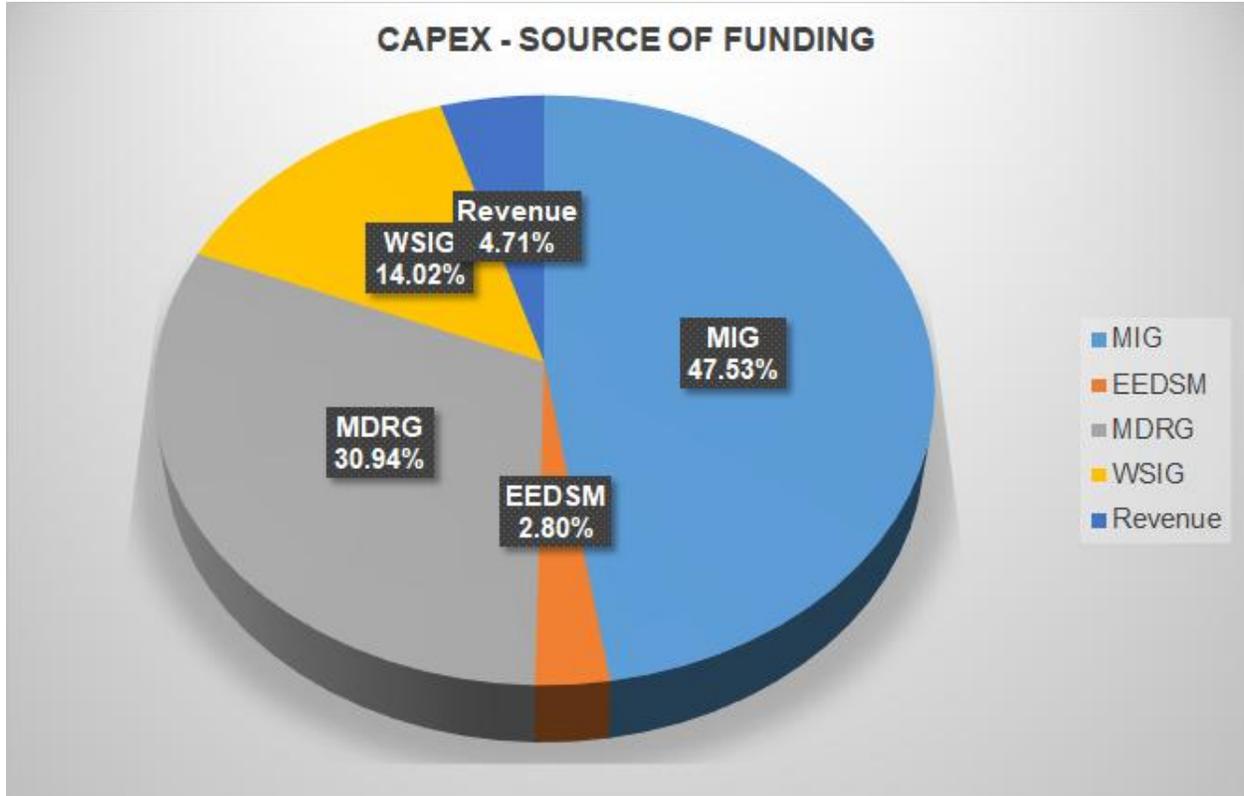


Figure 6 Breakdown of the source of funding for 2025/26 MTREF

Capital grants and receipts equate to 95% of the total funding source which represents R135, 941 million for the 2025/26 financial year and decreases to R78, 600 million and increases to R86, 195 million in 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years respectively. Only 5% of capital budgets is funded from internally generated revenue.

