DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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VI. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AFS	Annual Financial Statement
AG	Auditor-General
APR	Annual Performance Report
APAC	Audit & Performance Audit Committee
AR	Annual Report
BSDID	Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development
COGTA	Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
DDM	District Development Model
DEDEAT	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DSRAC	Department of Sport Recreation Arts and Culture
DGNC	District Geographic Names Committee
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DLTC	Driver’s License and Testing Centre
ECDC	Eastern Cape Development Corporation
ECPTA	Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency
ECPGNC	Eastern Cape Provincial Geographic Names Committee
EEDBS	Extended Enhanced Discount Benefit Scheme
EEP	Employment Equity Plan
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
FVM	Financial Viability and Management
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
GGPP	Good Governance and Public Participation
HR	Human Resource
HRD	Human Resources Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
INEP	Integrated National Electrification Programme
IP	Implementation Protocol

ISUP	Informal Settlements Upgrading Programme
ITOD	Institutional Transformation and Organisational Development
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JD	Job Description
JE	Job Evaluation
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KSD	King Sabata Dalindyebo
KSDM	King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality
LED	Local Economic Development
LGNC	Local Geographic Names Committee
LLF	Local Labour Forum
LMs	Local Municipalities
LRED	Local and Regional Economic Development
MAYCO	Mayoral Committee
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
MPT	Municipal Planning Tribunal
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MTREF	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
ODD	Organisational Development and Design
PCC	Presidential Coordinating Council
PI	Presidential Intervention
PMS	Performance Management System
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
ORTDM	O.R. Tambo District Municipality
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SCM	Supply Chain Management

SP	Spatial Planning
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SMME	Small, Medium, Micro Enterprise
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
ULP	Urban Landscape Program
WSP	Workplace Skills Plan

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S FOREWORD

As we reflect on the 2024/25 financial year, I stand before you proud to present the Annual Report of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality. This is not just a statutory document—it is a mirror of our collective journey, our struggles, our victories, and our aspirations.

The performance that is narrated in this 2024/25 annual report must be is sketched against a socio-political context of the reliance of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality Provincially and Regionally. King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality serves as the heartbeat of the OR Tambo District, contributing to over 65% to the regional economy. It is also a strategic anchor for the Eastern Cape Province, being the 3rd largest municipality in the province, and a gateway to the eastern Part of the Eastern Cape.

The National and Provincial Road Spines buttressing the Municipality, the N2 and R61 roads respectively are the bedrock of the Provincial Supply Chain network from Port Elizabeth to Durban and Cape Town. As a result, the stability and performance of KSD are not only fundamental to the lives of our residents, but also to pivotal for the prosperity of the district and the Eastern Cape province at large.

Through deliberate political leadership, working hand in hand with our people, our stakeholders, and our social partners, we have safeguarded stability. This was achieved through joint planning, imbizos, community outreaches, and rapid response meetings. These engagements ensured that pressing challenges were addressed with speed, while aligning our work with the developmental aspirations of our communities. Stability is the foundation of development, and here in KSD, that stability has been defended and nurtured.

We take pride in the strides made in infrastructure development, economic empowerment, and service delivery. We have broadened access to essential services, strengthened governance, and improved financial stewardship. Once again, for the 2023/24 financial year, the municipality received an unqualified audit opinion from the Auditor-General, a clear affirmation of our growing culture of accountability, discipline, and clean governance.

Yet, we must confront the scourges that undermine these gains. Foremost is the theft and vandalism of electricity infrastructure, which has plunged communities into blackouts, disrupted services, and drained scarce resources. This criminality is a direct attack on development. I denounce it in the strongest terms and call upon our community safety forums, civil society organisations, and law enforcement agencies to close ranks and turn the tide.

Our infrastructure must be defended with the same resolve with which it is built. Equally disturbing is the escalation of crime in our communities, particularly the heinous acts of gender-based violence and murder. These crimes are a blight on our society and have no place in the developmental agenda of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality.

Our agenda is about building — about tourism development, agricultural growth, and quality public services that uplift our people. Violence, abuse, and bloodshed undermine these efforts and rob us of our collective future. We must stand united and say with one voice: *Not in our municipality, not in our homes, not in our communities.*

This Annual Report also demonstrates that our developmental work is fully aligned with the National Development Plan: Vision 2030, the 2024–2029 Medium-Term Strategic Framework**,** th**e** Eastern Cape Provincial Development Plan**,** and the District Development Model. Through these frameworks, our local actions contribute directly to national and provincial imperatives of inclusive growth, poverty eradication, and inequality reduction.

Our Council, supported by the Municipal Public Accounts Committee, oversight structures, and robust community participation, has anchored good governance. IDP and budget roadshows, ward committee work, and public consultations have reinforced our accountability to the people who entrusted us with their mandate. We know the challenges before us are immense. Poverty, unemployment, and inequality continue to burden our communities. But we also know that we have laid a solid foundation. We must now push forward with urgency, unity, and innovation, so that we accelerate service delivery, attract investment, and unlock the economic potential of our municipality.

On behalf of the Council, the oversight structures, the administration, and all our role-players**,** I extend heartfelt gratitude for your rigorous efforts and steadfast contributions to our Vision and Strategic Development Agenda. It is your dedication, your energy, and your partnership that enable us to rise above challenges and achieve progress.

Let us now move forward with greater unity, deeper purpose, and stronger resolve. Together, let us defend our infrastructure, reject crime, and build a municipality defined not by its challenges, but by its triumphs. Together, we will make King Sabata Dalindyebo a beacon of stability, growth, and prosperity for OR Tambo and the Eastern Cape Province.

....
HIS WORSHIP THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR
COUNCILLOR G.N. NELANI

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has duly complied with Section 121(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003 (MFMA), in producing this Annual Report for the 2024/25 financial year. This statutory report provides a transparent and comprehensive account of the municipality's performance to its communities, stakeholders, and oversight institutions. It encapsulates the daily operations of the institution, undertaken in execution of the municipality's constitutional mandate in terms of Section 156 of the Constitution and the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, as amended.

The strategic direction of the municipality remains firmly anchored in its Vision 2030 Development Agenda**,** which is structured around five interrelated themes: *The River, The Street, The Market, The Home, and The People*, all of which are sustained through infrastructure investment. This long-term vision is operationalised through the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), from which the annual Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) derives.

Performance is reported against the six Key Performance Areas (KPAs) of local government:

- **Spatial Rationale:** Significant progress was achieved in forward planning, particularly in shaping the future of the 19 designated municipal development precincts and aligning programmes with the Spatial Development Framework. Functionality of the Municipal Planning Tribunal and the Appeals Committee are notable in encouraging investment in King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality by approving various rezoning applications and new Townships.

- **Basic Service Delivery:** Service delivery infrastructure, notably roads and bridges, was implemented with efficiency, with full expenditure of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant and other capital transfers.
- **Local Economic Development:** The municipality has strengthened its developmental role by enhancing the regulatory environment, improving licensing systems, enforcing by-laws, and providing targeted support for informal traders and township retail enterprises.
- **Financial Viability:** The municipality operated on a funded budget with no new borrowings during the review period. Revenue generation and financial recovery remain top priorities of the Turnaround Strategy, supported by Council's approved Revenue Enhancement and Recovery Plan. The indigent programme continued to safeguard the most vulnerable households through subsidies and debt relief measures.
- **Institutional Transformation:** Sound labour relations were preserved through a functional Local Labour Forum. A milestone achievement was the full institutionalisation of Individual Performance Management, ensuring accountability across all staff levels through performance agreements and quarterly reviews. Critical vacancies, including the Director: Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer, were successfully filled. The municipality also launched its inaugural Customer Service Charter and piloted its first customer care survey, underscoring a renewed focus on service excellence.
- **Good Governance and Public Participation:** The municipality secured its third consecutive unqualified audit opinion from the Auditor-General South Africa—an affirmation of strengthened governance and oversight systems. This outcome reflects the robustness of Council structures such as the Audit & Performance Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, and Municipal Public Accounts Committee. The IDP received a high rating from COGTA, and meaningful community participation was advanced through two IDP roadshows and active intergovernmental planning forums (Technical and Political).

Risk management maturity continued to advance, with seven key institutional risks identified and monitored through mitigation plans. These include electricity supply interruptions, revenue collection constraints, non-compliance with SCM prescripts, inadequate land availability, environmental management challenges, rising crime, and litigation exposure.

Notwithstanding the above achievements, the municipality experienced major setbacks in the form of increased theft and vandalism of essential infrastructure, particularly electricity assets. The scale of these criminal acts resulted in immense financial losses, frequent electricity supply disruptions, and widespread blackouts across communities.

The deterioration of electricity infrastructure not only undermined service delivery and community confidence but also compounded financial strain. Addressing this scourge has become a matter of urgency, necessitating intensified collaboration with law enforcement, strengthened community partnerships, and robust protective measures.

These accomplishments and challenges alike would not have been possible to navigate without the collective contribution of the Executive Mayor, the Mayoral Committee, the Speaker, the Chief Whip, Councillors, municipal management, employees, organised labour, and our valued stakeholders and communities.

As the Accounting Officer, I affirm that while the municipality has registered undeniable progress in its governance, service delivery, and financial stewardship, it must remain vigilant and resolute in addressing persistent risks and operational constraints. The year ahead presents an opportunity to consolidate gains, confront challenges with determination, and accelerate delivery for the benefit of the people of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality.

N. PAKADE
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1.2 MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

1.2.1 Introduction To Background Data

The geographical area and aspects defining the KSDM context within which it exists, together with demographics relating to the population itself will be examined. This information is captured further within the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) that is reviewed annually. In this manner, insight into the challenges and situations faced by the municipality will be obtained and must be considered when determining context at any and every level.

1.2.2 Geographical Context and Overview of the Municipality

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality is a Category B municipality situated within the O.R. Tambo District in the Eastern Cape Province. It is the largest of the five municipalities in the district, accounting for a quarter of its geographical area. The municipality is considered to be the largest in terms of surface area of the five (5) local municipalities within the district, covering an area of approximately 302 700 Hectares or 3 027 Square Kilometres spread over 37 Wards.

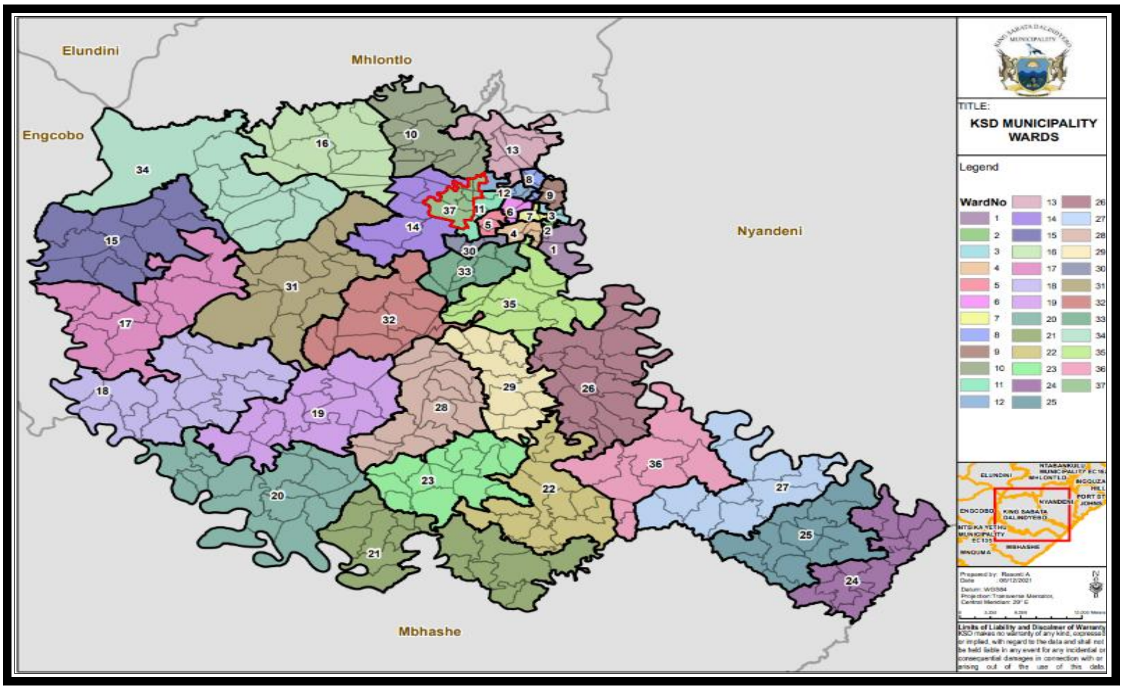
The municipality was established before the local government elections in the year 2000, when the Mqanduli and Mthatha Transitional and Rural Councils were merged. The municipality is named after King Sabata Dalindyebo who was seen as a unifying figure to the people of both Mthatha and Mqanduli and a hero who fought for the freedom of South Africa.

The municipality is primarily rural and constitutes of two (2) formal urban conurbations of Mthatha and Mqanduli. It is composed of a range of settlement forms and land use namely, urban areas, rural settlements, privately-owned farms and small holdings. The major economic activities in the municipality are forestry and agriculture, although agriculture is of more of a subsistence nature. The majority population of the municipality resides in the rural areas, where they still practice cultural tradition.

The municipality is bordered by the following local municipalities:

- Nyandeni Local Municipality to the East
- Kumkani Mhlontlo Local Municipality to the North
- Dr. AB Xuma Local Municipality to the West and
- Mbhashe Local Municipality to the South

Map 1: KSD Locality



Source: Demarcation Board 2021

The municipality has its main offices in Munitata Building based in Mthatha servicing both political and administrative arms of the municipality and Satellite offices in Mqanduli. It is also home to major tourism attraction nodes of Coffee Bay and Hole-in-the-Wall along the coastline. The N2 National Road, cuts traverse the town of Mthatha connecting to East London to the South and Kokstad within the KwaZulu Natal Province to the North. The R61 is also a major road which connects to the town of Libode in Nyandeni Local Municipality to the East and the town of Engcobo to the west. Along the coastline, the area of Maphuzi is regarded as an administrative area for Coffee Bay and Mqanduli. Other prominent settlements within the municipality include Qunu, Bityi, Baziya and Viedgesville. These settlements gained prominence due to their commercial functional support.

The municipality is connected to neighbouring municipalities, towns and rural settlements. This is mainly due to the services offered by the town of Mthatha, which is a regional centre. The towns of KSDM are linked to various towns in neighbouring municipalities. The following primary and secondary transportation routes traverse through the King Sabata Dalindyebo municipal area:

- N2 (Primary route)
- R61 (Secondary route) which connects the neighbouring town of Libode and Engcobo in the east-west direction
- R349 -Route branching from N2 to Mqanduli (Transport corridor) and further to the coastal node of Coffee Bay

The following are towns that have short linkages with the town of Mthatha within the KSDM:

Table 1: Distances from Mthatha to the closest towns around KSDM

Area	Kilometres	Route
Qumbu	47.1km	N2
Libode	34km	R61
Engcobo	85.7km	R61
Butterworth	119.8km	N2
Port St. Johns	98.4km	R61
Tsolo	47.1km	R361 from N2

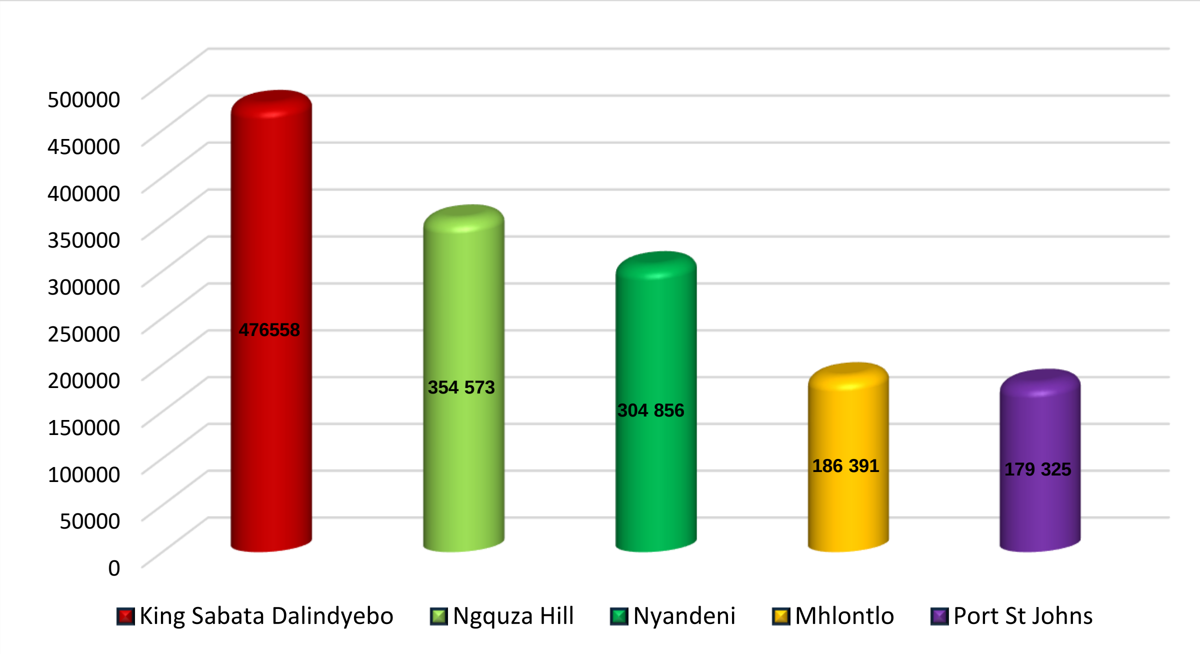
Other further linkages from Mthatha town include East London to the South and Kokstad and Durban to the north. The East London to Durban route is a prominent logistic network, for which Mthatha is located at a pivotal position along the route.

1.2.3 Demographic Overview

a. Population

The total population within the municipality amounts to 476 558 people. King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has the largest population within the O.R. Tambo District Municipality, constituting 32% of the District's overall population. KSDM is ranked the most populous municipality (relative to its peers in terms of growth) followed by Ingquza Hill Local Municipality.

Chart 1: KSD Municipality Population and Neighbouring LMs, 2022

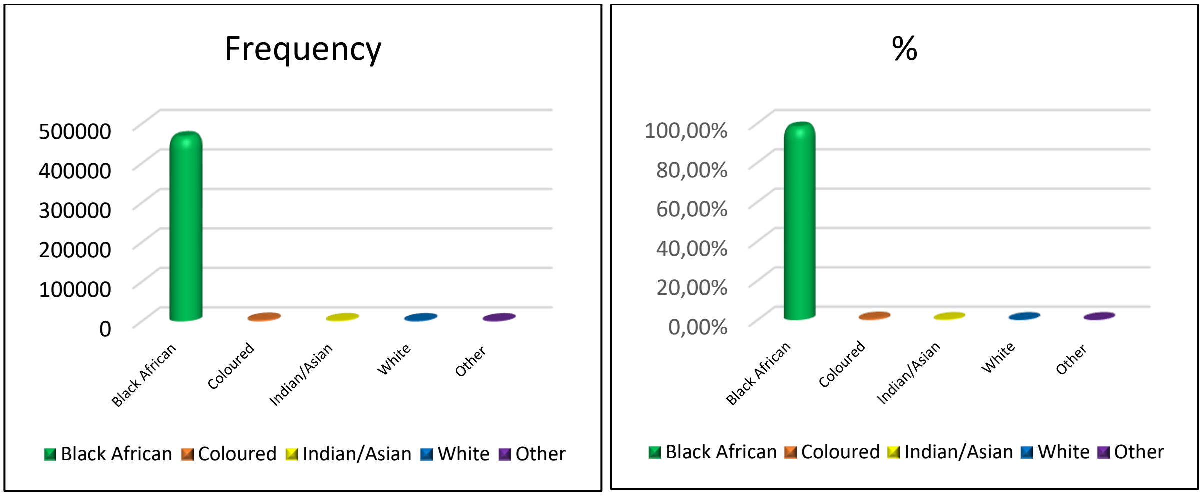


Stats SA, Census 2022

b. Population by Population Group, Gender and Age

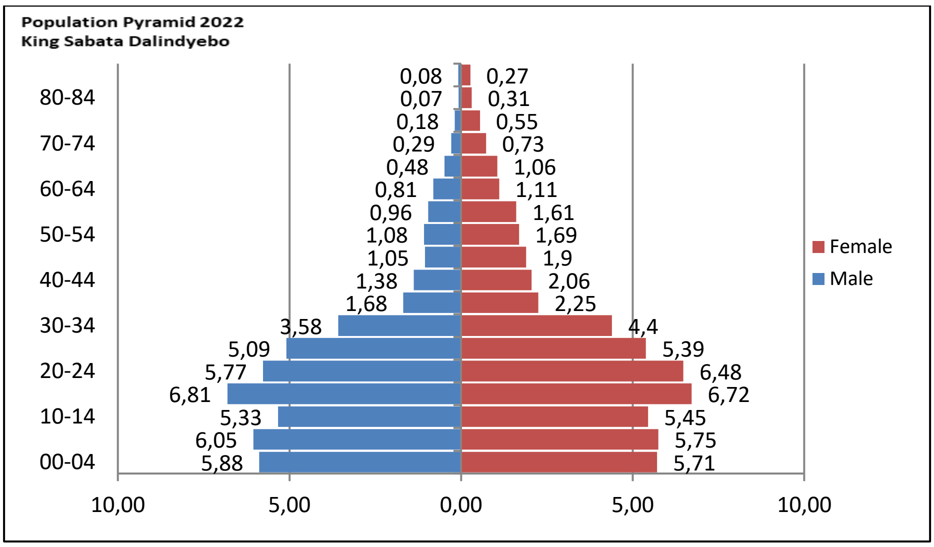
The largest population group within the municipality is the Black African group, accounting for 98% of the total population. The smallest population group is the White group and Asian group, each accounting for 0.4% of the population distribution in the municipality. The Black African population group has slightly decreased from 98.5 in 2011 to 98% in 2022, whilst other population groups indicated a slight increase in the number of people within the municipality. This suggests possible outward migration of the Black African population and possible inward migration for the Asian and White population groups. In terms of gender distribution, KSDM has significantly more females than males, when compared to a typical stable population. This is most probably an area with high male out migration to look for work elsewhere. In total there were 252 830 (53.1%) females and 223 728 (46.9%) males in 2022.

Chart 2: KSDM Population by Population Group, 2022



Stats SA, Census 2022

Chart 3: KSDM Population by Sex and Age, 2022



Stats SA, Census 2022

c. Households

In 2022, KSD municipality comprised of 114 580 households compared to 104 878 households in 2011. A majority of households within KSD have a size of four (4) people per household, amounting to 73 369 people of the overall population. This is followed by households which have five (5) people. The number of people per household gradually decrease with the increasing household sizes. It must further be noted that there is a total of 30% of the population which lives in a household consisting of 7+ people.

Table 2: O.R. Tambo District Households and LMs, 2022

Municipality	Number Households		Average Size	
	2011	2022	2011	2022
King Sabata Dalindyebo	**104 878**	**114 580**	**4,3**	**4,2**
Ingquza Hill	56 212	64 051	5,0	5,5
Nyandeni	61 647	60 281	5,1	4,7
Mhlontlo	44 079	43 980	4,3	4,2
Port St Johns	31 713	30 643	4,9	5,9
O.R Tambo District	298 530	313 536	4,6	4,8

Stats SA, Census 2022

1.2.4 Socio-Economic Overview

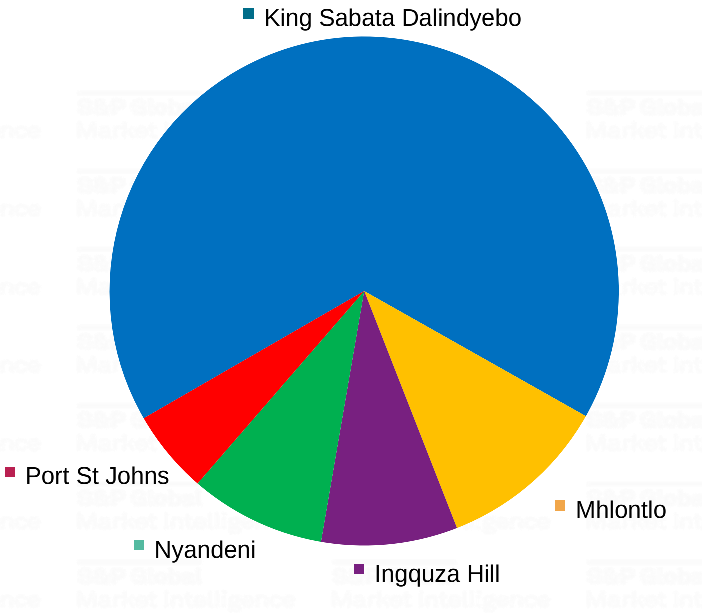
KSDM is characterised by a large rural population as compared to its urban population, yet the municipality is highly dependent on the tertiary sector. This tertiary sector is leaning more towards community services than in skilled and advanced professions such as banking and finance as with the case with globally competitive economies. KSDM's income base shows a variety of income streams where more than 50% of the income is generated within the municipality through property tax, sale of services and municipal own income.

a. Gross Domestic Product

The King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality had a total GDP of R 41.5 billion and in terms of total contribution towards O.R. Tambo District Municipality KSDM ranked highest relative to all the regional economies to total ORTDM GDP. This ranking in terms of size compared to other regions remained the same since 2013. In terms of its share, it was in 2023 (66.5%) significantly larger compared to what it was in 2013 (60.1%). For the period 2013 to 2023, the average annual growth rate of 3.2% of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality was the highest relative to its peers in terms of growth in constant 2010 prices.

In 2023, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality achieved an annual growth rate of 4.10% which is a significantly higher GDP growth than the Eastern Cape Province's 0.80%, but is higher than that of South Africa, where the 2023 GDP growth rate was 0.70%. Similar to the short-term growth rate of 2023, the longer-term average growth rate for King Sabata Dalindyebo (3.23%) is also significantly higher than that of South Africa (0.74%). The economic growth in King Sabata Dalindyebo peaked in 2021 at 8.36%.

Chart 4: KSDM Economic Contribution to ORTDM GDP



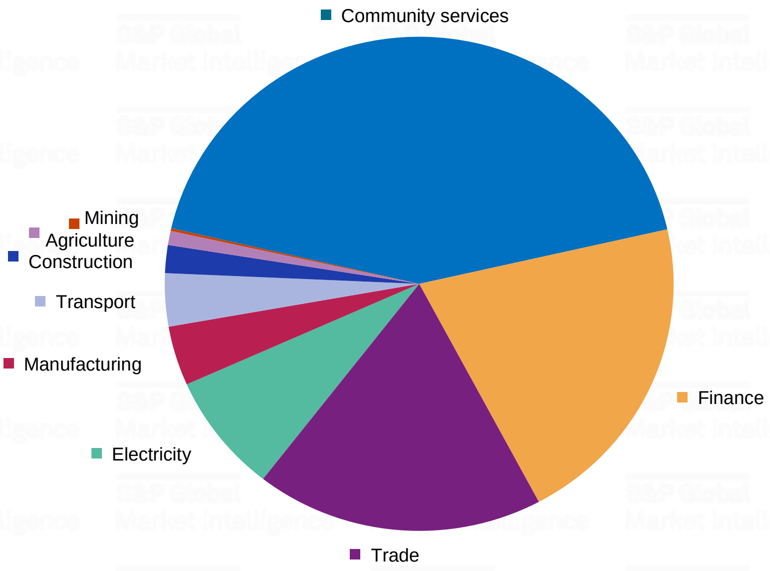
Source: South Africa Regional eXplorer v2571. Data compiled on 13 Dec 2024. © 2024 S&P Global.

b. Gross Value Added

The community sector, which includes the government services, is generally a large contributor towards GVA. When looking at all the regions within the O.R. Tambo District Municipality, it is clear that the King Sabata Dalindyebo contributes the most community services towards its own GVA, relative to the other regions within the district.

In 2023, the community services sector is the largest within King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality accounting for R 16.5 billion or 42.8% of the total GVA in the municipality's economy. The sector that contributes the second most to the GVA of the King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality is the finance sector at 20.7%, followed by the trade sector with 18.3%. The sector that contributes the least to the economy of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality is the mining sector with a contribution of R 66.7 million or 0.17% of the total GVA.

Chart 5: Gross Value Added (GVA) by broad Economic Sector

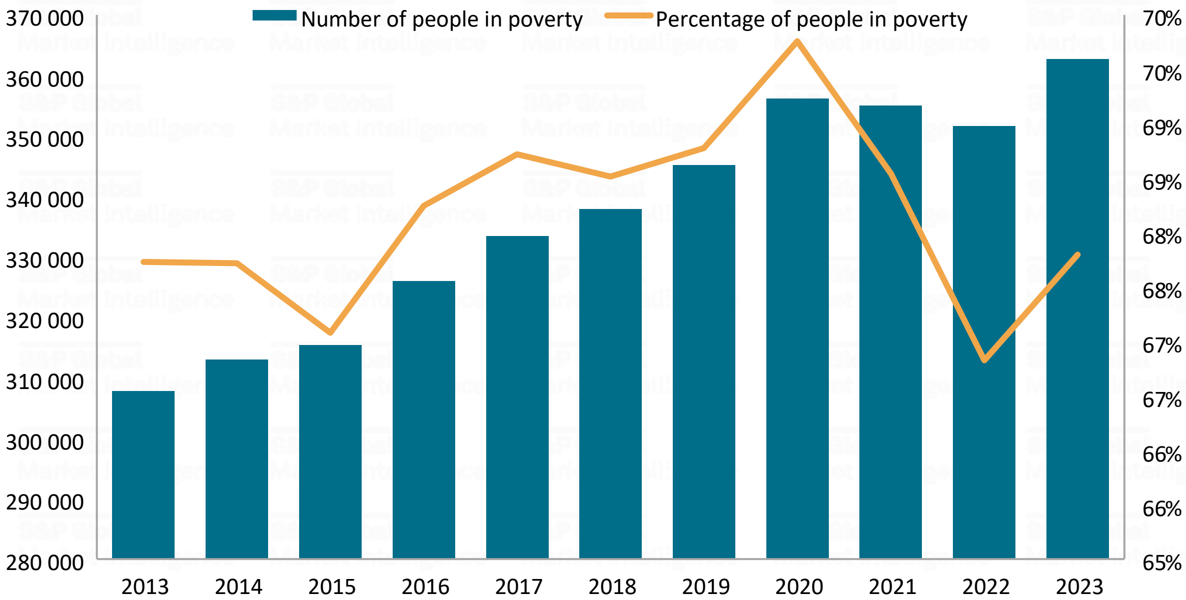


Source: South Africa Regional eXplorer v2571. Data compiled on 13 Dec 2024. © 2024 S&P Global.

c. Poverty Rate

In 2023, there were 363 000 people living in poverty, using the upper poverty line definition, across King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality, this is 17.85% higher than the 308 000 in 2013. The percentage of people living in poverty has increased from 67.73% in 2013 to 67.80% in 2023, which indicates an increase of 0.07%.

Chart 6: People living in Poverty

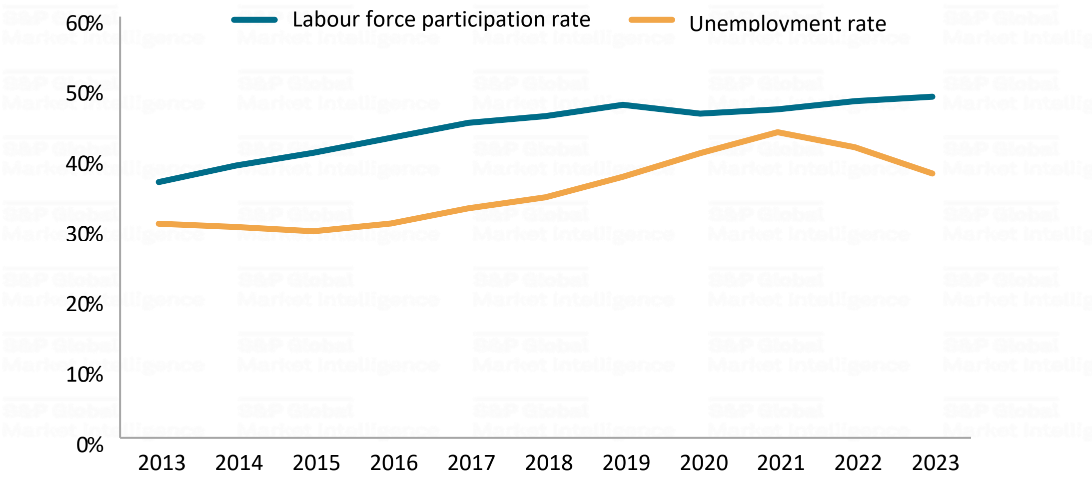


Source: South Africa Regional eXplorer v2571. Data compiled on 13 Dec 2024. © 2024 S&P Global.

d. Labour force Participation and Unemployment Rate

The King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality's labour force participation rate increased from 36.43% to 48.59% which is an increase of 12 percentage points. KSDM labour force participation rate exhibited a higher percentage point change compared to the Eastern Cape Province from 2013 to 2023. In 2013, the unemployment rate for King Sabata Dalindyebo was 30.5% and increased overtime to 37.7% in 2023. The gap between the labour force participation rate and the unemployment rate decreased which indicates a negative outlook for the employment within King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality.

Chart 7: Labour force Participation and Unemployment Rate



Source: South Africa Regional eXplorer v2571. Data compiled on 13 Dec 2024. © 2024 S&P Global.

1.2.5 Environmental Management Overview

The KSDM coastline is along the wild coast, making it an environmentally sensitive area. This area is characterised by pristine coastlines that are primarily underdeveloped, including the areas along the tourism hotspots of Coffee Bay and Hole-in-the-Wall. Coffee Bay is planned to be a fully fletched tourist town, which will be characterised by supporting the town's main functions. The development of urban functions in the area has an implication on the environment along the wild coast. Such developments thus pose as a threat on the existing natural biodiversity.

The municipality has two nature reserves within its jurisdiction. These reserves are home to a variety of wildlife fauna and flora, which is in conservation. According to the Integrated Reserve Management Plan (2012), the two nature reserves within the municipality are not legally proclaimed. This serves as a limitation on the conservation potential of the respective nature reserves. The Nduli Nature Reserve sits on land that is municipal owned.

The lack of proclamation of this site as a nature reserve means that the land could be used for other potential uses as the municipal Council deems fit. This could thus pose as a threat on the functioning of the reserve as an area of conversation

Environmental Opportunities

The Luchaba Nature Reserve is located on land along the Mthatha Dam which is a scenic area and a tourism hotspot. These functions of the nature reserve and the Mthatha Dam could be used to further harness the tourism growth potential of the area through the development of leisure activities such as resorts, spas, fishing and boat riding among other activities. The development of conservation areas along the wild coast could create opportunities for educational exploration and tourism.

Limited Development Zones

For future demands and the need for an assurance of a balanced ecological environment, some areas with the KSDM have to be according to minimum development status or where development has to be undertaken with considerable care for the existing environmental resources. For the purposes of this, limited development areas include:

- Protected areas, by legislative declaration (this includes vegetation areas and wetlands)
- Sites of ecological irreparability values 0.6 and higher (include all areas designed as negotiated and mandatory reserves)
- Steep slopes greater than 1:3
- Areas where mitigation measures need to be implemented
- Areas with aesthetic controls

The table below depicts some of the Natural Resources in the municipal area and their relevance to the community.

Table 3: Natural Resources

NATURAL RESOURCES		
NO.	**Major Natural Resource**	**Relevance to the Community**
1.	Nduli and Luchaba Nature Reserves	Preservation of natural species – plant and animals for the present and future generation.
2.	Mthatha Dam and Mthatha river	Provision of sustainable provision of drinking water to the communities of KSDM
3.	Coffee bay and Hole in the Wall (Coastal and Marine resources)	Subsistence fishing for food and sustainable fishing business along the coast.
4.	Natural springs and rivers	Sustainable provision of water to the communities

KSD IDP 2022-27

1.3 SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

Drawing on the household infrastructure data of a region is of essential value in economic planning and social development. Assessing household infrastructure involves the measurement of five indicators:

- Access to housing
- Access to running water
- Access to proper sanitation
- Access to electricity
- Access to refuse removal

A household is considered ‘serviced’ if it has access to all five of these basic services. If not, the household is considered to be part of the backlog. The way access to a given service is defined gives rise to some problems in the municipality.

Table 4: Key Service Delivery Statistics

Description	**Period**	
	2022	**2011**
Formal dwellings	84.6%	60.2%
Access to piped water in the dwelling	42.4%	19.1%
Flush toilets connected to sewerage	47.6%	27.3%
Electricity for lighting	95.1%	73.3%
Weekly refuse disposal service	43.%	24.7%

Stats SA, Census 2022

a. Housing

There is shortage of formal housing within KSDM, especially in Mthatha, considering that the town is an economic regional hub. The municipality has endorsed an extensive programme for the development of low-income housing for those with an income bracket between R0.00 and R3 500.00, this is seen through projects such as Maydene Farm Ext. 1317, New Brighton 131, Kei Rail 537, New Payne 300, New Payne 200, Ntshabeni 200, Mahlungulu 350, Willow 200, Zidindi 300. When looking at the formal dwelling unit backlog (number of households not living in a formal dwelling) over time, in 2010 the number of households not living in a formal dwelling were 48 800 within King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality. From 2010 this number increased annually at 1.60% to 57 200 in 2020. The KSDM had noted a total of 46 315 housing backlogs in its Housing Sector Plan (HSP) for the year 2011-2016, with an estimate of 16 385 housing backlogs in urban areas and 44 677 backlogs in its rural areas.

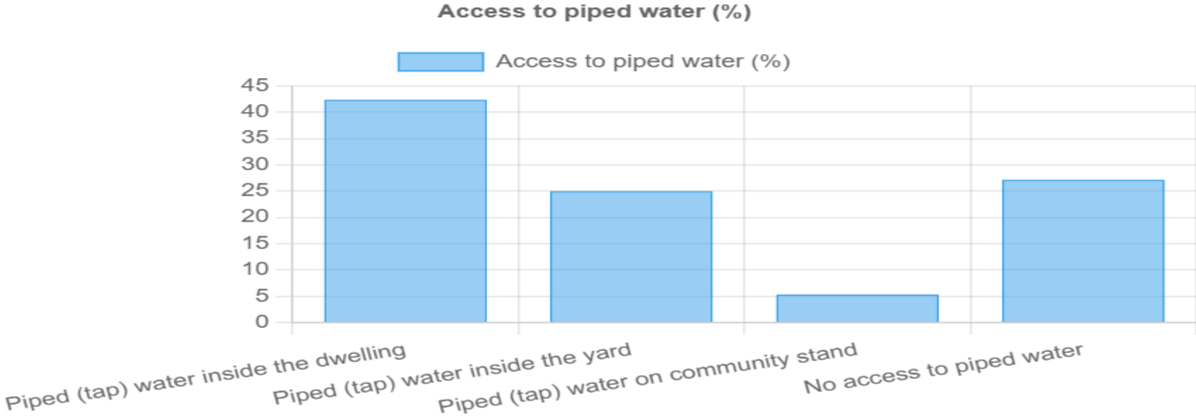
The issue of land is a critical and sensitive one, as such, land usage is paramount to future development. If KSDM is to grow to be a metro region, there should be firm policies guiding the development of land, to control and manage the trajectory of development. The issue of land claims has had a dire impact on the level of development within the KSDM, particularly in Mthatha. For the municipality to develop, the issue of land claims should be addressed in a sensitive manner to avoid conflict between the municipality and the Citizens of the KSDM. The development of housing projects should be considerate of the future trajectory of KSDM and be cognisant of increase growth rates. The type of housing development will have a direct impact on land availability for future settlements or the expansion of the economic nodal areas.

b. Water

Access to clean drinking water is one of the key developmental mandates of the national government and regarded as a fundamental human right. The O.R. Tambo District Municipality is the Water Service Authority, responsible for the provision of water and all related functions to the whole municipal area.

In 2022, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality had a total number of 48 575 (42.4%) households with piped water inside the dwelling, a total of 28 680 (25.0%) households had piped water inside the yard and a total number of 31 113 (27.2%) households had no formal piped water. The areas around Mthatha have the highest number of people with access to piped water although there is a significant number of wards indicating higher levels of no access to piped water.

Chart 8: Access to Water, 2022

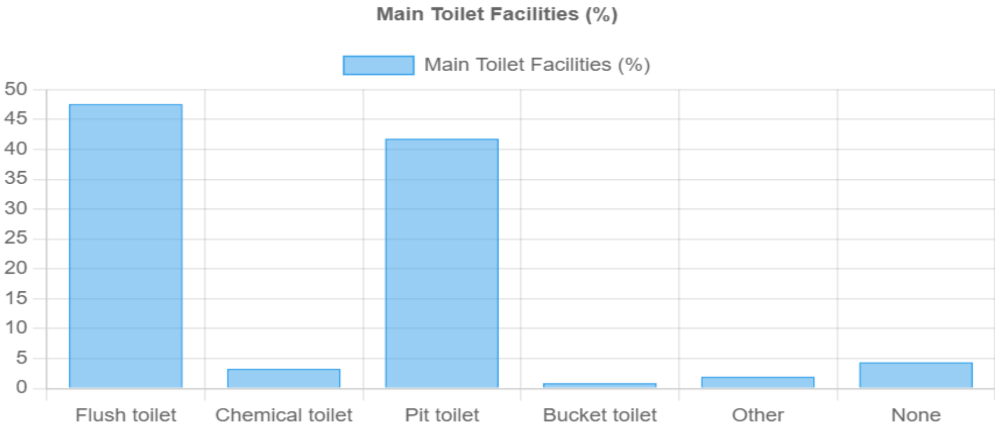


Stats SA, Census 2022

c. Sanitation

The O.R. Tambo District Municipality is responsible for the provision of sanitation services in the whole municipal area. Residents of the KSDM predominantly use flush toilets and pit latrine toilets. People with flush toilets are 54 534 (47.6%) of the overall population. People using pit latrines are 47 887 (41.8%) and those using chemical toilets are 3 753 (3.3%) of the overall population.

Chart 9: Access to Sanitation, 2022

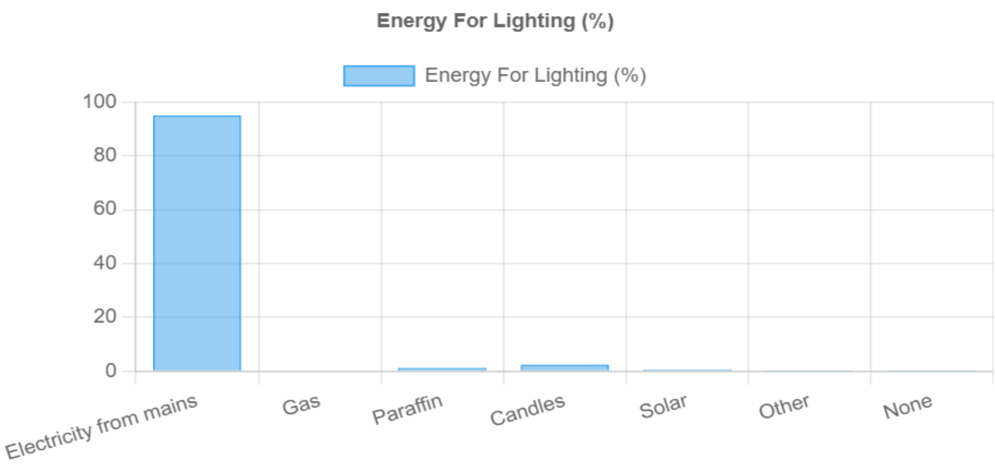


Stats SA, Census 2022

d. Electricity

KSDM has 95.1% of its households with access to electricity for lighting. This is a similar trend to neighbouring municipalities of Mhlontlo and Ingquza Hill, which have percentages of 95.7% and 93.2% respectively. This is a positive attribute within the O.R. Tambo District Municipality as it shows that a lot of households have access to electricity.