Table SB 19: Adjustment Budget – List of Capital Projects

Department	Project Description	Type	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework				
						Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28	
						Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
List all capital projects grouped by Function										
Community Services	Ablution Facility Groblersdal Landfill Site	New	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Ward 13	43 479	43 479	-	-	
	Ablution Facility Roosenekal	New	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Ward 30	43 479	43 479	-	-	
	Construction of Transfer Station Moteti	New	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Waste Transfer Stations	Ward 2	-	-	-	3 000 000	
	Construction of washbay at Groblersdal landfill site	New	Equipment	Equipment	Ward 13	173 914	217 384	-	-	
	Fencing of Tafelkop Cemetery	New	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Ward 27	695 653	695 653	-	-	
	Landfill site - Notice boards	Renewal	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	Whole	86 957	86 957	-	-	
	Landfill Site Off Storage	New	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Ward 30	43 479	-	-	-	
	Professional Lawn Mowers and Industrial Brush Cutters	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Whole	173 914	173 914	-	-	
	Upgrading of Elanddoorn Transfer Station Ward 11	Renewal	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 11	-	-	1 500 000	-	
	Upgrading of Hlogotlou Transfer Station Ward 20	Renewal	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 20	-	-	1 500 000	-	
	Weighbridge Groblersdal Landfill Site	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 13	260 870	410 870	-	-	
	Corporate Services	6.3 COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	New	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipment	Head office	869 566	869 566	521 739	1 259 635
		6.3 Furniture and Office Equipment	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Head office	434 783	434 783	434 783	632 542
Infrastructure	Airconditioners	New	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	Head office	-	260 870	-	-	
	Borehole Aquaville market place - Ward 12	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 12	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Laersdrift - Ward 15	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 15	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Maleoskop - Ward 12	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 12	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Phooko - Ward 09	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 09	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Ramogwerane -Ward 29	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 29	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Sterkfontein - Ward 29	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 29	-	1 472 508	-	-	
	Borehole Tafelkop Kampeng-ward 26	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 26	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Tafelkop: Bapeding - Ward 26	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 26	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Tafelkop: Bluemoon - Ward 28	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 28	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Tafelkop: Boleu -Ward 28	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 28	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Borehole Tafelkop: Ga-Moloi - Ward 17	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward17	-	1 448 490	-	-	
	Borehole Tafelkop: Mashemong - Ward 25	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 25	-	1 426 137	-	-	
	Borehole Tafelkop: Old Moilanong - Ward 28	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 28	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Boreholes Sephaku - Ward 24	New	Water Supply Infrastructure	Boreholes	Ward 24	-	1 422 988	-	-	
	Contruction of Jerusalem/Motsephiri stormwater control	Renewal	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 21	-	10 909 420	-	-	
	Edge protection shoulders repairs patchworks in Roosenekal	New	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 30	-	2 000 000	-	-	
	Electrification of Doorom	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 16	1 299 000	-	-	3 312 000	
	Electrification of Kgaphamadi	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 21	2 736 000	-	-	-	
	Electrification of Luckau Maganagobuswa	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 24	1 588 000	-	-	-	
	Electrification of Lusaka	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 1	2 400 000	-	2 240 000	-	
	Electrification of Mabose	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 1	-	-	1 643 000	-	
	Electrification of Mantrombi Section	New	Electrical Infrastructure	Power Plants	Ward 21	3 100 000	-	-	-	
	Electrification of Mkhanjini ward 19 (Designs)	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 19	500 000	-	1 100 000	-	
	Electrification of Ntswelomotse	Renewal	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 4	3 240 000	-	-	-	
	Electrification of Oorlog	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 1	1 872 000	-	-	1 897 000	
	Electrification of Phooko	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 9	1 100 000	-	-	-	

Department	Project Description	Type	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
						Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year 2027/28
						Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
List all capital projects grouped by Function									
	Electrification of Zaaiplass Police Station	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 16	2 448 000	-	-	-
	Energy Efficiency Project	New	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Whole	4 000 000	4 000 000	-	4 000 000
	Groblersdal Lanfillsite	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 13	11 538 950	11 538 950	-	-
	Groblersdal Stormwater	New	Infrastructure	Collection	Ward 13	1 565 218	1 565 218	-	-
	high mast light in Kgobokwane Kgaphamadi Ward 3	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 3	-	-	415 000	437 500
	high mast light in Tafelkop Rammupudu T-Junction Ward 26	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 26	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of Engineering Services at Game Farm	New	Furniture and Office Equipment	Furniture and Office Equipment	Ward 13	434 783	434 783	-	-
	Installation of high mast in Tafelkop Dipakapakeng bluemoon	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 28	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of high mast light in Bloompoot Ward 11	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 11	-	-	415 000	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Dikgalaopeng Ward 25	New	Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Ward 25	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of high mast light in Legolaneng Ward 22	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 22	684 627	684 627	415 000	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Lusaka Ward 1	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 1	684 627	684 627	415 000	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Makgopheng Ward 18	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 18	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of high mast light in Matlala Lehwelere Ward 14	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 14	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of high mast light in Matsitsi Village Ward 20	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 20	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of high mast light in Phucukani Ward 6	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 6	-	-	415 000	-
	Installation of high mast light in Sephaku Fourways Ward 23	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 23	-	684 627	415 000	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Sterkfontein Ward 29	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 29	-	-	415 000	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Stompo Ward 4	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 4	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of high mast light in Tayereni Ward 6	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 6	-	-	-	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Thabakhubedu Ward 12	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 12	-	-	415 000	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Tshehla Trust Ward 30	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 30	-	-	415 000	437 500
	Installation of high mast light in Waalkraal Clinic Ward 3	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 3	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of high mast light Magakadimeng Ward 5	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 5	684 627	684 627	-	-
	Installation of Solar Panels at Main Office	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 13	434 783	-	-	-
	Low Level Bridge between Luckau to Posa	New	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 24	-	3 500 000	-	-
	Machinery and Equipment	Renewal	Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Head office	173 914	173 914	260 870	391 304
	Municipal Impound	New	Operational Building	Municipal Offices	Ward 13	-	434 783	-	-
	Re - construction of culvert bridge at Kgobokwane village	Renewal	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 3	-	3 115 439	-	-
	Re -construction of low level bridge in khathazweni/ Mathula	New	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 19	-	3 500 000	-	-
	Re -construction of storm water control in Elandsdoorn	New	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 11	-	4 650 000	-	-
	Re -Construction of the low -level bridge in Kwampudulwane	New	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 12	-	3 500 000	-	-
	ReConstruction of stormwater channel for protection Sephaku	New	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 23	-	2 850 000	-	-
	Refurbishment of Roosenekal Network	New	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 30	434 783	-	-	-
	Upgrading of gravel road to pave and stormwater at Moteti	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 2	-	10 107 614	-	-
	Stompo Bus Road	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 4	-	-	-	30 486 000
	Upgrading of Kgobokwane-Kgaphamadi Road(MIG)	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 3	13 474 737	13 474 737	-	-
	Upgrading of Malaeneng A Ntwane Access Road	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 8	1 951 272	1 951 272	-	-
	Upgrading of Maraganeng internal Access road (MIG)	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 16	12 006 125	12 006 125	-	-
	Upgrading of Mogaung and Mzansi Village access road & Stormwater	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 22	434 783	434 783	-	-
	Upgrading of Mokumong access road to Marateng taxi rank (MIG)	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 29	8 569 778	8 569 778	-	-
	Upgrading of Ramaphosa from gravel to paved road	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 1	434 783	434 783	-	-
	Upgrading of Tafelkop Bapeding Bus route	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 17	3 627 797	3 627 797	15 000 000	-
	Upgrading of Waalkraal Bus route	Upgrading	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 4	9 107 448	8 422 821	51 882 000	39 562 500
						98 829 145	142 654 696	79 817 391	88 478 481