Chart 10: Access to Electricity, 2022

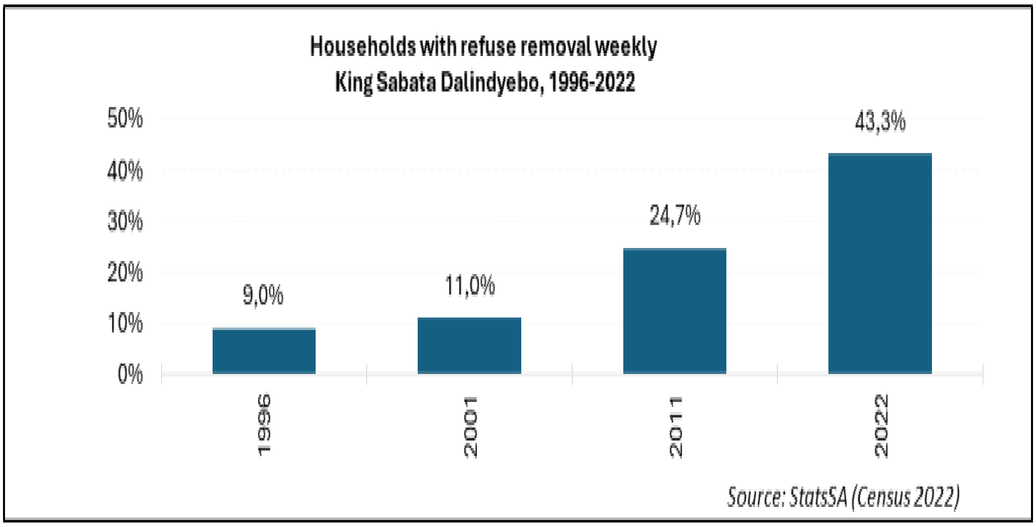


Stats SA, Census 2022

e. Refuse Removal

The municipality provides solid waste removal services, however, there are some areas that do not have access to waste removal services. For the past eight years, KSDM has recorded the highest number of refuse collected by a local authority/private company/community members at least once a week. According to Census 2022, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality recorded 43.3% in its weekly refuse removal service, an increase by 18,6% when compared to 2011 where the municipality recorded 24,7%.

Chart 11: Access to Refuse Removal, 2022



Stats SA, Census 2022

1.4 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Reference is made to Chapter 5 as this issue is dealt with and reported on extensively in this Chapter.

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality remains financially viable despite known challenges of**:**

- Poor cashflows
- Insufficient collection platforms
- Poor payment culture
- High historical debt
- Poor response to debt amnesty

The municipality also has a Revenue Enhancement Strategy and Recovery Plan in place, which are being implemented and reported on, on a monthly basis. The municipality has a General Valuation Roll and Supplementary Valuation Roll compiled as prescibed. The municipality is mSCOA compliant and mSCOA reports are being generated as required. For the year under review the municipality operated on a funded budget approved by Council under guiding prescripts. All budget related policies were reviewed and appoved by Council and are being implemented.

Total operating revenue budget was increased by 11 percent from the 2023/2024 adjusted budget, increasing from R1.943 billion to R2,154 billion in 2024/25 financial year. For 2024/25 financial year adjusted budget, total operational revenue has decreased by 6 percent (amounting to R2,015 billion).

Total operating expenditure budget was increased by 8 percent from the 2023/2024 adjusted budget, increasing from R1.669 billion to R1,797 billion in 2024/25 financial year. For 2024/25 financial year adjusted budget, total operational revenue has increased by 0 percent (amounting to R1,798 billion).

Total capital expenditure budget was increased by 5 percent from the 2023/2024 adjusted budget, increasing from R274 million to R287 million in 2024/25 financial year. For the 2024/25 financial year adjusted budget, total capital expenditure budget has decreased by 21 percent (amounting to R227 million).

The chart below summarizes the status of one of the important indicators of financial performance, the municipality's cashflow:

Table 5: Cashflow Management

CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT	2024/25	2023/24
Cash flow from operating Activities	179 896 891	189 714 158
Net Cash flow from investing Activities	166 685 896	178 352 059
Net Cash flow from financing Activities	2 135 143	13 207 315
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	56 461 312	58 306 528
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	67 537 164	56 461 312

i. Municipal Turnaround Strategy

In 2019, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality approved its first Turnaround Strategy aimed at improving the lives of KSDM residents and progressively meet their social, economic and material needs, thereby restoring community confidence and trust in government. As a first Turnaround Strategy, there were some constraints in terms of monitoring the implementation of the strategy due to inadequate reporting and capacity limitations. There were also some inadequacies in terms of alignment with other municipal strategies and plans, resulting to some actions not being fully met.

In 2022/23, the validity of the Turnaround Strategy lapsed and a second review was commissioned which continued to 2023/24 financial year. The Municipal Turnaround Strategy was approved by Council on the 27th of June 2024. On the 1st of July 2024, the municipality started with the implementation of the Turnaround strategy with reports generated on a quarterly basis and submitted to Council. The second review of the Municipal Turnaround Strategy is a three-year plan aligned to the municipality's Integrated Development Plan, underpinned by the following fundamental pillars:

i. Financial recovery
ii. Service delivery
iii. Good governance
iv. Public participation

The Turnaround Strategy contains an implementation plan derived from various functions within the municipality and across all departments. This implementation plan is underpinned by several issues identified per Key Performance Area as summarised below:

Table 6: Municipal Turnaround Strategy Key Issues per Key Performance Area

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	KEY ISSUES
Spatial Planning	1. Spatial Plans (some outdated and some non-existent) 2. Housing backlogs 3. Land claims
Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	1. Ageing infrastructure 2. Electricity backlogs 3. Environmental degradation and cleanliness 4. Dilapidated buildings 5. Inadequate funding for infrastructure development and limited resources 6. Challenges occasioned by climate change
Financial Viability and Management	1. Poor cashflows 2. Insufficient collection platforms 3. Poor payment culture 4. High historical debt 5. Poor response to debt amnesty
Local Economic Development	1. Minimal contribution of the agricultural sector to KSD economy 2. Underdevelopment 3. Sluggish economic growth and lack of investment 4. High crime rate 5. Poor coastal management
Good Governance and Public Participation	1. Poor stakeholder relations 2. Ineffective community involvement and other related social ills in our communities 3. Poor implementation and monitoring of by-laws
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	1. Bloated organizational structure 2. Dilapidated ICT infrastructure 3. Leave and overtime management

1.5 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

Reference is made to Chapter 4 as this issue is dealt with and reported on extensively in this Chapter.

Chapter 7 Section 51 of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, mandates the municipality to establish and organise its administration in a manner that would enable the municipality to be responsive to the needs of the local community. Furthermore, Section 67(1) of the MSA compels the municipality to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to ensure a fair, efficient effective and transparent personnel administration. One of the Key Performance Areas adopted by Council for the year under review to drive its agenda focused on institutional transformation and organisational development. With this Key Performance Area, the municipality looked at establishing and maintaining a skilled, healthy labour force guided by relevant policies, systems procedures that are geared towards realizing the needs of communities.

Institutional transformation and organisational development are key to service delivery; hence much emphasis is put on the implementation of Batho Pele principles in all municipal structures, systems, procedures, policies and strategies. Generally, the human resources function is considered to have been well managed overall. The institution strictly adheres to the Human Resources Manual in the recruitment of Employees.

During the year under review, the municipality managed to complete the review of the organisational structure and the review of HR policies. An institutional Workplace Skills Development Plan was developed in terms of the Skills Development Act (1998) and implemented during the financial year, with Councillors and Employees having received training on various areas. Occupational Health and Safety Committees have been formed and are functional with reporting occurring. Very strict protocols exist in an attempt to ensure that workforce expenditure is managed effectively and correctly and in line with the National Treasury norms and as such the workforce expenditure remained within the norm.

1.6 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

The Auditor General’s report is detailed in Chapter 6 of this Annual Report.

For 2024/25 financial year the municipality obtained an Unqualified Audit Opinion, which was followed by the development and implementation of Audit Action Plan.

1.7 STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

Table 7: Statutory Annual Report Process

No.	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period	July
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalise the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year	
4	Submit draft year 0 Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM	
6	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	August
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report	
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September - October
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments	November
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor- General's Report	
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
16	Council adopts Oversight report	December
17	Oversight report is made public	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	
19	Commencement of draft Budget/ IDP finalization for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January

The table above defines all the deadlines required to be met in terms of compliance. In this manner it is ensured that all required reporting occurs timeously and is an accurate consolidation of all required reporting. The Annual Report is acknowledged as the strategic document that accurately depicts an annual review of performance for the entire year. It is this document that will be used for all forward planning and for this reason it is imperative that there is alignment and verification between all content shown between and within the IDP, SDBIP, Budget and the Annual Report.

CHAPTER 2: GOVERNANCE

2. INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

Governance involves the interdependence and interaction that occurs between four critical components which will be examined further below. The concept of "governance" requires that one take a holistic view of these four (4) components, to establish whether the organization is functioning effectively and achieving its required objectives. The following four (4) components are discussed to examine and understand governance appropriately:

Component A : Political and Administrative Governance
Component B : Intergovernmental Relations
Component C : Public Accountability and Participation
Component D : Corporate Governance

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

2.1.1 Introduction to Political Governance

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has the Executive Mayoral System which allows for the exercise of executive authority through the Executive Mayor in whom the executive leadership of KSDM is vested. There is also a Mayoral Committee, which is responsible for day to day decisions of the municipality. The Council has a Speaker who chairs the Council meetings. The Council is the legislative arm of the municipality and is ultimately responsible for the approval of IDP and Budget and other important decisions of the institution. As would be reflective in the local sphere of government, the elected Council of the King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality is the legislative component of the municipal governance. It is in this structure that local laws are promulgated, decisions around the direction of development for the municipality are taken, and is the body charged with overseeing the operations of the municipality such that they adhere to the democratic principles as enshrined in the South African Constitution.

Figure 3: Political Structure in Photos

Cllr. N. Siyo-Sokutu
Speaker

Cllr. G. N. Nelani
Executive Mayor

Cllr. B Mlanjeni
Council Whip

MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Cllr. M Masrasha: MMC Public Safety & Traffic Management

Cllr. S Nyengane: MMC Community Services

Cllr. N Sibeko: MMC Human Settlements
Acting MMC Technical Services
(May 2025-June 2025)

Cllr. Z Nokai
MMC Technical Services
(July 2024-April2025)

Cllr. Z. Gana MMC Budget & Treasury Office

Cllr. N. Gwebani
MMC Corporate Services

Cllr. M.S Dudumayo, MMC Rural & Economic Development

Cllr. Z. Gwadiso MMC Planning, Research and IGR

Cllr. A. Ketse
MMC Special Programmes Unit

2.1.2 Speaker of Council

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipal Council is led by the Council Speaker, Cllr. Nomamfengu Siyo-Sokutu as the leader of the legislative arm. The Speaker is defined as a Councillor elected to be the Chairperson of a municipal Council as envisaged in Section 160 (1)(b) of the Constitution. Through the Speaker, the Council adopted the Standing Rules for proper functioning of the Council, oversight and all Council committees. The Speaker ensures welfare of Councillors and adherence to Code of Conduct as well as compliance with by-laws, policies and regulations. The Speaker promotes public participation and ensures that different sectors and stakeholders participates in municipal affairs as part of deepening democracy.

2.1.3 Chief Whip of Council

The Whip of the Council is a Councillor elected in terms of Section 41A of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act amended. The Council of King Sabata Dalindyebo elected Cllr. Bongani Mlanjeni as a Whip of Council. The Whip of Council coordinates all political parties and Traditional Leaders participating in Council. King Sabata Dalindyebo Council is functioning well characterised by mutual respect amongst political parties, stable and discharges its mandate as per legislation.

2.1.4 Councillors and Traditional Leaders

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipal Council has two traditional leaders participating in Council, Chief I.F. Siziba and Chief N. Mtirara.

In terms of Councillor representation, reference is made to Appendix A of this Annual Report. Appendix A comprises of two (2) tables, the first table presents the list of all Councillors, their designation and the party they belong to. The second table presents information pertaining to the number of Council Meetings attended by each Councillor.

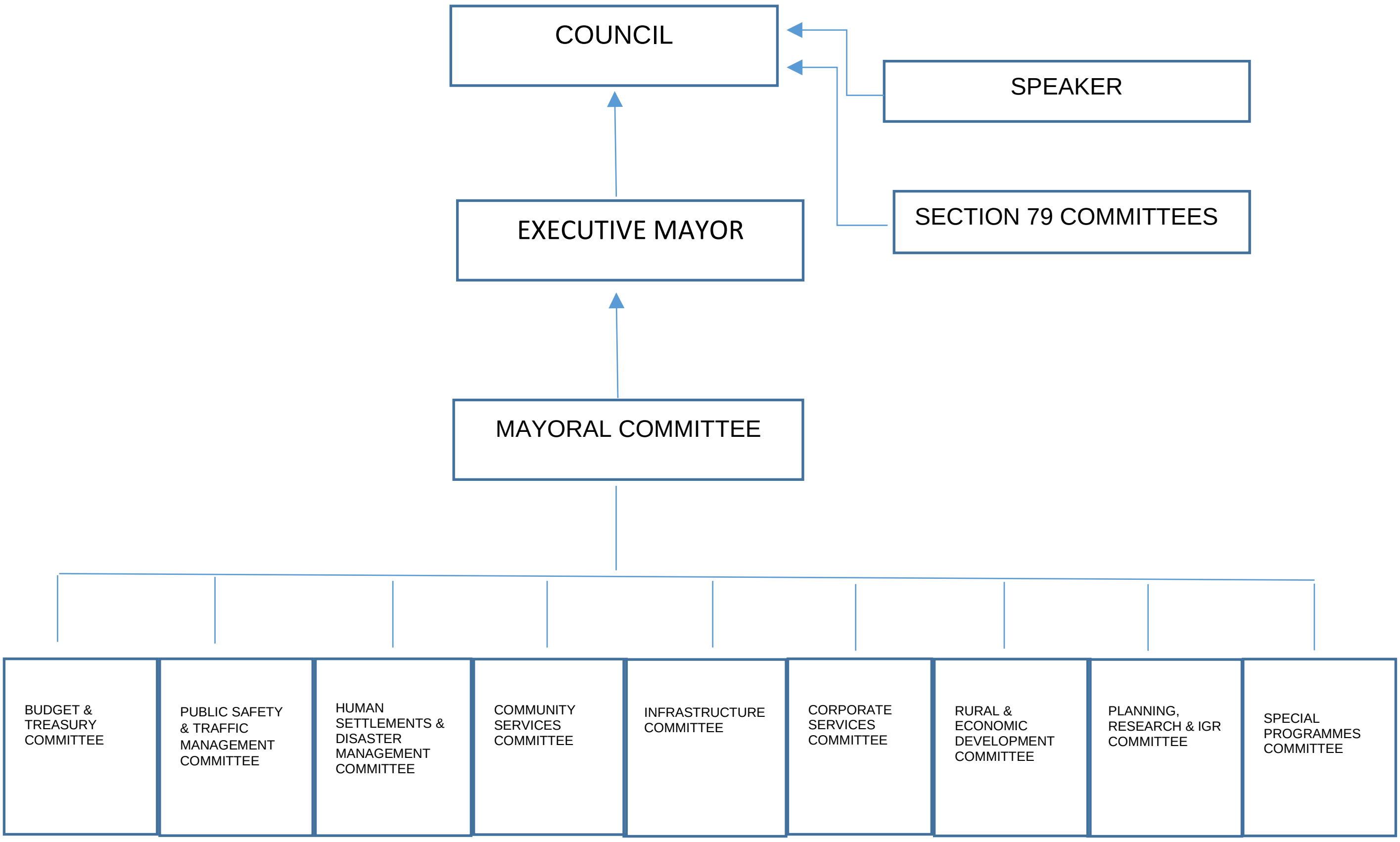
KSDM has a total of 73 Councillors broken down as follows:

- Ward Councillors : 37
- PR Councillors : 36

2.1.5 Committees of Council

Reference is made to Appendix B which details all the Council committees, the allocation of Councillors and their purpose.

Figure 2: Council Political Structure



2.1.5.1 Section 79 Committees

The King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipal Council in 2021 established seven Section 79 committees in terms of the Local Government Structures Act which are political structures as envisaged in the Municipal Structures Act and are:

i. Municipal Public Accounts Committee
ii. Rules Committee (which changed to Rules and Ethics Committee from January 2025)
iii. Ethics and Members' Interest Committee (which changed to Councilor Welfare from January 2025)
iv. Public Participation and Petitions Committee
v. Women's Caucus
vi. Local Geographic Names Change Committee
vii. Audit & Performance Audit Committee (APAC)

i. Municipal Public Accounts Committee

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee exercises oversight over the executive structures of Council primarily to ensure good governance throughout the municipality. The committee clearly defines its relationship with the Executive, taking guidance from the guidelines on the separation of executive and legislative powers. Furthermore, the MPAC undertakes to increase Council and public awareness of the financial and performance issues within the municipality.

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee comprises solely of Councillors appointed by resolution of a full Council meeting. However, in terms of Section 79 (2) (d), the Council also authorises the MPAC to co-opt advisory members who are not members of Council but who possess special expertise or experience which will benefit the MPAC. Due consideration shall be given to the cost implications of such co-option. Furthermore, Section 79 (A)(3) determines the functions of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee.

The MPAC is appointed for a term which corresponds to the term of Council with a full time Chairperson. For the current term, Cllr. Msuthukazi Bango was appointed as the Chairperson of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and her appointment remained in effect for the year under review. Reference is made to Appendix B of this report on committees and committee purpose.

The MPAC is appointed for a term which corresponds to the term of Council with a full time Chairperson. For the financial year, MPAC was served by two Chairpersons, Cllr. Msuthukazi Bango from July 2024 to January 2025 and Cllr. Makhosandile Majeke from February 2025 to June 2025. Reference is made to Appendix B of this report on committees and committee purpose.

The table below depicts the Members of the committee with their qualifications:

Table 8: MPAC Members and Qualifications

INITIALS & SURNAME	POLITICAL PARTY	SKILLS	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION	EXPERIENCE
PR Cllr. M. Bango (Chairperson) (July-January)	ANC	• Batho Pele Champion • Legislation/Policy analysis and input • Budgeting, Strategic, Operational and Performance planning • Management/ Administrative Support Services • Research, Monitoring Reporting and Evaluation • Computer Literacy • Management Assessment Performance Tool (MPAT) Coordinator • Local Government Management Improvement Model (LGMIM) Coordinator • Project Cycle Management • Stakeholder Analyst • Presentation • Negotiator • Facilitation • Protocol/ Etiquette observation	• Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress • University Of South Africa (2020) Certificate in Public Policy and Analyses • Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University (2004) Master of Public Administration (MPA) • Walter Sisulu University (2002) Bachelor of Arts (BA) Public Administration • University of South Africa (2002) Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) • Maluti College of Education (1989). Senior Teacher's Diploma (STD) • Nozuko Senior Secondary School (1985) Senior Certificate	• KSDM PR Cllr and MPAC Chairperson • Impendulo Foundation (2019). Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist • KwaZulu Natal Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (2012-2019) Deputy Director Evaluation • Western Cape Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (2008-2012) Chief Planner, Monitoring and Evaluation • Eastern Cape Provincial Legislature (2006-2008) Committee Coordinator Local Government, Housing and Traditional Affairs • Tourism, Hospitality, Training Authority, Skills Development Facilitator • Department of Education (1990-2004) Falo S.S.S and Ikwezi Community S.P. S
Ward Cllr. M. Majeke (Committee Whip) (July-January) Chairperson (February-June)	ANC	• Read (English, Xhosa and Isizulu) • Write (English and Xhosa) • Computer Skills (Word, Excel & Powerpoint) • Communication • Coordination • Presentation	• Walter Sisulu University, bachelor's in law • Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress. • Allthope College • Grade 12	• Sports and Recreation South Africa Boxing South African (2012-2015) Senior Administrator /Company Board Secretary • KSDM Ward 8 Councillor (2021 to date)
Ward Cllr. T. Gqiba	ANC	• Farming and Livestock production	• Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress • Grade 11	• KSDM Ward 37 Councillor (2021 to date)
Ward Cllr. N. Jubeni	ANC	• Stakeholder Analysis • Facilitation • Communication • Coordination • Presentation	• Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress. • SAI SA Defence Force: Training Facilities Management • SAI SA Defence Force: Asset Management • SAI SA Defence Force: Occupational Health and Safety • Cicirha TVET College: Business Management (Incomplete)	• KSD Municipality Ward 10 Councillor (2021 to date) • Department of Education: Facilities Management and Health & Safety (2018-2020) • NSFAS Frontline Assistant (2017) • Soul City Institute. Recruitment Officer 2015 • KSDM Outreach Officer (2012)

INITIALS & SURNAME	POLITICAL PARTY	SKILLS	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION	EXPERIENCE
Ward Cllr N. Matubatuba	ANC	• Management Skills • Communication Skills • Leadership Skills	• Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress. • University of Free State (2002) Post Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE) • University Of Free State (2000) BED • University Of South Africa (2009) BA Degree • Sigcau Training School (1981) PTC	• KSDM Ward 1 councillor (2021 to date) • Mandela Park S.P.S. HOD (2004-2019) • Luthuthu S.P.S. HOD (1987-2004)
Ward Cllr S.C. Mshunqane	ANC	• Financial Administration • Project management	• Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress • UNISA 2003, ND Correctional Services Management • Jalamba S.S.S (1981) • Grade 12	• KSDM Ward 22 Councillor 2021 to date • Department of Correctional Services. Head Of Correctional Centre 1982-2012. • KSDM Councillor PR (2021)
PR Cllr. T. Malefane -- until 27 February 2025 Replaced by Cllr. Mrawu from February 2025	UDM	• Typing • Marketing • Leadership	• Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress • NQF Level 4 I.T.	• Vodacom SME Consultant • Car Track as sales consultant • Castle Academy as an Educator • KSDM Councillor PR (2021-today)
PR Cllr D. Ntlabathi	EFF	• Strategic, creative, conceptual and forward thinking • Stakeholder relations • Local government legislation understanding • Emotional Intelligence • Knowledge of HR Prescrips • Team player • Communication and presentation skills (Oral, written & persuasive) • MS Office (advanced) • Time management • Customer service orientation • Effective planning, organizing & execution • Proficient Report writing • Knowledge of a range of employment acts • Ability to work in a multidisciplinary environment • Sound problem solving skills • Organized and detailed	• Further Training 2012 Ethekwini Municipality, Durban, Kwazulu Natal, South Africa • Bachelor of Technology in Human Resources Management 2010 Durban University of Technology, Durban, Kwazulu Natal, South Africa • Bachelor of Technology in Human Resources Management 2009 Durban University of Technology, Durban, Kwazulu Natal, South Africa • Matric 2005 Zwelimjongile SSS Ngcabasa Location, Middledrift	• Salesperson (19 November 2019 – 23 June 2020) Respect Tombstones, Sales and Customer Service • Wholesale Assistant (15 June 2018 – 15 September 2018) Workers Unlimited, Spar Viedges Wholesalers • Store Assistant (29 June 2015 – 04 December 2015 Woolworths Foods, BT Ngebs Mall, Mthatha • Operations Assistant (01 October 2012 – 31 January 2014). Durban Solid Waste, Ethekwini Municipality • In-Service Trainee (01 August 2011 – 31 September 2012) Human Resources Department, Ethekwini Municipality (P&I) • HRM Tutor (February 2008 – November 2008) Human Resources Department, Durban University of Technology
PR Cllr. M.J. Msakeni	Independent Candidate	• Teamwork • Time management	• Forthare Solutions, Certificate in CPMD in progress	• KSDM Ward Councillor (2016 to date)

INITIALS & SURNAME	POLITICAL PARTY	SKILLS	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION	EXPERIENCE
Ward Cllr. Madyum	ANC	• Communication • Time Management • Work Independently • Flexible to change	• Grade 12 • Certificate for advanced computer skills • Secretariat Course	• Cashier Pick'n'Pay 2007-2009 • Enumerator 2007- 2008 and Supervisor Stats SA 2001-2003
PR Cllr. Maboza	ANC	• Ability to work well as a group • Ability to work well as an individual • Ability to work well under pressure • Time Management • Problem Solving	• Matric 2994 • Certificate in Municipal Governance NQF level 5&6 (2023 to 2024)	• Ward Councillor at KSD Local Municipality (2011-2016) • Admin Officer at Department of Human Settlements (2017 to 2022) • Ward Admin Clerk under Public Participation Unit at KSD Local Municipality. (2022-2025) • PR Councillor and MPAC Member at KSD Local Municipality (Current)
Ward Cllr. Mayi	ANC	• First Aid- Health & Safety	• Grade 12 • N6 on Public Relations	• Merchandiser 2008-2009 • Ward Committee Member from 2016-2021 • MMC SPU 2021-2024 • Ward Councillor 2021 up to date
PR Cllr. S. Mrawu (Replacing Cllr. Malefane from February 2025)	UDM	• Road Construction • Housing Construction • Financial management	• Land Development And Housing- University of Pretoria • Financial Management - WSU	• Receiving Clerk at Automotive spares • Counter Salesman at Kardex

ii. Rules Committee (Rules and Ethics Committee from January 2025)

The purpose of this committee is:

- To promote the realisation of the vision, strategic objectives, and priorities of the King Sabatha Dalindyebo Municipality.
- To assist the Council in developing and administering Standing Rules and for Council meetings for its efficient functioning of the committees of Council.
- To develop, advise and monitor the implementation of Council's policy regarding Civic functions and presentations.
- To diligently perform its power and functions in terms of the Council approved terms of references.

iii. Ethics and Members Interest (Councillor Welfare from January 2025)

The purpose of the committee is:

- To promote adherence to the Code of Conduct for Councillors and Traditional Leaders.
- To develop, advise and monitor the implementation of Council's policy regarding Councillors and Traditional Leader's welfare and benefits.
- To diligently perform its power and functions in terms of the Council approved Terms of References.
- To promote adherence to appropriate Dress Code Policy for all Council and committee meetings.

The committee has developed an action plan to monitor Councillor's adherence to the Code of Conduct and the Standing Rules of Council in relation and in particular to the attendance of Councillors. In this regard and in the next financial year the committee will be submitting quarterly reports on the implementation of the action plan, advising the Council on the status of attendance of Councillors to Council meetings and Council committee meetings. The committee will also ensure full implementation of rule 50 of the Standing Rules of imposing fines to non-attending councillors.

iv. Public Participation and Petitions Committee

The purpose of this committee is:

- To encourage active involvement of communities and community organisations in the affairs of the municipality.
- To increase the effectiveness of public participation in the affairs of the municipality
- To ensure the consideration, monitoring and tracking of petitions lodged to the municipality.
- To ensure that timeous feedback is given to petitioners.

- To ensure development and adherence to community Complaints and Petitions Handling Policy, Public Participation Policy, and Public Participation Strategy, Guidelines and strategy for Ward Committees.

v. Women Caucus

The purpose of the Women Caucus committee is:

- To act as an advisory, influencing, and consultative body by representing the interests and concerns of women members in Council and making submissions to the Council.
- To engage on empowerment issues with women in political structures outside Council.

vi. Local Geographic Names Committee

The Local Geographic Names Committee (LGNC) advise the local communities in identifying geographical names for:

- Possible standardization.
- Facilitate the drafting of by-laws.
- Receive and process of geographical names.
- Conduct public participation program.
- Ensure that the standardization of geographical names take place in its jurisdictional area.
- Conduct awareness activities about the program of standardization.
- Create atmosphere for the participation of stakeholders and public.
- Receive and strive to solve any objection.
- Prepare and submit report to Council, District Geographic Names Committee (DGNC) and Eastern Cape Provincial Geographic Names Committee (ECPGNC)

vii. Audit & Performance Audit Committee (APAC)

The APAC was established in accordance with section 166 of the MFMA read together with MFMA with Circular 65 issued by the National Treasury and Paragraph 14 of Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2002. The APAC charter requires that the committee comprises a minimum of three members not in the employ of the municipality which must be constituted to be responsive to address the requirements, particularities and needs of the municipality. The APAC comprises four members, including the Chairperson. In terms of section 166(4)(b) of the MFMA, the APAC must meet at least four times a year. During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the APAC met on Eight (8) occasions. The table below shows the attendance of members to these meetings.

Table 9: APAC Members, Qualifications and Meeting

NAME	QUALIFICATIONS	DATE OF MEETINGS HELD DURING 2024/25 FY							
		23/07/2024	23/08/2024	27/08/2024	21/10/2024	07/02/2025	03/03/2025	21/04/2025	17/06/2025
Mr. R Vuzane (Contract ended in December 2024)	1. Bachelor of Accounting 2. Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting 3. Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Accounting (CTA) 4. Post Graduate Diploma in Taxation 5. Bachelor of Commerce: Law 6. Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting 7. PhD Candidate - Law	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mr M. Sikhosana (Contract commenced on 22/01/2025)	CA (SA), Master of Philosophy, Post Grad Accounting, New Bachelor of Commerce Accounting.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. B.W. Mbewu Chairperson	CIA, CCSA, CGAPC, CRMA, MPhil (Int Audit), BCom (Hons)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. S.P. Mhambi (Xoki)	Bachelor of Laws Honours Public Administration Masters Business Administration Certificate in Municipal Finance (NQF 6) Dip: Internal Audit Technician (IAT) Programme in Forensic and Investigative auditing B-tech: Internal Auditing ND: Internal Auditing NHC Accountancy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. M.G. Mdani	PhD (Public Administration) Thesis (awaiting the appointment of external examiners: University of Fort Hare. Master of Business Administration (MBA) (NQF 9): Management College of Southern Africa. Post Grad. Dip. Management Studies (NQF 8). B. HRM (NQF 7): UNISA. National Diploma in HRM [NQF 6]. Course in Financial and Accounting principles: UNISA. Public Financial Management for Non-Financial Course: Regenesys Management.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Attendance is demonstrated as follows: ✓ = Present, X = Not Present

APAC responsibilities

The APAC has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 166 of the MFMA and MFMA Circular 65 and reports that it operated in terms of the APAC charter and internal audit charter.

2.1.5.2 Section 80 Committees

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has ten (10) Section 80 Committees (inclusive of Mayoral Committee) established in terms of Section 80 of the Municipal Structures Act. Their responsibility is to assist the Executive Mayor in his responsibility to monitor the management of the municipality's administration. These Section 80 Committees are chaired by the members of the Mayoral Committee and are mostly aligned with the current departmental set up. The sitting of these committees is scheduled as per the approved Council Institutional Calendar. These committees include:

- Budget and Treasury Committee
- Public Safety and Traffic Management Committee
- Community Services Committee
- Infrastructure Committee
- Human Settlements and Disaster Management Committee
- Corporate Services Committee
- Rural and Economic Development Committee
- Planning, Research and IGR Committee
- Special Programmes Committee
- Mayoral Committee

2.1.6 Ward Committees Establishment and Functionality

For the current Local Government Term of Office, Ward Committees have been established in terms of Section 73 of the Local Government Structures Act, No. 117 of 1998 and thus far, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has 370 Ward Committee members. The KSD Standard Ward Committee Strategy stipulates that Ward Committee meetings must be held on a monthly basis and minutes be submitted to the Office of the Speaker, analyzed by the office to monitor discussions, and develop a quarterly report to be escalated to the community report back meetings on the issues raised. The strategy also covers for the sitting of ward quarterly meetings, in which a schedule must be developed that will be followed by all wards. To ensure adherence, the schedule of ward committee monthly and quarterly committee meetings gets adopted by Council.

Ward Committee performance management system is implemented through submission of minutes of monthly meetings, Ward Committee functionality monthly assessment tool and quarterly reports. The quality of documents produced by Ward Committees such as minutes and reports are improving due to capacity building opportunities offered by KSDM and Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

a. Ward Committee Terms of Reference

Ward Committees although not limited to shall:

a) Make recommendations to the Ward Councilor or through the Ward Councillor to municipal Council, Mayoral Committee on any matter affecting the ward.

b) Increase the participation of citizens in local government.

c) Provide a link between the community and the municipal Council:

   i) Be regarded as the statutory structure recognized by the municipal Council as its consultative body and communication channel on matters affecting the ward.

d) Serve as mobilizing agents for community participation in:

   i) Municipal IDP processes

   ii) Municipal budgetary processes

   iii) Imbizos and outreach programmes

e) Hold official roles within the committee e.g., Secretary etc.

f) Help the Ward Councillor with grievances and complaints from the community.

g) Conduct door to door campaigns (at least twice in a financial year) to identify challenges facing community members in a Ward.

b. Ward Reporting

Reference is made to Appendix E of this Annual Report. The Ward report provides for an overall functioning of Ward Committee structures in line with the set target for the functioning of Ward Committees as outlined in the Standard Ward Committee Strategy and Guidelines in KSDM as well as the Ward Committee Code of Conduct, which sets out performance, functioning and management of Ward Committees, as means to measure, evaluate and provide corrective action.

c. Ward Information

A Concept document for the capacitation of Ward Committees has been developed for the current Council term, 2021-2026 and is being implemented to ensure that the Ward Committees meet at least the required level in executing their responsibilities and to ensure improvement on the quality of reporting.

Skills audit has been conducted for all Ward Committees in order to ensure provision of relevant capacity building training. Ward level remains the major constituency of the public representatives and as such, strengthening organized structures at the ward level is a priority for effective public participation.

To pursue this notion, KSDM adopted the Hybrid approach of Ward Committee establishment for the current term, which implies five geographic representation and five sectoral representations in Ward Committees. The civic education programmes continue to be one of the strategies to capacitate such organized structures as outlined by Section 16 (1)(b) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act No.32 of 2000. Ward administration system has been increased through the introduction of Ward Admin Clerk System that yielded employment of 37 Ward Admin Clerks and each ward has been allocated a Ward Admin Clerk in this system.

2.1.7 Community Development Workers (CDW's)

The Community Development Workers are housed in the Office of the Speaker and work directly with the Ward Councillors in the wards to assist communities. There has since been improvement on the employment of CWDs by the Department of Corporative Governance and Traditional Affairs up to 35 CDWs in King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality. However, due to one resignation, one retirement and three deaths, the current total number of CDWS is 31.

a. Functioning of CDW's

- All CDW's are required to undergo the appropriate training (ensuring that they clearly understand their role and purpose).
- CDW's report monthly to their co-ordinator in order to provide operational monthly reports i.e., reports on activities performed.
- Issues and observations noted, are forwarded monthly to the municipality via the Speakers Office.
- All Ward Committee meetings are attended by the CDW's who also then provide assistance to the Ward Councillors in respect of the dissemination of information.
- The role and task of CDWs is to link communities with all government spheres and departments.
- CDW's work as community facilitators and organisers
- Community Development Workers are required to interact with the community, identify households in need and to ensure that community relationships are nurtured so that community participation, support and correct utilization of services occurs because of effective marketing.

- CDW's report to COGTA by utilizing designated reporting mechanisms to obtain required support and assistance for particular households.

2.1.8 Political Decision Making

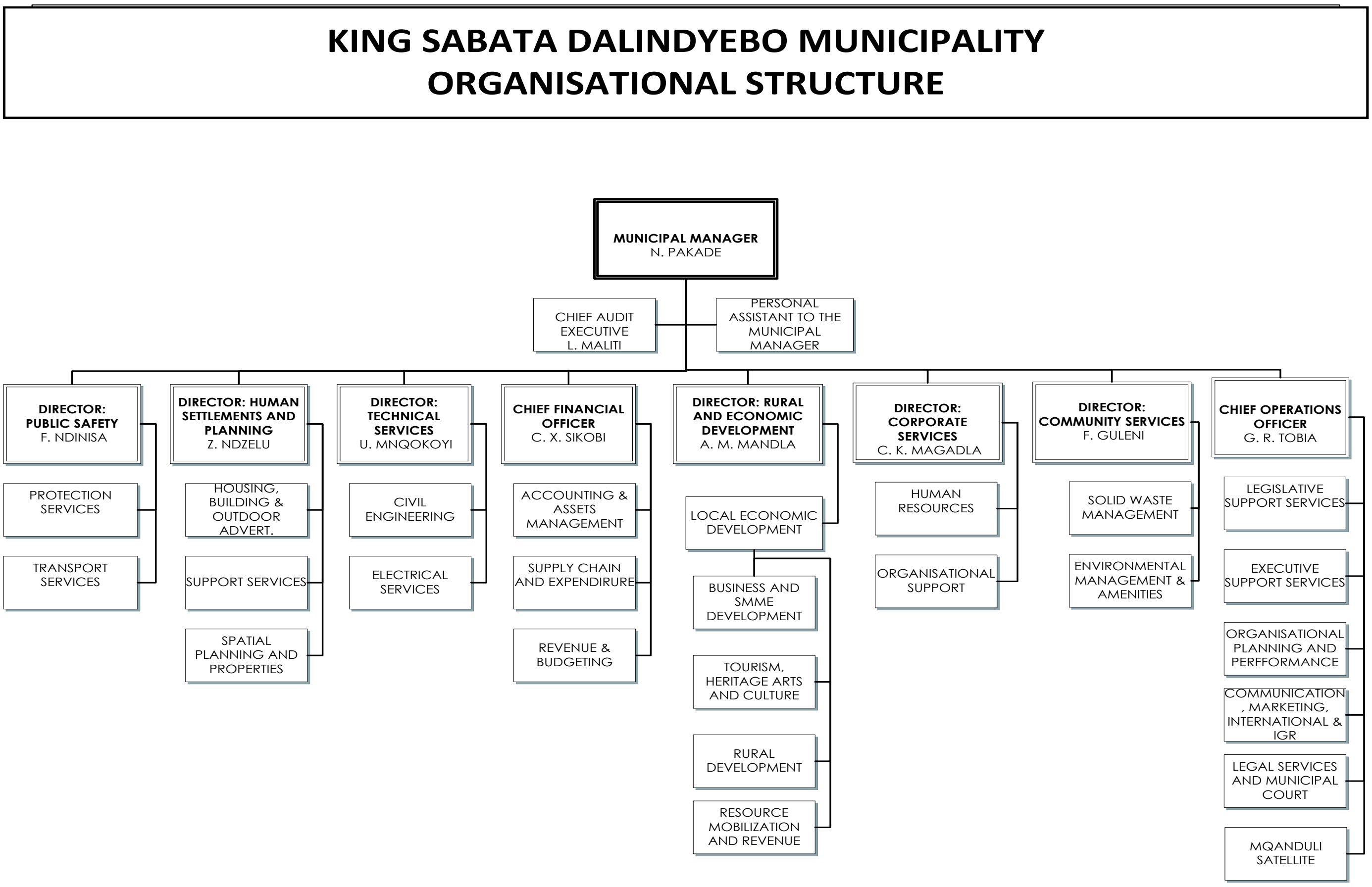
The Council remains the highest decision-making structure in the municipality which is made up of 73 Councillors and 2 Traditional Leaders sitting in plenary. It is empowered by Section 160 (1) of the Constitution to make decisions concerning the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions and by section 59 of the Municipal Systems Act to delegate some of its powers to any of the municipality's political office bearers, political structures, Councillors or staff members. All Council meetings are run according to the Standing Rules of Council. These rules set out how the meeting should be run, how you can propose motions or pass resolutions and how decisions will be made. The Speaker of the Council decides whether anyone is breaking the Standing Rules and is responsible for keeping order.

2.2. ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

2.2.1 Introduction to Administrative Governance

The Municipal Manager is the Head of the administration and Accounting Officer as defined in the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. The responsibilities of the Municipal Manager include managing the administrative and financial affairs of the municipality and to ensure that municipal services are delivered in an efficient, effective and economical manner. With his complement of Directors appointed in terms of Section 56 of the MSA, the Municipal Manager determines the pace of development within the municipal area as per Council directives. Each Director is responsible for their area of expertise. From time to time, an executive management meeting is held where the Municipal Manager engages the Directors on various matters that affect service delivery. The figure below illustrates the high-level administrative structure of the municipality. It captures the Section 56/57 Manager's positions, which as of 30 June 2025 were all filled. If further provides an overview on the departmental functions. This section is supported by Appendix C of this report.

Figure 3: Top Administrative Structure



COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS OVERVIEW

Chapter 3 of the Constitution (1996) describes the three spheres of government (national, provincial and local) as being 'distinctive, interdependent and interrelated' and enjoins them to 'cooperate with one another in mutual trust and good faith'. An important element of this cooperative relationship is that there needs to be a clear understanding of each sphere of government's powers and functions to ensure that a sphere of government or organ of state 'does not encroach on the geographical, functional or institutional integrity of government in another sphere'. In addition to the Constitution, various pieces of legislation govern or organises the system of intergovernmental relations. Among other things, the legislation formalises the different spheres' roles and responsibilities with regard to various functions and provides for a range of consultative structures. The South African system of intergovernmental relations is complex and continues to evolve as better modes of cooperation and coordination emerge and as functions are shifted between the spheres. The following key elements and principles underpin the intergovernmental system:

- **Accountability:** Each sphere has specific constitutionally defined powers and responsibilities, is accountable to its legislature or council, and is empowered to set its own priorities. The power of national government to intervene in provincial and local government matters, and provincial governments to intervene in local government matters, depends on whether the relevant sphere fails to carry out an executive obligation.
- **Transparency and good governance:** Accountability of political representatives to the electorate and transparent reporting arrangements within and between spheres is at the heart of the intergovernmental system. While political executives are responsible for policy and outcomes, the accounting officers are responsible for implementation and outputs.
- **Mutual support:** National and provincial governments have a duty to strengthen the capacity of municipalities. Spheres of government must also act cooperatively towards each other, for instance through avoiding legal action until all other mechanisms have been exhausted.
- **Redistribution:** The three spheres all have important roles to play in redistribution, but because inequalities exist across the country, the redistribution of resources is primarily a national function. Where provinces and municipalities undertake redistribution, the challenge is to do this in line with their fiscal capacity and not to undermine economic activity and their financial viability.

- **Vertical division:** Determining the allocation to each sphere of government inevitably involves trade-offs that are made in the course of a comprehensive budget process driven by political priorities, and which covers all aspects of governance and service delivery. Separate and ad hoc requests for funds fragment the coherence of the budget and undermine the political process of prioritization.
- **Revenue-sharing:** The fiscal system considers the fiscal capacity and functions assigned to each sphere. Provinces and municipalities are funded from own revenues, equitable share allocations, and conditional and unconditional grants. The grant system must be simple and comprehensive and not compensate provinces and municipalities that fail to collect own revenues.
- **Broadened access to services:** The Constitution and current government policy prioritises broadening access to services. The responsible spheres are expected to design appropriate levels of service to meet customer needs in an affordable manner, explore innovative and efficient modes of delivery, and leverage public and private resources to fund infrastructure.
- **Responsibility over budgets:** Each sphere of government has the right to determine its own budget and the responsibility to comply with it. To reduce moral hazard and ensure fairness, national government will not bail out provinces or municipalities that mismanage their funds, nor provide guarantees for loans.
- In addition, in 2019, the President called for the rolling out of an integrated district-based approach to addressing service delivery challenges and localize procurement and job creation, that promotes and supports local businesses and that involves communities. He identified the pattern of operating in silos as a challenge that led to lack of coherent planning and implementation which has further made monitoring and oversight of government programmes very difficult. To address this challenge, a District Development Model (DDM) was discussed and adopted by Cabinet, Presidential Coordinating Council, extended PCC and various MINMEC's. The model consists of a process by which joint and collaborative planning is undertaken at local, district and metropolitan by all three spheres of governance resulting in a single strategically focused one plan for each of the district geographic spaces in the country, where in the district is seen as the landing strip. Therefore, the model is practical Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) mechanism to enable all three spheres of government to work together, with communities and stakeholders, to plan, budget and implement in unison.

2.3.1 Intergovernmental Planning and Participation

Section 41(1) of the Constitution contains the principles of co-operative governance and inter-governmental relations. Accordingly, Section 41(1) determines that: All spheres of government and all organs of state within each sphere must:–

a. Preserve the peace, national unity and the indivisibility of the Republic.
b. Secure the well-being of the people of the Republic.
c. Provide effective, transparent, accountable and coherent government for the Republic as a whole.
d. Respect the constitutional status, institutions, powers and functions of government in the other spheres.
e. Not assume any power or function except those conferred on them in terms of the Constitution.
f. Exercise their powers and perform their functions in a manner that does not encroach on the geographical, functional or institutional integrity of government in another sphere; and
g. Co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith

2.3.2 Key Intergovernmental Relations Structures

KSDM has established functional IGR structures in terms IGR framework Act 13 of 2005, which their purpose is to:

- Promote Cooperative Governance by ensuring that the municipality work in harmony with provincial and national governments, as required by the South African Constitution (especially Chapter 3 on cooperative governance).
- Policy alignment and implementation which helps the municipality to align development plans, policies, and programs with national and provincial priorities (e.g., housing, infrastructure, water, sanitation, etc.).
- Resource Sharing and Support to facilitate financial, technical, and capacity support from national/provincial departments to municipalities, especially those with limited resources.
- Conflict Resolution which provides mechanisms for resolving disputes between different levels of government or between municipalities.
- Integrated planning and development to support IDP (Integrated Development Planning) processes by bringing in inputs from other spheres of government.
- Service Delivery Improvement to promote coordination in the delivery of services like electricity, water, waste management, and housing across different government spheres.
- Accountability and oversight to encourage better governance by ensuring that the municipality is monitored and supported within an intergovernmental framework.

The Council has made great progress in operationalising its main IGR tools during the reviewed year, and it approved the updated IGR framework policy, which aims to filter in the 2024 IGR Act amendment Bill and the District Development Model principles. The municipality has actively participated in all provincial and national IGR programs in order to achieve this. Strengthening local IGR forums, such as the KSD Technical and Political IGR structures, is crucial to these advancements since it guarantees that meetings are held quarterly in accordance with the authorised IGR Policy Framework, as well as in accordance with the municipal calendar and the IDP process plan.

Subsequently, a Technical IGR forum which is led by the Municipal Manager precedes the Political IGR which is led by the Executive Mayor and provide technical support to it for informed decision making on matters of development. Furthermore, the municipality has managed to hold eight (8) IGR forum meetings during the year under review.

The following stakeholder engagements were coordinated through the IGR office:

Engagement type	Purpose	Meetings held
Mayoral Imbizo	It is a platform for direct community engagement with the Executive Mayor and municipality, promoting participatory governance and ensuring community voices are heard in planning and decision-making.	The municipality planned to have four (4) Mayoral Imbizo for the year under review and managed to coordinate two (2).
Buwa Precinct	The purpose of this engagement was to take through stakeholders on infrastructure development plans that are going to take place in Mthatha CBD.	The following stakeholders were engaged on the plan: Municipal Council and Management, government departments, NGOs, civil society, community and media.
Facilitation of Strategic partnerships	To enable collaboration between government entities and private or non-governmental organizations to achieve shared goals, often involving public services or infrastructure development.	The municipality planned to facilitate four (4) partnership meetings for 2024/25 FY. The following engagements were held with our partners: • Walter Sisulu University (WSU) – facilitated two (2) meetings. • Matyenegqina traditional authority – four (4) meetings held. • SANRAL – three (3) meetings held. • Ekurhuleni Artisans and Skills training centre – one (1) engagement held. • Unisa – one (1) engagement held • SACGRA – two (2) engagements held.

COMPONET C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

I. Overview of Public Accountability And Participation

Community participation, through appropriate structures, is a fundamental requirement of the Constitution (1996), the Municipal Systems Act (2006), the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) and all other legislation that is applicable to local government in South Africa. KSDM Council has institutionalised community participation mechanisms in its affairs to allow communities an opportunity to participate in the decision-making processes of Council.

Section 16 of the MSA requires municipalities to complement formal representative government with a system of participatory governance, and must for this purpose, inter alia, encourage, and create conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, including in the preparation, implementation and review of its integrated development plan, the establishment, implementation and review of its performance management , the monitoring and review of its performance, including the outcomes and impact of such performance and the preparation of its budget. Therefore, in line with this requirement, the centrepiece of the public participation ethos of KSDM is anchored on the processes related to the preparation and reporting on the implementation of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Budget each year.The Annual Report is also published each year for public comment before it is adopted by Council.

It is therefore evident that public participation should be promoted in order to achieve, inter alia, the following objectives:

- Consult with the community on their developmental challenges.
- Form the basis for people-centred governance and bottom-up planning process.
- Improve the relationship between Council and the communities and thereby improve political accountability and transparency.
- Empower communities through information dissemination/assimilation.
- Establish a community feedback programme, which allows local leaders the opportunity to interact with communities on issues of service delivery.
- Provide communities with a platform to influence the developmental trajectory of municipalities and government in general.
- Provides the municipality with a project/programme evaluation and implementation monitoring feedback mechanism.

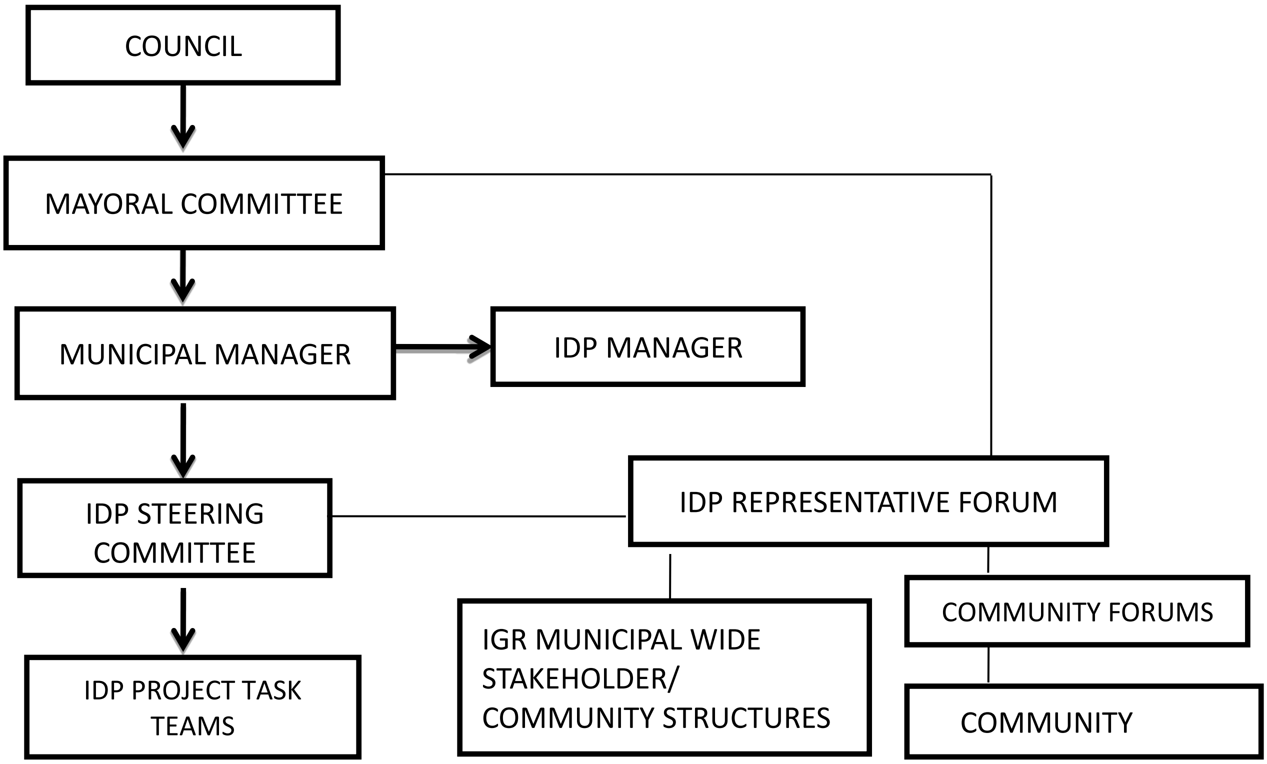
II. Public Participation Principles

- To ensure public participation, Chapter 4, Section 17 to 22 of the Municipal Systems Act requires the municipality to create appropriate conditions that will enable participation as a minimum requirement.
- The elected Council is the ultimate decision-making body on IDPs.
- The role of participatory democracy is to inform stakeholders and negotiate with them on issues of development planning.
- To give stakeholders an opportunity to provide input on decisions taken by Council.
- This should be done with consideration of disadvantaged and marginalized groups.

III. Structured Participation

A structured public participation process followed is depicted in the diagram below:

Figure 4: Participating Structures in the IDP Process



- It is critical for the municipality to embark on a ward-based approach in order to reach most of the community and document their needs and aspirations.
- Use of ward-to-ward community IDP outreach.
- Existing public participation structures were utilised, for example the existing IDP, budget and PMS Representative Forum.

- Appropriate forms of media are utilised to ensure that all members of the community are notified of progress of the IDP as well as planned meetings.
- The municipality website is also utilised to communicate and inform the community. Copies of the IDP and budget are uploaded on the website.
- All relevant community and stakeholder organizations are invited to register as members of the IDP Representative Forum.
- An appropriate language and accessible venues are used to allow all stakeholders to freely participate.
- The IDP Representative Forum meetings are scheduled to accommodate the majority of members.
- The community and stakeholders representatives are further given adequate time to conduct meetings or workshop with the groups they represent.
- Copies of the final IDP documents adopted by Council are accessible for all communities and stakeholders with adequate time provided to comment.
- Council meetings regarding the approval of IDP are made open to the public.

IV. Public Participation Process

Public participation was encouraged throughout the IDP process, to empower communities and harness vibrant democratic culture within the decision making processes of the municipality. Public participation was promoted in the following manner:

- Use of the IDP Representative Forum to afford participants an opportunity to contribute to the process and share the views of their communities.
- Traditional Leaders, Ward Councillors, Community Development Workers and Ward Committees who convene meetings to keep communities informed on the IDP progress as well as conveying community needs to the IDP process.
- Newspaper advertisements to inform communities of the key steps in the IDP processes.

During the year under review, the public participation objectives highlighted above were fulfilled as KSDM facilitated public involvement in line with the requirements of Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act. This is to ensure that the authority delegated by communities to the Council is utilised in a manner consistent with the provisions of law and the attainment of the needs of the communities.

2.4. PUBLIC MEETINGS

I. Communication, Participation and Forums

KSDM undertakes IDP and budget roadshows on an annual basis in all its wards. In addition, it hosts several public knowledge sharing days on various municipal services such as disaster management, community safety and many more other services. In addition to these platforms, the Office of the Speaker leads public participation programs for an engaged citizenry, programs such as the Local Initiation Forum led by Traditional Leaders to respond to, prevent and intervene on the scourge of deaths of initiates in the circumcision program, the Women's Caucus which seeks to strengthen women representation, capacity and voice of women in political and administrative offices and the civic education program which seeks to educate the electorate on various issues of governance and social programs. To strengthen the relations with Traditional Leadership, the Office of the Speaker conducts consultations with local traditional authorities on a quarterly basis. Further, Public Participation Week is set aside on the Institutional Calendar on a quartely basis to provide a structured mandated opportunity for deep and meaningful engagement with the communities. The programme incorporates taking municipal bylaws and policies to the community for a collaborative process where communities are not just passive recipients but active participants in shaping local government.

In accordance with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, no. 32 of 2000, the KSDM holds regular IDP Representative Forum meetings in drafting its IDP. At the beginning of the planning cycle, advertisements are placed in the local newspapers calling for interested parties to contact the KSDM for registration to become part of the process. Once the IDP and budget have been drafted and tabled to Council, KSDM places another advertisement calling for public comments. Copies of the document are lodged at various accessible points within the municipality. After this process, the KSDM embarks on IDP and budget roadshows to the communities at all wards. The Draft IDP is summarized and presented to communities in English and isiXhosa for comment and discussion. Records of these meetings are kept and a document is drafted to keep track of the responses and to disseminate to other government departments for follow up and auctioning, where necessary. All comments received from the local community are collated into a document to be considered by council when adopting the IDP. The table below summaries the public meetings that took place during the year under review:

Table 10: Public Meetings

TYPE OF PUBLIC MEETING	NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD
IDP Roadshows	74
IDP Representative Forum	4
IGR Forum	8
Mayor’s Imbizo	2
Speaker’s Imbizo	4
Traditional Leader’s Consultation Programme	4
Ward Committee Meetings	148

II. Other Role-players Used to Improve Public Participation

In addition, the following role-players are used to heighten and improve public participation overall:

a. Community Development Workers (CDW’s)

The CDW’s report to province, but also report to the municipality through the Office of the Speaker. Communication and cooperation are facilitated quarterly meetings where issues relating to the wards are discussed.

b. Ward Committees

As per s73 of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 Ward Committees have been created to facilitate ward communication with Council. Committees are required to meet monthly and report to the Speaker regarding issues of interest.

KSD Ward Committees are effective in the sense that issues raised by Ward Committees are reported quarterly to Council. This ensures that council in general is always on board of functionality of the Ward Committees. Reference is made to Appendix E and Appendix F.

c. Communications Division

KSDM established Communications division in order to communicate municipal programmes and plans; and the unit is functional. The communication function is a strategic function in the municipality guided by an approved Communication Policy and Strategy. During the year under review, the unit engaged on couple of events with external media houses in order to ensure that KSD community and its partners are well informed about the municipal activites. Through the Communications division the municipality forms part of the District Communicators’ Forum and the Local Government Communicators’ Forum.

2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act, (Act No 32 of 2000), together with Chapter 2 of the Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (No. 796/2001) requires the development and completion of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). This 5-year document was compiled and was adopted by Council in May 2021. One of the main features of the IDP Process is the involvement of the community and stakeholder organizations in the process as well as participation of affected and interested parties to ensure that the IDP addresses the real issues that are experienced by the citizens of the municipality.

A process plan to develop, review and align the participation of stakeholders in the municipal affairs is developed and approved by Council in line with the requirements of the applicable legislation to incorporate activities relating to the IDP, Budget and Performance Management of the municipality. The alignment activities also include engagements with the municipal representatives, where the framework is presented for all stakeholders to align their activities. The participation of all government departments in the affairs of the municipality are guided by various legislations and specifically by Intergovernmental Relations Act. The IDP of KSDM is guided and aligned, but not limited to the following:

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- The National Development Plan (Vision 2030)
- The Provincial Development Plan (PDP)
- O.R. Tambo District Municipality IDP
- Local Government Turnaround Strategy

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa , 1996 regulates and directs the operations and existence of the local sphere of government. Section 152 of the Constitution clearly sets out the objects of local government. A municipality must strive to achieve the following objects:

i. To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities,
ii. To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner,
iii. To promote social and economic development,
iv. To promote a safe and healthy environment and
v. To encourage the involvement of communities and community organization in matters of local government.

Section 153 of the Constitution also stipulates that a municipality must:

a) Structure and manage its administration, budgeting and planning process to give priority to basic needs of the community, to promote the social and economic development of the community.

b) Participate in national and provincial development programmes.

Section 25 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, no. 32 of 2000, stipulates that each municipal council must, after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, inclusive and Strategic Plan for the development of the municipality which links, integrates and co-ordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality and which aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan.

The Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (2001) further sets out the following requirements for IDP:

a. An institutional framework for implementation of the IDP and to address the municipality's internal transformation.
b. Investment initiatives must be clarified,
c. Development initiatives including infrastructure, physical social and institutional development; and
d. All known projects plans and programmes to be implemented within the municipality by any organ of state.

The Municipal Finance Management Act, no. 56 of 2003 provides for closer alignment between the annual budget and the compilation of the IDP.

Figure 5: Development of the IDP through Public Participation and alignment with SDBIP and Budget

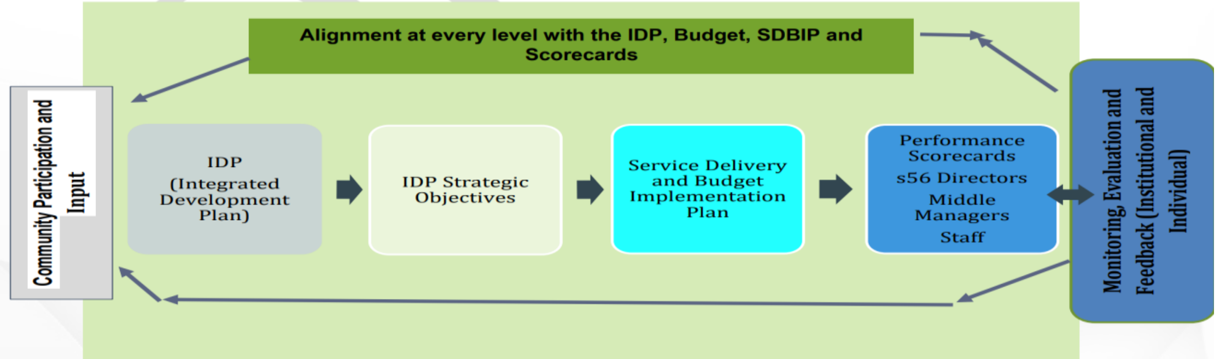


Table 11: IDP Participation and Alignment

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria	Yes/No
Does the Municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 57 Managers	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align with the provincial KPIs on the 12 Outcomes	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Overview

Corporate governance is the process of developing, implementing and monitoring good governance systems (policies and structures) to ensure strategic objectives of the institution are achieved in line with the constitutional mandate of the institution. Corporate governance essentially involves balancing the interests of all stakeholders. The municipal Council and executive management of the municipality are responsible for ensuring good corporate governance and setting the right tone for entire workforce of the municipality to follow.

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The realisation of the institutional strategic plans depends on the ability to take calculated risks in a way that does not jeopardise the direct interests of stakeholders. Sound management of risk will enable the institution to anticipate and respond to changes in the service delivery environment, as well as to take informed decisions under conditions of uncertainty. The municipality has an existing Risk Management Unit within the Office of Municipal Manager, accountable to the Chief Operations Officer, to ensure implementation of risk management functions within the municipality. The municipality operates under an approved Risk Management Policy and Strategy.

There is also an existing Risk Management Committee which plays a vital role in monitoring risk management processes and reports to the Audit and Performance Audit Committee about its functions on quarterly basis. There is an existing risk register that is reviewed annually and monitored quarterly for challenges in implementation of strategies and or emerging risks identified.

Top Seven (7) Institutional Risks

The following top seven risks were identified in the risk register for KSDM:

Table 12: Top Seven Institutional Risk

No.	RISK DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED STRATEGY TO MITIGATE	PROGRESS
1.	**Interruption of power supply**	1) Ensure regular inspections of meters, and disconnections are to be done monthly.750 Electricity prepaid meters quarterly. 2) Install locking infrastructure systems to curb vandalism and electricity theft. 3) Implementation of Electricity Maintenance Plan 4) Stakeholder engagements (Households, Security cluster) to curb and promote protection of electricity infrastructure. 5) To request quarterly progress reports from DBSA.	1. The municipality has in April and May 2025 conducted 789 meter inspections and about 20 meters were disconnected. 2. The municipality has in the 4th quarter installed locking steel door lock at a kiosk at No 22, Maka Street, Mbuqe Extension. 3. In this quarter about 2x LV cable was tested and repaired in the following area: N2 Atwell Madala school and Telkom Tower, Victoria and Madeira, 6x MV Cables were tested and repaired in Signal-Hill, Bottom Fortgale, Fortgale T3, Southernwood, Stadium, Fortgale Pumps, 3x burnt Kiosks replaced at 32 4th Avenue Norwood, Cnr Maderia and Nelson Mandela Drive and Furn-hill. 4.The security cluster has on the 27 June 2025 held meeting on community safety issues which include challenge of electric infrastructure vandalism. 5. A kick off meeting was held between ICLEI Africa as an implementing agent of DBSA and KSD Municipality and followed by kick off workshop that included all the municipal directorates as well as Municipal Manager. A meeting is schedule for the 03 July to look at the implementation plan of the whole project.
2.	**Inconsistent monitoring of compliance in Landfill sites and inconsistent elimination of illegal dumping sites.**	1) To rehabilitate and maintenance of the Mthatha and Mqanduli Landfill sites (Landfilling, Compaction, and Landfill Access Roads). 2) To create enabling environment for the completion and operation of Qweqwe Landfill site by conducting engagements with the Royal house of Qweqwe 3) Rangers cleaning illegal dumping site. 4) 32 Illegal dump hot sport cleared quarterly within KSD by June 2025. 5) Conversion of illegal dumping sites into beautification sites and engage community through Ward Councillor on identification of land for waste infrastructure at Mthatha west. 6) Appointment and / or extension of Cooperatives to augment refuse removal services. 7) 28 New Contracts signed for commercial refuse removal by June 2025 8) Continuous monitoring and reporting of defects to Fleet Management Committee through our fleet officer. 9) To ensure monitoring and compliance to policy on Staff Personal Protective Clothing policy. 10) To engage management on more budget allocation for OHS activities. 11) To motivate for identification of alternative office space accessible to all members of the public.	1. Maintenance of Mthatha and Mqanduli landfill sites has been done for this quarter. April, May and June. Pictorial evidence and a sample of job cards/ landfill attendance registers as portfolio of evidence. 2. A meeting set on the 16 May 2025 to discuss about completion of the Qweqwe landfill site and beneficiation program. The meeting discussed beneficiation program for the landfill site and the municipality updated on the 10million required to finish and/ or finalize construction of Qweqwe Media. They have shared their plans and how going forward the municipality will work with the community. 3. Illegal dumps were cleared using rangers in this reporting quarter. 4. Illegal dumps were cleared using rangers in this reporting quarter 5. On the 25 and 27 June 2025 visit to all the identified sites together with Councillor from ward 11 and Traditional Leader, Mr. Njemla to finalise engagements for the land. Mthatha west illegal dump was converted into a pyramid and now people have stopped dumping and also land was solicited to provide an alternative for dumping. 6. Cooperatives appointed for this quarter: are as follows: Aperl 17/06/2025 Earth Free 08/04/2025 Esinaso tours 11/06/2025

		12) Hold 2 awareness campaigns in quarter 02 and 03	Ikwexi 9/05/2025 Ingcali 09/05/2025 Lok Consulting 11/06/2025 Matchiticos 17/06/2025 Nondishlele 17/06/2025 7. The are 7 Contracts - Jabulani, Aqhama and Guard clean and waste. Tyeks, Errol Spring, Mnandi, Vulindlela heights. 8. Defects have been reported through defect forms created by fleet for this reporting quarter. 9. Additional PPE was procured in this reporting quarter. All employees wear PPE every day and do not sign register without PPE. 10. The Management will be engaged during the budget adjustment. 11. The office that gave us challenges has been moved to ground floor level for easy access of all members of community. Cemetery office-buying of burial plots used to be in level 3 now because of the complaints has moved to the ground floor. The office is at the freedom square to be accessible for everyone. The aerial photograph depicting exact location will be used as portfolio of evidence. 12. Marine day celebration 06 November 202. And Door to Door was held in Mqanduli in November 2024
3.	**Inability to collect sufficient revenue**	1) To facilitate engagement with community towards improving revenue collection for the municipality. 2) Council road shows on payment of municipal services. 3) To monitor on monthly basis implementation of Revenue Recovery Plan and enforce consequences for non-implementation. 4) To identify illegal land uses and align to applicable rates and service charges. 5) Property valuer appointed to alert the municipality through supplementary valuation roll on new developments and changes in households. 6) Compilation of General Valuation Roll 24-29 June 2025 7) An alignment of indigent policy with RDP Housing Policy or Strategy to address imbalances. 8) Expansion of revenue base to Viedgesville and Hole in the Wall. 9) To conduct thorough analysis of collection strategies, debt owed and Revenue Related Policies. 10) To intensify meter inspections through monthly monitoring reports from appointed services providers. 11) To ensure reduction of current contingent liabilities by conducting litigation risk analysis. 12) To ensure recovery of litigation costs awarded to KSDM.	1. Revenue team joined IDP road shows in Community meetings during the month of May 12- 22 brief presentation was held on the revenue related policies, debts owed per ward and importance of payments of accounts. 2. Revenue team joined IDP road shows in Community meetings during the month of May 12- 22 brief presentation was held on the revenue related policies, debts owed per ward and importance of payments of accounts. 3. The performance of departments is as follows: Technical services - 87% Public safety - 56% Community services - 104% Human settlements - 75% RED - 93% BTO -11% Corporate Services - 98% 4. In the quarter 4 10x Illegal notices served in April 2025, 8x Illegal notices served in May 2025, 2x Illegal land uses served in June 2025. 5. An extension of one year was granted by MEC that is to June 2026, however the new Valuer has been appointed starting from 1st July 2026. 6. Next SV is due at the end June 2025; it must be noted that as per property rates policy supplementary valuation must be done at least once a year. However, the municipality will request the Valuer whenever there are objections from customers.

		13) Launch of Parking Management System in selected streets of Mthatha. 14) To monitor negotiations on percentage of division of revenue with department of transport. 15) Development of database for current businesses within our towns. 16) 60 Permits renewed and issued for Local Traders per quarter. 17) Engagements at political level on collection in rural halls and their management. 18) 100% Implementation of financial recovery plan targets.	7. There is no policy in place, RDP Housing is the responsibility of the Provincial Human Settlement, whilst the municipality is responsible for managing projects. 8. A Viedgesville shops were all approached for this reporting quarter. Build-it, spar and surrounding hardware were approached for new contracts. Attendance register for Vidgesville and communication for quotations and approval of contract. however, the challenge remains the waste receptables are still being procured. 9. Review of policies has been conducted on the 27 May 2025 10. Meter inspectors inspected the following areas L Ntloko and Mapulaneng for the month of May 2025 inspected 1276 and 4 Disconnection. 11. Litigation risk analysis was done. 12. It was done. 13. Having sat a series of consultation meetings with the Service Provider a decision was reached that the project for Parking Management must continue. A revised Turnaround Plan was developed for implementation 14. The Municipality has requested meeting with Department of Trasport, and the Municipality has been waiting for the confirmation of dates by Department t of Trasport. 15. Updated and completed during Quarter 3 and its ongoing process. 16. A total of 93 permits has been issued and renewed. 17. In the month of April engagement has been done in collaboration with IDP roadshows. 18. The revenue collection targets have not been achieved due to low collection rate. The current financial recovery plan is outdated and needs to be revised.
4.	**Non-compliance with SCM laws and regulations**	1) To ensure development and submission of Procurement Plans by 31 March each year. 2) To develop monitoring tool system to ensure proactive reminder for user departments and consequence management will be implemented on non-adherence to Procurement Plans. 3) Continued monitoring of consultant need analysis report and quarterly monitoring report. 4) Create and monitor independent platform for reporting unethical, irregular and unlawful conduct. 5) Updating of Contract Register by June 2025. 6) To ensure disclosure of business interests by all councillors and personnel by 31 June each year. 7) SCM to closely monitor preparation of deviations for approval and report on such.	1. All projects for 2024/2025 financial year have been advertised and most are to be procured under panel of service providers. 2. An email reminding user department to assess performance of service providers was forwarded to directors and Project Managers for the year. 3. Needs analysis reports and cost reduction plan are requested upon receipt of requests of professional services from the user department. Zero requests were received during the month of May 2025. 4. The municipality has procured an independent platform through Risk management office. The platform allows for anonymous reporting; however, The Municipality is in the process of appointing an independent Ethics, anti-fraud-fraud and Corruption Hotline Management for the period of three years. 5. The contract register has been updated, however there are eight (08) additional contracts, three (03) variations, no cancellations, fourteen (14) contracts will expire in 6 months, 00 contracts expired during May.

		8) To develop quarterly reports on implementation of SCM Policy and Procurement Plan. 9) To develop quarterly report on Contracts Management and SLAs on awarded bids. 10) Consider training and appointing of more members of management to serve in bid committees. 11) To advertise all MIG Capital Projects for next financial year and award by 31 July each year. 12) Monitoring of monthly returns on registered properties.	The contract register now maintains total number eighty-one (81) contracts and two seventy-two (279) individual contracts. 6. The report on Declaration of interest has been prepared and presented to Management Committee. 7. Over and above a deviation checklist. A deviation sequence number book has been introduced to strengthen controls and ensure completeness of deviations when reporting and to keep track of sequence numbers. This was a once off activity. Five transactions were procured through the deviation process during May amounting to R785 959,09. 8. Quarterly reports on the implementation of SCM policy and the procurement plan analysis are developed for the under review. 9. Quarterly reports on the implementation of SCM policy and the procurement plan analysis are developed for the under review. 10. A request for assistance of bid committee training was submitted to the Provincial Treasury, and subsequently, the training was scheduled to be on the 12th of December, however due to other commitments the Municipality could not honour the invite. Alternatively, the Municipality will provide another date in due course. 11. All project for 2024/2025 FY have been advertised and most are to be procured under panel of service providers 12. Registered properties are monitored and reported to monthly.
5.	**Unavailability of land for development**	1) To monitor progress on attorney on quarterly basis. 2) Enforcement of By-law's by municipality to relevant property owner 3) Continuous Land Audit 4) Progress on reviewal of KDS Land Use Management Scheme by June 2025	1. An update about the Land Claim was reported on at the monthly meeting with legal Services. 2. Communication was made with an invader on portion of Erf 912. 3. Monitoring of the land audit was done and a number of properties are being evaluated for the purpose of disposing. 4. Land use verifications in the urban areas has been done and report has been produced
6.	**High rate of crime and lawlessness within our community`s**	1) Benchmarking with other municipality`s for better By-Laws and control room. 2) 20 Community safety audits to be conducted for 2024/25 financial year. 3) Facilitate establishment of Community Safety Forums per village at ward level. 4) Implement the concept document for Smart and Safer City by rolling out installation of CCTV cameras in Mthatha Central Business District (CBD). 5) Engagements at political level (MEC and Executive Mayor) for prioritisation of IGR and IDP forums by Heads of Departments as decision makers.	1. Fire Prevention Bylaw was gazetted on the 19 May 2025, CCTV and Public Transport Bylaw are now Gazetted. Gazetting was done on the 16 December 2024. Fire Bylaw will be taken back to Council for Approval. Benchmarking on better control has been done. 2. The 20 Safety Audits in different wards has been conducted for 2024/205 financial year. 3. The establishment of Community Safety Forum per village was not done due to budget constraints. 4. The meeting was held with stakeholders on the 16 May 2025 to discuss template that is going to be utilized. 5. Attendance of sector departments was discussed on both the Technical & Political IGR meetings (Political IGR held on the 10 December 2024). A slight improvement has been noted, further to that a letter escalating this

		6) Engagements at political level (MEC and Executive Mayor) for convening the KSDM Crime Summit. 7) Coordination of Political Office Bearers for programmes affecting service i.e., Imbizo`s should focus on addressing hot spot areas. 8) Increase on frequency of public participation programmes on by-laws and issue summaries of print media information by the relevant departments.	matter was written in January 2024 to the office of the MEC with no response to date. 6. The Summit could not sit due to financial constraints and inability to secure the Minister of Police. 7. Mayoral Imbizo Held in December 2024. 8. Public Safety participates in the public participation programmes organized by the Office of the Speaker. The last round of public participation was held between the 12-28 February 2025.
7.	**Increasing litigations.**	1) To conduct continuous engagements with community during Public Participation and internal departments on Law Enforcement and litigations process. 2) Continue to monitor cases referred to Court and recover costs on cases awarded in favour of KSDM. 3) Continue budgeting based on last year’s claims and pending cases. 4) Disciplinary process and consequence management be initiated on personnel refusing to defend own actions.	1. Engagement has been conducted in collaboration with Public Safety department in the second quarter. 2. The unit managed to monitor a number of severally cases that are before court (Settled many cases - The matter was settled out of court). 3. Budget for the unit was based on the baseline. Last financial year’s budget was R 1 1040 148 and this financial year’s budget is R 1 173 200. 4. Disciplinary processes are conducted when necessary.

2.7 ANTI-FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The municipality has developed a Whistleblowing Policy, Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy and Plan. The activities of the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy are monitored and reported upon on quarterly basis to the Risk Management Committee. The Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy and Plan with Whistleblowing Policy are implemented and monitored through sourcing relevant information in line with applicable laws and regulations. A system of reporting and safeguarding/ protecting whistle-blowers is established and lines of reporting published in the municipal website.

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM)

There is an existing Supply Chain Management Office which has been established in line with section 7(1) of the Municipal SCM Regulations, the unit is fully fledged and functional. All the bid committees were established and have been fully functional during the 2023/24 financial year, which include: Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication. Supply Chain Management Policy is in place and is aligned to the Municipal SCM Regulations. The policy is reviewed annually and submitted to Council for approval. For the year under review the policy was approved by Council on May 2023 for implementation in 2023/24 financial year. Reports on SCM as prescribed by section 6 of the Municipal SCM Regulations are prepared monthly, quarterly and annually for submission to Council. The unit is constantly striving to improve internal controls to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, these controls include amongst others the SCM checklists for all thresholds of procurement as well as vetting of suppliers to prevent awarding tenders to companies with Directors in the service of the state. Supply Chain Management has performed well during the 2023/24 financial year as a result there are no significant findings from the Auditor General.

2.9 BY-LAWS

The municipality, in the year under review, developed and reviewed the by-laws to guard against illegal activities. By-laws are developed as and when there is a need.

Table 13: Existing Municipal By-Laws

DEPARTMENT	BY-LAW
Human settlements	Building Management By-Law
	Outdoor advertising By-Law
	KSD Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law
	Human Settlements Policy and By-Law
	Abandoned dilapidated and unsightly building By-Law
	Fence and fencing By-Law
	KSD Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law of 2016
Public Safety	Public Safety and Traffic Management: Public transport By-Law
	Nuisance and behaviour in Public Places By-Law
	Fire prevention By-Law
	Liquor Trading By-Law
Corporate Services	Drone By-Law
Community Services	Cemetery, Crematorium and Funeral Undertakers By-Law
	Waste Management By-Law
	Municipal Health By-Law
	Parks, Public Open Spaces, Natural Resources & Amenities By-Law
	Nuisance, street trading, livestock & marketing & advertising By-Law
	Liquor Trading hours By-Law
	Informal trading policy & street trading By-Law
Technical services	Roads and Streets By-Law
	KSD Wayleave By-Law
	Electricity supply By-Laws
	Control of Temporary Advertisement By-Law
	Advertising Signs and the Disfigurement of the Fronts or Frontages of street By-Law
	Roads and Traffic By-Law
Budget and Treasury	Property rates Act By-Law amendment recommended by COGTA
Rural Economic Development	Events Management Policy and By-Law
	King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality Administration of Council's Immovable Property By-Law
	Encroachment on Municipal Property By-Law
	Business Licensing By-Law
	Film making By-Law
	Street Trading By-Law

2.10 WEBSITES

The website can be accessed at www.ksd.gov.za. The website complies with Section 75 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) and Section 21 A of the Municipal Systems Act (2000). On the website, users can inter alia access the municipality's previous Annual Reports, IDP's, SDBIP's, Performance Agreements, Budget related documents and Supply Chain Management information etc. The website is updated regularly to ensure that the content is always up to date.

The website has recently been revamped to give an improved look and feel with advanced features that gives it user friendliness and responsive.

Table 14: Municipal Website Content and Currency of Material

Documents published on the Municipality's Website	Yes/No
Full Council details	**Yes**
Contact details of the Municipal Manager	**Yes**
Contact details of the CFO	**Yes**
Physical address of the municipality	**Yes**
Postal address of the municipality	**Yes**
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget related documents	**Yes**
All current budget related policies	**Yes**
The previous annual report (Year -1)	**Yes**
The annual report (Year 0) published/to be published	**Yes**
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act (Year 0) and resulting scorecards	**Yes**
All service delivery agreements (Year 0)	**No**
All long-term borrowing contracts (Year 0)	**No**
All supply chain management contracts above R30 000 (Year 0)	**Yes**
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during Year -1	**Yes**
Contracts agreed in Year 0 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	**No**
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in Year 0	**No**
All quarterly reports tabled to the Council in terms of section 52(d) during Year 0	**Yes**
Oversight reports	**Yes**
Mid-year Budget and Performance Assessment Report	**Yes**
Integrated Development Plan	**Yes**
Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan	**Yes**

2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

King Sabata Dalindyebo municipality has undertaken the Customer Satisfaction Survey as part of feedback mechanism to gain findings of whether the municipality is rendering service to KSD residents in a quality manner. The questionnaire was developed with focus to the critical functions of the municipal departments and to draw attention on areas that affect the well-being of customers serviced by the municipality.

The survey is aimed at giving an opportunity for the municipality to rectify the dissatisfaction levels experienced by the KSD communities on service delivery matters by responding to the results gained from the survey to address the needs of KSD communities in future planning processes. Furthermore, the survey allows the municipality to allocate the resources required to redress imbalances experienced by residents

The survey was published inviting all residents to participate through the following platforms:

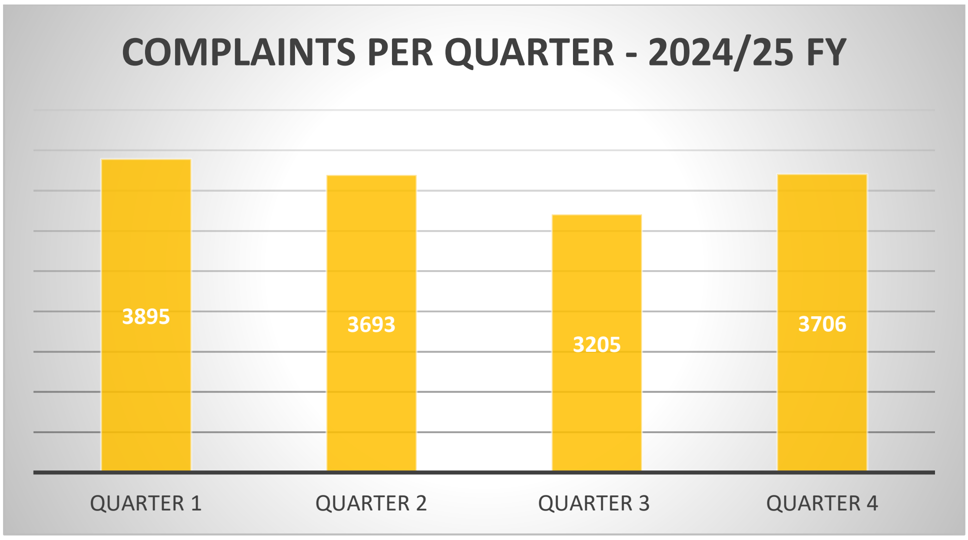
- Social Media platform used by the municipality, i.e., Facebook, WhatsApp database for Councillors and stakeholders, KSD newsletter including the website.
- Presented and distributed continuously during the public consultation meetings for TID rollover, IDP consultations, Community meetings municipal customer service desks as well as in Mqanduli and Coffee Bay.

Respondents of the survey have highlighted areas of concerns wherein the municipality needs to pay attention to and action those to improve service delivery.

a. Complaints Management

A total of 14 499 customer complaints received complaints were referred to relevant departments for actioning and feedback provided to customers. The most contributing nature of complaints was on the electricity fault resulting from No power, Meter faults and Streetlight. It must be noted that vandalism, disaster experienced during the month of June 2025 were the most contributing factors followed by disconnections due to non-adherence to payments of rates.

The municipality has initiated the process of acquiring the customer care system with means to improve customer service to attain service excellence.



b. Service Delivery Charter

As means to improve quality to service delivery, the municipality has developed the service delivery charter that outlines the turnaround time.

c. Capacity Building on Customer Frontline Workers

As part of strengthening relations with customer/residents and to empower staff members on good customer service, workshops were conducted and facilitated internally by the Customer Care Services office to all municipal departments benefitting 252 staff members.

2.12 MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES

The municipal oversight committees are detailed in appendix B of this Annual Report including their purpose.

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has ten (10) Section 80 Committees (inclusive of the Mayoral Committee) established in terms of Section 80 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act. Their primary responsibility is to assist the Executive Mayor in his responsibility to monitor the management of the municipality's administration in accordance with the directions of Council. These Section 80 Committees are chaired by the members of the Mayoral Committee and are mostly aligned with the current departmental set up.

The King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipal Council in 2021 also established seven Section 79 committees in terms of the Local Government Structures Act which are political structures as envisaged in the Municipal Structures Act and are reporting to Council on a quarterly basis.

CHAPTER 3: SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART 1)

INTRODUCTION

This focuses on service delivery on a service-by-service basis. It considers municipal performance derived from IDP objectives, translated into the SDBIP and presents data on community needs and resource deployment.

3.1 WATER PROVISION

Access to clean drinking water is one of the key developmental mandates of the national government and regarded as a fundamental human right. The O.R. Tambo District Municipality is the Water Service Authority, responsible for the provision of water and all related functions to the whole municipal area.

In 2022, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality had a total number of 48 575 (45%) households with piped water inside the dwelling, a total of 28 680 (27%) households had piped water inside the yard and a total number of 31 113 (29%) households had no formal piped water. The areas around Mthatha have the highest number of people with access to piped water although there is a significant number of wards indicating higher levels of no access to piped water.

3.2 WASTEWATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

The O.R. Tambo District Municipality is responsible for the provision of sanitation services in the whole municipal area. Residents of the KSDM predominantly use flush toilets and pit latrine toilets. People with flush toilets are 54 534 (51.40%) of the overall population. People using pit latrines are 47 887 (45.10%) and those using chemical toilets are 3 753 (3.50%) of the overall population.

3.3 ELECTRICITY

The municipality acquired High Voltage (HV), Medium Voltage (MV) and Low Voltage (LV)– distribution license for the urban and peri-urban areas in the town of Mthatha. Rural areas are supplied by Eskom. The Municipality has four (4) major substations, which include:

- Unitra
- Sidwadwa
- Thornhill
- Hillcrest

i. KSD Networks

High Voltage Network

KSDM network is more stable than before although it is experiencing signs of weakness due to the dilapidated low voltage network, failure of equipment due to age, vandalism, copper cable theft, illegal connections, sabotage, and frequent interruptions due to Eskom loadshedding. These incidents lead to power outages which increases customer complaints.

KSDM has upgraded two (2) substations (Thornhill and Unitra) out of four (4) substations and 1 switching station (Mbuqe switching station). Unitra substation is the one that needs upgrading for approximately R50million, however six (6) breakers have been changed to address critical safety concerns. Whilst the Hillcrest substation is new, the specifications and equipment does not synchronise with the modernised existing substations. A business plan was submitted to DBSA for the following infrastructure development and upgrades:

1. Upgrading of Unitra substation
2. Hillcrest substations – Upgrading and modernisation
3. Interconnector High Voltage line from Hillcrest to Sdwadwa substation
4. Repairs and Maintenance of the Low Voltage Network

ii. KSD Powerlines

Sustainable stability of the KSDM network is reliant on the construction and development of the last line from Hillcrest substation to Sidwadwa to complete the loop/Ring at around R60m.