PROJECTS ADJUSTED:

Funded by Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)

- Upgrading of Kgobokwane-Kgaphamadi Road it was adjusted upwards through virement to R13 474 737
- Upgrading of Waalkral Bus Route was adjusted downwards by R2 825 071
- Upgrading of Tafelkop Bapeding Bus Route was adjusted downwards through virement to R3 627 797
- Upgrading of Malaeneng A Ntwane Access road was adjusted downwards through virement to R1 951 272
- High mast light in Tafelkop Rammupudu T-Junction Ward 26 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast in Tafelkop Dipakapakeng bluemoon was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Dikgalaopeng Ward 25 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Legolaneng Ward 22 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Lusaka Ward 1 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Makgopheng Ward 18 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Matlala Lehwelere Ward 14 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Matsitsi Village Ward 20 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Sephaku Fourways Ward 23 was adjusted upwards to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Stompo Ward 4 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light in Waalkraal Clinic Ward 3 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627
- Installation of high mast light Magakadimeng Ward 5 was adjusted upwards through virement to R684 627

Funded internally

- Construction of washbay at Groblersdal landfill site was adjusted upwards to R217 384
- Landfill Site Off Storage was adjusted downwards to R0
- Weighbridge Groblersdal Landfill Site was adjusted upwards to R410 870
- Air conditioners were adjusted upwards to R260 870
- Installation of Solar Panels at Main Office was adjusted downwards to R0
- Municipal Impound was adjusted upwards to R434 783
- Refurbishment of Roosenekal Network was adjusted downwards to R0

Funded by Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant (MDRG)

- Construction of Jerusalema/Motsephiri stormwater control was adjusted upwards to R10 909 420
- Edge protection shoulders repairs patchworks in Roosenekal were adjusted upwards to R2 000 000
- Low Level Bridge between Luckau to Posa was adjusted upwards to R3 500 000
- Re - construction of culvert bridge at Kgobokwane village was adjusted upwards to R3 115 439
- Re -construction of low-level bridge in khathazweni/ Mathula was adjusted upwards to R3 500 000
- Re -construction of storm water control in Elandsdoorn was adjusted upwards to R4 650 000
- Re -Construction of the low -level bridge in Kwampudulwane was adjusted upwards to R3 500 000
- Re-Construction of stormwater channel for protection Sephaku adjusted was adjusted upwards to R2 850 000
- Upgrading of gravel road to pave and stormwater at Moteti was adjusted upwards to R10 107 614

Funded by Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG)

- Borehole Aquaville marketplace - Ward 12 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Laersdrift - Ward 15 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Maleoskop - Ward 12 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Phooko - Ward 09 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Ramogwerane -Ward 29 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988

- Borehole Sterkfontein - Ward 29 was adjusted upwards to R1 472 508
- Borehole Tafelkop Kampeng-ward 26 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Tafelkop: Bapeding - Ward 26 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Tafelkop: Bluemoon - Ward 28 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Tafelkop: Boleu -Ward 28 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Borehole Tafelkop: Ga-Moloi - Ward 17 was adjusted upwards to R1 448 490
- Borehole Tafelkop: Mashemong - Ward 25 was adjusted upwards to R1 426 137
- Borehole Tafelkop: Old Moilanong - Ward 28 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988
- Boreholes Sephaku - Ward 24 was adjusted upwards to R1 422 988