Medium Voltage and Low Voltage

Medium Voltage – was upgraded in 2019 up to 90% supported by Provincial Treasury with R150m. The remaining areas for improvement of the Medium Voltage network is listed below:

- Vulindlela Industrial Area –approximately R15m.
- Fortgale and Southernwood– underground network which is very old, and some cables made of Aluminium which cannot take high temperatures. The optic fibre companies damaged cables during excavation activities.
- Nkululekweni – power lines are very old (old key points) also very deep more than 2m deep underground making it unsafe for electricians to repair due to years of neglect by the department of Public Works.
- Northcrest – Mini substations and cables in old sections of Northcrest have started to experience frequent failures.
- Mthatha West, Bongweni and Zimbane – The MV network and transformers in these areas are failing due to overloading caused by population growth, illegal connections and illegal

upgrades. Most businesses like student accommodations, B&Bs, block yards, rental accommodations, shops and hardwares are increasingly being established in these informal electrification areas. The network in these areas was funded through INEP to provide grid access to prepaid customers and not businesses hence its planning, design, and construction.

Low Voltage Network

Low Voltage (LV) is very old, rotten, and unsafe. The Kiosks are vandalised and in a dilapidated state. An estimated R90m is necessary to improve the efficiency of the LV and reduce losses. As part of DBSA submission, the LV network was also submitted for funding consideration. Critical areas that need attention on the Low voltage lines include the following areas: Ngangelizwe, Northcrest, Kwezi, Ncambedlana, Hillcrest, Norwood, Fortgale, Southernwood and CBD. The LV network also includes the functioning of Street lights and traffic lights.

iii. Capital Works

During the year under review the following capital projects were executed:

- Installation of 6x 66kV breakers at Unitra substation
- Installation of a 66/11KV,15MVA transformer, 3 66kVx CTs, 66kV breaker, NECRT at Thornhill substation
- Construction of 7km from Thornhill substation to Mthatha Dam.

iv. Revenue Protection and Enhancement

KSDM is experiencing an increase in non-technical losses caused by electricity theft, illegal connections, installation of foreign meters and illegal upgrades. These losses lead to the reduced revenue. During the last two (2) financial years, KSDM experienced a reduction in revenue due to COVID-19 outbreak and later unprecedent bouts of Eskom loadshedding.

The impact of loadshedding is shown in the charts below:

Chart 12: Trend of Units Eskom has been supplying KSD

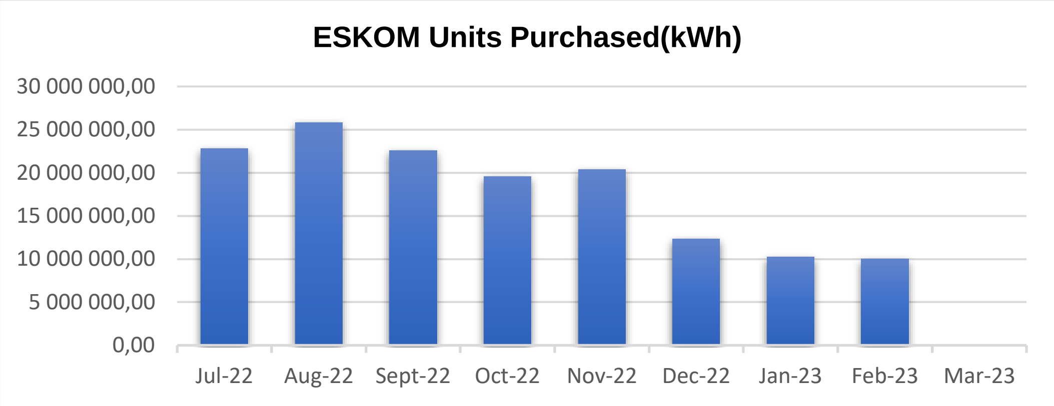
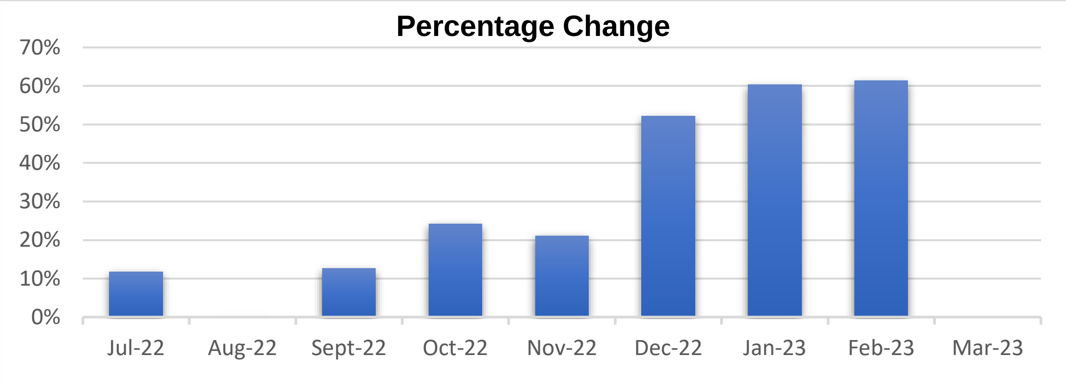


Chart 13: Trend of Percentage drop on units Eskom has supplied to KSD due to loadshedding



To address the above challenges KSD embarked on the following programmes:

- Meter inspections by both our internal teams and external contractors.
- Engaging Eskom to continue managing the programme to reduce loadshedding.
- Engaged and received assistance from DBSA on revenue enhancement programme.
- KSD team has embarked in continuing to inspect businesses in Mthatha West, Bongweni and Zimbane to check if they are on correct tariff and are paying accordingly.

v. Challenges

- Shortage of tools and materials to implement operations and maintenance, in the event of repairs or breakdowns, contractor need to provide the resources, this exhausts the limited budget available.
- Cable theft and wilful damage to Municipal electricity infrastructure like kiosks and robots.
- Vandalism of the mini-substations and the LV power lines poses a huge risk to reliability of supply.
- Illegal connections, tempering and electricity theft is the additional challenge we are experiencing on our network.

- The fact that most of the time the Municipality is not in good standing when it comes to COIDA is a serious risk to the electricity employees when they are injured on duty as it is very difficult to provide them with good medical support. This problem is compounded by the fact that employees are given an option not to join medical aid schemes.
- Due to shortfall in budget, service providers' claims cannot be processed, this may lead to them withdrawing their resources until payment is made. The payment of contractor using the next financial year, without being provided for leads to a vicious circle of operations and maintenance budget being expended before the end of the financial year.

Below is pictorial evidence of vandalism highlighted above:

Picture 1: Cables cut from the transformer leaving customers in the dark

Picture 2: Illegal connection

Picture 3: Streetlights bolts removed & lights stolen

Picture 4: Vandalized Mini Substation

3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Street Cleaning, Refuse Collection, Waste Disposal and Recycling

Waste Management function is the mandate of the municipality and notable improvement is evident in respect to street cleaning, refuse removal, illegal dumping clearing, waste minimisation and waste disposal through landfilling. The targets in relation to rendering of uninterrupted waste management service have been achieved through the implementation of the Integrated Waste Management Plan in response to the following principles:

a) The duty to develop policies related to solid waste management (the whole value chain including reduce, re-use, recycling, or recovery of waste).
b) The duty to pass and implement by-laws with respect to waste management services.
c) The duty to develop an Integrated Waste Management Plan.
d) The right to decide on the mechanisms for providing the service (i.e., Internal vs external)
e) The duty to regulate and monitor external providers of waste management services and the effectiveness of waste management services in its area.
f) The right to set tariff with respect to waste management services provided by the municipalities and to levy penalties.

The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) which was approved by Council and endorsed by the MEC in 2024 is being implemented, however due to lack of financial resources and capacity, the plan is not fully implemented resulting in provision of unsustainable service to our communities and leakages of waste from peri urban areas and rural areas finding space in the urban centre. The projects that are reflected on the IWMP are being implemented such as maintenance of Landfill Sites, improvement on the increase of access to refuse removal, public participation and stakeholder engagement etc. Waste Management by-laws have been developed in terms of the Waste Act, Act No 59 of 2008 and approved by Council.

In terms of the structure, the waste management function is rendered under 3 Service Units:

a) Cleansing Unit
b) Refuse Removal Unit
c) Waste Disposal Unit

The department managed to successfully provide an uninterrupted street cleaning and refuse removal service to residents (urban & rural), commercial and industrial consumers.

This has been intensified by implementing IWMP in partnership with National Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Environment, Department of Transport, Department of Public Works, Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism, O.R. Tambo District Municipality, Community Organizations and the Business Sector through 'Adopt a Street Programme'.

i. Street Cleaning

- The targets for street cleansing service have been achieved through 2 shift system and the situation has improved as compared to the previous years.
- The cleaning was intensified by recruiting 96 EPWP beneficiaries and by appointing a panel of 12 Co-operatives and SMMEs to augment both Solid Waste and Environmental Quality Management and Amenities divisions.
- 180 EPWP work opportunities were also created as part of flood mopping programme to augment Solid Waste and Environmental Quality Management and Amenities, the flood mopping programme was introduced following floods that occurred in January 2023. The project was funded by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.
- As part of promoting waste minimization, environmental awareness programmes were launched in schools including wards.
- Clean up campaigns were conducted at least once per month in response to 'Thuma Mina Good Green Deeds Programme'.
- As part of promoting the culture of clean environment, the Department of Transport recruited 50 EPWP beneficiaries to assist in cleaning taxi ranks and bus ranks.

ii. Waste Collection/ Refuse Removal

In 2024/2025 financial year the municipality had a target of collecting refuse in 32 areas in all billable areas and the municipality was able to collect from all 32 areas as reported in the APR. These are areas which are predominately in urban centres of the municipality (Mthatha and Mqanduli). Four communal skips have been used to service informal areas and peri-urban areas and to curb illegal dumping both in Mthatha and Mqanduli.

iii. Recycling & Illegal Dumping

- Recycling has been done informally by both Private Contractors and Waste Pickers in Mthatha and Mqanduli.

- In promotion of recycling, the Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment has been involved in discussions with KSDM for the establishment of plastic recycling facilities in the municipal area (Qweqwe Landfill Site, Mqanduli Landfill and Coffee Bay Waste Transfer Station)
- Clearing of 32 illegal dumps hotspots with TLB and two tipper trucks was undertaken, in 2024/2025 financial year. The Department has managed to beautify and maintain 4 illegal dumping hotspots into permanent parks using old worn-out tyres and plant flowers inside in 2024/2025 financial year.

iv. Waste Disposal

The KSDM has the following facilities:

a) 2 Landfill sites in operation and licensed.
b) 1 Landfill Site under construction.
c) 1 Waste Transfer Station completed and launched in November 2020 in Coffee Bay.

The Mthatha and Mqanduli landfill sites has a gate fee charged to everyone disposing waste at the landfill sites, and waste handling permits have been issued to all private waste collectors as means of revenue collection and the revenue collection has consequently improved. The business waste collection is not breaking-even, and it is the expectation that business waste collection should subsidize house waste collection. Maintenance of the landfill sites has been done as per the maintenance plan; however, Mqanduli Landfill site has a shortage of equipment to operate and maintain the site. Rehabilitation of the site is in progress to meet permit requirements. Fencing, renovations of guard house, provision of water harvesting (Tank) and gate installation were done at Mqanduli Landfill Site as to meet the license conditions/ requirements. The municipality has since been given a variation order for a period of 5 years for operation and rehabilitation of Mthatha Landfill site towards its closure.

One external environmental audit was conducted in Mthatha and Mqanduli landfill sites in line with the permit conditions for compliance, however both sites are not fully compliant to the license conditions due to lack of machinery and budgetary constraints. Construction of the new landfill site in ward 33 has been stalled due to budgetary constraints, however the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment has committed to complete the outstanding deliverables and the site is anticipated to be handed over to the Municipality whilst there are still outstanding deliverables. Waste Transfer Station in Ward 24 was completed and handed over to the municipality by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment in November 2020.

However, the facility has not yet operated due to budget constraints and the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment committed to operationalize the facility. The Waste Transfer Station in Ward 24 will provide additional airspace in landfill sites and will assist in promoting waste minimization and SMME development at ward level.

In addition, the municipality has put the following measures in place in relation to the operational and management of waste management:

a) Standard Operation Manuals developed for cleansing and refuse removal
b) Waste management by-laws have been gazetted
c) Code of Conduct for municipal Employees
d) Maintenance plans for landfill sites developed,
e) Attendance registers utilized as control measure,
f) Weekly plans, weekly reports, monthly reports, quarterly and annual reports submitted as required,
g) Control sheets are utilized as controls for the shift system (drivers and crew members),
h) Staff rotation, especially Supervisors on three months' periods.

Table 15: Financial Performance in Refuse Collection & Waste Disposal for Trolley Bins & Skip Bins

Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Q1 Act	Q2 Act	Q3 Act	Q4 Act	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year
7 841 483	7 841 483	1 272 706.01	2 360 497.55	2 076 300.54	1 96 5355.76	122 150	1.5%	7 841 483

Standard refuse removal for residential and commercial shows a surplus of R1 141 766.32 of the total budgeted income for refuse amounting to R 60 671 781 versus the actual collected amount of R 61 813 547.32 representing increase of 1.9% of total billed income. Tariffs for the refuse removal in Coffee Bay, Hole in the Wall, Vidgesville and peri urban areas are established and approved.

v. Commercial Refuse Collection: Trolley Bins & Skip Bins

- The total number of municipal refuse bins rented out is 180, this is also inclusive of a fraction of bulk waste removal in government institutions and in private institutions.
- This is comprising of 65 business accounts for 96 skip bins, 56 business accounts for 84 trolley bins that are in good standing.

vi. Verification Process Departmental Accountant has been appointed to Community Services to conduct data cleansing and contract verification of commercial refuse removal and conducting the monthly reconciliations required.

vii. Challenges

- Informal street trading in all streets affects the cleaning service.
- Lawlessness in the streets resulting in illegal dumping.
- Businesses converted waste storage areas to businesses have a bearing in street cleaning as the waste is illegally disposed on the streets and drains.
- Blockages in drains because of street trading.
- Poor access of service in rural areas and peri urban areas resulting in waste dumped in the pavements and open spaces.
- Reduced revenue for the municipality as fewer businesses have refuse collection contracts.
- Mushrooming of illegal dumps, because of a shortage of litter bins and service inconsistency.
- Negative publicity which continues to dominate because of waste mushrooming from areas that are not billed or formalized.
- The landfill sites are not compliant due to lack of financial resources.
- Downtime on repairs and maintenance of fleet.

viii. Waste Management Turnaround Plan Through SALGA Intervention

Following the country wide outcry and the bad media publicity on the deteriorating state of KSDM, where the KSDM has been regarded as the dirtiest city in the country, SALGA saw it fit to try and assist the municipality. The SALGA support aimed at achieving the following:

- To determine municipality waste management service overview or status quo.
- To reflect on municipal performance on waste management service.
- To identify gaps in rendering waste management service.
- To propose short and long term solutions and possible partnerships to Council for efficient and effective waste management service.

The following root causes were identified as the barriers in rendering uninterrupted refuse removal service:

- Influx of people from other municipalities into Mthatha affects street cleansing service.
- Few bins to service that huge influx of people resulting in increased littering in the CBD, servicing people from other municipal areas puts a strain on the waste management function in relation to street cleansing.
- The waste collection service is critically under-capacitated in terms of equipment, fleet, and personnel.

- The required capacity in equipment (mainly waste bins), fleet and personnel are about more than 3 times the current capacity.
- Cleansing unit is operating at a deficit because of how the function is classified (the service is not classified as business or as logistics service hence the deficit).
- Lack of municipal driven proactive recycling, events waste management and illegal dumping response services.
- The operation of landfill sites within KSD does not meet the minimum requirements as stated in the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008. Main amongst the contributing factors is inadequate equipment to operate the sites.

xi. Proposed Remedial Actions and Recommendations

SALGA recommended the following solutions to Council:

The proposed solutions are to re-engineer waste management services to have the following units for efficiency and effectiveness:

  - Waste Collection Service Unit and Street Cleansing Unit
  - Recycling, Events Waste and Illegal Dumping Unit
  - Waste Disposal Unit
  - Waste Depot & Fleet Management Unit
- A Specialist to be appointed to review waste management organizational structure.
- Peace Officers be recruited through Public Safety Directorate for enforcement of waste management by-laws.
- Corporate Services to assist with the capacitation of officials at junior management level to understand by-laws and be able interpret the departmental bylaws to stand in court (build required capacity within the short term of the action plan).
- A team building session be coordinated for the departmental staff to have a shared vision on the effective functioning of the department (annual team building sessions to be convened).

x. Greenest Ward Competition

In 2023/2024 financial year, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has established Greenest Ward Competition (GWC) for all urban and peri-urban wards. This initiative is solely to improve the general outlook of the municipality, assess the progression and regression of wards in terms of cleanliness, waste management and general environmental management. The programme is looking at community driven initiatives by wards in improving the status of KSDM. This programme continued to 2024/25 financial year.

3.5 HOUSING

The provision of housing for the residents of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality jurisdiction is one of the critical goals for the municipality. Urbanisation, moving from rural to urban migration, slow pace of housing delivery resulting in a growing number of informal settlements in the vicinity of Mthatha. The construction of a variety of housing developments is one of the key interventions prioritised by Council to meet the increasing demand for housing. The municipality was granted approval by the Minister of Human Settlements (national) as a restructuring Zone to provide Social Housing units (rental stock). The gazetted areas within KSDM as restructuring zones are:

- Mthatha & Surburbia (Maydene Farm extension)
- Zimbane Heights Extension and Transkei United Dairies
- Zimbane Valley
- New Brighton
- Mqanduli
- Silverton
- Decoligny and Payne Farms

3.5.1 Status /Progress on Some of the Identified Restructuring Zones

i. **Silverton Mixed Use Development:** To be located on Portions 36 and 37 of the Farm Silverton, to the South of the suburbs of Kwezi and Ngangelizwe, will ultimately straddle an undulating landscape through a valley and across streams, and will form a new well planned and easy flowing modern urban area allowing comfortable residential elements, modern health care, great schools, creches, good convenience shopping, recreational areas and will at the same time accommodate the state-subsidized social housing schemes, all designed and laid out with attention to detail within set design parameters and guidelines. Later phases will include offices, additional housing opportunities, business nodes and student accommodation on a purpose-designed residential campus. Military Veterans accommodation has also been considered.

ii. **Payne Farms Development in Ward 30**: The development proposal has been tabled to the MPT and is approved. The developers are in discussions with Social Housing Regulatory Authority (SHRA) in terms of Social Housing. The development is awaiting the approval of bulk services from the ORTDM.

iii. **De Coligny Mission Station**: The project that was earmarked for this area is no longer in existence due to land invasion, this resulted to the consultant which was undertaking planning to surrender the project. The municipality was also approved for preliminary declaration as one of the municipalities with priority housing development areas in the following areas:

- Mthatha,
- Chris Hani
- Mandela Park
- Joe Slovo
- Ncambedlana
- Northcrest
- Wellington Prison
- Phola park
- Fortgale
- Myezo Park
- Mthatha Police Camp
- Norwood
- Mthatha Central
- Hillcrest
- Maydene farm
- Hillcrest ext
- Joe Slovo SP
- Chris Hani SP and
- Southernwood

3.5.2 Status/Progress on Some of Identified PHSHDA's

i. **Ncambedlana Developments in ward 9:** Ncambedlana is a privately owned area with various informal settlements that have been approved for informal settlement upgrading and there are already upgrading plans in place. The land on which these settlements are situated is privately owned. The informal settlements to be upgraded with interim basic services are as follows:

- Tambula
- Madala
- KwaSigebenga
- EmaKhaphetshwini
- Khayelitsha

Within the Ncambedlana area, the municipality has two projects that are being implemented which are Maydene Farm 969 for rectification purposes and Maydene Farm ext. Project A for 1317 units. Project A has also a portion earmarked for Social Housing and Gap Housing.

ii. Mthatha West Developments in wards 6,8,11 and 12:

Mthatha West comprises of the following informal settlements:

- Chris Hani Park
- Mandela Park
- Joe Slovo Park
- Pola Park
- Zone 14 and
- KwaMpuku

Some of the informal settlements in Mthatha West, Mandela Park, Joe Slovo Park, Chris Hani Park and Pola Park have already benefitted in the form of basic interim services. The extension of Joe Slovo called Thabo Mbeki, and Zone 14 are part of the 2020/2021 approved plans for informal settlement upgrading within KSDM. The KwaMpuku area was also included in the upgrading plans but the community of KwaMpuku has been included in one of municipal projects (Maydene Farm Ext.) for relocation purposes, consequently, the land they are currently occupying is owned by the National Department of Public Works who has plans to develop accommodation for Nelson Mandela Employees (Doctors and Nurses). Pola Park is two pronged because there is an area earmarked for the development of 550 housing units. Planning processes have been undertaken, but the project is on standstill due to the issue of land donation and bulk services.

3.5.3 Housing Projects Execution

This section details progress on the execution of housing projects from inception to date:

i. Maydene Farm housing project 1317 housing units: Stedone JV as the implementing agent was appointed by KSDM in 2011 to execute 17450 units. Due to non- availability of land as a result of land claims which are not yet resolved, the two stakeholders came to an agreement of scope reduction from 17450 housing units to 4500 housing units. This agreement culminated into an addendum signed on the 26th of May 2022 with a timeframe of June 2024. At the lapsing of the contract in June 2025, the municipality extended the contract term by a further 18 months for the project linked subsidy portion of the contract which will lapse on 31 January 2026. The second portion of the contract for gap and social housing was also extended to 31 January 2027. After further engagements and negotiations with the appointed service provider, an agreement was reached to further reduce and omit all social housing aspects from the Stedone contract. Stedone JV will now be continuing with the approved scope for project linked and gap housing aspects only.

ii. New Brighton 131 housing units and Kei Rail 537 housing units: These two housing projects have services installed in them for the past four years, but the construction of houses is still on hold due to the unresolved land claims on Remainder erf 912. They have since been unblocked by the Department of Human Settlements for planning purposes.

iii. Rural Housing Projects: In April 2021, the Department of Human Settlements unblocked six rural housing projects that were previously blocked for several years. KSDM was appointed as the implementing agent for these housing projects; New Payne 300 (74), New Payne 200 (51), Ntshabeni 200 (27), Mahlungulu 350 (260), Willow 200 (58) and Zidindi 300 (105). Eight contractors have been appointed by the Municipality in August 2021 for execution of the projects. The table below gives an overall summary of the work done in the execution of housing projects, from inception to date:

Table 16: Summary on Construction of Houses

PROJECT NAME	NO OF UNITS	BUDGET	STATUS/PROGRESS
Maydene Farm Ext.	971	R199 040 505.55	• 782 Foundations Complete • 781 Wall Plates Complete • 776 Roofs Complete • 750 Completions
New Brighton 131	131	R18 420 778.19	• Project held up by land claims
Kei Rail 537	200	R27 853 319.67	• Project held up by land claims
New Payne 300	72	R11 946 432.29	• 69 Foundations complete • 69 Wall Plates complete • 69 Roofs Complete • 69 Completions
New Payne 200	51	R9 180 000 .00	• 37 Foundations Complete • 37 Wall Plates complete • 37 Completions • 37 Practical Completions
Ntshabeni 200 (27)	27	R4 860 600.00	• 15 Foundations Complete • 16 Wall Plates complete • 16 Completions • 16 Practical Completions
Mahlungulu 350 (260)	260	R13 188 000.00	• Two contractors were appointed for Mahlungulu. Shota Holdings was appointed to construct 117 units and SNZN for 133 units. Both contractors have left the site. Shota holdings was terminated. SNZN withdrew from the project. • New service provider Altitude construction has been appointed for 60 units and handover has been done. Contractor has successfully enrolled 60 units to NHBRC. Appointment of other service providers for the remaining units is on-going and has completed the following milestones: o 10 Foundations complete

PROJECT NAME	NO OF UNITS	BUDGET	STATUS/PROGRESS
			○ 10 Wall Plates Complete ○ 09 Roofs complete ○ 01 Completions
Willow 200 (58)	58	R11 340 000.00	• 24 Foundations complete • 16 Wall Plates Complete • 14 Roofs complete • 5 Completions
Zidindi 300 (105)	80	R19 603 668.00	• 53 foundations complete • 31 Wall Plates Complete • 31 Roofs Complete • 24 Completions

3.5.4 Housing Strategy Planning: Preparation of Municipal Housing Sector Plan

The Housing Sector Plan is a 5-year strategic document that introduces a number of programmes to strengthen the strategic objectives of Sustainable Human Settlements. Review of the Housing Sector Plan is necessary to identify gaps and challenges and take corrective measures to address the challenges faced in housing delivery. In 2011/12 financial year, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality Council adopted the municipality's Housing Sector Plan which expired in 2016. The plan needs to be reviewed to reflect current and future proposed human settlements and enhance integrated effective housing planning and implementation at provincial and municipal level to accommodate new paradigm shifts and mandates indicated nationally as per the new Government regulations. Emphasis on rural development, poverty alleviation, massive informal settlements upgrading and other housing related variables are dictated by the new planning regime – consolidation of infrastructure and alignment thereof with housing development processes.

The desired outcome of the project is that it would assist to direct future distribution of human settlements projects throughout the municipality for a number of ensuing years and influence future allocation of funds (i.e., Reservation of funds over a determined period) for beneficiary housing projects. The main purpose of the review is to determine the state of housing delivery and demand in the municipality and evaluate the existing Municipal Housing Sector Plan.

On the 29th of June 2022, the Final Housing Sector Plan was adopted by Council having considered all the above factors. The Housing Sector Plan has since been reviewed as of December 2024 to update and align it with other strategic institutional documents.

3.5.5 Housing Co-ordination: Sitting of Housing Forum Meetings

The Housing Forum is an Intergovernmental relations forum that is established for the purpose of information sharing amongst the housing stakeholders. These are inclusive of Ward Councillors, sector departments concerned and other role players. The annual target is to hold four (4) sittings of the forum and that was achieved in 2024/25 financial year.

3.5.6 Informal Settlements Upgrading Programme (ISUP)

- **Programme Objective**

The objective of the programme is to seek the upgrading of the living conditions of millions of poor people by providing secure tenure and access to basic services and housing. The programme aims to bring about social cohesion, stability and security in integrated developments and to create jobs and economic well-being for communities which did not previously have access to land and business services, formal housing and social and economic amenities.

- **Achievements**

A total of seven informal settlements (Zone 14, Chris Hani, KwaSgebenga, KwaMadala, KwaTembula, Khayelitsha and Emakhaphetshwini) have been identified and assessed within KSDM and funding was made available to the value of R21.5 million for planning and design. During the financial year under review, four consulting firms have been appointed to conduct planning and design. The four Engineering firms are Leko Consulting Engineers, Tekoa Consulting Engineers, SDM Consulting Engineers and BMI Consulting Engineers. To date, the service providers have completed the inception reports, concept and viability reports and signed Social Compact Agreement with the communities.

- **Challenges**

The main challenge facing the implementation of this programme within KSDM is the delay in payment of invoices submitted by service providers. This has been caused by lack of role clarification between the Municipality (Programme Manager), Department of Human Settlements (the Funder) and the Housing Development Agency who are the Fund Managers as per the signed agreement.

- **Solution**

Several engagements were held with the Provincial Department of Human Settlements to try and resolve the issue of non-payment. The service providers were finally paid in March 2025 after receiving payments from the Provincial Department of Human Settlements however, the issue of the contract is still being engaged further with the Department of Human Settlements.

3.5.7 Surveying Services provided to the Community

The objective of the programme is to assist communities who require to fence their properties but are not sure of their boundary pegs. This exercise is carried out to avoid conflicts with their neighbours. In cases where there are boundary conflicts the conflicting members are referred to a registered surveyor of their choice as there are financial implications involved. Communities from Kuyasa 477, Ilitha 463, Maydene Farm 969, Zimbane Valley 1482, Maydene Farm Ext. 456, Mqanduli/Makhenkesi 500, Kei Rail 134, Waterfall Park 1183, Ngangelizwe 500, and Viedgesville 10 have been assisted during the year under review.

This service has since been stopped by the municipality after the appointed official retired, and the post was abolished by the municipality.

3.5.8 Housing Capital Grant Expenditure

The following table reflects the capital grant performance for the period under review:

Table 17: Housing Capital Grant Expenditure

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE															
Capital Projects	**2020/2021**			**2021/2022**			**2022/2023**			**2023/2024**			**2024/2025**		
	Budget	**Actual Expenditure**	**Expenditure %**	**Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Expenditure %**	**Budget**	**Actual expenditure**	**Expenditure %**	**Budget**	**Actual expenditure**	**Expenditure %**	**Budget**	**Actual expenditure**	**Expenditure %**
Maydene Farm Ext. (Project A)	R11,800,000.00	R8,048,535.09	68%	R15,375,000.00	R5,700,000.00	37%	R25,298,441.12	R13,594,113.11	54%	R187,665,116.07	R107,978,609.11	58%	R 8 898 619.78	R 1 916 835.13	21%
New Payne 300(74)	R2,075,000.00	R -	0%	R2,075,000.00	R1,561,595.00	75%	R4,664,084.82	R5,884,817.00	126%	R11,946,432.29	R10,479,968.30	88%	R 1 746 386.00	R 528 064.00	30%
New Payne 200(51)	R3,095,000.00	R -	0%	R3,095,000.00	R495,553.02	16%	R5,131,800.00	R2,678,942.04	52%	R9,180,000.00	R5,061,246.34	55%	R 2 316 995.25	R 875 672.40	37.8%
Ntshabeni 200 (27)	R2,295,000.00	R -	0%	R2,295,000.00	R459,837.57	20%	R1,587,600.00	R1,030,501.23	65%	R4,860,000.00	R1,846,929.46	38%	R 1 662 000.00	R 370 239.60	22%
Mahlungulu 350(260)	R2,550,000.00	R -	0%	R2,550,000.00	R1,505,263.00	59%	R3,078,898.00	R1,884,873.46	61%	R46,469,626.68	R2,423,348.68	5%	R 7 634 180.82	R 1 581 176.19	20.7%
Willow 200 (58)	R2,960,000.00	R -	0%	R2,960,000.00	R661,453.61	22%	R1,911,600.00	R2,263,873.46	118%	R11,340,000.00	R2,911,478.36	26%	R 2000 000.00	R 0.00	0%
Zidindi 300 (105)	R2,400,000.00	R -	0%	R2,400,000.00	R2,457,780.00	102%	R7,193,013.75	R5,718,820.21	80%	R14,427,387.55	R6,508,455.16	45%	R 6 282 572.16	R 282 572.16	4,5%
New Brighton 131	R870,000.00	R -	0%	R -	R -	0%	R -	R -	0%	R -	R -	0%	R 100 000.00	R 0.00	0%
Kei Rail 537	R870,000.00	R -	0%	R -	R -	0%	R -	R -	0%	R -	R -	0%	R 100 000.00	R 0.00	0%
Totals	R28,915,000.00	R8,048,535.09	28%	R30,750,000.00	R12,841,482.20	42%	R48,865,437.69	R33,055,940.51	68%	R 285,888,562.59	R137,210,035.41	48%	R 29 069 006,0	R 5 554 559.48	19.1%

3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES

Up to June 2025, the municipality subsidized 15 670 indigent customers with a total of R18 514 878.6 broken down as follows:

- Refuse removal debts amounting to R 6 042 294.11.
- Five Service Providers delivered free basic alternative energy amounting to R 3 551 475.60 to various wards.
- Provided Free Basic Energy to Eskom and KSDM electricity beneficiaries amounting to R 4 081 085,13.
- Rates, Fire levy and Rentals amounting to R 4 840 023.14
- KSD Municipality has written off 6681 indigent customers historical debt of R 62 510 767.75 in respect of Rates, fire levy, Rentals and Refuse.

The following is the breakdown on number of debtors and rand value.

- Rates: 2174 Indigent beneficiaries
- Fire levy: 2232 Indigent beneficiaries
- Rentals: 41 Indigent beneficiaries
- Refuse: 2234 Indigent Beneficiaries
- Rates amounting: R17 720 058.28
- Fire levy amounting: R5 758 520.40
- Rentals amounting: R4 886 275.55
- Refuse amounting: R34 145 913.52

COMPONENT B: ROADS

3.7 ROADS

This part of the report provides account on the infrastructural services rendered by the municipality in 2024/25 financial year through the department of Technical Services. The report is comprised of consolidated reports from four (4) sections within the department, namely:

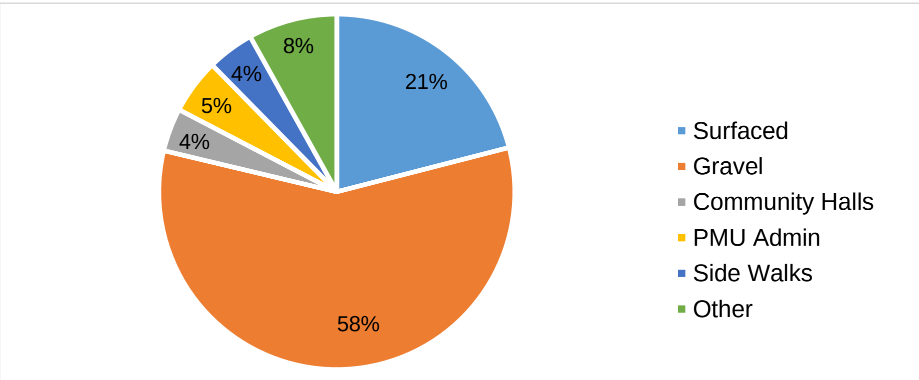
- Project Management Unit
- Roads
- Electricity
- Works (Building Maintenance)

3.7.1 Project Management Unit

KSDM was allocated R101 606 000 on Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and R17 000 000 on Small Town Revitalisation Programme (STR) for 2024/2025 financial year to undertake various infrastructure projects, which formed part of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) for 2024/2025. These projects comprised of roads infrastructure projects, construction of community halls and municipal facilities.

During the year under review, the municipality through the Project Management Unit has constructed 49.26km of both surfaced and gravel access roads and undertook construction of Lower Ngqwarha community hall and Gxididi Community halls, which are at 100% or practical completion. Among the infrastructure projects there is also a project of Mthatha sidewalks, which is aimed at beautifying the CBD. The project is at 95% completion. This performance is detailed on the table and chart below also indicating the split of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant:

Chart 14: MIG Budget Split for 2024/25 FY



The table below gives further detail in terms of project location and project status of all the infrastructural projects undertaken by the municipality during the year under review from the grant allocations highlighted above:

Table 18: Infrastructure Project Implementation Status

2024/25 FY PROJECTS				
Ward No.	**Project Title**	**Source of Funding**	**Scope**	**Project Status**
23	Mthatha sidewalks – Phase 02	MIG	11700 sqm	Complete
29	Lower Ngqwarha Community Hall	MIG	365sqm	Complete
13	Gxididi community hall	MIG	365 sqm	Complete
11	Mkwezo to Mpandela access road with a bridge	MIG	6.4km	Complete
7	Ikwezi Internal Streets Internal Streets	MIG	2.2km	Design
6	Surfacing of Victoria, Blakeway and Park Streets	MIG	3.5km	Design
9	Maydene farm internal streets	MIG	4.4km	Design
36	Wilo clinic to Mbozisa access road	MIG	20km	Design
24	Coffee Bay internal streets	MIG	3,5km	Design
30	Bhongweni internal streets	MIG	9km	Complete
26	Tshangelanga to Mavundleni access road	MIG	8km	Complete
29	Mqanduli Internal Streets Phase 1	STR	3,7km	Complete
28	Blekana to Mqanduli phase 02 – project A	MIG	10km	Complete
28	Blekana to Mqanduli phase 02 – project C	MIG	10km with bridge	Construction
25	Mangweni to Maqanyeni via Zidindi to Ntsunguzwini access road – project A	MIG	8,45km	Construction
21	Gadlela, Xhorha Mission Zwelobhunga to Makhamisa access road	MIG	8km with concrete slab	Construction
12	394 household connection at Esifubeni	INEP	394 connections	Complete
12	Upgrading of zone 14 gravel roads to surface	MIG	4km	Construction

Beneficiation

400 Local Labours, 17 SMMEs and 16 Civil Engineering Training Students benefited from projects above that were implemented during the 2024/25 financial year.

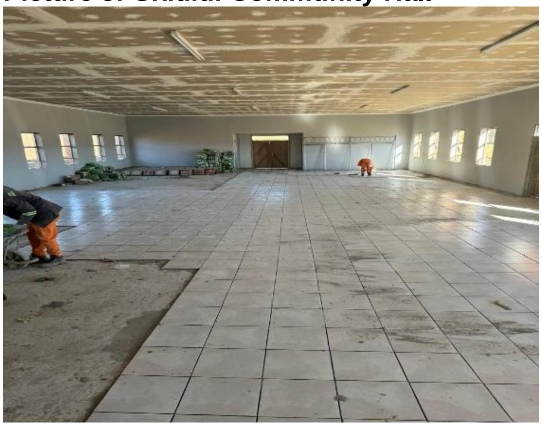
Challenges

- Poor performance of contractors due to financial muscle and key personnel leading to late completion of projects.
- Encroachments in peri-urban and urban areas, affecting road drainage.

- Drainage discharge in rural settlements due to established households.
- Damage of roads because of climate change.
- High resignation rate within PMU section
- Extortion within our projects affecting the service providers finances.
- Theft within our projects, delaying the projects.

Below is the pictorial presentation of some of the performance recorded above:

Picture 5: Gxididi Community Hall



Picture 6: Baziya Bridge

Picture 7: Mqanduli Internal Streets

Picture 8: Upgrading of Zone 14 Street

Picture 5: Mkwezo to Mpandela Concrete Road

Picture 6: Mthatha Sidewalks Phase 2

3.7.2 Roads Maintenance

The roads section has seven (7) focus areas, namely:

- Re-sealing and Pothole patching
- Gravel roads maintenance: this includes dry blading, wet blading and re-gravelling.
- Storm water infrastructure maintenance: this includes desilting of channels, storm water pipes, manhole unblocking and building storm water manholes.
- Road marking
- Installation of road signs
- Installation of street names
- Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)

The maintenance programme operates with the following maintenance plant:

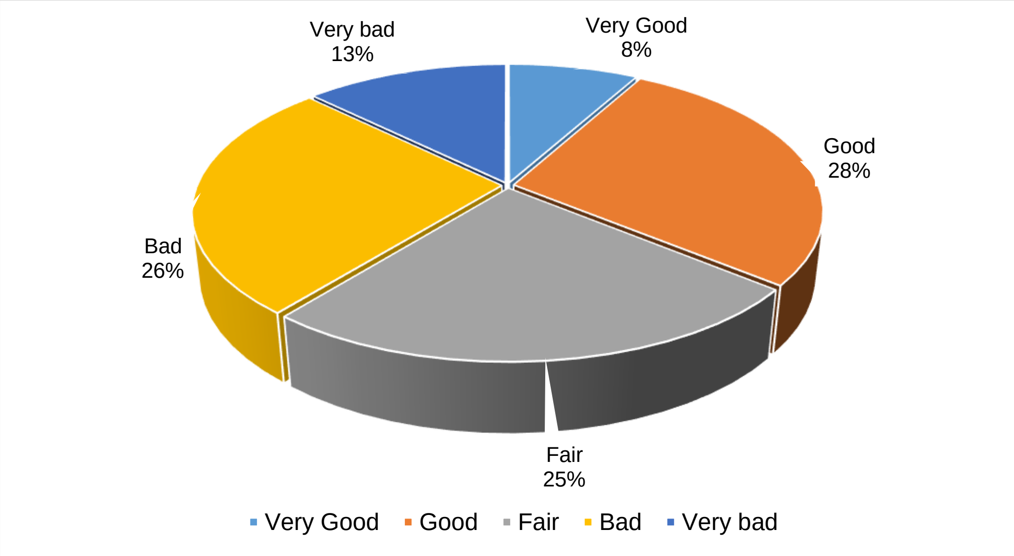
Table 19: Maintenance Plant

Item Number	Description	Number of units
1	Grader	4
2	Excavator	3
3.	Bulldozer	1
4.	TLB	2
5	Roller	7
6	Front End Loader	1
7.	Tipper truck	14
8	Water cart	3
9	Storm water Jetting truck	2
10	4 Ton truck	4
11	Paver	1
12	Milling Machine	1
13	Bob cat	1

i. Roads Conditional Assessment Report

For the year under review, the municipality through the Roads Section had conducted an assessment on the state of gravel roads in the municipal area. The results of the assessment are summed up in the chart below:

Chart 15: Gravel Roads Conditional Assessments Report



iii. Regravelling

The KSD Municipality experienced severe flooding on February 10-11, 2023, resulting in significant damage to roads and bridges across various wards. Following a thorough assessment, the municipality estimated the damage costs to be approximately R310 million.

KSDM applied for disaster funding amounting up to R301million. The municipality submitted a request for disaster funding and received R104,490,000 from the National Disaster Management Centre. This funding will be used to repair and restore critical infrastructure damaged during the floods. With the allocated funds, municipality has prioritised a total of forty-one (41) roads and two (2) bridges to a value of R 100 490 000.00, this will assist to reduce the number of damaged infrastructures. The project implementation was structured over multiple financial years:

The Municipality received an allocation of R5.3 million for response grant on the 15 June 2023 for 2022/23 financial year for the reconstruction of two (2) roads. The municipality received the second trench of R40 215 000,00 for Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant allocation on the 29th of February 2024 for the reconstruction of eight (8) roads and two (2) bridges, which must be spent within twelve (12) months ending February 2025. The municipality received the third trench of R30 178 000,00 for Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant allocation on the 29th of August 2024, which must be spent within twelve (12) months ending August 2025 for the reconstruction of seven (7) roads.

Below is pictorial evidence on regravelling and blading of gravel roads:

Picture 11: Regravelling of Roads

Picture 12: Regravelling of Roads

Picture 13: Access Road Before

Picture 14: Access Road After

Picture 15: Bridge Before

Picture 16: Bridge After

iii. Pothole Patching

The Municipality had three teams of permanent staff and three teams of EPWP to undertake the pothole patching programme in 2024/2025 financial year. The teams managed to patch a total of 2750 number of pothole. Below is pictorial evidence on pothole patching:

Picture 17: Pothole Patching Preparation

Picture 18: Pothole Patching Completion

iv. Resealing

KSDM procured a paver for resurfacing and upgrading some of its tar roads. The resurfacing method increased the pavement life span and improved the riding quality of the road. The municipality started using the paver to re-surface some of the roads and trained the internal staff. A total of 4.037km was resurfaced in various urban wards. The municipality did not achieve its annual target due to shortage of material from the quarry and the breakdown of the paver.

Below is pictorial evidence on resurfacing of roads using paver:

Picture 19: Resurfacing of roads in progress

Picture 20: Resurfacing of roads completed

iv. Road marking, Installation of Road Signs and Street Names

The Municipality had one (1) team of permanent staff and one (1) team of EPWP to undertake the road marking and installation of road signs programme in 2024/2025 financial year. The teams managed to mark roads to a total of 32.061km, installed 74 street names and installed 112 road signs. Below is pictorial evidence on road marking and installation of road signs and street names:

Picture 21: Road marking in progress

Picture 22: Installation of road sign

Picture 23: Installation of Street Names

vi. Training of Personnel

During the year under review four (4) trainings were undertaken by the department as listed below:

Table 20: Trainings undertaken in the Department.

No.	Description	Number of Employees
1.	Business Management for EPWP Workers	35
2.	Painting for EPWP Workers	15
3.	Pothole Patching for EPWP Workers	45
4.	Emotional Intelligence	5

vii. Achievements per Focus Areas

Table 21: Achievements on Roads Maintenance

NO	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	PLANNED	ACHIEVED
1.	Resurfacing	Kilometres	6.5	4.037 (Not Achieved)
2.	Pothole patching	Number	1300	2750
3.	Stormwater drainage	Metres	100 000	169169m
4.	Re-gravelling	Kilometres	140	144,1km
5.	Blading	Kilometres	1000	1033,7km
6.	Road Markings	Kilometres	20	32.061km
7.	Road Signs	Number	40	112
8.	Street Names	Number	20	74

3.7.3 Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP)

(a) **Policy**

The municipality operates under an approved EPWP Policy.

(b) **The Municipality Steering committee**

As per EPWP Steering Committee Terms of References:

- The Executive Mayor appointed MMC: Infrastructure to chair the Steering Committee.
- The Municipal Manager appointed Director Technical Services as the champion and a technical member from each participating department.

(c) Progress as at 2024/25 financial year.

- Members of the Mayoral committee are appointed as Political Steering Committee.
- Director Technical Services has been appointed as a Champion and all the Directors are appointed as the members of the Technical Steering Committee.

(d) Incentive grant agreement

- Grant allocation for 2024/25 financial year was R3 268 000,00
- Grant expenditure was R 3 268 000,00

(e) Employment

Table 22: EPWP Employment Summary

Targeted work Opportunities	Achieved	Shortfall
1026	990 (236 were recruited under the EPWP Grant)	36

(f) Challenges

- Delays in the recruitment process of EPWP intake.
- Unavailability of material from the source (East coast Asphalt) caused delays for the pothole patching and resurfacing programmes.
- Delay in payment of service providers cause delays in resurfacing programme.
- Long return period of defected plant from repairs.

3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING PUBLIC BUS OPERATION AND VEHICLE LICENSING)

i. Buses and Taxes

The Department of Transport is responsible for the coordination of operation of buses and taxis with the KSDM. The taxis and buses are registered by the department. The vehicles are tested for road worthiness.

ii. Scholar Transport

The Department of Transport is responsible for monitoring and funding of the scholar transport system. Approximately 107 schools in O.R. Tambo are benefiting from this programme.

iii. Railway

The major infrastructure project in the municipality is the Kei Rail initiative, aimed at revitalizing the rail line from Mthatha to East London. Substantial investment has been made in recommissioning this rail line. It is envisaged that this rail line will be the central economic driver underpinning the Kei Development Corridor, i.e., a Developmental Zone running through the Region.

iv. Pedestrian Transport and Pathways

The Vision of 2030 has a clear plan on the use of motorcycles and other related mode of transport and this plan is budgeted under the projects for Presidential Intervention. The N2 has already accommodated none motorized through the sidewalks that stretches from Mthatha towards Vidgesville. KSDM is implementing a programme to construct 11Km of sidewalks in both Mthatha and Mqanduli towns.

v. Maritime Transport

The maritime transport is packaged under Mapuzi harbour development, which is one of the Pilot Project to drive Oceans Economy. There are currently adhoc hiking trails taking place around Coffee-Bay towards Mthatha Mouth and Hole-in-the-Wall.

vi. Airports & Future Airport Usage

Mthatha Airport is fully functional and compliant with Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) safety standards. Recently there has been a 23% increase in its passenger flow. Utilisation of the airport has improved and there is now a proposed regular passenger service between Mthatha and Bhisho Airports.

vii. Vehicle Licensing

The municipality has an operating Licensing Division within its MVRA and during the year under review this division received 86 240 applications and captured them in the system (eNatis System) for vehicle renewals and issuing of licenses. The table below provides summary on vehicle licensing:

Table 23: Vehicle Licensing

SERVICE	NUMBER
Vehicle Registration	8290
Licensing	76251
Deregistration	643
Duplication	470
TSP	157
Searches	270
PLN	60
MTN	24
SLN	75

3.9 STORMWATER

The municipality had three (3) teams of permanent staff and three (3) teams of EPWP to undertake the stormwater programme in 2024/2025 financial year. The teams managed to unblock, building stormwater manhole and cleaning stormwater channel of 169 169m of stormwater. The municipality also had a panel of grade 1 and 2 contractors to assist in building and installation of stormwater manholes. Below is pictorial evidence on building stormwater manholes and cleaning stormwater channel:

Picture 24: Unblocking Stormwater Drainage Picture 25: Cleaning Stormwater Channel

Picture 26: Installation of Stormwater Manhole cover

3.10 BUILDING MAINTENANCE

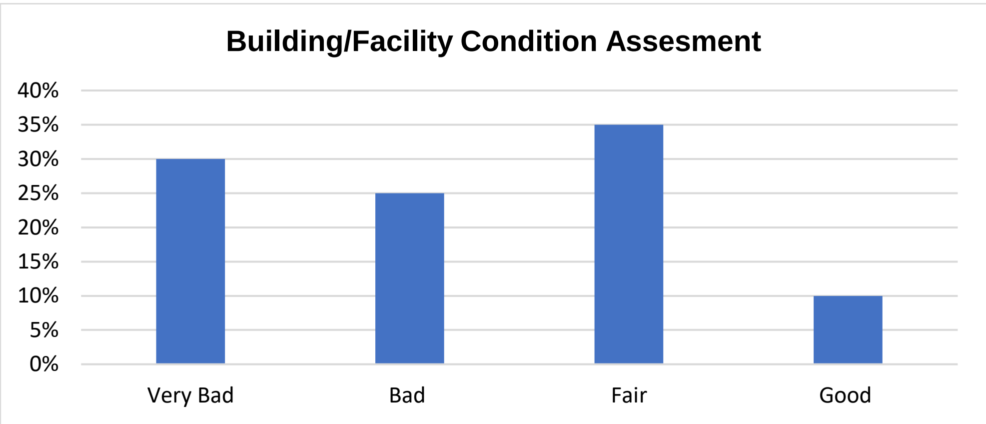
The Works Section had four (4) focus areas in 2024/25 financial year.

- General Building/Facility maintenance
- Alterations and extensions for more office/facility space
- Water back-up systems
- Project Management function on building maintenance works projects

i. Buildings/ Facilities Conditional Assessment Report

For the year under review, the municipality, through the Works Section under Technical Services department had conducted an annual assessment for 2024/2025 financial year on the state of municipal buildings/facilities. The results are showing a slightly small improvement compared to 2023/2024 financial year and assessment are summed up in the chart below:

Chart 16: Building/Facility's Conditional Assessments Report



ii. Achievements per Focus Area

Table 24: Achievements on Maintenance of Buildings/Facilities

NO	DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURING	PLANNED	ACHIEVED
1	1. Traffic and Vehicle Licensing's INATIS Offices Maintenance 2. Fire Services Building's Maintenance 3. Mqanduli Main Offices Maintenance 4. Roads and Electricity Depo Maintenances 5. RED	Number	5	5
2	Savoy Park Rehabilitation	Number	1	1
3.	Provision of flushable ablution facilities on Mbuqe and North Crest Cemeteries	Number	2	2
4	Minor Maintenance Works at Ngangelizwe Swimming Pool	Number	1	1

iii. General Building/Facility Maintenance

Although there has been slightly improvement on municipality buildings and facilities conditions, but there is still fairly huge number of municipal facilities that are in a bad condition due to the backlogs of maintenance caused by poor maintenance. The condition of municipal buildings is a threat to the health and safety of employees including the public that uses the buildings. In this financial year, 2024/2025 the municipality has maintained about 4 building facilities based on the available budget of R4,1m. This included floor tiling, repairing of ceilings, painting of walls, plumbing works, roof works, provision of ablution facilities to the two grave site in Mtata town.

iv. Savoy Park Swimming Pool

Just as water, sewer, and public safety are considered essential public services, parks are vitally important to establishing and maintaining the quality of life in a community, ensuring the health of families and youth, and contributing to the economic and environmental well-being of a community and a region.

The municipality has in the 2024/2025 Financial Year through MIG at a value of provided maintenance at Savoy Park to revitalise the facility. Due to the vast need of maintenance work at Savoy Park, there is a need for follow up.

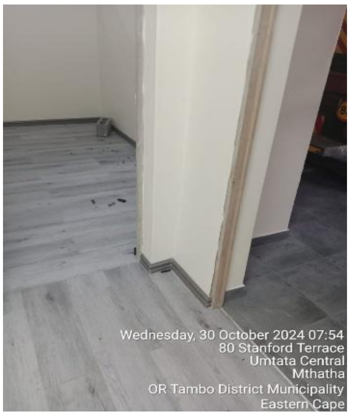
Below is pictorial evidence on the maintenance of municipal buildings/facilities:

Picture 27: Rehabilitation of Savoy Park

Fencing **Swimming Bath Maintenance**

Picture 28: Fire Services Offices Building Maintenance

Extarnal facades of Fire Services



New floor covering

Plumbing works

v. Training of Personnel

The efficient and effectiveness of municipality is key for better quality and achievement of value for money principle. This then requires that employees be capacitated through trainings to better prepare them to perform better in their field of work.

Following are the trainings that have been provided by the municipality for its employees.

Table 25: Trainings Undertaken on Buildings Construction

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
1.	Carpentry	1
2.	Plumbing	1
3.	Painting	1

Challenges

- Shortage of budget to procure material results in delays and low production work.
- Late payment of Service provider delays the maintenance programmes.
- Shortage of skilled employees.
- None-availability of proper infrastructure such as training workshop.

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

3.11 PLANNING

3.11.1 SPATIAL PLANNING AND PROPERTIES

i. Property Management

Functions related to property management are as follows:

- Maintain administrative system for land & property issues (i.e., alienation of land).
- Acquisition & expropriation of immovable property/transfers
- Registration & transfer of municipal properties,
- Renewal of leases and updating of lease register.
- Administer Council's asset register, commercial, residential & vacant land.
- Implementing of the EEDBS which provides security of tenure to previously disadvantaged beneficiaries.

ii. Transfer of Council Properties

Table 26: Bottom Hill Township Transfer of Properties

No of units	Transferred	Not Transferred to Beneficiaries	Undeveloped	Percentage (%)
47	34	04	09	72%

This township comprises of 47 sites, thirty-eight (38) sites are developed and to be transferred to prospective owners, nine (09) sites are undeveloped (vacant) and have been valued by Khanyisa Properties. There are 23 properties registered to private people to date. According to Council resolution SVCM 864/06/21purchasers (those in arrears) were issued letters to settle all outstanding debt within a 12-month period.

iii. Extended Enhanced Discount Benefit Scheme (EEDBS)

The Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme is a national programme aimed at ensuring that there is improved security of tenure. The programme ensures that communities that used to live on properties under a long term (99-year lease) are converted to full ownership. In King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality, the affected townships are New Brighton; Hillcrest; Ikwezi and Ngangelizwe Townships with a total of 2 487 properties.

The table below shows EEDBS progress on the transfers of properties within the listed townships:

Table 27: EEDBS Progress on the Transfer of Properties

NO.	TOWNSHIP NAME	NO. OF UNITS	TRANSFERRED	NOT TRANSFERRED	PERCENTAGE (%)
1.	New Brighton	21	21	0	100%
2.	Hillcrest	244	232	12	95%
3.	Ikwezi	457	447	10	98%
4.	Ngangelizwe	1767	1 432	333	81%
	TOTAL	**2487**	**2132**	**355**	**86%**

iv. Progress Update as at end June 2025

In 2024/25 financial year, a total of 78 title deeds were issued by the municipality as recorded on the Annual Performance Report 2024/25 having followed all the due processes. The table below gives progress on the issuing of title deeds for 2024/25 financial year.

Table 28: Progress Update on Title Deeds

PERIOD	NUMBER OF TITLE DEEDS ISSUED
Mid-year	42
Annual	78

a. Disposal of Owen Dam Properties

After the Township Establishment was registered, Council took a resolution on the 20th of September 2019 to dispose/sell the sites to existing Tenants/Lessees or rightful beneficiaries. Several meetings were held with Owen Dam Park Homes community and sites visits were conducted during the planning phase. Currently, there are 91 properties and the land belongs to the municipality, but the top structures (Park Homes) are owned by individuals. Park Homes have been occupied by different Lessees over the years, which resulted in:

- Purchasers owning more than one Park Home.
- In some of the Park Homes Tenants do not have bonafide Lease Agreements.
- Most of the Tenants/Lessees are not paying monthly rentals.

The valuation of these properties was done in 2020/21 financial year. Defaulters' letters have been signed and issued notifying the occupiers about all outstanding arrears. First notices were hand delivered by Property Management with the assistance of Public Safety.

b. Basil Read Occupiers

Basil Read has 48 sites with Park Homes (top structures). Out of 48 only 3 occupiers do not have Lease Agreements. An Attorney was appointed to evict the occupiers with no Lease Agreements. The Attorney delivered eviction notices for the Basil Read occupiers with no Leases. Out of 3 unsigned Leases only 2 occupiers are non-responsive. Defaulters' letters were signed and issued notifying the occupiers about all outstanding arrears. First notices were hand delivered by Property Management with the assistance of Public Safety.

c. Nkululekweni Tenants

An Attorney was appointed to facilitate the eviction of the Nkululekweni Tenants, for the people with no Lease Agreements and the Tenants who defaulted in paying monthly rentals. The issue of Hilltop Guest House is awaiting final judgement between KSDM & Hilltop B&B. A request was submitted to Legal section to assist with the eviction of the illegal occupier (Ninja Security Company – Mr. Nongoloza) currently occupying municipal asset without an Agreement. House No. 9 that was occupied by Professor Surka is now vacant, the Lessee handed over the house keys to the municipality. The house No. 9 was allocated to the Office of the Executive Mayor and will be used for Mayoral Committee related needs. Gate House No. 2 that was occupied by Azcon Project CC represented by Ajay-sing Chatsig is vacant. A request has been made to Public Safety to safeguard the structure to avoid illegal occupation. The department has received a request from two occupiers of Nkululekweni, requesting to be given an opportunity to sign a new Lease Agreement. A new Legal Representative was appointed to deal with eviction of occupiers.

d. 8 Mbuqe Properties

The municipality accepted donation of 8 properties from Department of Public Works (DPW) in 2015. Out of 8 properties, two (2) Tenants did not sign Lease Agreements due to non-availability, as both are not residing in Mthatha. One Lease Agreement for Mayathula was signed by Municipal Manager in November 2021. Lease agreement for Mlonyeni is waiting for letter of authority. Kanyisa Properties was appointed to evaluate the above-mentioned properties to finalize the disposal process to the bonafide. On 15 February 2022 recommendation for finalization of 8 Mbuqe properties was drafted. On the 1st of June 2022, a request was submitted to SCM to appoint a Conveyancing firm from the panel to effect the process of transfers to beneficiaries. New Leases have been prepared for the duration of 6 months while awaiting the appointment of the Conveyancing firm. Defaulters' letters were signed notifying the occupiers about all outstanding arrears. First notices were hand delivered by Property Management with the assistance of Public Safety.

v. Disposal and Leasing of Strategic Land Parcels

The department has identified municipal owned sites that are zone for general business 2, institutional, residential zone 1 and strategic business sites for purposes which may be disposed through sale and Lease Agreement to those that are interested in utilizing the sites for business purposes. The types of business that are envisaged must be beneficial to the communities, contribute to the municipal revenue generation and the municipality's local economic development initiatives. These sites will have to conform to property zoning in terms of the Land Use Management Scheme as well as other applicable municipal policies, plans, frameworks and by-laws.

3.11.2 LAND USE MANAGEMENT

Functions related to Land Use Management reflect as follows:

- The focus of spatial planning is on land use management (forward planning & development control) which centres its processes on frameworks and policies for a controlled development application process.
- Considers applications received from developers or property owners on proposals of new commercial, agricultural, or residential ventures/improvements related to spatial planning environment and processed through Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT) and Authorized Official (AO).

i. Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT) Approval

Table 29: Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT) Approval

TYPE OF APPLICATION	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PROCESSED BY THE MPT PER APPLICATION TYPE / QUARTER				TOTAL
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Township Establishment	3	0	0	0	3
Rezoning	4	4	0	0	8
Special Consent	0	0	0	0	0
Rezoning, Subdivision, Consolidation, Departure, and removal of restrictions	2	2	0	0	4
Total	**9**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**15**

ii. Planning Execution Projects

Table 30: Planning Execution Projects

PROJECT NAME	NO. OF UNITS	BUDGET	STATUS
Planning & Survey Projects: Subdivision and Rezoning of Municipal Properties	45 Sites (Basil Read), Ngangelizwe and Erf 2052 (O.R. Tambo Water Works)	R500 000	• Draft layout complete. • Draft adverts prepared awaiting submission of development applications. • Township establishment application has been submitted and notice was published on Times Media on the 12h of July 2024. • Tache Surveys completed. • Service provider currently awaiting approval of MPT (township establishment application) for next project appointment action (pegging of sites and registration at SG). • Public participation meetings were undertaken in June 2024. • The applications were approved by the Municipal planning Tribunal in December 2024.
Zimbane Heights Planning and Survey	500 units	Not Funded	• The Zimbane Heights Planning and Survey project is at the feasibility stage. • The provision of installation of bulk services was requested from OR Tambo District Municipality. • The land is still under claim. The project is on hold.
Mission Extension Planning and Survey	500 units	Not Funded	• The Mission Extension Planning and Survey project is at the feasibility stage. • The provision of installation of bulk services was requested from OR Tambo District Municipality. • The land is still under claim. The project is on hold.
Mqanduli Township Establishment	200 business sites	R800 000	• This is a planning and survey project. • Terms of reference have been completed and requests for quotation will be done once the panel of Town Planners and Land Surveyors has been appointed. • Public Participation phase completed at the end of June 2023. • Tache survey completed. • Township establishment application approved by MPT in order to execute next action (pegging of sites and registration at SG) and the service provider has submitted the pegging work plans. • On the 31st of January, the appointed land surveyor (Likamva Geomatics) completed the erection of pegs and have further submitted the progress reports and field book that they were using. Invoices were submitted for payment processing. • The service provider has submitted General Plan Approval application with Surveyor General -May 2024.

			• The General Plan for Mqanduli 200 business sites has been approved by the Surveyor General in the month of June 2024. • The project was completed in December 2024.
Mqanduli Township Establishment	500 units	R800 000	• This is a planning and Survey project. • Terms of reference have been completed and requests for quotation will be done once the panel of Town Planners and Land Surveyors has been appointed. • Public Participation phase completed at the end of June 2023. • Tache survey completed. • Township establishment application was approved by MPT in order to execute next action (pegging of sites and registration at SG) and the service provider has submitted the pegging work plans. • On the 31st of January, the appointed land surveyor (Likamva Geomatics) has completed the erection of pegs and have further submitted the progress reports and field book that they were using. Invoices were submitted for payment processing. • The second Draft General Plan (Mqanduli 500) was submitted for approval to the Chief Surveyor Generals office in the month of May 2024 due to delayed payments by the Municipality. • The General Plan for Mqanduli 500 residential sites has been approved by the Surveyor General in the month of June 2024. • The project was completed in December 2024.
Mthatha CBD Public Parking Garage	N/A	Developers' Costs	• The project is to develop a parking garage within the Mthatha CBD to curb the parking and traffic congestions that the town faces. • Information collection and research on CBD parking garage specifications for drafting terms of references completed. • The identification of underutilized municipal land for parking garages exercise was done. • Sites were identified and will be advertised once the legal opinion has been received. • Project is on hold due to the issue of land claims. • The land is under claim. The project is on hold due to land claims.
BNG Housing – Erf 937	2500	Department of Human Settlements	• A Meeting was held with the Traditional Authority, but no consensus was reached, and the meeting was adjourned and rescheduled for a future date. • As an outcome of the delays encountered it was decided that an application for an interdict to evict persons and demolish all the structures be submitted to the High Court. • The project will be finalized once the land invasion case has been resolved.

Durham Street Precinct Development	N/A	Public Investment Corporation	• King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality entered into a partnership with Public Investment Corporation to develop Durham Street Precinct on proposed Erven 2784 and 185 owned by the Municipality. • The initiative was approved by the Council in May 2018. • A brief presentation to update the Mamela Taxi Industry about the upcoming development was done on the 3rd of June. • KSD Municipality task team visited City of Cape town for benchmarking of municipal court and taxi rank models. • A call for proposal was done and the tender closed on the next financial year. • A meeting was held with the Mamela Delegation on 2 August 2024 and a new action plan was developed.
Coffee Bay Town Establishment	N/A	R162 378.75	• The Township Establishment application was approved by the Municipal Planning Tribunal on the 24th of March 2022. • The final leg is expected to be completed once the authorization letter is received from Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD). • The contract for the appointed service provider has expired, a request to legal section to provide legal opinion on the matter to complete the project was done. • An email was sent in May to legal services requesting legal status update meetings on cases referred to legal service for legal action to communicate with the service provider regarding a way forward to the project. • At a meeting held with legal section on the 14th of June 2024, it emanated that the aspect of contracts management lies with the Supply Chain Management (SCM) section within the Budget and Treasury Office. The Spatial Planning section was then advised to liaise with SCM regarding the matter and if there is a need, SCM will then consult with the legal section. • An email to BTO schedule a meeting and request assistance in the matter was sent in July 2024. No response has been received to date. • Memo to Speakers Office to assist with the consultation of affected Traditional Leaders.
Reviewal of Land Use Management Scheme.	All KSD wards	R 400 000	• A verification of land uses was conducted in June 2025. • Memo to Speakers Office was prepared to assist with the consultation of affected Traditional Leaders.
Closure of public open space and rezoning of Erf 4805.	Myezo Ward 5	R1 000 000	• Draft Terms of Reference have been prepared for the appointment of a service provider from the panel of Town Planners.

Reviewal of Mthatha West Local Spatial Development Framework.	Mthatha West	R1 000 000	• A Service Provider was appointed from the Panel of Town Planners to assist with the project in September 2024. • The project is at 50% completion. A public participation meeting was held with the ward 5 and 6 communities to present the proposals and strategies. The rest of the affected wards could not be visited as they were still in disaster shock.
Reviewal of KSD Spatial Development Framework.	All KSD wards	R1 000 000	• Draft Terms of Reference have been prepared for the appointment of a service provider from the panel of Town Planners.

3.11.3 FORWARD PLANNING

Development Initiatives

King Sabata Dalindyebo's development agenda is underpinned by a number of development plans, which are containted in the municipality's 5-year Integrated Development Plan as enablers to development, which include the following:

i. KSD Vision 2030

The Sustainable Plan seeks to guide the development trajectory of KSD's urban centres of Mthatha and Mqanduli towards sustainable and liveable urban environments. The Plan adopts five sustainability systems as key areas of intervention that are:

- **River system** which includes river catchments, open and recreational spaces, climate, cemeteries, agriculture.
- **Home system** which includes neighbourhood types, settlement density, housing types and delivery systems.
- **Street system** which includes transport networks and infrastructure, urban form and land use, pedestrian mobility and access.
- **Market system** which includes regional economic networks, business activities and economic sectors.
- **People** through active citizenry and public engagement.

ii. KSD Development Precincts

In strengthening its development agenda, the municipality has earmarked 19 Development Precincts which are at various stages of execution as follows:

Table 31: KSD Development Precincts

No.	Precinct	Status	Funding Entity	Next Step
1.	Vulindlela Industrial Park	Planning	DEDEA	• Finalization of the Master Plan is still in progress.
2.	Viedgesville	Planning	O.R. TAMBO	• A service provider was appointed by OR Tambo District Municipality. • Inception meeting was held on the 19th of January 2024. A site identification exercise was conducted on the 9th of February 2024. • The phase 2 document was received from the service provider on the 4th of April 2024. • A virtual meeting was held on the 26 April 2024, to discuss preparations for the Traditional Leadership visit in Viedgesville. • A meeting was held at Matyenegqina on 5th of June 2024 to request land from the Chief. • The Municipality has received a copy of the revised Precinct Plan of which inputs and comments are required. • A meeting was held to revise and improve the document, another meeting has been proposed for the 15th of August to finalize the changes made.
3.	Qunu	Concept	DBSA	• Business plan has been drafted and completed to seek funding from MISA, DBSA and National Treasury.
4.	Sprigg / Buwa	Planning	NDPP	• Funded by National Treasury (NDPP). • Finalise Public Participation. • Finalisation of Terms of reference. • A service provider was appointed. • An update meeting was held on 3rd of April 2024, The Town Planning Office is to provide comments of the submitted document. • A meeting was held with the service provider on the 7th May and another meeting is planned for the 31 May 2024 (Stakeholder meeting). • The service provider requested the KSDM (SDF) on the 25th of June 2024. • The service provider has submitted political leadership presentation and requested the Municipality to secure a date for political leadership presentation. • The Municipality has received a copy of the revised Precinct Plan of which inputs and comments are required. • The service provider presented the area management strategy and project prioritization.
5.	Automotive Precinct	Concept	ECDC	• Letter to ECDC has been drafted to request their proposal to utilise Richardson Park. • Draft report to Standing Committee has been done. • Business plan has been completed. We await ECDC to finalise the Memorandum of Understanding.

				• The municipality has also submitted request for funding to the OR Tambo for this Precinct on the 31 May 2025.
6.	Airport Precinct	completed	MISA	• Service provider was appointed to develop precinct plan for the duration of 12 months. The precinct plan has been completed and the final precinct plan document has been endorsed by Council.
7.	Ngangelizwe Precinct	Completed	KSD DBSA	• Service provider was appointed to develop precinct plan for the duration of 12 month. The Precinct Plan was handed over to Technical Services and RED departments for implementation. • The precinct plan has been completed and the final precinct plan document has been endorsed by Council. • Precinct Plan handed to Technical Services and RED departments for implementation.
8	Mapuzi Government Precinct	completed		
9.	Ncambedlana Surrounds	Concept	Not funded	• Business plan has been drafted and completed to seek funding.
10.	Mthatha Stadium precinct	Concept	Not funded	• Business plan has been drafted and completed to seek funding. • A confirmation of funding is in progress by the OR Tambo District Municipality.
11.	Bedford City Precinct plan	Concept	Privately funded	• Business plan has been drafted and completed to seek funding. • The Township Establishment application was tabled at the Municipal planning Tribunal on the 1st of August 2025.
12	Mthatha Dam Development Precinct	concept	Not funded	• A Concept plan and Business plan have been drafted and completed in order to secure funding
13.	Silverton Precinct	Planning	Privately funded	• Business plan has been drafted and completed to seek funding. • Township establishment application approved in September 2023. • The project is on hold due to some land tenure issues that arose.
14	Nduli Nature Reserve precinct	concept	Not funded	• The land claims commissioner confirmed that there is a registered land claim on ERF 934. • De-proclamation of the Nduli Nature Reserve and the Proclamation of Luchaba Nature Reserve is being facilitated.
15.	N2 Junction	Concept	Privately Funded	• Business plan has been drafted and completed to seek funding. • Sourcing of funding for installation of bulk infrastructure is in progress. • A meeting was held in June 2025 between the developer and the office of the Honourable Executive Mayor to provide updates on the progress.

16.	Rural Areas Intervention Precinct Plan: Baziya	Planning	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform Rural Development	• Inception Meeting held in October 2023 at Joyi Traditional Council House. • Services Level Agreement between KSDM and DALRRL is being formulated. • A progress meeting was held in June 2025 to provide update on the project.
17	Rural Areas Intervention Precinct Plan: Mvezo	Planning	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform Rural Development	• Services Level Agreement between KSDM and DALRRL is being formulated. • A progress meeting was held in June 2025 to provide update on the project.
18	Hole-in-the-Wall Precinct Plan	concept	Not funded	• Business plan has been drafted and completed to seek funding.
19	24 Hour Entertainment Precinct	Concept	Funded	• A concept document and Terms of reference have been developed.

3.11.4 BUILDING CONTROL

Functions related to building control are:

- Facilitation of building plans, demolition permit and outdoor advertising approval by local authority.
- Provides inspection support to enforce compliance on all constructed buildings in according with approved legislation.
- Provides inspection support to enforce compliance on outdoor advertising.
- Focuses on ensuring systematic and quality buildings are constructed thereby improving the property value of the economic market.
- Undertake routine building control inspections.

The following table presents the total number of activities undertaken per quarter for the Building Control section:

Table 32: Building Control Services

NO.	DESCRIPTION	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
1.	214 building plans received	R448 363,10	R283 957,74	R98 242,90	R675 043,77	R1 505 607,51
2.	Estimated development Cost	R186 161 170,68	R20 936 141,90	R35 213 540,94	R279 126 208,17	R521 437 061,69
3.	201 building plans approved	47x building plans	57x building plans	46 x building plans	51 x building plans	201 x building plans
4.	71 commencement application received	R 185 774.09	R 96 338.11	R 63 731.45	R 76 369.95	R 422 213.60
5.	04 hoarding application	R 1 746.05	R 6 105.12	R 30 474.23	R 1 536.45	R 39 861.85
6.	64 demolition application received and processed	R 34 990.94	R 23 961.89	R 19 968.90	R 45 921.77	R 124 843.50
7.	16 sewer connection application received	R 2 373.30	R 1 429.36	R 1 741.70	R 1 741.82	R 7 286.18
8.	270 non-compliance contravention notices	R 1 622 068.00	R 1 868 213.40	R 1 049 853.00	R 692 766.50	R 3 366 555.40
9.	28 completion/ occupation certificates issued	02 completion/ occupation certificates	04 completion/ occupation certificates	11 completion/ occupation certificates	11 completion/ occupation certificates	28 completion/ occupation certificates
10.	2 032 site Inspection conducted	739 site inspections	555 site inspections	417 site inspections	321 site inspections	2 032 site inspections
11.	2 (Accumulative) legal cases transferred to legal department	1 legal cases	0 legal cases	1 legal cases	0 legal cases	02 legal cases
12.	22 Outdoor advertising application	R6 402,17	R10 325,00	R5 201,62	R12 374,61	R34 302,95
13.	11 Fences & Fencing applications received	R3 132,00	R 0	R4 698,00	R9 396,00	R17 226,00
	TOTAL	**R86 559 729,86**	**R19 417 894,93**	**R31 870 730,92**	**R180 263 853,44**	**R317 763 846,06**

i. Management of Unsightly /Abandoned, Dilapidated Buildings

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has a responsibility to regulate abandoned, dilapidated, and unsightly buildings in area of jurisdiction. It is notable that the locality has several structures deserted with mostly burning down due to lack of maintenance.

Table 33: Management of Unsightly /Abandoned, Dilapidated Buildings

PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	COMMENTS
Draft Unsightly /Abandoned, Dilapidated Building by-law developed.	Limited building inspector for conducting unsightly building audit.	• By-law to be approved by Council is awaiting Council policy workshop presentation.
Implementation of the Unsightly /Abandoned, Dilapidated Building by-law	High rate of dilapidated building.	• By-law fine submitted for approval by District Magistrate. • Notice 09 of 2023 issued on the 28 February 2023. • Public participation conducted on the by-law on 29 - 31 March 2023.

		• By-laws submitted for fines approval. • By-law gazetted on the 10 July 2023. • 116 Dilapidated notice letters served to property owners in the 2024/2025 financial year.
Unsightly and abandoned buildings area audit currently being executed and engagement with owner shall commence quarter 01.	Several structures deserted mostly burning down due to lack of maintenance. Engagement of Governor hotel owner conducted on the 26 and 27 October 2022 with draft building plans presented and still pending approval for demolition by National Heritage authority.	• ECDC engagement regarding unsightly structures conducted. • Grovner Hotel granted consent by EC Heritage council to develop on the 29 May 2023. • Submission and processing of building plans completed. • Building plans were approved and construction started in February 2024, and construction Grovner building completed in March 2025.

3.11.5 OUTDOOR ADVERTISING

i. Outdoor Advertising Regulations

Table 34: Outdoor Advertising Regulations

NO.	ACTIVITY	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
1.	Policy and By Law prepared and tabled in Council	Completed	Pending fines approval by Magistrate.
2.	Public Participation	Completed - October 2020	None
3.	Adoption by Council	Completed - March 2021	None
4.	Fines approval by District Magistrate	Completed - 21 October 2022	None
5.	Draft Tariffs	Proposal - May 2022	To be presented to BTO for recommendations.
6.	Gazette of the adopted By-Law	Completed - 14 February 2022	None
7.	Contravening and Removal of illegal Outdoor Advertising Signage	Conducted from July 2024 to June 2025.	697 x Illegal placed outdoor advertising signage contravened and removed.
8	Outdoor Advertising application Approved.	Submission and processing and of Outdoor Advertising applications.	21 x Outdoor advertising applications submitted, processed, 19 x Outdoor advertising approved. 02 x Outdoor advertising declined.

ii. Outdoor Advertising Digital Signage – other Municipal Spaces

Table 35: Outdoor Advertising Digital Signage

NO.	ACTIVITY	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
1.	Development of Framework for development for Identification of potential zones potential for Outdoor advertising	June 2021	Framework for management of potential outdoor advertising zones presented to Management committee.
2.	Identification of potential zones potential for Outdoor advertising	June 2022	Completed
3.	Council resolved on the identified land parcel identified for the Outdoor advertising activities.	June 2025	Completed
4.	Advertise spaces for lease	Dec 2025	Planned
5.	Selection and appointment	January 2026 to March 2026	Planned

iii. Management of Outdoor Advertising In KSDM

Outdoor advertising has been prioritized as strategic objective of the municipality in revenue generation. Outdoor advertising may have a major impact on the environment, and not only the aesthetic environment. It may also contribute to environmental problems such as sound and light pollution and may influence road safety. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that outdoor advertising fulfils an important role in present-day life and provides various benefits as per the Revised South African Manual for Outdoor Advertising Control and Outdoor Advertising by-law for regulation of the outdoor advertising environment.

iv. Status on Project

Table 36: Outdoor Advertising Project Status

PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	COMMENTS
The Municipality entered into a 3-year contract with Njilo Technology System for the management of outdoor advertising. The service provider had completed consultation stage of the contract. Rollout plan had been issued to the service provider for the construction of single digital outdoor billboard due to financial constraints on the 12 August 2021. Monthly progress meetings currently	The service provider had delivered static outdoor billboard instead of the specified Digital outdoor advertising billboard and the municipality condemned the structure. Service provider non-performance. The service provider is incapable of the management of the static outdoor advertising and setting out of the management unit.	1) Default notice are currently being issued for non-performance and non-submission of the compulsory contract information. 2) The service provider currently on terms with the following contract information request for further execution of the contract: - Static outdoor advertising management plan or program for approval by the municipality. - Revised project implementation plan with clear milestone and timeframe for the remainder of the contract.

PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	COMMENTS
taking place virtually. Billboard application and process portal presented and further training and personal capacity for priority prior management stage execution.	The service provider is incapable of implementation of the SLA. Insufficient budget to fulfill the construction of 5 Digital outdoor advertising billboards.	- Monthly revenue generation projections for the remainder of the contract. - Monthly project cash flow projections for the remainder of the contract. 3) SANRAL has rejected all outdoor position on communication of the 08 August 2022. 4) Intention for termination of the contract had been issued to the Service Provider for none-performance on the 23 September 2022. 5) No response from the Service Provider which confirms the contract as terminated. 6) Contract terminated. 7) Digital Outdoor advertising concept presented on the Management Committee on the 07 November 2022. 8) Draft terms of reference and budgeting for 2 x Proposed digital structure in progress. 9) Confirmation of Digital Billboard location confirmed as Ngangelizwe Municipality Garage and R61 Induli Game Reserve Road entrance. 10) Human Settlement MMC Briefed of the management of the community outdoor Digital Billboards. 11) Public Participation with community stakeholders under way. 12) Appointment letter issued to success bidder. However, price negotiations are currently taking place in December 2024. 13) Contract negotiations concluded in the month of January 2025. The Inception meeting was held on the 20 January 2025. 14) The contract was handed over on the 20 February 2025. The contractor is in the process of submitting warranties and guarantees for the Digital Outdoor Advertising Billboard. Project implementation plan was submitted to the KSDM. 15) The contractor could not commence due to Tax matter. 16) The appointed service provider applied for extension time which was approved till the 30 May 2025.

PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	COMMENTS
		17) Construction of the Digital Outdoor Advertising Billboard was constructed and completed. Operation training scheduled by end September 2025.
Outdoor advertising by-law implementation.	1. Outdoor advertising has no personnel and is currently placed under building control division with no commitment from building control personnel to the activity. 2. No availability of resources to enforce outdoor regulations. 3. High of non-conformity of Outdoor regulation.	1. May month removal of illegally placed outdoor structures postponed for week one April 2023. 2. 146x Outdoor Advertising Poster Removed in June 2023. 3. 697x Outdoor Advertising Poster Removed in 2024/25 Financial year

3.12 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3.12.1 Agricultural Development

The objectives of the Agricultural Development Section include:

- To co-ordinate and facilitate community liaison linkages to ensure full community participation at all stages of the project life cycle to ensure that the strategies of the national and provincial objectives in community aspects are implemented.
- Facilitate, monitor, and report on implemented project-based capacity building, skills development transfer.
- Stakeholder mapping and consultation with all relevant agricultural stakeholders.
- Encourage full participation by primary cooperatives.
- Partnerships and collaboration with strategic partners.

During the year under review, the section implemented the following programs and projects to enhance rural development:

Table 37: Agricultural Development Programs/Projects Executed

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Agricultural Support	Ward 31 Ward 31 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 19 Ward 19 Ward 23 Ward 23 Ward 21 Ward 21	Masikhule Cooperative Centuli Agricultural Cooperative Oyisa Project Lizalise Co-op Bumbane Agricultural Cooperative Makukhanye Project Godani Cooperative Sizekile Project Chithindlala Project	Agricultural support Programme supported 9 Cooperatives with production inputs, poultry feed and piggery feed.	R199 784.57
Wool Clip	Dumrhana (Ward 34 Dobe A/A (Ward 26) Lower Ngqwarha (Ward 29)	The Shearing -Shed Equipment was handed over to: Masibonisane Wool Growers Association, Masikhule Thafeni Wool Growers Association at Ngqwarha and Dobe Woolgrowers Association	3 sets of Shearing shed equipment procured in support of wool farmers.	R944 610.00
Mechanisation	Mabhehana (Ward 25) Baziya (Ward 15) Gasa (Ward 28) Wilo (Ward 36)	Following agricultural cooperatives were supported with Mechanisation. • Mtyatyambo Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Mambomba Agricultural primary Cooperative • Masimanyane Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Mangqobe Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Nondobe Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Gugulethu Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Ndungwana Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Odwa Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Sibusise Agricultural Primary Cooperative • Ntabentsizwa Agricultural Primary Cooperative	The primary objective of the programme is to foster collaboration between the contractor and farmers focusing on engaging local farmers with tractors and implements to support the programme implementation.	R307 774.50
Livestock Remedies	Mqhekezweni (Ward 18)	Livestock Remedies	Ensuring the sustainability and effectiveness of dipping programmes by providing veterinary oversight and structured medication distribution.	R74295.00
Farmer’s Day	Ward 14 & Ward 10	The purpose of the Farmers Day was to enhance the capacity of farmers within the KSD Municipality, ensuring that local farmers are equipped to increase productivity.	Farmers were supported with groceries.	R25 432.52

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Mqanduli Milling Plant Engagements	Mqanduli Milling plant	4 Stakeholder engagements were held with various agricultural stakeholders with the intention to revitalise Mqanduli Milling Plant		Nil
Forestry Development	Wilo	Conducted Business Management Training in collaboration with SEDA to Wilo Community	The business Management Training was conducted on the 18 February 2025	R12 500.00
	Wilo and Mxambule	Handover ceremony for Beekeeping Equipment held on 4th, June 2025.	Provide beekeeping equipment to Mxambule and Wilo Communities	R292 397.10
LED forum engagement	LED forum	4 Stakeholder Engagements were held at Mthatha Stadium based on sectors	Supported LED engagement with catering.	R33100.00

3.12.2 SMMEs/Cooperatives

The primary objective for the development of SMME and Cooperatives is supporting informal traders, local manufacturers, small businesses, and cooperatives development through facilitation, formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and plans for SMMEs /cooperatives, capacity building /training, provision of working inputs, information sharing to promote their growth and sustainability. The following are the achievements for the period under review:

Table 38: SMME/Cooperatives Support

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE CONDUCTED	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Retail /Spaza Shop Programme	Ward 01, 04, 05, 08, 11, 14, 16, 20, 25, 27, 21 & 37	12 Retail Outlets/ Spaza shops beneficiaries supported with start-up capital (voucher) to boost their businesses to grow up.	Appointed Implementing Agent Aludini Pty Ltd/ Chic Chac& Liwa Trading (Distributor/ Wholesale)	R3 519 000.00
SMME and Cooperative Support Programme	Mthatha and Mqanduli Town	20 MSMEs were supported by DSBD with equipment and machinery	KSD RED Partnership with DSBD	Nil
	Mqanduli (Ward 27,13,6,23,36,29)	7 MSMEs were supported with machinery and equipment	KSD supported these MSMEs	R188 000.00
Capacity-building workshops for SMME's & Cooperatives	Mthatha Stadium	13th -15th May 2025, the King Sabata Dalindyebo (KSD) Municipality, in collaboration with the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), hosted a three-day Construction Workshop	The primary objective of the workshop was to empower local construction SMMEs by addressing critical gaps in technical skills, safety compliance, and project management.	Nil

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE CONDUCTED	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
	Mthatha and Mqanduli. (37 Wards)	2000 SMME's. Matriculants with an idea/ business plan of starting up a business and those that are in business with a stipend of R2500 for 8months.	KSD RED in partnership with Siphamba Group	Nil
	Mqanduli (Ward 29)	Conducted a Formal and Informal Trade Municipal By-Law Capacity Building Workshop	Capacity Building	Nil

3.12.3 Cooperatives Development Section

The objectives of the Cooperatives Development Section include:

- To facilitate the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and plans for cooperative development.
- Provide working inputs support to cooperatives.
- Support KSDM in the implementation of cooperative development programs.
- Monitoring and evaluation of cooperative development programs.
- Facilitate the creation of markets for the produce and products of cooperatives.

The following are the achievements for the period under review:

Table 39: Support to Cooperatives

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE CONDUCTED	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Capacity Building Programme for Cooperatives	Nkululeko Ralo Primary School of KSDLM (Ward4)	Cooperative Governance and Business Management Workshop	Collaborated with DEDEAT to capacitate 43 members from various cooperatives within Ward 04 on Cooperatives Governance.	Nil
KSDLM Flea Market	KSD, Mthatha CBD - Owen Street	Flea Market The primary goal of this intervention is to stimulate local trade among the community of KSD as an attempt to build the local economy.	The event was held in partnership with SEDA, ECDC, COGTA& KSD Business Structures.	R29 200.00.
Support to Fishing Cooperatives	Coffee Bay, Ward 25 of KSDLM	Handing over of fishing equipment was held at Coffee Bay on 20 March 2025, to seven fishing Cooperatives were provided with the fishing gear	The initiative will improve the opportunities for growth of small-scale fishers in the KSDM coastal areas.	R236 670.00

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE CONDUCTED	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Support to Cooperative	Zimdico and Ikamva Lethu Cooperative (Ward 4), Northcrest Landscapers Cooperative	Support to Cooperatives with Equipment and machinery	The initiative intents to provide support to cooperatives with the equipment and machinery to	R10 000.00

3.12.4 Tourism, Arts and Culture

The main objective of Tourism, Heritage, Arts and Culture Section is to promote economic development, preserve cultural heritage, and support sustainable development for the KSD communities and people. The following are the achievements for the period under review:

Table 40: Tourism Programs/Projects Implemented

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Tourism Month	Ward 7	Golf Day	The event attracted visitors to the event and drawing attention to the destination and created economic growth through tourists booking accommodation rooms, eating in restaurants and fuel stations.	R118 381
King Sabata Dalindyebo Commemoration	Matyenegqina	Horse Racing Event	Horse racing is known as a king's sport, so the municipality honours King Sabata Dalindyebo by dedicating this race in his honour. Horse racers from neighbouring communities pay tribute to this race, promoting economic development in the region.	R303 500,00
	Ward 7	Busiswa Home Coming Music Festival (Assistance of Artists)	One of the municipality’s responsible is for developing and promoting its own artists; thus, the municipality provided the opportunity for creative industry genres to participate and gain exposure at this event, which boosted the economy of KSD community and increased the visibility of your local artists.	Nil
	Qokolweni	Icon’s Journey Marathon	The Sport Tourism was aimed at boosting knowledge of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela's and the country's trails, as well as strengthening and nurturing a passion of sport.	R8 696.00
	Mthatha Stadium	Cheetahs Marathon	This event was part of the celebrations for King Sabata Dalindyebo’ s birth month. The marathon attracted numerous participants and offered different running distances to accommodate various levels of runners	R11 300.00

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
	Qunu	Mqhekezweni-Qunu Hike	The hike aimed to celebrate the recent designation of Mqhekezweni Great Place as a world heritage site and to promote the legacy of Nelson Mandela	R4 792.80
	Trinset (WSU)	Tourism Career Expo	Encouraging students to enrol in tourism and consumer studies	Nil
Sustainable Tourism	Shell Ultra City	Tourism Awareness	The municipality established a platform to educate and encourage community participation in promoting the creation of a climate favourable to the growth and development of tourism in a region. By raising awareness, one enables communities to play an important part in tourism development and to protect visitors that visit their places.	R5000.00
Trade Shows and Exhibitions	PSJ Local Municipality	Isingqisethu Cultural Festival	This festival provided visibility for crafters, performing artists, and film makers.	R14,602.00
	Durban KZN	Africa Tourism Indaba Show	Is an essential venue for South Africa's tourist industry to promote its products and services, as well as network with key participants in the worldwide tourism business, as a result, the municipality collaborated with the Nelson Mandela Museum to secure a stand to promote the region and its tourism products.	R 48 131.00
	Makana Local Municipality	Grahamstown National Arts Festival	10 Crafters were given the opportunity to display, sell, and market their products at this event.	R75 254.00
Capacity Building and Clean -Up Campaign	Savoy Hotel/Mabheleni Dam	Capacity Building& Clean-Up Campaign	Inculcate the culture of service excellence in the tourism promote the cleanliness of out tourist destinations	Nil
Film Festival	Mthatha Stadium	Mango Media Film Festival	This collaboration not only aimed to celebrate local talent but also to enhance tourism product development in the region.	Nil
Assessment of Tourism Establishments	Mthatha	Assessment of Tourism Establishment	This initiative not only seeks to enhance the standards of local tourism but also aims to identify areas for improvement, ultimately contributing to a more vibrant and sustainable tourism sector	Nil
Handover of Kayaking Equipment	Mabheleni Dam	Handover of equipment	This initiative aimed to enhance recreational activities at Mabheleni Dam, promoting both tourism and community engagement through kayaking and canoeing.	Nil

3.12.5 Other Projects

i. Ward- Based Budget

Below is the summary of the ward-based projects conducted in 2024/2025. Ward-Base Budget is aimed at addressing socio-economic development challenges that are experienced at a ward level.

Table 41: Ward-Based Project

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Ward-Based Programme	Ward 1-37	• Groceries/catering • School uniforms • Delivery of blankets to the needy community& elderly people • Chairs& tables for adults& for educare centres • Seedlings	Supported the needy communities& assisted Ward Cllrs with catering when conducting their community events.	R1 155 068.39

ii. Other LED Projects

Table 42: Other LED Projects

PROGRAM / PROJECT	LOCATION OF PROJECT	TYPE OF INITIATIVE	HIGHLIGHTS	TOTAL BUDGET
Database Collection	Mthatha/Mqanduli	Data collection to enhance revenue	Completed the database collection in June 2024	R207 000.00
Informal Trade& Market Trade by-Law	KSD	Develop The informal Trade& Market Trade by-Law	Bi-Laws we gazetted on the 06 May 2024	R45 795.15
LED Strategy Review	KSD	Reviewed the LED Strategy internally	The LED Strategy was approved by the Council in May 2024	None

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

3.13 LIBRARIES, COMMUNITY HALLS, MUSEUM

3.13.1 Libraries

King Sabata Dalindyebo Library and Information Services is responsible for the provision of library and information services that are aimed at promoting leisure reading, lifelong learning, and eradicating illiteracy rates in KSDM. King Sabata Dalindyebo library and information services has got 11 library facilities.

Challenges

Currently the library service is not funded fully by Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture resulting in municipality incurring cost for provision of the function. Following the several engagements due to underfunding of the function, KSD library and information services staff members have been placed in other departments and various sections within the municipality. These placements commenced on the 1st of June 2023 and this arrangement leaves only 3 staff members (who are still waiting to be placed) to run the function in 4 municipal libraries as from the 1st of June 2023.

The affected libraries are Norwood Library, Ngangelizwe Library, Ikhwezi Library and Mthatha Public Library. Other libraries (Ncise Modular, Baziya Modular, Ngxwalibomvu Modular, Mqanduli, Bazindlovu) are not really affected because they are run by staff members deployed from the Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture.

3.13.2 Community Halls

An approved policy for Hall/Community Centre Usage is in place. It regulates the use of halls and community centres for proper coordination. The municipality is currently hiring out hall/ community centres for public, religious and private events. There has been a noticeable increase on the demand for use of hall and as a result the revenue generated on booking of halls/ Community centres has increased compared to the previous financial year. Tariffs for booking of municipal facilities have been developed and implemented in line with tariff policy. The municipality is collecting revenue in the following Halls:

- City Hall
- Civic Centre
- Rotary Hall
- Waterfall Hall
- Eli Spilkin Hall

- Southernwood Hall
- Ikwezi Community Hall
- Northcrest Hall
- Southernwood Hall and
- Mqanduli Multipurpose
- Mqanduli Town hall

Furthermore, the Municipality through the office of the Speaker has made consultations with Community leaders and Councillors during the quarter 01 and quarter 03 of 2024/25 financial year to source a suitable way of managing Community Halls. Municipal facilities inclusive of halls are inspected regularly to ensure that they are in good condition and maintained to comply with national building standards.

i. Challenges

- Not all facilities are generating revenue as most of them are currently used by communities at ward level.
- Vandalism and theft in municipal facilities remains a challenge due to lack of security services, resulting in revenue loss.

3.13.3 Museums

In the municipal area there is one Museum, the Nelson Mandela Museum, which has multiple locations. The Museum is under the management of the Department of Sport, Recreation Arts and Culture.

3.14 CEMETERIES

Currently KSDM has three (3) Cemeteries within the urban area, located at Mbuqe, Northcrest and Mqanduli. Cemetery maintenance is a very specific subset of the wider maintenance plan it involves the general upkeep of cemeteries, as well as preparing new gravesites and provide visitor amenities. In general, cemetery maintenance should enable a platform for a unique space, one that is welcoming, clean, and organized.

- Grass cutting: The most apparent cemetery maintenance task entails grass cutting or lawn maintenance. Since grass and vegetation spans most cemeteries, regular grass cutting, mowing, general horticultural and tree maintenance are crucial. To this end, sutton grass cutting, was done on daily bases. However, it is supposed to be done twice a month as per CPRMOP.

- Litter picking and seasonal clean ups: Litter picking is done daily.
- Graves vandalism: Instances of graves vandalism and theft are reported as in when.
- Private Security: Is currently on site at North Crest and Mbuqe Cemetery

The municipality has managed to develop and gazette the following by-laws:

- Cemetery and Crematoria by-law
- Parks and Recreation Grounds by-law
- Recreational Water Use by-law
- Animal keeping by-law
- Integrated Coastal Management & Management of Beaches
- Clearing of Privately owned and State-Owned Vacant Plot by-law
- Impoundment of Animals by-law

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

3.15 BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

Biodiversity and landscape are an area of service delivery involving the management, maintenance and development of parks, open spaces and the beautification of municipal areas. In order to be able to achieve this, horticultural practices undertaken include landscaping and beautifying town entrances, the maintenance of sidewalks and grass cutting.

Parks, Public Open Spaces and Amenities

Increase in public awareness toward high quality living environment led landscape being seen as the important component of urban environment in KSDM. The landscape beautification projects of protocol roads, pocket parks, urban squares, promenades, cemeteries, and urban woodland were found to give positive impact on the quality of life of the urban area. The landscape beautification project has been now changed into more integrated Urban Landscape Program (ULP). The ULP emphasizes regeneration of urban green spaces to ensure sustainability. Inadequate urban green spaces will always be an ongoing issue in line with the rapid urbanization. It needs to be addressed in a holistic and integrated manner; hence the urban landscape program should be implemented to increase effective urban green spaces. As per the SDBIP 2024/25, urban landscape program has been implemented in several areas in KSDM.

This program has not only solved issues of inadequate urban green spaces but act as a tool to preserve and conserve natural resources, rehabilitating disturbed municipal environmental outlook (Green public open spaces, town Entrances and Parks) enhancing environmental components as well as creating a new opportunity of green and open spaces. It has also helped in addressing socio economic demands of the urban spaces and creating a specific urban identity. Each year the Council cuts and maintain over one million square meters of grass and weed, located in more than 300 different sites across the municipal jurisdiction. Parks and Amenities Unit is responsible for beautification of parks and amenities through greening and cleaning, grass cutting, litter picking, tree trimming, maintenance of islands and public open spaces. The municipality has 4 parks and several recreational parks that are existing, and the maintenance has been done in line with the maintenance plan.

Challenges

Vandalism and theft in parks and amenities are evident due to lack of security services, however a plan is in place to guard municipal parks.

COMPONENT F: SECURITY AND SAFETY

3.16 FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

i. Fire Services

During the period under review KSD Fire and Emergency Services received and attended to 293 emergency calls with no fatalities. The detail is given below:

Table 43: Fire Emergencies and Services

TYPE OF EMERGENCY	NUMBER
House Fires	126
Grass Fires/Tyres/Rubbish	101
Car Fires	16
Electrical Fires	37
Motor Vehicle Accidents	05
Special Service	08
Fire Awareness Campaigns Conducted	41

ii. Flammable Permits

The section also conducted inspections from which an amount of R396 685.79 was collected from flammable permits and fire compliance certificates. As much as the collection doubled in the year under review, the municipality can still do more.

Table 44: Flammable Permits

TYPE OF PERMIT	NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED
Flammable Permits Issued	127
Compliance Permits	305
Total	**432**

iii. Fire Hydrants Maintained

During the year under review the division also conducted inspection and maintenance of 238 fire hydrants in the following areas:

- North
- East
- South and
- CBD Areas

3.17 ROAD AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

i. Road Safety

The focus and the overarching objective are to make sure that the road users travel safely on our municipal roads and in ensuring that the municipality conducted 105 road safety awareness campaigns.

Table 45: Roads Services

PROGRAMME CONDUCTED	NUMBER
Awareness campaigns in schools, clinics and garages	85
Conducted inspection and road signage’s audits	13
Conduct Arrive Alive Campaigns during Peak Seasons/Periods	07
Removed cows from the road within the CBD area	0

ii. Traffic Services

The activities undertaken under Traffic Services during the financial year are summarized below:

Table 46: Traffic Services

ACTIVITY	NUMBER
Issuing of tickets	9285
Roadblocks	6
Execution of warrants	337

iii. Driving Licence Testing Centre

Since August 2021, the KSD DLTC changed to an electronic system for the testing of learner's licenses. There are ten computers installed at the centre. The municipality used to test eighteen candidates per session in the past, but because of the new electronic system, we can only test eight candidates. More candidates are failing the learner's driver test since the installation of the new system. The construction of a second DLTC in Mqanduli has now been finalized. This construction was funded by the office of the Premier. We anticipate that the centre will be fully operational by June 2026. Five examiners were sent for both refresher and examiner course certificate. During the year under review renewal of driving licences, application for professional driving permit, testing for learners and driving licences were reported as follows:

Table 47: Learners Licences Processed

Learners Licences	Number
Learner's license passed and issued	2613
Applications for learner's licenses failed	3527
Absentees	66
Duplicates for learner's licenses issued	206

Table 48: Driving Licences Processed

Driving Licenses	Number
Passed and issued with driving licenses	2127
Failed applications for driver's licenses	298
Absentee applications	154
Applications received for renewal of driving licenses	12 961
Professional driving permit (PRDP)	3255
Temporal Drivers' Licenses issued	10 175

iv. Vehicle Testing Station

The KSD vehicle testing station is one of the revenue generators within the Licensing Division though it is struggling to propel much due to the availability of the two competitors within the area. At the beginning of 2022/2023 financial year, the station has been challenged with the shortage of personnel, and this was addressed in 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 financial year which resulted to great improvement in revenue generation.

v. Law Enforcement

The Law Enforcement Section is in full operation, enforcing Municipal by-laws and restoring peace and order with thirty (30) officers having undergone the Peace Officers training course in October 2021. The Law Enforcement section has recruited four (04) Law Enforcement Officers to assist with illegal dumping and to assist with monitoring stray animals. A new rank structure and insignia for Law Enforcement Officers, Traffic and Access Control Officers were approved by the municipal Council. The post for General Manager Protection Services has been filled. A new color uniform for Law Enforcement was approved by Council to differentiate between SAPS and municipal officials. During the year under review the Law enforcement section has attended to 172 by-law enforcement cases, inspected 80 liquor outlets.

vi. Access Control

This section is responsible for the safeguarding of municipal assets. This section is severely hampered by shortage of personnel and capacity challenges like inadequate trainings. The Municipality has 146 permanent Access Control Officers.

There are 54 sites for KSDM, 38 sites guarded in Mthatha and Mqanduli and the rest of the sites are patrolled. Three private security companies are appointed to address the shortage of personnel. The private security companies are responsible for guarding the following municipal sites:

- WSU substation
- Sidwadwa one sub-stations
- Central sub station
- Fort gale Kiosk
- Nduli one Kiosk sub-station
- Nduli Two Kiosk sub-station
- Bhongweni sub-station
- Biggin Africa Rates
- Electricity pre-paid offices
- Sidwadwa Two sub-stations
- Hillcrest substation,
- Sidwadwa substation
- Thornhill substation
- Mthatha Stadium
- VTS
- Parks and Garden
- Coffee Bay recycling site
- Electricity depot
- Solid waste landfill site
- Driving License Testing Centre
- Rotary Stadium

- Fleet Stores
- Road’s infrastructure section
- Cleansing
- Mbuqe Graveyard
- Pound Yard Mqanduli
- Ntozonke Market Place
- Mqanduli Solid Waste
- Civic Centre
- North Crest Graveyard
- Northcrest Hall
- Library Mthatha
- Library Mqanduli
- Parks and Gardens Mqanduli
- Nkululekweni
- Reception Area Munitata
- Traffic and Enatis
- Call centre
- Khwezi Library
- Khwezi Hall
- Tourism Centre
- Southern Wood Hall
- Multi-Purpose Centre
- Swimming Pool
- Basement Boom Gate
- Works
- Rates Hall

The CCTV control room was established in Munitata and following that workstations CCTV cameras were installed in Roads, Fleet store, Rates Hall, and Munitata entrance offices.

3.18 DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

i. Disaster Risk Forum Meetings

Disaster Management is classified as unfunded mandate for local municipalities and as such the function of Disaster was moved to O.R. Tambo District Municipality.

COMPONENT G: SPORT AND RECREATION

3.19 SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES

3.19.1 Sport Facilities

All sports grounds, regardless of their surface, require occasional repair and regular maintenance works to extend their functional lifetime. Maintenance reduces the risk of future damage, while repair helps to improve surfaces or installations that have already been impaired. Maintenance and repair works cannot indefinitely prevent problems, but they help to minimise damage and costs. Basic maintenance and repair work on sports grounds are not limited to a regular schedule of trash removal, spot cleaning and sweeping, or the removal of weeds and grass cutting – it is about the sustainability of sports grounds for long term usage, protecting the environment and increasing the durability of surfaces, grounds and installations.

KSDM's philosophy of sports and recreation is based on the recognition of the vital importance of sports in the holistic development of the individual and the community. Sports and recreation are an important means of building and developing the character of the individual as well as the social cohesion of the community. KSDM managed and maintained two sporting facilities during 2024/2025 financial year.

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has the responsibility to provide sport and recreational facilities for the benefits of KSDM communities. As part of Integrated Development Plan and the Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan, provision of facility management services and commercialization of sport and recreation facilities is a key deliverable. The maintenance of sport facilities has been done successfully in terms of the maintenance plan and the tariffs have been implemented to collect revenue in sport facilities.

Challenges

- Not all facilities are generating revenue as most of them are currently used by communities at ward level.

- It was evident that vandalism and theft in municipal sport facilities remains a challenge, however private security services have been hired and resulted to reduction of vandalism and theft.
- The condition of sports facilities is not meeting acceptable standards prescribed by Federations due to limited financial resources.

3.19.2 Swimming Pools

Currently KSDM has two (2) swimming pools within the urban area, located at Mthatha CBD and Ngangelizwe, main swimming pool is in the CBD. All of them dilapidated because of vandalism. In 2023/2024, an allocation from MIG which amounts to R 4,2 million was received. In 2023/2024 the municipality made a submission to heritage council for approval, since the building and its features form part of Mthatha Heritage (Building is more than 60 years old), and the municipality has since received the approval. In 2024/2025 financial year the municipality undertook the rehabilitation of the swimming pool in the CBD.

COMPONENT H: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICE AND OTHER SERVICES

3.20 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Executive and Council is a support department amongst the 7 departments in the municipality responsible for governance. The governance matters are dealt with in Chapter 2 of this Annual Report. The Executive and Council is comprised of 3 Political Offices (Office of the Executive Mayor, Office of the Speaker and Office of the Council Whip) and the Office of the Municipal Manger. All Offices under this department are fully functional.

3.21 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICE

3.21.1 Introduction to Information And Communication Technology

The service manages the Information and Communication Technology and lead continuous operation and cost-efficiency of the municipal systems, network, database architecture and data security, to achieve consistency and reliability of hardware, software, non-system tools, data archiving and offsite disaster recovery management, investigating, analyzing and interpretation of developmental requirements, mapping out continuous improvement ICT system strategies for consideration and maintaining optimum system and network operating functionality.

3.21.2 Key Functions

- Planning and Procedures - Develop and review the immediate, short- and long-term objectives/plans of the ICT section.
- Financial Management - Manage the financial budget for ICT to ensure financial budget and controls contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of the section and supports the accomplishment of service delivery objectives.
- People Management - Manage and controls the Key Performance Indicator’s and outcomes of personnel within the section.
- Compliance and Reporting - Compile and submit reports to enable management to identify problems, grey areas and pockets of excellence and provide advice on compliance matters.
- ICT Systems – Service Delivery - Manages the professional, technical, and operational outcomes related to the provision of support and quality service delivery.
- Business Support - Support the municipal functions on technical and operational outcomes related to quality service delivery.
- ICT Contract Management - Attending to the formulation of specific contracts and tender documents and controls contractual obligations.
- Risk Management and Quality Assurance - Manage potential risks and maintain efficiency on quality assurance.
- Network Infrastructure and Hardware - Manage and control the safeguarding of network infrastructure and hardware of the municipality.
- Information Technology Application Management - Managing and overseeing the establishment, stabilization, consolidation and sustainability of information technology applications and infrastructure initiatives within the municipality which are the following:
  - IT Information Management
  - Infrastructure Development
  - Frontend Services
  - IT Security Management
  - IT Project Management
  - ICT Governance - Disseminates operational information on the immediate, short- and long-term objectives and current systems developments, problems and constraints.

3.21.3 ICT Steering Committee

The ICT Steering Committee convened five meetings and have approved the terms of reference with external independent chairperson appointed by the municipality.

The committee is composed of the following members: Independent Chairperson, Director Corporate Services, Director Rural Economic Development, Chief Financial Officer, General Manager on Office of the Speaker, General Manager Organisational Support, Manager Information & Communication Technology, and other Managers that may be cooptated to attend prior approval of the chairperson.

3.21.4 By-Law, Plans, Policies and SOP's

Running a legal, licensed drone service or operation is a complex enterprise. The business case for drones in security is strong – they protect property, critical assets, and infrastructure, can respond quickly to threats without physical confrontation of security personnel, and are used to record and gather evidence and more. These highly technological unmanned aircraft, only piloted from a remote pilot station may also be used to enforce other Municipal policies and by-laws. Unmanned Aircraft Systems amongst others may be used for research and to ensure compliance with legal obligations of the municipality and to reduce risks to safety, security and privacy relating to the use of drones.

Further to the above, ICT embarked on public participation around KSDM wards presenting Drone by-law relating to the use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems and Model Aircraft in public places, streets, and possible use of Drones for supervision in workplaces at KSDM. The by-law was then taken for gazetting.

Plans or Strategies:

- The ICT strategy for 2022-2026 was approved.
- Five ICT policies were officially approved and signed by all signatories:
  - Acceptable Usage Policy
  - ICT Disaster Recovery Strategy and Policy
  - ICT Asset Disposal Policy
  - Information Technology Policy
  - Municipal Corporate Governance of ICT Policy
- Five ICT standard operating procedures were officially approved and signed by all signatories:
  - Data Backup and Recovery SOP
  - ICT Vulnerability Management SOP
  - Patch management SOP.
  - User Access SOP
  - User Support SOP
- Drafts policies and SOP. The following were compiled on 2023/2024 financial year:

- Social Media policy
- ICT Server Physical and Environmental Control Policy
- Change Management Policy
- Telephone Management Policy
- User Access Management Policy
- Incident Management Policy
- Project Management Framework
- KSD Electronic Document Management System SOP
- Data Integrity SOP
- Vendor Performance SOP
- Mobile Requisition SOP

3.21.5 Comments on the Performance of ICT Services overall

i. Antivirus

The ICT Office, in collaboration with the service provider awarded the "Supply and Installation of Antivirus Software Solution" project installed the latest antivirus throughout the municipality. ICT activated 311 licenses covering Employees and Councillors, the project is ongoing and ICT section committed to its successful completion.

ii. EDMS – Inhouse Developed Project

ICT developed an Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) through Microsoft SharePoint online. The department of Corporate Services was used to pilot the project. After a successful implementation, the execution was then carried out to other departments of the municipality. The project was initiated to streamline document management processes across King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality by leveraging SharePoint's capabilities.

iii. Customer Care Information System

During the year under review, the service level agreement for information system that was used at KSD customer care centre came to an end. ICT began engaging with potential vendors under the transversal tender RT 21-2026. ICT, under this transversal tender received several presentations, including Telkom. ICT was impressed with Telkom solution including cost and report with recommendations was generated for approval of management. This is expected to improve communication with KSD ratepayers and its customers at large.

iv. Server Room Revamp

The current setup did not meet best practice server room standards however, phase one of revamping the existing server-room is now nearing completion and project close-out and hand-over expected soon. This project saw the following being achieved:

Long Runtime Solution -4-6hrs:

To fight the battle of power outages due to electric infrastructure faults and load shedding, ICT required the following uninterruptible power supply backed by cabinet of 100x Sealed Lead-Acid (SLA) Battery, meaning they do not require the addition of water, as opposed to traditional flooded lead-acid batteries. All this, to ensure improved uptime in information systems and protection crucial hardware within the network of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality.

V. Upgrade of Servers and Storage

KSDM last refreshed its server hardware in the year 2012. There are currently 3 nodes available in the cluster, the physical virtualisation hosts are configured with Microsoft Failover Cluster service as a failover cluster using shared storage. In this configuration, if the host server running the virtual machine fails, the virtualisation host and all its virtual machines failover to another host in the cluster. The cluster will then attempt to restart each virtual machine on the new node of the cluster.

The ideal recommended server environment setup would be a Hybrid version consisting of on-premises and cloud / hosted server infrastructure. ICT during the year under review started this project to upgrade dilapidated server infrastructure and Storage Area Network (SAN). This hardware will be installed with the latest Windows Server 2022 Datacentre to take advantage of the default hypervisor that comes built-in with the solution, ICT included a license for Veeam Backup and Replication to ensure daily data backups of crucial information and replication of the same to Azure Site Recovery. This has the following benefits to the municipality, to reduce cost of ownership on server hardware, off-site backup environment and better management of financial resources and maintenance costs. The service provider has been appointed for the upgrade of servers and storage for implementation in the next financial year.

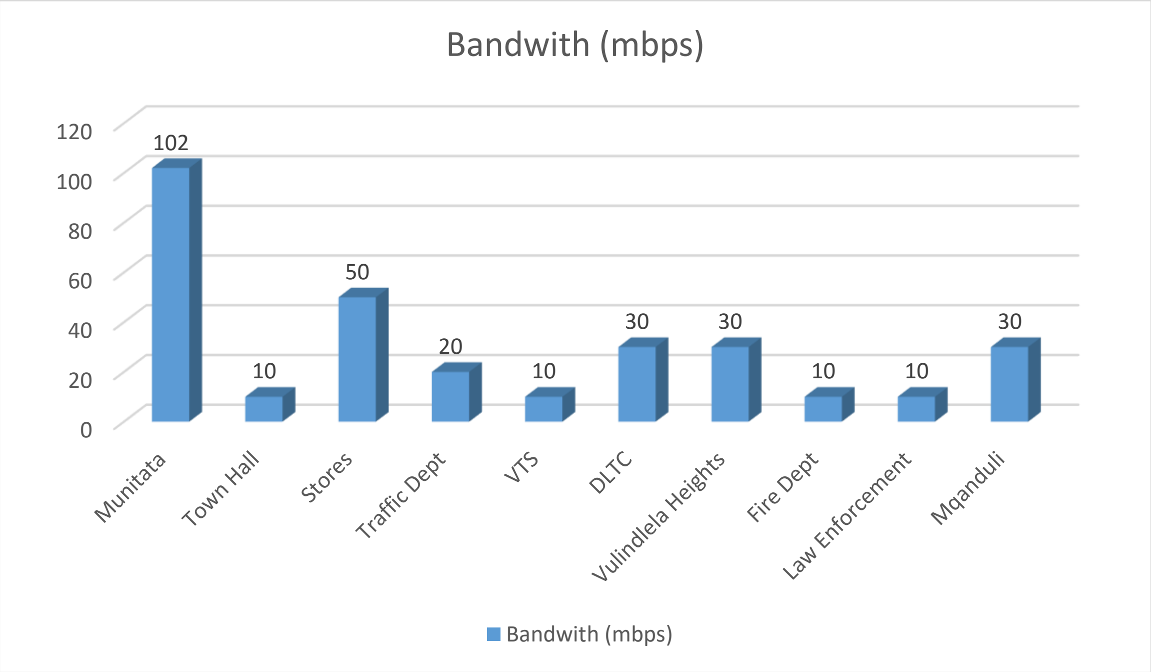
vi. Installation of Additional points at new office offices and various sites

KSD ICT team and the appointed service provider commenced with the project for the new network installation of Four-Seasons office. Tracing, fixing faulty, and addition of required network points at Munitata building, Town hall, Vulindlela and Mqanduli satellite offices was a success.

vii. Network and Internet (MPLS) Connection (Network Performance)

During the year under review a total of 11 offices including head office and newly provisioned Mthatha Stadium were connected using Vodacom Virtual Private Network. Vodacom guarantees network availability of 99.1% uptime.

Chart 17: Network Performance



viii. Network Performance Challenges

During the financial year, all the above-mentioned sites constantly experienced network downtime from power failures and load shedding due to lack of Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) causing performance challenges on the network and a high risk of hardware failure.

The current network infrastructure built on Cisco technology is out of license and support license, to assist extend its life of operation, ICT is currently engaging with the manufacturer to revive maintenance support of the entire kit.

COMPONENT H: INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

3.22 INTRODUCTION TO INSTITUTIONAL SCORECARD

The development of the municipality's scorecard is anchored on five fundamental pillars, which include the municipality's vision, mission, values, Council priorities and Key Performance Areas and are explained below:

i. Vision

A developmental people centred municipality spearheading radical economic transformation in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner.

ii. Mission

To provide high quality services, socio-economic transformation, safe and sustainable livelihoods based on sound governance and commitment to meaningful public participation and protection of the environment. Shaping KSD to become "a municipality of choice to visit, invest, live and work".

iii. Values

Values reflect the core guidelines of the organisation and following it ensures the municipality remains on the right path. A customer-centric approach shapes the values of the KSDM. This defines the character of the municipality and the foundation on which Leadership and Employees behave and conduct themselves and guide the way in which decisions are made.

KSDM's values are as follows:

Chart 18: Municipal Values

iv. Council Priorities

KSD municipal Council endorsed five priority issues to focus on in the current term to implement its vision. These priority issues are documented in the municipality's 5-year Integrated Development Plan as follows:

Chart 19: Council Priority Issues

v. Key Performance Areas

KSDM has developed a Performance Framework which is aligned to and supports the national and provincial policies, plans and objectives, as well as deliver on the political vision for KSD. The KSD Performance Framework is composed of Key Performance Areas (KPAs) which are the areas of focus required for the Municipality to achieve its Strategic Objectives and are aligned with the promises made as part of the political vision and are as follows:

i. Spatial Planning
ii. Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development
iii. Financial Viability and Management
iv. Local Economic Development
v. Good Governance and Public Participation
vi. Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

The Municipality's Scorecard is structured as follows:

Table 49: Weighting

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	WEIGHT 2024/25	WEIGHT 2023/24
Spatial Planning	8	8
Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	50	50
Financial Viability and Management	12	12
Local Economic Development	10	10
Good Governance and Public Participation	10	10
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	10	10
TOTAL	**100**	**100**

Table 50: Key Performance Indicators

KEY PERFORMACE AREA	NO. OF TARGETS
Spatial Planning	9
Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development	40
Financial Viability & Management	23
Local Economic Development	19
Good Governance & Public Participation	52
Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development	24
TOTAL	**167**

3.23 PERFORMANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

The Performance Report of the municipality (s46 Performance Report) is attached as an Annexure A of this Annual Report and covers:

- The performance of the municipality and all external service providers utilised within the current financial year.
- Comparisons of all performance between the current and previous financial years (comparing targets against actual performance)
- Detail regarding all measures taken to improve performance

CHAPTER 4: ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART 2)

INTRODUCTION

The effectiveness of King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality in achieving its growth and development objectives, providing sustainable quality services, driving an effective developmental local government agenda and meeting its Constitutional mandate depends entirely on the effectiveness of its human capital. Therefore, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality requires sufficient skilled personnel and the effective management of such workforce. In this regard, the King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality recognises that the employees and the skills they bring to the workplace are a critical input in the service delivery. This requires that in managing the personnel, critical focus is directed on ensuring that people with the required skills and competencies are recruited, appropriately placed, continually reskilled, upskilled, their wellness is being taken good care of and they are retained.

4.1 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONAL AREA

The staff component of any municipality functions as the cornerstone of service delivery and bears the ultimate responsibility for adhering to constitutional mandates. It is imperative for municipalities to cultivate their human resources capacity to a degree that enables the proficient, economical, effective, and accountable fulfilment of its obligations. Hence, the municipality must possess the appropriate quantity, competencies, and organizational and functional distribution of human resources, along with operational systems and structures that facilitate effectiveness and efficiency. Given the evolving nature of priorities and budget constraints, the Integrated Human Resource Management Strategic Plan necessitates annual updates to ensure its alignment with the municipality's needs as delineated in the IDP.

The municipality recognizes the necessity to adapt and respond to the evolving labour market and the individual needs of its employees in order to meet the requirements of service delivery and the objectives outlined in the IDP. It also acknowledges the importance of developing the requisite skills and competencies of the workforce.

a. Organisational Development and Design

Organisational Development and Design (ODD) can be broadly defined as planned organisation-wide interventions that help to build capacity and achieve greater effectiveness by developing, improving, and reinforcing strategies, structures, and processes.

The ODD section provides strategic, tactical, and operational ODD interventions aimed at enabling the municipality. The following core functions are critical in the fulfilment of the above-mentioned mandate:

b. Organisational Effectiveness

Chapter 2, Section 4(3) (a) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) states the following relating to alignment of structures and staff establishment:
"The Municipal Manager must review the municipality's staff establishment within 12 months in any of the following instances:

- The election of a new municipal council.
- The adoption of the integrated development plan of the municipality, as contemplated in section 25 of the Act.
- Material changes to the functions of the municipality; or
- The determination of new municipal boundaries

The MSA No. 32 of 2000, Section 66 to 71, Part 4 on Staff Matters also stipulates that: "A Municipal Manager, within a policy framework determined by the municipal Council and subject to any applicable legislation, must:

- Develop a staff establishment for the municipality, and submit the staff establishment to the municipal council for approval
- Provide a job description for each post on the staff establishment
- Attach to those posts the remuneration and other conditions of services as may be determined in accordance with any applicable labour legislation.
- Establish a process or mechanism to regularly evaluate the staff and conditions of service."

During the year under review, the municipality reviewed the Organizational Structure on 03 November 2023, to ensure the effective alignment of municipal functions with the municipality's mandate and strategic objectives.

c. Job Evaluation (JE)

The King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has implemented the T.A.S.K. Job Evaluation (JE) System to assess, correlate, and standardize various positions. The process of job evaluation within the municipality is overseen by the O.R. Tambo District Job Evaluation Committee and JE Provincial Audit Committee. This process aids the municipality in analysing job content and ranking positions based on consistent characteristics to establish a job worth hierarchy.

This ensures equitable remuneration for work of similar value and clarifies the placement of each job within the municipality. The Job Evaluation Policy is currently under review, and efforts are underway to draft job descriptions. The status of job evaluation process based on the number of positions for the year under review is as follows:

Table 51: Job Evaluation Status

Description	Totals
Total number of posts in the Structure	678
Total number of written job descriptions in 2024/25	150
Approved Job Descriptions by HODs and Employees in 2024/25	80

A comprehensive review of 45 jobs with Final Outcomes Results (FORs) has been conducted and to resulting to changes have been implemented. Qualifying employees have remunerated accordingly, and their Task grade levels have been improved appropriately adjusted.

d. Recruitment, Selection and Appointments and Remuneration

Benefits and Allowances

The determination of benefits and allowances is established through the process of collective bargaining, and these are documented in the Main Collective Agreement, as ratified at both national and divisional levels. Additionally, the municipality has formulated and sanctioned various policies to govern allowances and conditions of service not addressed in the aforementioned bargaining processes. In response to operational issues and risk assessment reports, the municipality has recommended a review of the HR Policy Manual.

The municipal Council approved the review of Transport Allowance Policy, Cellphone Allowance Policy and development of Camp Allowance Policy, Tools Allowance Policy and Danger Allowance Policy. Budget constraints necessitated a phased in implementation approach. The additional budget required to finalise the implementation of the revised allowances was requested during the mid-year adjustment budget in 2024/2025, in which budget was approved by Council. This was done in compliance with legislative requirements and sound financial management practices.

Recruitment, Selection and Appointments

The municipality has formulated the Annual Recruitment Plan for the year 2024/25, identifying 129 critical positions. Throughout the review period, the municipality consistently utilized its notice boards, official website, and newspapers to publicize vacant positions and attract suitable candidates. A total of 85 employees have been appointed with regard to the implementation of the Employment Equity Plan (EEP) of the municipality. All recruitment and selection procedures are managed as projects, observing specific start and end dates, leading to improved turnaround times. The municipality is preparing to introduce e-Recruitment during 2024/2025, to further enhance recruitment processes and reduce turnaround time. The Recruitment and Selection Policy Framework is currently under review, considering factors such as the new normal, the introduction of the application form, e-recruitment, and the implementation of the new Municipal Staff Regulations 2022.

The Human Resources Administration wants to expand its outreach strategy to find better talent and different skill sets in the market. There will be much focus on employer branding with emphasis on the municipality's value proposition. Local tertiary institutions are collaborating with the municipality to promote career opportunities within the municipality. Information about available positions and the associated benefits is being shared with students to raise awareness about potential employment prospects within the municipality. Subsequently, a total of 22 positions were filled through the Students and Graduate Internship Programmes, while 4 positions were filled through the Expanded Public Works Programme.

4.2 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, VACANCIES AND STAFF TURNOVER

The KSDM comprises a total of eight (9) Senior Managers, including the Municipal Manager. At the commencement of the financial year, there were 2 vacancies, Director: Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer, which positions were since filled and incumbents assumed duties on the 01 September 2024. The table below provides status for top Management as of 30 June 2025:

Table 52: Top Management Totals and Vacancies

DESIGNATION	STATUS	APPOINTMENT DATE	EXPIRY DATE	NATURE OF CONTRACT
Municipal Manager	Filled	19 September 2022	30 September 2027	Contract
Chief Operations Officer	Filled	01 December 2022	30 November 2027	Contract
Chief Financial Officer	Filled	01 September 2024	N/A	Permanent

DESIGNATION	STATUS	APPOINTMENT DATE	EXPIRY DATE	NATURE OF CONTRACT
Director: Corporate Services	Filled	01 September 2024	N/A	Permanent
Director: Public Safety	Filled	01 May 2024	Not Applicable	Permanent
Director: Technical Services	Filled	01 February 2023	31 January 2028	Contract
Director: Human Settlements and Planning	Filled	15 August 2023	Not Applicable	Permanent
Director: Rural and Economic Development	Filled	01 December 2022	30 November 2027	Contract
Director: Community Services	Filled	01 March 2023	29 February 2028	Contract

After the amendments to the Local Government: Municipal Systems, 04 Senior Managers' positions were advertised and filled on a permanent basis. Four Senior Managers remain in fixed-term contracts which upon the expiry of their respective appointment contracts, the positions will be advertised on permanent basis in compliance with the amendments of the municipal regulations.

Table 53: Employee Totals and Vacancies

DEPARTMENTS	STRUCTURE 2023	NO. OF FILLED POSITIONS	TOTAL NUMBER OF VACANCIES	VACANCY RATE (%)
Executive and Council	204	133	71	34%
Corporate Services	247	165	82	33%
Budget and Treasury Office	165	117	48	29%
Public Safety	735	344	391	53%
Technical Services	653	275	378	57%
Human Settlements and Planning	67	21	46	68%
Rural and Economic Development	52	17	35	67%
Community Services	649	372	277	42%
TOTAL	**2772**	**1444**	**1328**	47%

Based on the analysis of the current Municipal Organizational Structure and inquiry, it has been determined that there is a significant number of unfilled positions within the municipality for the current financial year. This matter has been highlighted in the Internal Audit Report and the comments from the MEC regarding the Organizational Structure. A comprehensive action plan has been formulated to facilitate a thorough review of the Organizational Structure and to expedite the filling of critical vacant positions.

Employee Turnover Rate

Turnover rates indicate trends in the employment profile of the municipality. The following table provides a summary of turnover rates for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Table 54: Employee Turnover Rate

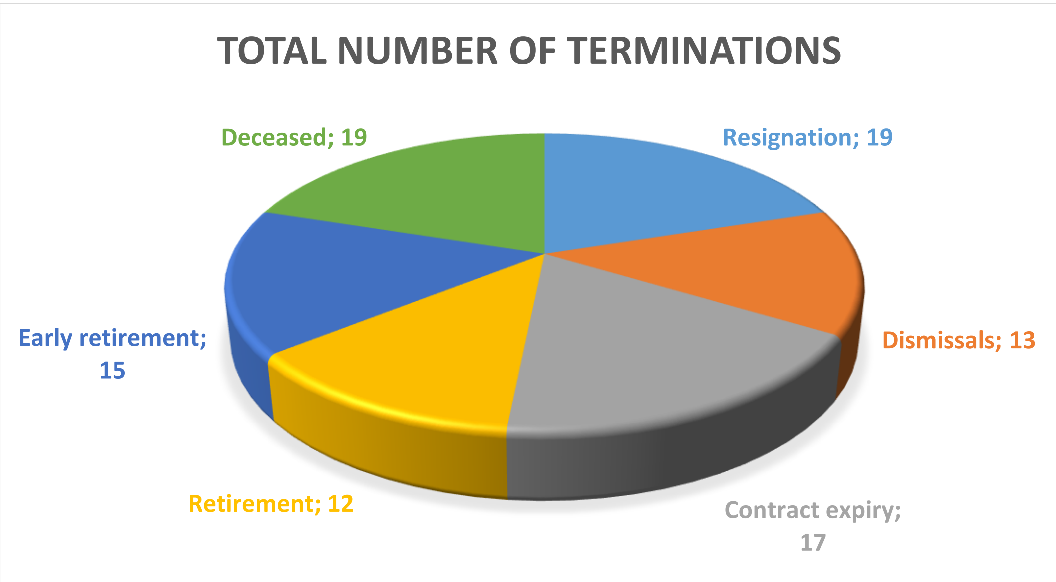
No. of Employees at the beginning of the Period	No. of Employees at the end of the Period	Employee Turnover Rate
1444	1522	5.47%

The municipality had 1444 employees at the beginning of the year, which increased to 1522 employees at the end of the financial year 2024/25 as a result of new appointments and terminations. For 2024/25, the municipality had a turnover rate of 5.47%. According to best practices in human resources, a turnover rate below 10% is considered favourable. Therefore, the municipality's turnover rate is deemed satisfactory.

Table 55: Separations

Description/ Reason for Termination	Total number of Terminations
Resignation	19
Dismissals	13
Contract expiry	17
Retirement	12
Early retirement	15
Deceased	19
TOTAL	**95**

Chart 20: Number of Terminations



COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

The day-to-day operations and management of the municipal workforce are governed and overseen by a comprehensive set of legislation and policies, including the Labour Relations Act, the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, the Employment Equity Act, the Municipal Finance Management Act, and the Performance Management Policy, among others. The implementation of these regulations and policies, as well as securing the necessary commitment from management and staff, involves the active participation of stakeholders and the thorough training of relevant personnel. The organization consistently aims to establish a personnel administration that is fair, efficient, effective, and transparent. To achieve this objective, management is tasked with appropriately managing and supporting the staff in accordance with statutory regulations. This approach fosters a supportive management and administrative framework, thereby facilitating successful outcomes and enhancing performance optimization across all levels.

4.3 HUMAN RESOURCES POLICIES AND PLANS

Workforce management is an integral component of the broader organizational management strategy. Its primary aim is to establish a structured process of accountability and implement sufficient procedures to address administrative issues.

With this objective in mind, the municipal Council has sanctioned a series of policies and procedures designed to enhance the management and administration of municipal affairs. The following table outlines the existing policies:

Table 56: Approved Policies for the year under review

No.	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by Council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	IT Asset Disposal Policy	100%	100%	30 August 2023
2	Reviewed Disaster Recovery Policy	100%	100%	30 August 2023
3	Records Management Policy	100%	100%	30 August 2023
4	Transport Allowance Policy	100%	100%	03 November 2023
5	Cellular Phone & 3G Card Policy	100%	100%	03 November 2023
6	Rental Allowance Policy	100%	New	03 November 2023
7	Telephone Allowance Policy	100%	100%	03 November 2023
8	Danger Allowance Policy	100%	New	03 November 2023
9	Camping Allowance Policy	100%	New	03 November 2023
10	Tool Allowance Policy	100%	New	03 November 2023

No.	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by Council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
11	Customer Care Policy	100%	100%	30 June 2025
12	Service Delivery Charter	100%	New	30 June 2025
13	Municipal Corporate Governance of ICT Framework ICT Governance Charter	100%	100%	30 June 2025
14	ICT Risk Management Frameworks	100%	100%	30 June 2025
15	ICT Project Management	100%	100%	30 June 2025
16	ICT Service Charter	100%	100%	30 June 2025
17	ICT Service Desk and Incident Management policy	100%	100%	30 June 2025
18	ICT Server Room physical and environmental control policy	100%	100%	30 June 2025

Table 57: Policies still to be reviewed and developed

No.	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by Council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	Abet policy	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
2	Attraction and Retention	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
3	Dress Code Policy	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
4	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
5	HIV/Aids	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
6	Human Resource Manual Policy	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
8	Internal Bursary	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
9	KSD Coaching	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
10	KSD induction	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
11	KSD Leadership & Management Development	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual

No.	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by Council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
12	Occupational Health and Safety	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
13	Sexual Harassment	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
14	Skills Development	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
15	Staff Placement and Deployment	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
16	Study & Examinations	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
17	Succession planning and career pathing	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual
18	Account & Password Management	100%	Due to be reviewed	Consultation in progress for the Human Resources Policy Manual

Human Resources Management submits policies to the Local Labour Forum regularly for review purposes.

4.4 INJURIES SICKNESS AND LABOUR MATTERS

1. Injuries on Duty

In terms of Section 24 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and General Administrative Regulation 8 as promulgated under the Occupational Health and Safety Act certain incidents must also be reported to the local office of the Department of Employment and Labour. These are incidents were:

1. The employee died or is likely to die or suffers a permanent physical defect
2. The employee became unconscious
3. Suffered the loss of a limb or part thereof
4. Could not perform his normal duties for 14 days or more
5. A major incident occurred.

Listed below are departments with reported injuries on duty and details:

Table 58: Injuries on duty

Department	No. of Employees	No. of days off duty	Comment
Community services	10	>14	These employees were off duty for more than 14 days
Technical Services	07	<14	The employee was books off duty for 9 days
Public Safety	06	>14	These employees were off duty for more than 14 days and one employee is still on IOD leave from Law Enforcement.
Corporate Services	05	>14	These employees were off duty for less than 14 days
RED	01	>14	These employees were off duty for less than 14 days

ii. Sickness

The number of sick leave days taken by employees has service delivery and cost implications. The monitoring of sick leave identifies certain patterns or trends. Once patterns of concern are identified, corrective actions are taken. The total number of employees that have taken sick leave during the 2024/25 financial year shows a decreased to 867 working days when comparing it to the 2023/24 financial year. This points to several potential reasons which are being investigated such as poor work-life balance, work-related stress, and underlying chronic diseases. Adequate wellness programs and other interventions will be developed to accommodate individual and group employees, aiming to enhance the effective use of sick leave.

Table 59: Sick leave as of 30 June 2025

Number of days and Cost of Sick Leave (excluding injuries on duty)						
Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees	Estimated cost
	Days	%	No.	No.	Days	R' 000
Lower skilled (TG3 – TG4)	4014.00	317.39	340.00	665	6.04	
Skilled (TG5- TG6)	2623.00	100.81	196.00	302	8,69	
Highly skilled production (supervision) (TG7- TG9)	1795.02	55.80	143.00	179	10.03	
Highly skilled supervision (TG10 -TG14)	2170.00	45.37	161.00	192	11.30	
Management (TG15 -TG19)	293.00	6.59	27	33	8,88	
Total	**10895.00**	**525.48**	**867.00**	**1371.00**	**44.94**	

iii. Labour Matters

The Local Labour Forum (LLF) is functional with 8 meetings having sat during the period under review. The tables below give status to disciplinary hearings and disputes respectively:

Table 60: Status of Disciplinary Hearings

Disciplinary Hearings	Finalized	Outstanding
Total No.	39	9

Table 61: Disputes

	Finalized	Outstanding
Grievances internally	4	1
Cases referred to CCMA and Bargaining Council	9	3

iv. Employee Wellness

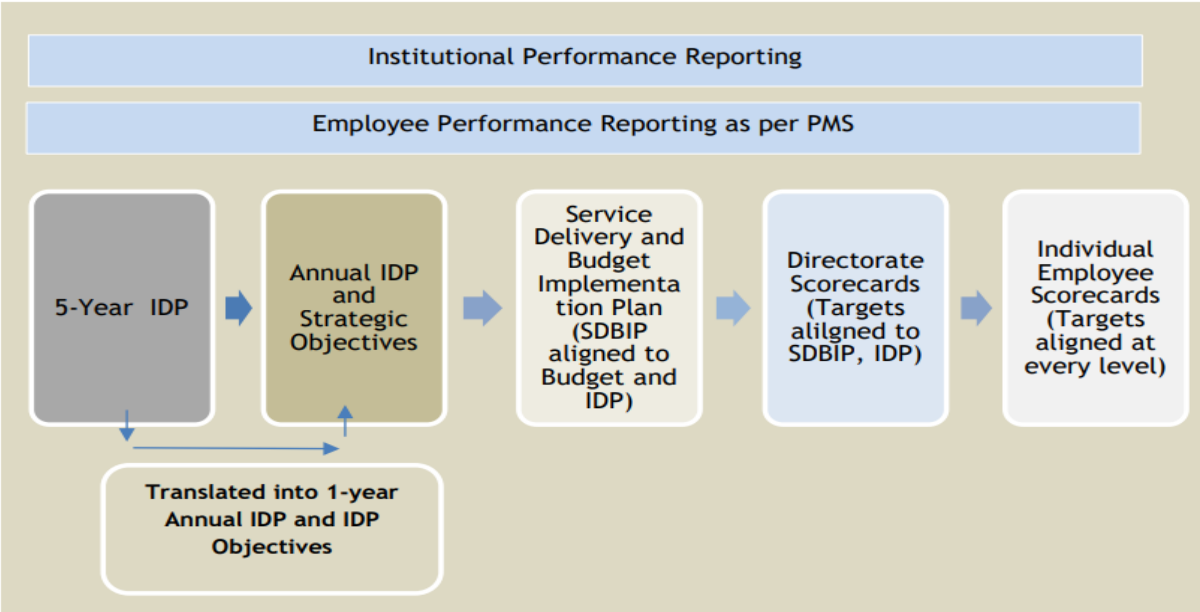
Employee Health and Wellness section conducted various programmes which fall under the four main functional pillars as per the approved wellness strategy. Financial wellness was implemented in every quarter as most KSDM employees were presenting with financial problems. Internal and external stakeholders were invited in the programmes to address such challenges during these financial wellness events. Health and productivity programmes were implemented by conducting health and wellness screenings for all KSDM employees, to understand their wellness conditions and align such with the limitations or capabilities. On wellness management, counselling sessions were conducted throughout the year, where employees who presented with challenges that required referral to multidisciplinary medical assessments were referred for such. Employees who needed transportation to admission centres were also transported to those centres. Employee Health and Wellness also conducted home visits to employees who were vulnerable to various conditions that prohibited them from coming to work, hospital visits were also conducted for employees admitted in different hospitals.

Heritage celebration event was also conducted with the purpose of uniting employees and promoting team spirit amongst employees. Commemoration of World Aids Day was conducted where employees and Councillors participated in physical games as well as health screening. Employees also participated in the Inter-Municipal Sport of South Africa as part of their physical wellness.

4.5 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

The Performance Management System relies very heavily on the importance of the setting of performance targets at both the individual employee level and at the institutional level. There is interdependency at every level and it is critical that the system and its many and related tools, and targets reflect accurately the performance results and needs at any single period of time. The relationship between the performance management system and process and the performance targets is explained in the figure below:

Figure 6: Integration of Institutional and Employee Performance Management System



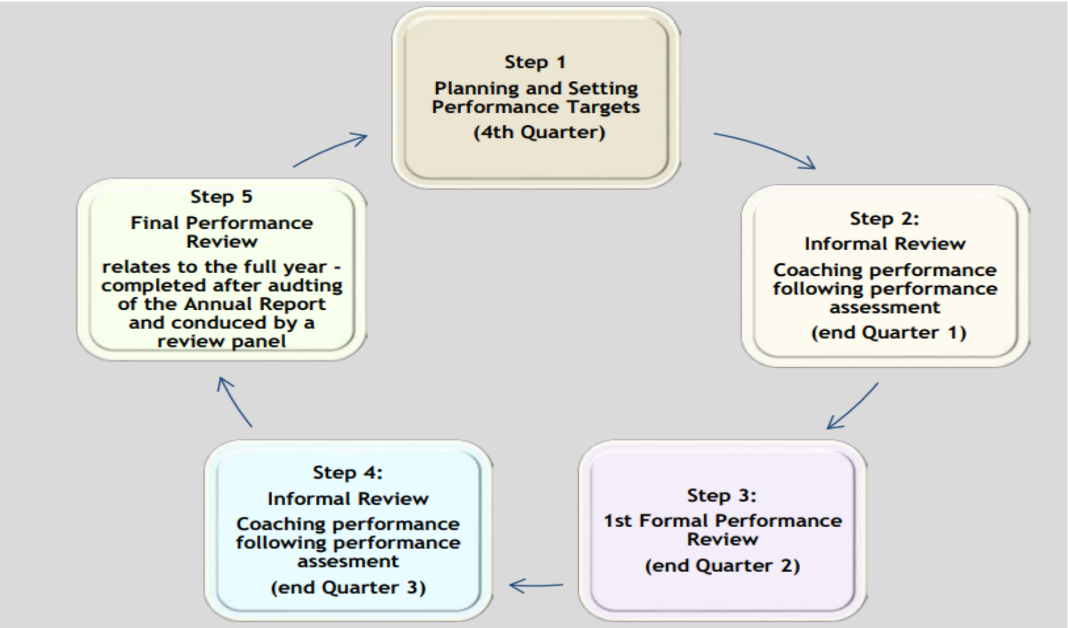
As per the figure above, the following points are noted:

- The Five (5) year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is developed with community inputs.
- From this, a realistic annual IDP is developed with specific strategic objectives that are taken from the IDP and prioritized, recognizing that Budget has to be taken into account and available resources (so as to ensure realistic and achievable outcomes).
- A Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) is developed for the institution and this is aligned to both IDP and budget. This ensures that all performance targets are incorporated and reflected correctly (institutionally and individually) thereby ensuring success. The SDBIP is also required to incorporate all pre-determined targets as prescribed.
- Directorate performance scorecards reflect the strategic objectives which are incorporated and aligned to the IDP, Budget and SDBIP.

- The performance scorecards are similarly developed for middle management and all required targets from SDBIP are included as dictated by policy. This continues throughout the institution to other levels.

The municipality has, as a response to the call by municipal Council in line with various pieces of legislation, set in place a process of cascading performance management to levels below Section 57 Management. During the year under review, intensive engagements with all affected stakeholders were undertaken to cascade the Performance Management System so as to give effect to full implementation of the policy in relation to Performance Rewards. However, during the year under review the performance rewards were not implemented for all levels in the municipality.

Figure 7: Performance Reviews Cycle



1st Quarter (July to September): Informal Review between manager and direct report. Discussion, agreement and development of Personal Plan (scorecard); development of Personal Development Plan (PDP) and SDBIP Reporting.

2nd Quarter (October to December): Formal review/assessment between manager and direct report. Assessment on PDP and SDBIP Reporting culminating in s72 formal performance assessment report.

3rd Quarter (January to March): Informal Review between manager and direct report. Discussion and agreement regarding achievement of performance regarding Personal Plan; Personal Development Plan (PDP) and SDBIP Reporting.

4th Quarter (April to June): Final formal review with panel (occurring after AG audit of s46).

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

4.6 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

KSDM continues to place strong emphasis on the development of a well capacitated workforce. The Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) was developed and approved by Council. Reports on the implementation of the WSP are compiled and submitted to the LGSETA quarterly. Notwithstanding the successful development of the WSP and its implementation, one has to acknowledge the very real limitations in respect of financial resources. Accordingly, notwithstanding the fact that training and development takes place, it must be acknowledged that this will never be considered to be sufficient in terms of the current need.

The municipality has a total 1522 employees. Their education levels are depicted on the table below:

Table 62: Staff Education Levels and Skills

Total Number of Employees	Number of staff without Grade 12	Number of staff with Senior Certificate only	Number of staff with Tertiary/ Accredited Professional Training
1522	496	401	625

Table 63: Technical Professional Bodies

Technical Service (e.g., Water, Electricity etc)	Total number of technical service Managers	Total number registered in the accredited professional body	Total number pending registration confirmation in the accredited professional body	Total number not yet registered in the accredited professional body
Roads	3	3	0	0
Electricity	5	4	0	1
Human Settlements	4	2	2	0

i. Trainings

The training function is centralized and all related expenditure is authorised by the Director of Corporate Services. The municipality has, during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 conducted various training sessions. Total number of officials that have benefited from development initiatives is 325 and 47 Councillors.

ii. Skills Development Expenditure

Table 64: Skills Development Expenditure

R'000										
Management level	**Gender**	**No. of Employees trained**	**Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on Skills Development Year 1**							
			Learnerships		**Skills programmes & other short courses**		**Other forms of training**		**Total**	
			Original Budget	**Actual**	**Original Budget**	**Actual**	**Original Budget**	**Actual**	**Original Budget**	**Actual**
MM and S57	Female	1	None	None	9000	9000	None	None	9000	9000
	Male	6	None	None	74500	74500	None	None	74500	74500
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	60	None	None	117000	117000	None	None	117000	117000
	Male	71	None	None	221000	221000	None	None	221000	221000
Professionals	Female	12	None	None	38500	38500	None	None	38500	38500
	Male	5	None	None	17500	17500	None	None	17500	17500
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	10	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
	Male	9	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Clerks	Female	85	None	None	212000	212000	None	None	212000	212000
	Male	28	None	None	70000	70000	None	None	70000	70000
Service and sales workers	Female	8	None	None	72 000	72 000	None	None	72 000	72 000
	Male	4	None	None	48 000	48 000	None	None	48 000	48 000
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
	Male	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Elementary occupations	Female	66	330000	Funded	None	None	None	None	None	None
	Male	5	25000	Funded	None	None	None	None	None	None
Total		**372**	**58 000**		**879500**	**879500**	**None**	**None**	**879500**	**879500**

COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

4.7 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE

KSDM has made considerable efforts to ensure that the expenditure on workforce does not exceed the acceptable norm as determined by the National Treasury. As such, the expenditure on employees as a percentage of the total budget for the year remains below the threshold at 32%. This suggests that the municipality has the ability to maintain the staff complement it needs whilst not compromising on the expenditure on service delivery.

i. Trends on Total Personnel Expenditure

Table 65: Trends on Total Personnel Expenditure

Financial Years	Total Number of Staff	Total Approved Operating Budget	Personnel Expenditure (salary and salary related)	Percentage of Expenditure
2024/25	1522	R1 890 334 000.00	R635 404 000.00	**34,63%**
2023-2024	1444	R1 858 093 907.00	R590 464 504.00	**38,79%**
2022-2023	1463	R1 665 155 699,00	R552 061 340.00	**37,44%**
2021-2022	1487	R1 409 744 707.00	R529 821 787.00	**38,87%**
2020-2021	1411	R1 471 412 662.00	R499 698 677.00	**34%**
2019-2020	1376	R1 317 773 529.00	R460 170 866.00	**35%**

ii. Pension Fund and Medical Aid

The municipality contributes 60% towards medical aid for each employee as a benefit with a membership to the below listed schemes. The municipality contributes 18% of the employee's basic salary towards the Employees' Pension Fund.

Table 66: Pension Fund and Medical Aid

Names of Pension fund	Number of Members	Names of Medical Aid	Number of Members
Consolidated retirement fund (CRF)	89	BONITAS	139
National fund for Municipal Workers (NFMW)	1001	KEY HEALTH	26
Municipal Workers Retirement Fund (MWRF)	183	SAMWUMED	206
South African Local Authories Pension Fund (SALA)	0	LA HEALTH	301
Eastern Cape Group Municipal Pension and Gratuity Fund	31	HOSMED	232
Umtata Provident Fund	17		

CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As the global economic uncertainty and rising costs places inflationary pressure on the municipality, due care is exercised in order to ensure that effective financial management is maintained. In this regard, every effort is made to ensure that systems and procedures are in place to ensure that there are sound fiscal controls and an environment that promotes effective financial management and minimizes fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

In addition, the municipality takes appropriate steps to ensure that operations are properly controlled thereby maintaining the efficient and effective service delivery to our consumers.

This Chapter contains information regarding financial performance and highlights specific accomplishments. It comprises of four (4) components:
Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
Component B: Spending against Capital budget
Component C: Cashflow Management and Investment
Component D: Other Financial Matters

COMPONENT A: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

i. Operating Revenue Budget

Total operating revenue budget was increased by 11 percent from the 2023/2024 adjusted budget, increasing from R1.943 billion to R2,154 billion in 2024/25 financial year.

For 2024/25 financial year adjusted budget, total operational revenue has decreased by 6 percent (amounting to R2,015 billion).

ii. Operating Expenditure Budget

Total operating expenditure budget was increased by 8 percent from the 2023/2024 adjusted budget, increasing from R1.669 billion to R1,797 billion in 2024/25 financial year.

For 2024/25 financial year adjusted budget, total operational revenue has increased by 0 percent (amounting to R1,798 billion).

iii. Capital Expenditure Budget

Total capital expenditure budget was increased by 5 percent from the 2023/2024 adjusted budget, increasing from R274 million to R287 million in 2024/25 financial year.

For the 2024/25 financial year adjusted budget, total capital expenditure budget has decreased by 21 percent (amounting to R227 million).

i. Revenue Management

Table 67: Revenue by Source

EC 157 King Sabata Dalindyebo - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE											
Description	**2022/23**	**2023/24**			**Current Year 2024/2025**					**Actual Variance**	
	Audited Outcomes	**Audited Outcomes**	**Variance**	**% Variance**	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment budget**	**Audited Actual**	**Budget Variance**	**% Variance**	**Actual Variance**	**% Actual Variance**
Revenue By Source	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**		**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**		**R'000**	
Property rates	292 368,00	293 656	1 288	0%	378 926	336 177	313 905	22 272	7%	20 249	7%
Service charges -	585 395,00	686 685	101 290	15%	837 417	826 058	776 548	49 510	6%	89 863	13%
Fire levy		7 975	7 975				7 621	(7 621)		(354)	-4%
Rental of facilities and equipment	21 994,00	23 087	1 093	5%	26 180	26 125	24 438	1 687	6%	1 351	6%
Interest earned	4 305,00	50 304	45 999	91%	41 374	46 050	55 931	(9 881)	-21%	5 627	11%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	66 175,00	34 903	(31 272)	-90%	29 663	18 778	35 622	(16 844)	-90%	719	2%
Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 697,00	4 155	2 458	59%	44 797	23 993	10 269	13 724	57%	6 114	147%
Licences and permits	13 865,00	14 227	362	3%	22 774	19 736	15 181	4 555	23%	954	7%
Transfers and subsidies -	556 594,00	633 905	77 311	12%	745 282	690 461	648 874	41 587	6%	14 969	2%
Other revenue	21 991,00	15 100	(6 891)	-46%	44 936	45 910	16 451	29 459	64%	1 351	9%
Construction contracts		10 497	10 497				11 006	(11 006)	100%	509	5%
Recoveries		4 895	4 895		3 016	1 925	523	1 402	73%	(4 372)	-89%
Gain on disposal of assets							656	(656)	100%	656	
Fair value adjustment	23 535,00	17 998	(5 537)	-31%	-	-	3 780	(3 780)	0%	10	0%
Total Revenue	**1 587 919,00**	**1 797 387**	**209 468**	**19%**	**2 174 365**	**2 035 213**	**1 920 805**	**114 408**	**331%**	**137 646**	**8%**

Analysis on Revenue

The total operating revenue budget was set at R2,035 billion, the actual result is R1,921 billion, and the short fall is R114 million representing 331% of the budget income. The total revenue from the prior year is 19% percent amounting to R1 797 billion due in the main to tariff increases. The following material variances on revenue are noted:

- Rates increased by R20,2 million representing 7 percent increase from prior year and variance on the budgeted income (R22,3 million).
- An increase of R49,5 million on service charges budget which is 6 percent of the budget. Actual revenue increased by R89,9 million representing 13 percent increase.
- Actual revenue on rental of facilities and equipment increased by R1,4 million (6 percent) from prior year and an increase on budget of R1,7 million (6 percent) was noted.
- Interest on outstanding debtors increased by R0,719 million (2 percent) from prior and actual result reflects an decrease of R16,8 million (90 percent) on the budgeted revenue.
- Licence and permits increased by R954 thousand (7 percent) from prior actual results indicates a shortfall of R4,6 million representing 23 percent of the budgeted income.
- Grants and subsidies increased by R14,9 million (2 percent) on actual prior year results.
- Other revenue increased by R1,4 million (9 percent) from the prior year and actual result reflects an increase of R29,5 million (64 percent) on the budgeted revenue.

Table 68: Comparison of Prior and Current Year Actual Results and Receipts Versus Billing on Billed Income

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS VERSUS BILLING 30 JUNE 2025									
	2022/23 Financial Year			2023/24 Financial Year			2024/25 Financial Year		
	Billing	Receipts	Cumulative	Billing	Receipts	Cumulative	Billing	Receipts	Cumulative
July	373,857,058	45,990,833	45,990,833	391,205,004	40,882,274	40,882,274	421,456,305	58,319,885	58,319,885
August	37,172,692	57,257,087	103,247,920	40,210,494	55,520,126	96,402,400	48,344,566	111,914,906	170,234,791
September	43,565,663	114,977,478	218,225,398	30,341,380	103,211,913	199,614,313	36,734,588	94,999,791	265,234,582
October	2,755,633	49,560,171	267,785,569	34,072,903	85,667,658	285,281,971	38,307,408	76,075,682	341,310,264
November	30,981,364	62,255,879	330,041,448	32,988,511	73,755,050	359,037,021	39,126,525	63,160,572	404,470,836
December	31,324,387	72,557,686	402,599,133	30,116,853	62,469,003	421,506,024	32,031,397	64,448,786	468,919,622
January	29,644,845	37,342,095	439,941,228	33,981,236	37,359,328	458,865,352	33,219,535	56,182,674	525,102,296
February	29,611,605	44,110,424	484,051,653	28,504,979	60,222,580	519,087,932	36,477,968	62,699,656	587,801,952
March	30,314,115	62,205,707	546,257,360	34,671,741	57,499,843	576,587,774	49,544,373	44,762,628	632,564,580
April	37,038,333	36,127,742	582,385,102	34,438,545	58,011,684	634,599,459	44,222,708	107,421,333	739,985,913
May	36,551,387	61,957,176	644,342,277	32,469,479	63,813,664	698,413,123	32,089,952	80,431,355	820,417,268
June	39,294,064	64,714,891	709,057,168	68,816,703	47,080,398	745,493,520	45,977,448	53,614,092	874,031,360
	722,111,147	**709,057,168**	-	**791,817,829**	**745,493,520**	-	**857,532,775**	**874,031,360**	-
YTD Comparison		**98%**		**94%**			**102%**		

Analysis on Billed Income

Collection on billed income has increased over the two years from 94% in 2023/24 to 102% in 2024/25. Individually the items have flactuated as follows:

- **Rates and Services**

Collection on rates and services debtors has increased from 96% in 2023/24 to 107 % in 2024/25 due to recovery of old debt.

- **Refuse Removal**

Collection on refuse increased from 68% in 2023/24 to 79% in 2024/25 as a results of arrear debts collection.

- **Electricty revenue**

Collection on electricity sales increased from 100% in 2023/24 to 105% in 2024/25.

- **Rental of facilities**

Collection rate on rental of facilities increased from 34% in 2023/24 to 44% in 2024/25.

ii. Oversight and Operational Continuity

The municipality's financial information and reports is regularly being subjected to oversight processes, this is done through the submission of monthly, quarterly and mid year reports (Section 71, 52 and 72 of the Municipal Finance Management Act) to Council and its committees. Furthemore to ensure operational continuity an annual budget MTREF budget is always prepared and approved by Council wherein municipal operations are catered for to ensure continuity. Coupled with the budget is budget related policies which are reviewed annually and are approved by Council to ensure that the budget implementation is in line with all Council policies and procedures.

iii. Expenditure Management

Table 69: Operating Expenditure by Type

EC 157 King Sabata Dalindyebo - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE											
Description	**2022/23**	**2023/24**			**Current Year 2024/2025**					**Actual Variance**	
	Audited Outcomes	**Audited Outcomes**	**Variance**	**% Varianc**	**Original Budget**	**Full Year Forecast**	**Audited Actual**	**Budget Variance**	**% Variance**	**Actual Variance**	**% Actual Variance**
Expenditure By Type	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**		**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**		**R'000**	
Employee related costs	552 061,00	590 465	38 404	7%	614 421	632 832	635 325	(2 493)	0%	44 860	8%
Remuneration of councillors	29 698,00	31 601	1 903	6%	35 124	35 180	32 871	2 309	7%	1 270	4%
Debt impairment	21 460,00	58 579	37 119	63%	25 500	29 325	38 324	(8 999)	-31%	(20 255)	-35%
Impairment loss	2 444,00				2 000	2 000	303	1 697		303	
Depreciation & asset impairment	259 699,00	242 642	(17 057)	-7%	205 926	205 926	163 658	42 268	21%	(78 984)	7%
Finance charges	13 584,00	20 656	7 072	34%	17 606	2 606	39 685	(37 079)	-1423%	19 029	92%
Bulk purchases	398 822,00	494 974	96 152	19%	540 109	540 109	575 786	(35 677)	-7%	80 812	16%
Contracted services	25 480,00	148 638	123 158	83%	25 284	37 280	135 745	(98 465)	-264%	(12 893)	-9%
Transfers and subsidies	64 418,00	28 438	(35 980)	-127%	45 614	47 870	26 266	21 604	45%	(2 172)	-8%
Other expenditure	265 793,00	166 701	(99 092)	-59%	292 018	272 284	169 379	102 905	38%	2 678	2%
Lease rental on Opeating Lease		10 209	10 209	100%	14 470	14 379	9 850	4 529	31%	(359)	-4%
Public contributions and donatior	28 195,00	37 141	8 946	24%			10 153	(10 153)		(26 988)	-73%
Debtors written off		21 722	21 722	100%			32 453	(32 453)		10 731	49%
Construction contract expense		10 497	10 497	100%			11 006	(11 006)		509	5%
Loss on disposal of PPE	6 777,00	740	(6 037)		10	(2 208)		(2 208)	100%	(740)	
Total Expenditure	**1 668 431,00**	**1 863 003**	**194 572**	**10%**	**1 818 082**	**1 817 583**	**1 880 804**	**(63 221)**	**-3%**	**17 801**	**1%**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(80 512,00)**	**(65 616)**	**14 896**	**-23%**	**356 283**	**217 630**	**40 001**	**177 629**	**82%**	**119 845**	**-183%**

Analysis on Expenditure

The budget expenditure was set at R1,818 billion and the actual expenditure is R1 881 billion being -3% of the budget. The actual expenditure compared to prior is R17,8 million more than the prior year by 1%. There is however overspending and underspending on certain line items.

- Employee costs expenditure increased by 8 percent from prior year and the current budget was exceeded by R2,5 million (0 percent).
- There were savings of R2,3 million on the budgeted expenditure on remuneration of Councillors.
- Debt impairment decreased by 35 percent from prior year and decreased by 31percent of the budget.
- Depreciation decreased by R78,9 million (7 percent) from prior year and a savings of R42,3 million (21 percent) on the current year budget.
- Finance charges increased by R19 million (92 percent) from prior year but exceeded current year budget by R37 million, which is more than 100 percent.
- Contracted Services decreased by R12,9 million (9 percent) of actual and a shortfall of R98,5 (more than 100%) on budget.
- Bulk purchases increased by R80,8 million (16 percent) from the previous year and a shortfall of R35,6 million (7 percent) on the budgeted.
- General expenditure is R102,9 million less than the budget and R2,6 million less than the prior year actual expenditure.

5.2 GRANTS

The table below provides insights on the grants performance of the municipality. As highlighted on the opening paragraphs of this chapter, capital expenditure is mostly funded by grants and a small percentage of the capital expenditure is funded from own income.

Table 70: Conditional Grant Spending Report

CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED				
	2023/24		2024/25	
DESCRIPTION	**Grant Received**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Grant Received**	**Actual Expenditure**
Financial Management Grant	2 850 000	2 850 000	2 800 000	2 800 000
Library grant	0	0	0	0
Expanded public works programmee	4 001 000	4 001 000	3 268 000	3 268 000
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	5 420 000	5 420 000	6 000 000	6 000 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	96 362 000	96 362 000	101 606 000	101 606 000
Human settlement	8 004 940	23 294 838	4 857 871	4 857 871
Human settlement Graduates	237 654	237 654	74 099	74 099
Eletricity demand side management	1 000 000	1 000 000	0	0
Intergared National Eletrification Programme		0	7 931 000	7 931 000
SETA Grant	1 122 022	1 122 022	1 392 802	1 392 802
Municipal disaster response grant	0	5 287 715	0	0
Municipal disaster recovery grant	40 215 000	17 613 072	52 779 928	48 074 976
National Small Business Council (Ntozonke Market)	9 937 663	9 937 663	0	0
Small town revitalisation	33 293 516	31 922 525	12 427 066	12 427 066
TOTAL	**202 443 795**	**199 048 489**	**193 136 766**	**188 431 814**

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

i. Introduction to Asset Management

The Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 clearly states in Section 62(1)(a) that the Accounting Officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the resources of the municipality are used effectively, efficiently and economically.

It is acknowledged that an Accounting Officer of a municipality is responsible for the management, safeguarding and maintenance of assets and liabilities and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has and implements the following:

- Maintains a management accounting and information system that accounts for the assets and liabilities of the municipality.
- Ensures that assets and liabilities are valued in accordance with the standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice.
- Maintains a system of internal control of assets and liabilities including an Asset and Liabilities Register.

ii. Roles & Responsibilities

a. Role of the Municipal Manager

As the Accounting Officer of the municipality, the Municipal Manager is regarded as the principal custodian of the entire Municipality's fixed assets. Accordingly, the Municipal Manager is responsible for ensuring that the Fixed Asset Management Policy is scrupulously applied and adhered to. The Municipal Manager may in terms of section 79 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003 delegate this responsibility.

b. Chief Financial Officer

The Chief Financial Officer shall control the Fixed Asset Register of the municipality and is required to ensure that a complete accurate and up-to-date computerized fixed asset register is maintained. No amendments, deletions, additions or transfers between departments to the Fixed Asset Register shall be made other than by the Chief Financial Officer or by an official acting under the written instruction of the Chief Financial Officer.

The Chief Financial Officer shall:

- Ensure implementation of the Asset Management and Insurance Policy.
- Ensure the verification of all assets in possession of Council annually as of 30 June each year within the last three months of that specific financial year.
- Keep a complete and balanced record (assets register) of all assets in possession of the Council.
- Report in writing on all asset losses to the Council.

c. Other Senior Managers

The responsibility for the physical control of assets rests with the relevant Heads of departments to whom the responsibility was delegated in terms of section 79 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003. Each Head of Department shall ensure that assets entrusted to him/her are adequately maintained, properly used and insured and ensure that section 78 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 is adhered to. The Chief Financial Officer must approve any transfer of assets between departments after arrangements between the relevant heads of departments are made.

5.3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

The net book value of property plant and equipment for 2024/25 financial year is R2 051 466 697 and for 2023/24 financial year it is R1 911 316 728. Additions amounts for 2024/25 financial year is R177 687 176 and for 2023/24 financial year it is R178 376 463.

5.3.2 Investment Property

The fair value of the investment property amounts for 2024/25 financial year is R381 739 567 and for 2023/24 financial year it is R377 948 467.

5.3.3 Current Assets

Current assets amounted to R728,9 million and are broken down as follows:

Table 71: Current Assets

DESCRIPTION	2024/25	2023/24	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Bank balance at year end	67 537 164	56 461 312	11 075 852	16%
Receivables from exchange	265 147 997	168 868 609	96 279 388	36%
Receivables from non exchange	145 912 333	135 104 669	10 807 664	7%
Inventory	193 111 954	178 501 619	14 610 335	8%
VAT Receivables			-	
VAT Accrual	55 223 533	16 255 218	38 968 315	71%
Insurance prepayment	1 987 324	2 520 593	- 533 269	-27%
Total	**728 920 305**	**557 712 020**	**171 208 285**	**23%**

5.3.4 Receivables

Table 72: Receivables

RECEIVABLES				
DESCRIPTION	**2024/2025**	**2023/2024**	**VARIANCE**	**VARIANCE %**
Rates	406 257 545	395 229 693	11 027 852	3%
Electricity	216 011 361	162 463 127	53 548 234	33%
Refuse	313 526 571	299 591 495	13 935 076	5%
Rentals	206 248 627	185 193 951	21 054 676	11%
Other debtors from non-exchange	2 602 225	3 022 714	(420 489)	-14%
Debtors old balances	9 343	8 674	669	8%
Traffic fines	3 874 100			
Consumer debtors -Fire levy	36 447 152	30 661 587	5 785 565	19%
Grants	4 950 739	2 574 740	2 375 999	92%
Other debtors from exchange	38 602 339	4 138 265	34 464 074	**833%**
impairment	(817 469 672)	(778 910 968)	(38 558 704)	**5%**
TOTAL	**411 060 330**	**303 973 278**	**107 087 052**	**35%**

Gross debtors increased by 12% from prior year and collection rate compared to billing is as follows:

- **Rates and Services**

Rates and services debtors has increased by 3% in 2024/25 due to non payment of old debt.

- **Refuse Removal**

Collection on refuse increased by 5% in 2024/25 as arrear debts collection has improved.

- **Electricty revenue**

Collection on electricity sales has increased by 33% in 2024/25.

5.3.5 Current liabilities

Current liabilities amount to R770,5 million broken down as per table 74 below.

Table 74: Current liabilities

CURRENT LIABILITIES				
DESCRIPTION	**2024/25**	**2023/24**	**VARIANCE**	**VARIANCE %**
Payables from exchange transactions	579 728 265	468 154 133	111 574 132	19%
Payables from non exchange transactions	41 893 994	24 534 416	17 359 578	41%
Other financial liabilities	2 135 142	2 135 142	-	0%
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	5 236 936	23 041 874	- 17 804 938	100%
Vat Output accruals	34 249 123	9 536 783	24 712 340	100%
Vat Payables	989 376	5 080 017	- 4 090 641	-413%
Employee beenefit obligation	68 185 083	63 885 704	4 299 379	6%
Consumer deposits	38 094 232	32 813 366	5 280 866	14%
Constrution contract		303 805	- 303 805	
Total	**770 512 151**	**629 485 240**	**141 026 911**	**18%**

5.3.6 Trade Payables

The actual payables including payables from exchange transactions amounted to R468 389 326.00

Table 73: Trade Payables

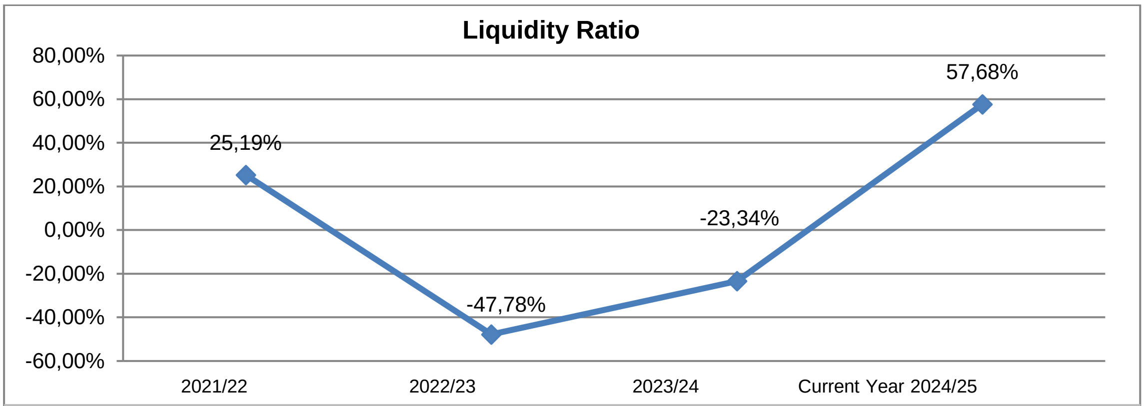
	2024/25	2023/24
14. Debtots with credit balances	41 893 994,00	24 534 416,00
15. Payables from exchange transactions	**579 728 265,00**	**468 154 133,00**
Trade payables	468 389 326,00	353 103 047,00
Vendor deposits	365 000,00	365 000,00
Whirlprops creditors	5 615 996,00	6 322 554,00
Income Received In Advance	2 020 143,00	3 519 037,00
Salary payovers	29 414 489,00	27 031 125,00
Retentions	43 275 487,00	33 675 686,00
Unknown Deposits	4 249 131,00	4 368 214,00
Other payables	16 672 978,00	22 191 958,00
Deposits received	3 653 534,00	2 940 089,00
Accrued expense	4 057 941,00	12 623 183,00
Unclaimed Group Life	2 014 240,00	2 014 240,00
	621 622 259,00	**492 688 549,00**

5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

5.4.1 Liquidity ratio

Liquidity ratio assesses the municipality's ability to meet short term obligations. Norm is anything greater than 1.

Chart 21: Liquidity Ratio



Liquidity Ratio – Measures the municipality's ability to pay its bills and is calculated by dividing the monetary assets (due within one year) by the municipality's current liabilities. A higher ratio is better.

5.4.2 Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio

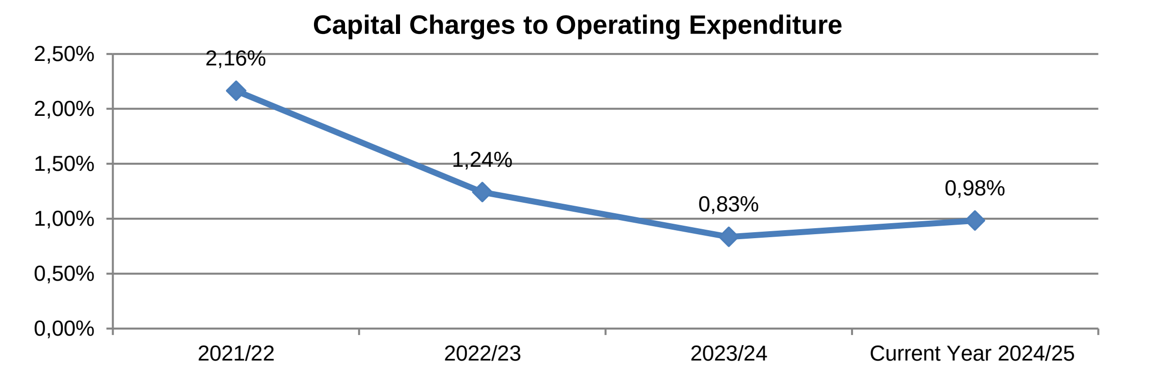
Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure

Capital changes to operating expenditure is calculated by dividing the sum of captal interest and principal debt paid by the total operating expenditure.

Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure Ratio

The norm is 6% – 8% , and the ratio is unfavourable. The ratio indicates the cost required to service the borrowing. It assesses the borrowing or payment obligation expressed as a percentage of total operating expenditure. Ratio has decreased over the years to below 1 in 2025.

Chart 22: Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure Ratio

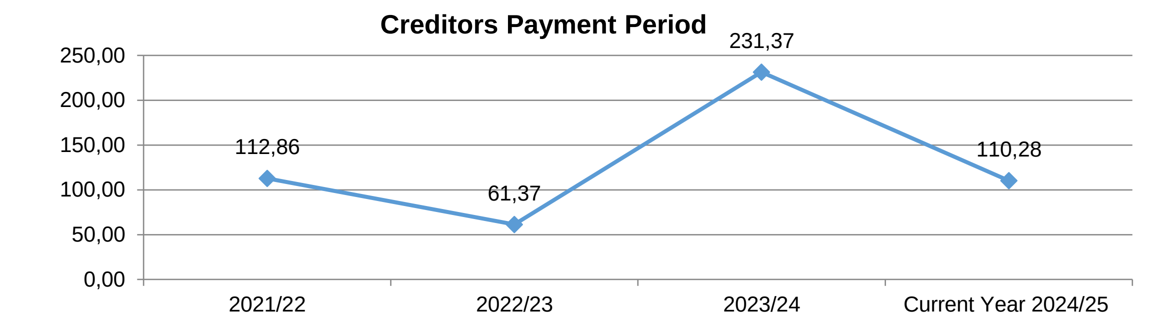


Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.

5.4.3 Creditors Payment Period

This ratio indicates the average number of days taken for trade creditors to be paid. The norm is 30 days.

Chart 23: Creditors Payment Period

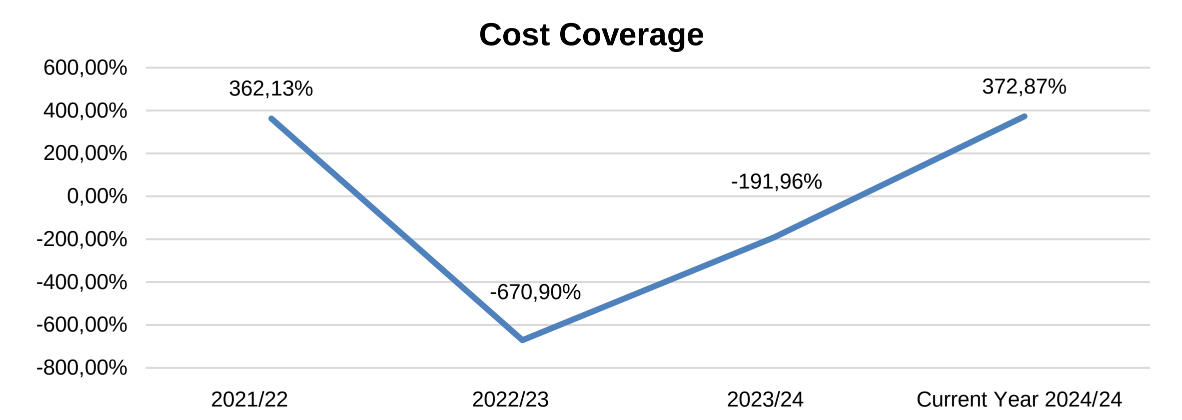


Creditor System Efficiency – The proportion of creditors paid within terms (i.e. 30 days). This ratio is calculated by outstanding trade creditors divided by credit purchases.

5.4.4 Cost Coverage

Cost Coverage explains how many months expenditure can be covered by the cash and other liquid assets available to the municipality excluding utilisation of grants.

Chart 24: Cost Coverage

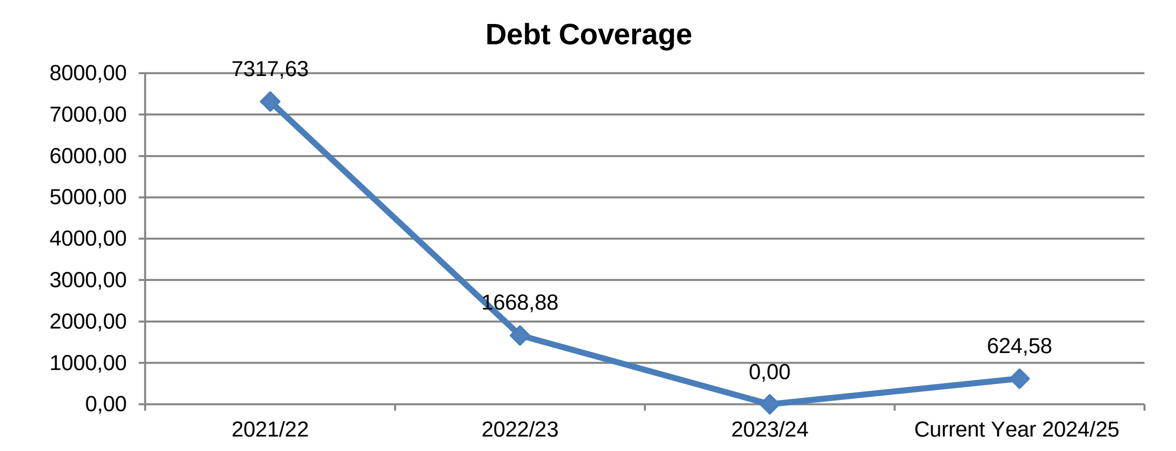


Cost Coverage– It explains how many months expenditure can be covered by the cash and other liquid assets available to the Municipality excluding utilisation of grants.

5.4.5 Debt Coverage

Debt Coverage is the number of times debt payments can be accommodated within operating revenue (excluding grants). This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accommodated by the municipality.

Chart 25: Debt Coverage

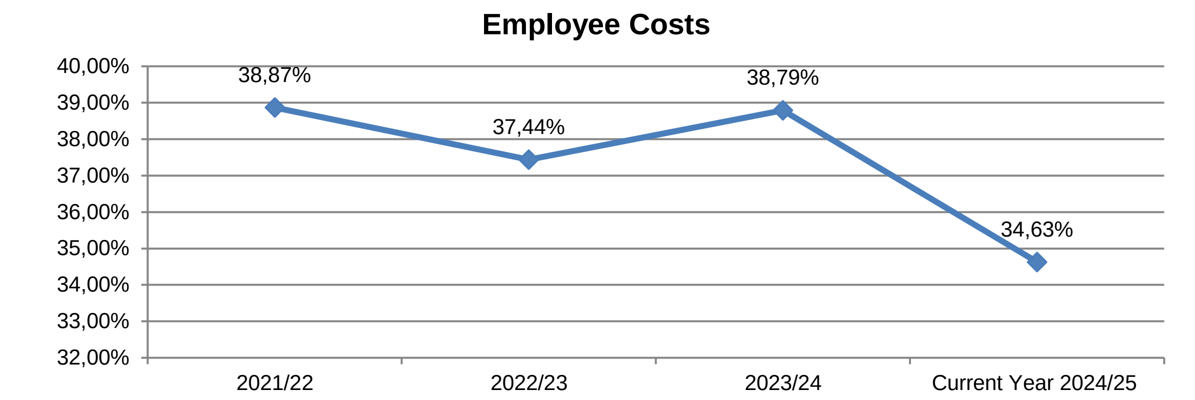


Debt Coverage – The number of times debt payments can be accomodated within Operating revenue (excluding grants) . This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accomodated by the municipality.

5.4.6 Employee Related Costs and Councillors Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure

The ratio measures the extent of remuneration to total operating expenditure. The norm range between 25% and 40%. Currently the ratio is below 40%.

Chart 26: Employee Costs

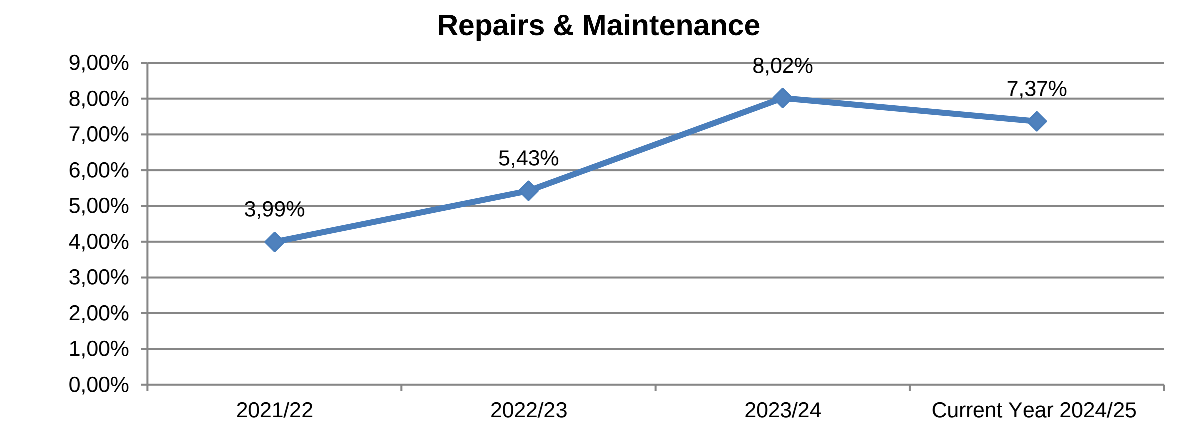


Employee cost – Measures what portion of the revenue was spent on paying employee costs. It is calculated by dividing the total employee cost by the difference between total revenue and capital revenue.

5.4.7 Repairs and Maintenance

The ratio measures the level of repairs and maintenance to ensure adequate maintenance to prevent breakdowns and interruptions to service delivery. Repairs and maintenance of municipal assets is required to ensure the continued provision of services. Ratio is unfavourable as it is sitting below 8%.

Chart 27: Repairs and Maintenance

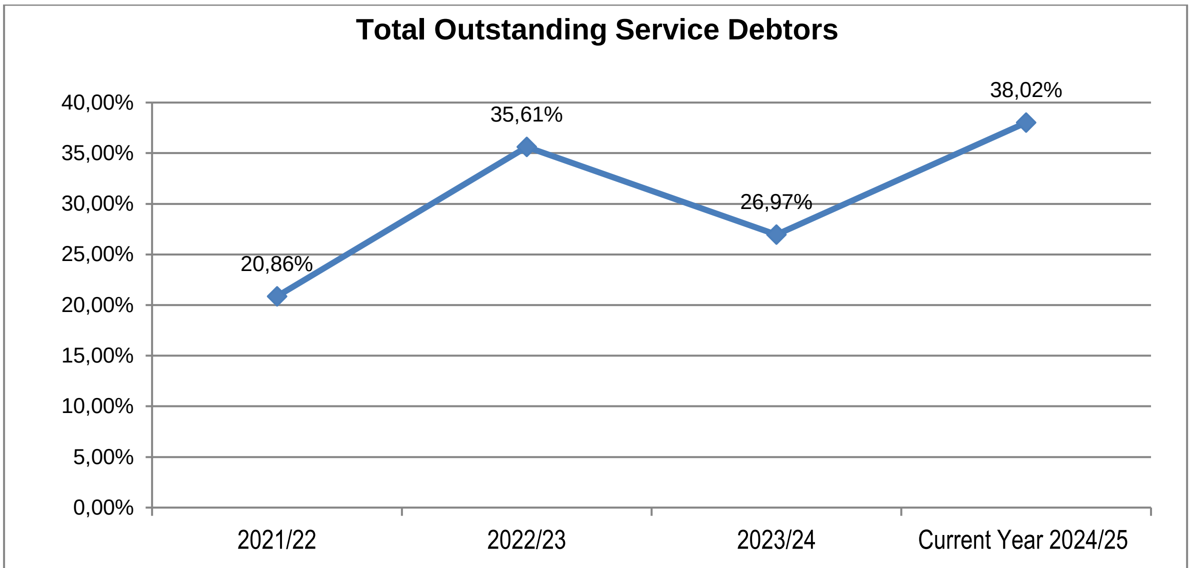


Repairs and Maintenance – This represents the propotion of operating expenditure spent and is calculated by dividing the total repairs and maintenace.

5.4.8 Total Outstanding Service Debtors

Total outstanding service debtors measures how much money is still owed by the community for electricity, waste removal and property rates compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

Chart 28: Total Outstanding Debtors to Revenue



Total Outstanding Service Debtors – Measures how much money is still owed by the community for electricity, waste removal and Property rates compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Component B deals with capital spending indicating where the funding comes from and whether the municipality was able to spend the funding as planned. The table below gives detail in respect of that:

Table 74: Capital Expenditure Report

EC157 King Sabata Dalindyebo - Table C5 Monthly Budget Statement - Capital Expenditure (municipal vote, functional classification and funding) - M12 June

Vote Description	Ref	2023/24	Budget Year 2024/25							
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1								%	
Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification										
Governance and administration		**2 223**	**12 430**	**8 733**	**1 345**	**2 644**	**6 540**	(3 896)	-60%	**6 540**
Executive and council		–	505	201	–	57	277	(220)	-80%	277
Finance and administration		2 223	11 775	8 441	1 266	2 509	6 184	(3 676)	-59%	6 184
Internal audit		–	150	91	79	79	79	–		79
Community and public safety		**2 247**	**124 934**	**39 610**	**769**	**10 889**	**38 972**	(28 083)	-72%	**38 972**
Community and social services		–	600	900	772	772	836	(64)	-8%	836
Sport and recreation		–	2 700	1 780	823	1 460	1 724	(264)	-15%	1 724
Public safety		–	1 650	1 189	398	415	671	(255)	-38%	671
Housing		2 247	119 984	35 741	(1 225)	8 241	35 741	(27 499)	-77%	35 741
Health								–		
Economic and environmental services		**70 107**	**136 704**	**163 372**	**7 172**	**100 364**	**163 122**	(62 757)	-38%	**163 122**
Planning and development		499	10 250	5 447	115	4 519	5 197	(678)	-13%	5 197
Road transport		69 609	126 454	157 925	7 057	95 845	157 925	(62 079)	-39%	157 925
Environmental protection								–		
Trading services		**1 410**	**13 431**	**15 543**	**655**	**7 458**	**11 863**	(4 405)	-37%	**11 863**
Energy sources		1 410	12 431	14 943	655	7 203	11 608	(4 405)	-38%	11 608
Water management								–		
Waste water management								–		
Waste management		–	1 000	600	–	255	255	–		255
Other								–		
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification	3	**75 987**	**287 499**	**227 257**	**9 940**	**121 356**	**220 497**	**(99 141)**	**-45%**	**220 497**
Funded by:										
National Government		55 249	134 835	157 322	4 724	94 603	157 301	(62 698)	-40%	157 301
Provincial Government		17 106	129 984	45 741	(597)	18 732	45 741	(27 009)	-59%	45 741
District Municipality		–	4 500	4 500	–	–	3 033	(3 033)	-100%	3 033
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private								–		
Transfers recognised - capital		**72 355**	**269 319**	**207 562**	**4 127**	**113 334**	**206 074**	**(92 740)**	**-45%**	**206 074**
Borrowing	6							–		
Internally generated funds		2 223	18 180	19 695	5 813	8 021	14 422	(6 401)	-44%	14 422
Total Capital Funding		**74 577**	**287 499**	**227 257**	**9 940**	**121 356**	**220 497**	**(99 141)**	**-45%**	**220 497**

Comments On Capital Spending

- Human Settlement Projects: Low spending on annual budget on Maydene Farm and rural housing projects.
- 84% spending on the 2024/25 disaster grant.

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

The table below shows the sources of finances used for capital acquisitions by KSDM. It must be noted that the municipality mainly uses the Municipal Infrastructure Grant to fund capital acquisitions.

Table 75: Sources of Funding

CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED				
	2023/24		2024/25	
DESCRIPTION	**Grant Received**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Grant Received**	**Actual Expenditure**
Financial Management Grant	2 850 000	2 850 000	2 800 000	2 800 000
Library grant	0	0	0	0
Expanded public works programmee	4 001 000	4 001 000	3 268 000	3 268 000
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	5 420 000	5 420 000	6 000 000	6 000 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	96 362 000	96 362 000	101 606 000	101 606 000
Human settlement	8 004 940	23 294 838	4 857 871	4 857 871
Human settlement Graduates	237 654	237 654	74 099	74 099
Eletricity demand side management	1 000 000	1 000 000	0	0
Intergared National Eletrification Programme		0	7 931 000	7 931 000
SETA Grant	1 122 022	1 122 022	1 392 802	1 392 802
Municipal disaster response grant	0	5 287 715	0	0
Municipal disaster recovery grant	40 215 000	17 613 072	52 779 928	48 074 976
National Small Business Council (Ntozonke Market)	9 937 663	9 937 663	0	0
Small town revitalisation	33 293 516	31 922 525	12 427 066	12 427 066
TOTAL	**202 443 795**	**199 048 489**	**193 136 766**	**188 431 814**

5.7 SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

The following table details the infrastructure assets and related progress through expenditure on these assets during the financial year 2024/2025.

Table 76: Expenditure on 5 Largest Projects

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	EXPENDITURE
Construction of Surfaced Streets and Gravel Roads (various projects)	R71 756 049,00
Blading of Gravel Roads (various roads)	R1 514 408,26 (Hiring and Material) R48 074 975,87 (Disaster Grant)
Construction of Side Walks	R18 875 489,27
Resurfacing of Streets and Pothole Patching (various roads)	R16 831 233,00
Construction of Houses (various projects	R10 162 166,99

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT

5.8 CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

In light of the historical cashflow challenges, managing the cash resources as KSDM remains a key requirement and a key focus area to ensure liquidity of the municipality in order to meet its financial obligations, both currently and into a sustainable future. The table below summarizes the status of the municipality's cashflow:

Table 77: Cashflow Management

CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT	2024/25	2023/24
Cash flow from operating Activities	179 896 891	189 714 158
Net Cash flow from investing Activities	166 685 896	178 352 059
Net Cash flow from financing Activities	2 135 143	13 207 315
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	56 461 312	58 306 528
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	67 537 164	56 461 312

5.9 BORROWING AND INVESTMENT

Both investments Indwe Risk Services and Unclaimed group life insurance cannot be utilised by the municipality, these are ring fenced for specific purposes.

Table 78: Investment Summary

Account Name	Opening balance	Transfers In	Interest	SubTotal	Withdrawals	Bank Charges	Balance
INVESTEC BANK	**342,117**	-	25,749	367,866	-	-	**367,866**
INDWE RISK SERVICES	**4,202,297**	-	267,364	4,469,661	-	(50,000)	**4,419,661**
ABSA targetLIQUIDITY PLUS	**262,634**	-	21,226	283,860	-	(200)	**283,660**
UNCLAIMED GROUP LIFE ASSUARANCE	**1,278**	-	21	1,299	-	(700)	**599**
ASSET FINANCE RESERVES	**267,376**	65,000,000	627,616	65,894,993	(65,800,000)	-	**94,993**
ABSA INVEST TRACTER	**10,000,000**	-	360,220	10,360,220	-	-	**10,360,220**
	5,075,703	**65,000,000**	**941,976**	**71,017,679**	**(65,800,000)**	**(50,900)**	**15,526,999**

Table 79: Long and Short-Term Borrowings

KSD Long Term borrowings

	Balance 1 June 2025	Capital	Accrued Interest	Capitalised Interest	Total	Balance at 30 June 2025
DBSA 10378771/1 61001048	3,202,713.72	1,067,571.23		107,203.16	1,174,774.39	2,135,142.49
TOTAL LIABILITIES AT 30 June 2025	**3,202,713.72**	**1,067,571.23**	**-**	**107,203.16**	**1,174,774.39**	**2,135,142.49**

5.10 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Council has not entered into any private public partnerships during the year under review.

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.11 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Council and management remain committed to ensuring that there is compliance with all SCM legislation and regulations in order to ensure that fair and transparent tender processes are followed at all times and to ensure full compliance with the applicable legislation. In support of this, the municipal SCM Policy has been reviewed and approved by council during the previous financial year as part of the review of all budget related policies. In order to comply with section 119 of the MFMA all members serving on Bid Specification, Evaluation and Adjudication Committees and all SCM staff receive training in order to ensure that they meet the prescribed minimum competency levels relating to Supply Chain Management (SCM).

Irregular Expenditure

Irregular expenditure incurred amounts to R6,1 million (R5,4 million in the previous year) This is mainly on contracts procured in the prior periods.

Performance of Service Providers

Municipalities are required to assess the performance of service providers appointed in each financial year. In this regard, an internal performance assessment was conducted by Section 56 Managers on various projects targeted for the 2024/25 financial year. Service Providers and Contractors are rated on the following categories:

0 – 4 Poor : 1
5 – 10 Below Standard : 2
11 – 15 Standard : 3
16 – 20 Above Standard : 4

Analysis of the Performance of Suppliers and Contractors In KSDM

In 2024/25 financial year the municipality had 85 active Contracts with 282 individual Service Providers through a competitive bidding process (above 200 000) for the implementation of various projects in the Procurement Plan.

All appointed Service Providers were subjected to an assessment process in line with the above legislation from the date of appointment and on a monthly basis. Out of the 282 appointed Service Providers, 181 Service Providers did not render services for the year under review and only 101 Service Providers rendered services.

Below is a summary of the performance of the Service Providers in 2024/25 financial year:

Table 80: Performance Summary of Service Providers

Number of Service Providers	Rating
1	**1:** Poor (0-4)
8	**2:** Below Standard (5-10)
32	**3:** Standard (11-15)
60	**4:** Above Standard (16-20)

5.12 GRAP COMPLIANCE

GRAP is the acronym for Generally Recognized Accounting Practice and it provides the rules by which municipalities are required to maintain their financial accounts. The municipality is currently in full compliance with all provisions of GRAP. The financial statements have been prepared using an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention, unless otherwise specified.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and effective standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB). This has occurred in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003). The GRAP compliant Annual Financial Statements for 2024/25 financial year are annexure B of this Annual Report.

CHAPTER 6: AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter provides an overview of the Auditor General Report of the previous financial year, looking into issues raised in the previous financial year (Audit Report) and remedial actions taken to address the issues and preventative measure (Audit Action Plan). Further detail of this audit information is provided on the annexures, which are part of this Annual Report.

COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR -1

6.1 AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT REPORT YEAR -1 (2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR)

The Audit Report for the audit of 2024/25 financial year was issued by the Auditor General on the 30th of November 2024. From there, an Audit Action Plan was developed and submitted to Council in January together with the Audit Report and was followed by implementation.

The table below give summary in respect of the audit outcomes for 2023/24 financial year (Year -1):

Table 81: Audit Outcomes for Year -1

Financial Year	2023/24
Opinion	Unqualified

COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR 0

6.2 AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT REPORT YEAR 0 (2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR)

This chapter is supported by the Audit Report for year 0, which is Annexure D of this Annual Report and an Audit Action Plan, which is Annexure E of this Annual Report, documenting all the findings that came during audit with a plan to correct the findings. The Audit Report for the audit of 2024/25 financial year was issued by the Auditor General on the 30th of November 2025.

The table below give summary in respect of the audit outcomes for 2024/25 financial year (Year 0):

Table 82: Audit Outcomes for Year 0

Financial Year	2024/25
Opinion	Unqualified

The last table of this Chapter gives summary in respect of the audit outcomes for three financial year. From the table below it can be noted that the Municipality has obtained an unqualified audit opinion for three consecutive years.

Table 83: 3-Year Audit Outcomes

Audit Opinion	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23
	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified
Basis for qualified opinion			

SIGNING OF DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25

N. Pakade (Mr.)
Municipal Manager

HIS WORSHIP THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR
COUNCILLOR G.N. NELANI

Council Resolution No: _______________ **Council Date: 29 January 2026**

APPENDIX A: COUNCILLORS AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Councillors and Council Attendance

Appendix A comprises of two (2) tables, the first table presents the list of all Councillors, their designation and the party they belong to. The second table presents information pertaining to the number of Council meetings attended by each Councillor.

KSD Councillors, Designation and Party

NO.	NAME	SURNAME	DESIGNATION/WARD	PARTY
1.	Goodman Nyaniso	Nelani	Executive Mayor PR	ANC
2.	Nomamfengu	Siyo-Sokutu	Speaker PR	ANC
3.	Bongani	Mlanjeni	Chiefwhip Ward Councillor: Ward 13	ANC
4.	Ziyanda	Nokayi	MMC Technical Services PR (till April 2025)	ANC
5.	Sihlwele	Nyengane	MMC Community Services PR	ANC
6.	Mkhanyiseli Stanely	Dudumayo	MMC Rural Economic Development PR	ANC
7.	Yanga Roxxie	Gwadiso	MMC IGR PR	ANC
8.	Zukisa	Gana	MMC BTO PR	ANC
9.	Nombulelo	Sibeko	MMC Human Settlements PR	ANC
10.	Busiswa	Mbiyo	Chairperson Ethics and Members Interest PR	ANC
11.	Msuthukazi	Bango	Chairperson MPAC (till January 2025) PR	ANC
12.	Nogwebile Virginia	Roji	PR	ANC
13.	Zoliswa	Madyibi	Chairperson Rules and Ethics Committee (from January 2025) PR	ANC
14.	Ngqola	Gate	PR	UDM
15.	Bongani	Ndlobongela	PR	UDM
16.	Nobuntu Faith	Mzimane	PR	UDM
17.	Mncedisi	Bunzana	PR	UDM
18.	Raymond	Knock	PR	UDM
19.	Siyasanga	Ngomfela	PR	UDM
20.	Malefane In May 2025 Replaced by Nomtshato	Tankiso Nqwazi	PR	UDM

21.	Mzimkhulu	Mpangele	PR	UDM
22.	Siphiwo W.	Mrawu	PR	UDM
23.	Nomthandazo	Tukayi	PR	UDM
24.	Luzuko	Luwaca	PR	UDM
25.	Mzoxolo Goodman	Mbutye	PR	CI
26.	Kayaletu Lisoletu	Jozana	PR	DA
27.	Mawande Firstborn	Nokwali	PR	ATM
28.	Sibusiso Anthony	Mthayi	PR	ATM
29.	Mziwoxolo	Gadudu	PR	ATM
30.	Madyibi Hirschson	Ngxekana	PR	MRRA
31.	Nwabisa	Nyoka	PR	ISANCO
32.	Anastacyia L. In February 2025 Replaced by Sibamba-ngazibini	Sekese Mgolombane	PR	IDC
33.	Ayanda	Mgquba	PR	EFF
34.	Dumisani	Busakwe	PR	EFF
35.	Nasiphi	Matiso	PR	EFF
36.	Dumisani	Ntlabathi	PR	EFF
37.	Wabokazi	Tukwayo	PR	EFF
38.	Nomvuyiso	Matubatuba	Ward Councillor: Ward 1	ANC
39.	Ndabezintle	Gwebani	MMC: Corporate Services Ward Councillor: Ward 2	ANC
40.	Junior	Roeber	Ward Councillor: Ward 3	ANC
41.	Siphesonke Ernest	Mngeni	Ward Councillor: Ward 4	ANC
42.	Nozipho Glady's	Sidlova	Ward Councillor: Ward 5	ANC
43.	Mlamli Sithembile	Ngudle	Ward Councillor: Ward 6 (till June 2025)	ANC
44.	Siphokazi	Madyum	Ward Councillor: Ward 7	ANC
45.	Makhosandile	Majeke	Ward Councillor: Ward 8 Chairperson MPAC (From January 2025)	ANC
46.	Nontuthuzelo	Matyeba	Ward Councillor: Ward 9	ANC
47.	Ntlantla	Jubeni	Ward Councillor: Ward 10 Chairperson LGNC (from January 2025)	ANC
48.	Sindile Nelson	Majikija	Ward Councillor: Ward 11	ANC
49.	Nkosinathi	Nkathu	Ward Councillor: Ward 12	ANC
50.	Nolufefe Grace	Tshaya	Ward Councillor: Ward 14	ANC
51.	Bongani	Silinga	Ward Councillor: Ward 15	ANC
52.	Andiswa	Ketse	MMC Social Services & Special Programmes Unit Ward Councillor: Ward 16	ANC
53.	Mathemba	Makaba	Ward Councillor: Ward 17	ANC
54.	Sandla Cyril	Tokwana	Ward Councillor: Ward 18	ANC

55.	Unathi	Daniso	Chairperson Public Participation & Petitions Committee Ward Councillor: Ward 19	ANC
56.	Sibongile	Ratshalala	Ward Councillor: Ward 20	ANC
57.	Siphosandile C.	Mshunqane	Ward Councillor: Ward 21	ANC
58.	Zama Layven	Siziba	Ward Councillor: Ward 22	ANC
59.	Bambelela	Vuma	Ward Councillor: Ward 23	ANC
60.	Mcembelele Jeffrey	Msakeni	Ward Councillor: Ward 24	INDEPENDENT
61.	Siphelo	Dalasile	Ward Councillor: Ward 25	ANC
62.	Sibulele	Mdunyelwa	Ward Councillor: Ward 26	ANC
63.	Sydwel	Mhlaba	Ward Councillor: Ward 27	ANC
64.	Tennyson Tobela	Mtshakazana	Ward Councillor: Ward 28	ANC
65.	Mlawuli	Marasha	MMC Public Safety Ward Councillor: Ward 29	ANC
66.	Thobani	Badli	Ward Councillor: Ward 30	ANC
67.	Amanda	Msuthu	Chairperson Women's Caucus Ward Councillor: Ward 31	ANC
68.	Lungile	Makhenke	Ward Councillor: Ward 32	ANC
69.	Noluyolo	Mayi	Ward Councillor: Ward 33	ANC
70.	Liemakatso C.	Molakalaka	Ward Councillor: Ward 34	ANC
71.	Donald Mthunzi	Teti	Ward Councillor: Ward 35	ANC
72.	Buyelwa	Nxeve	Ward Councillor: Ward 36	ANC
73.	Thembekile Mike	Gqiba	Ward Councillor: Ward 37	ANC

Council Attendance

The King Sabata Dalindyebo municipal Council meets as required by the Chapter 3 Section 18 Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 and as when need arises. The Council approved Institutional Calendar also gives guidance as to when an Ordinary Council meeting and a Special Council meeting must be convened. The table below presents the dates of all Council meetings that sat in 2024/2025 financial year as well as attendance of such meetings by the members.

INITIALS AND SURNAME	COUNCIL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILLORS																								
	16-07-2024	30-07-2024	31-07-2024	22-08-2024	29-08-2024	31-08-2024	05-09-2024	25-09-2024	26-09-2024	29-10-2024	28-11-2024	12-12-2024	29-01-2025	13-02-2025	28-02-2025	04-03-2025	28-03-2025	29-04-2025	03-05-2025	21-05-2025	28-05-2025	04-06-2025	14-06-2025	26-06-205	30-06-2025
Honourable Speaker Cllr. Siyo-Sokutu N.	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1
His Worship the Executive Mayor Cllr. Nelani G.N.	1	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Council Whip Cllr. Mlanjeni B.	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	AP
Hon. Dudumayo M.S.	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	AP	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1
Hon. Gana Z.	1	1	1	*	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	AP	1	1	1	*	AP	*	1	1
Hon. Gwadiso Y.R.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP
Hon. Gwebani N.	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	*	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	AP	1	1
Hon. Ketse A.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	*	11	1
Hon. Marasha M.	1	1	1	*	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	AP	*	1
Hon. Nokayi Z.	1	1	AP	1	*	1	AP	1	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	Deceased							
Hon. Nyengane S.	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Sibeko N.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Daniso U.	1	1	AP	1	*	1	AP	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	AP	1	1	1	*	1
Hon. Mbiyo B.	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	*	1	*	*
Hon. Msuthu A.	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

INITIALS AND SURNAME	COUNCIL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILLORS																								
	16-07-2024	30-07-2024	31-07-2024	22-08-2024	29-08-2024	31-08-2024	05-09-2024	25-09-2024	26-09-2024	29-10-2024	28-11-2024	12-12-2024	29-01-2025	13-02-2025	28-02-2025	04-03-2025	28-03-2025	29-04-2025	03-05-2025	21-05-2025	28-05-2025	04-06-2025	14-06-2025	26-06-205	30-06-2025
Hon. Majeke M.	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Madyibi Z.	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	AP	AP	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Jubeni N.	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Badli T.	AP	AP	1	1	*	AP	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	*	1	AP	1	1	*	*	AP	*	*	*	*
Hon. Bango M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	Not a Member (-)											
Hon. Bhusakwe D.	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	*	1	1	AP	AP	1	*	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	AP	1	*	AP	*
Hon. Bunzana M.	*	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	*	1	*	*	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	AP	*	*	1
Hon. Dalasile S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	AP	*	1	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Gadudu M.	1	AP	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	AP	AP	1	1	*	*	1	*	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1
Hon. Gqiba T.M.	1	1	1	1	AP	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	*
Hon. Jozana K.L.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*
Hon. Kekezwa Y.N.	*	AP	AP	*	*	AP	AP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Replaced										
Hon. Knock R.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	AP	1	1
Hon. Luwaca, L.	*	AP	AP	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	AP	*	*	1	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Maboza. T.	Not a Member (-)																1	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1
Hon. Madyum S.	*	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	AP	*	1	1

INITIALS AND SURNAME	COUNCIL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILLORS																								
	16-07-2024	30-07-2024	31-07-2024	22-08-2024	29-08-2024	31-08-2024	05-09-2024	25-09-2024	26-09-2024	29-10-2024	28-11-2024	12-12-2024	29-01-2025	13-02-2025	28-02-2025	04-03-2025	28-03-2025	29-04-2025	03-05-2025	21-05-2025	28-05-2025	04-06-2025	14-06-2025	26-06-205	30-06-2025
Hon. Majikija S.N.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1
Hon. Makaba M.	*	1	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	AP	AP	AP	*	1	*	1	AP	1	AP	*	*	AP	1	*	*	1
Hon. Makhenke L.	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	*	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	*	*	1	*	1
Hon. Malefane T.	*	AP	1	1	1	AP	AP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Replaced					
Hon. Matiso N.	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	*	1	1	1	AP	1	*	*	*	1	1	*	1	AP	1	1	1	1
Hon. Mayi N.	1	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	1
Hon. Matubatuba N.	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	*	1	1
Hon. Matyeba N.	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Mbutye M.G.	1	AP	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	*	1	1
Hon. Mdunyelwa. S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	AP	1	*	1	AP	1	1	1	*
Hon. Mgolombane S.	Not a Member (-)																1	1	*	*	*	*	*	1	1
Hon. Mgquba A.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	1	1	AP	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1
Hon. Mhlaba S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	*	1	1	1	1	*	1	1
Hon. Mngeni S.E.	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Molakalaka L.C.	1	AP	1	AP	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Mpangele M.	*	AP	AP	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	*	AP	1	*	*	1	1	1	*	1	1	AP	*	1	1

INITIALS AND SURNAME	COUNCIL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILLORS																								
	16-07-2024	30-07-2024	31-07-2024	22-08-2024	29-08-2024	31-08-2024	05-09-2024	25-09-2024	26-09-2024	29-10-2024	28-11-2024	12-12-2024	29-01-2025	13-02-2025	28-02-2025	04-03-2025	28-03-2025	29-04-2025	03-05-2025	21-05-2025	28-05-2025	04-06-2025	14-06-2025	26-06-205	30-06-2025
Hon. Mrawu S.W.	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	*	1	1	AP	AP	*	1	*	1	*	1	1
Hon. Msakeni M.J.	1	AP	AP	1	*	AP	1	*	1	AP	*	1	1	*	*	1	1	1	*	*	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Mshunqane S.C.	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	*
Hon. Mthayi S.A.	*	AP	AP	1	AP	AP	AP	1	AP	1	AP	*	1	*	1	1	AP	*	1	AP	1	*	*	1	1
Hon. Mtshakazana T.T.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1
Hon. Mzimane F.N.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	*	1	AP	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1
Hon. Ndlobongela B.	1	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	*	1	1	1	AP	*	AP	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Ngomfela S.	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Ngqola G.	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	1	AP	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	AP	*	1	1
Hon. Nqwazi N.	Not a Member (-)																			1	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Ngudle M.S.	1	1	1	*	*	1	1	*	*	1	AP	*	1	*	*	1	1	1	1	AP	AP	*	Deceased		
Hon. Ngxekana M.H.	*	1	AP	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	AP	*	1	1	*	*	1	*	*	*	AP	AP	*	*	AP
Hon. Nkathu N.	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1
Hon. Nokwali M.F.	*	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*
Hon. Ntlabathi D.	*	1	1	*	1	AP	1	*	*	1	*	AP	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	AP	AP	*	*	*	1
Hon. Nxeve B.	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	*	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*

INITIALS AND SURNAME	COUNCIL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILLORS																								
	16-07-2024	**30-07-2024**	**31-07-2024**	**22-08-2024**	**29-08-2024**	**31-08-2024**	**05-09-2024**	**25-09-2024**	**26-09-2024**	**29-10-2024**	**28-11-2024**	**12-12-2024**	**29-01-2025**	**13-02-2025**	**28-02-2025**	**04-03-2025**	**28-03-2025**	**29-04-2025**	**03-05-2025**	**21-05-2025**	**28-05-2025**	**04-06-2025**	**14-06-2025**	**26-06-205**	**30-06-2025**
Hon. Nyoka N.	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	*	1	1	*	1	1	1	*	*	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	*
Hon. Ratshalala R.H.	AP	AP	1	1	AP	1	1	*	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	AP	1	*	*	1	AP	AP	1	1	1
Hon. Roeber J.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Roji N.V.	*	1	1	*	1	AP	AP	1	*	1	*	1	1	*	1	*	1	AP	*	*	*	AP	AP	AP	1
Hon. Sekese A.L.	*	1	1	*	AP	1	1	1	*	1	AP			Replaced											
Hon. Sidlova, N.G.	*	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	AP	1	1	AP	1	*	1	1
Hon. Silinga B.	1	1	1	1	*	1	AP	*	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	*	1	1	1	1
Hon. Siziba Z.L.	1	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Teti D.M.	1	1	1	AP	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	AP	1	*	1	1	AP	1	1	1	AP	1	1	*	*	1
Hon. Tokwana C.S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1
Hon. Tshaya N.G.	*	1	AP	1	1	1	AP	*	1	AP	*	AP	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1
Hon. Tukayi N.S.	*	AP	AP	1	1	AP	AP	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	*	*	1	1	1	*	*	*
Hon. Tukwayo W.C.	1	1	AP	1	*	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	1	*	1	1	*	1	AP	1	1	1	1
Hon. Vuma. B.	1	1	1	*	1	AP	AP	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1

INITIALS AND SURNAME	COUNCIL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILLORS																								
	16-07-2024	30-07-2024	31-07-2024	22-08-2024	29-08-2024	31-08-2024	05-09-2024	25-09-2024	26-09-2024	29-10-2024	28-11-2024	12-12-2024	29-01-2025	13-02-2025	28-02-2025	04-03-2025	28-03-2025	29-04-2025	03-05-2025	21-05-2025	28-05-2025	04-06-2025	14-06-2025	26-06-205	30-06-2025
Traditional Leaders																									
Chief N. Mtirara	1	1	*	AP	*	AP	*	*	*	1	*	AP	*	AP	*	1	1	1	*	1	AP	1	AP	*	*
Chief F. Siziba	1	1	*	*	*	AP	*	*	*	AP	*	1	1	AP	*	*	1	*	*	*	AP	*	*	1	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

APPENDIX B: COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSE

Oversight Committees, Committee Purpose and Attendance

Section 79 Committees

The King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipal Council in 2021 established seven Section 79 committees in terms of the Local Government Structures Act which are political structures as envisaged in the Municipal Structures Act. These Section 79 committees include:

1. Municipal Public Accounts Committee
2. Rules and Ethics Committee
3. Councillors Interests and Welfare Committee
4. Public Participation and Petitions Committee
5. Women's Caucus
6. Local Geographic Names Change Committee
7. Audit & Performance Audit Committee (APAC)

The purpose of each committee, Councillors serving and attendance is dealt with below.

Municipal Public Accounts Committee

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee exercises oversight over the executive structures of Council primarily to ensure good governance throughout the municipality. The committee clearly defines its relationship with the executive, taking guidance from the guidelines on the separation of executive and legislative powers. Furthermore, the MPAC undertakes to increase Council and public awareness of the financial and performance issues within the municipality.

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee comprises solely of Councillors appointed by resolution of a full Council meeting. However, in terms of Section 79 (2) (d), the Council also authorises the MPAC to co-opt advisory members who are not members of Council but who possess special expertise or experience which will benefit the MPAC. Due consideration shall be given to the cost implications of such co-option. Furthermore, Section 79 (A)(3) determines the functions of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee. The MPAC is appointed for a term which corresponds to the term of Council with a full time Chairperson. For the financial year, MPAC was served by two Chairpersons, Cllr. Msuthukazi Bango July 2024 to January 2025 and Cllr. Makhosandile Majeke from February 2025 to June 2025.

The table below presents a record on the constitution of the committee, committee sittings and the attendance of members to meetings.

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates								
	O.M 09-07-24	S.M 0-.08-24	S.M 18-09-24	O.M 03-10-24	S.M 23-10-24	O.D 11-02-25	U.V.M. 17-03-25	O.M 08-04-25	30-05-25
Cllr. M. Bango	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cllr. M. Majeke	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1
Cllr. N. Jubeni	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cllr. T. Maboza	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Matubatuba	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1
Cllr. T. Gqiba	1	AP	AP	1	AP	AP	1	1	AP
Cllr. S.C. Mshunqane	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. J. Msakeni	AP	AP	AP	1	1	1	AP	AP	1
Cllr. T. Malefane	1	*	1	AP	*	-	-	-	-
Cllr. N. Mayi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Cllr. S.W. Mrawu	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	AP
Cllr. D. Ntlabathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	1	1
Cllr. S. Madyum	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	AP
Cllr. N. Mtirara	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	AP

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Rules and Ethics Committee

The purpose of this committee is:

- To promote the realisation of the vision, strategic objectives, and priorities of the King Sabatha Dalindyebo Municipality.
- To assist the Council in developing and administering Standing Rules and for Council meetings for its efficient functioning of the committees of Council.
- To develop, advise and monitor the implementation of Council's Policy regarding civic functions and presentations.
- To diligently perform its power and functions in terms of the Council approved terms of references.

The table below presents a record on the constitution of the committee, committee sittings and the attendance of members to meetings.

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates	
	31-07-24	29-05-25
Cllr. Z. Madyibi	-	1
Cllr. N. Siyo-Sokutu	1	1
Cllr. Z. L. Siziba	1	-
Cllr. N. Matubatuba	1	1
Cllr. M.S. Ngudle	1	-
Cllr. L. Makhenke	AP	AP
Cllr. S.N. Majikija	1	1
Cllr. D.M. Teti	1	1
Cllr. M. G. Mbutye	1	1
Cllr. L. Luwaca	AP	-
Cllr. T. Maboza	-	1
Cllr. S. Mgolombane	-	*
Cllr. S. Mthayi	-	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Councillors Interests and Welfare Committee

The purpose of the committee is:

- To promote adherence to the Code of Conduct for Cllrs and Traditional Leaders.
- To develop, advise and monitor the implementation of Council's policy regarding Councillors and Traditional Leader's welfare and benefits.
- To diligently perform its power and functions in terms of the Council approved Terms of References.
- To promote adherence to appropriate Dress Code Policy for all Council and committee meetings.

The committee has developed an action plan to monitor Councillor's adherence to the Code of Conduct and the Standing Rules of Council in relation and in particular to the attendance of Councillors.

In this regard and in the next financial year the committee will be submitting quarterly reports on the implementation of the action plan, advising the Council on the status of attendance of Councillors to Council meetings and Council committee meetings. The committee will also ensure full implementation of rule 50 of the Standing Rules of imposing fines to non-attending Councillors.

The table below presents a record on the constitution of the committee, committee sittings and the attendance of members to meetings.

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates			
	10-02-25	**19-03-25**	**08-05-25**	**06-06-25**
Cllr. B. Mbiyo	1	*	1	1
Cllr. N. Matyeba	*	1	1	1
Cllr. K.L. Jozana	*	*	*	*
Cllr. N.F. Mzimane	*	AP	AP	1
Cllr. A. Gadudu	1	1	1	*
Cllr. A. Mgquba	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Nkathu	1	1	1	1
Cllr. M.H. Ngxekana	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N.G. Sidlova	AP	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Mhlaba	AP	1	*	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Public Participation and Petitions Committee

The purpose of this committee is:

- To encourage active involvement of communities and community organisations in the affairs of the municipality.
- To increase the effectiveness of public participation in the affairs of the municipality.
- To ensure the consideration, monitoring and tracking of petitions lodged to the municipality.
- To ensure that timeous feedback is given to Petitioners.
- To ensure development and adherence to Community Complaints and Petitions Handling Policy, Public Participation Policy, and Public Participation Strategy, Guidelines and strategy for Ward Committees.

The table below presents a record on the constitution of the committee, committee sittings and the attendance of members to meetings.

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates			
	24-07-24	31-10-24	16-01-25	04-06-25
Cllr. U. Daniso	1	1	1	1
Cllr. D.M. Teti	1	1	1	1
Cllr. B. Vuma	AP	1	1	*
Cllr. S. Mhlaba	1	AP	*	1
Cllr. M. F. Nokwali	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N. G. Tshaya	1	1	1	1
Cllr. W. Tukwayo	1	AP	*	AP
Cllr. M. Mpangele	AP	AP	1	AP
Cllr. G. Ngqola	1	1	AP	*
Cllr. M. Majikija	-	-	*	1
Cllr. M. Nkatu	-	-	*	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Women Caucus

The purpose of the Women Caucus is:

- To act as an advisory, influencing, and consultative body by representing the interests and concerns of women members in Council and making submissions to the Council.
- To engage on empowerment issues with women in political structures outside Council.

The table below presents a record of the constitution of the committee, committee sittings and the attendance of members to meetings.

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates			
	18-07-24	26-11-24	05-02-25	09-04-25
Cllr. A. Msuthu	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Sidlova	AP	*	1	1
Cllr. N. Tshaya	AP	*	*	1
Cllr. N. Matubatuba	1	1	*	1
Cllr. B. Nxeve	1	1	1	1
Cllr. V. N. Roji	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Tukayi	AP	1	1	1
Cllr. C.S Sekese	1	1	-	-
Cllr. S. Madyum	1	*	AP	1
Cllr. A. Mgquba	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Mgolombane	-	-	-	*

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Local Geographic Names Change Committee

The Local Geographic Names Change Committee (LGNC) advise the local communities in identifying geographical names for:

- Possible standardization.
- Facilitate the drafting of by-laws.
- Receive and process of geographical names.
- Conduct public participation program.
- Ensure that the standardization of geographical names take place in its jurisdictional area.
- Conduct awareness activities about the program of standardization.
- Create atmosphere for the participation of stakeholders and public.
- Receive and strive to solve any objection.
- Prepare and submit report to Council, District Geographic Names Committee (DGNC) and Eastern Cape Provincial Geographic Names Committee (ECPGNC).

The table below presents a record of the constitution of the committee, committee sittings and the attendance of members to meetings.

Local Geographic Names Committee Meetings

Initials & Surname	Committee Dates			
	04-09-24	**15-10-24**	**25-03-25**	**18-06-25**
Cllr N. Siyo-Sokuthu (Chairperson up to Quarter 2 of 24/25 FY)	1	1	-	-
Cllr. Jubeni (Chairperson from Quarter 3 of 24/25 FY)	-	-	1	1
Cllr. S. Mdunyelwa (Whip)	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Nkathu	1	1	AP	AP
Cllr. J. Roeber	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Mngeni	1	1	1	1
Cllr. M. Ngudle	*	1	AP	-
Cllr. M.H. Ngxekana	1	1	1	AP
Cllr. S. Ngomfela	1	1	AP	AP
Cllr. Gqiba	-	-	1	AP

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Audit & Performance Audit Committee (APAC)

The APAC was established in accordance with section 166 of the MFMA read together with MFMA with Circular 65 issued by the National Treasury and Paragraph 14 of Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2002. The APAC charter requires that the committee comprises a minimum of three members not in the employ of the municipality which must be constituted to be responsive to address the requirements, particularities and needs of the municipality.

The APAC comprises four members, including the Chairperson. In terms of section 166(4)(b) of the MFMA, the APAC must meet at least four times a year. During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the APAC met on Eight (8) occasions. The table below shows the attendance of members to these meetings.

APAC Members, Qualifications and Meetings

NAME	QUALIFICATIONS	DATE OF MEETINGS HELD DURING 2024/25 FY							
		23/07/2024	23/08/2024	27/08/2024	21/10/2024	07/02/2025	03/03/2025	21/04/2025	17/06/2025
Mr. R Vuzane (Contract ended in December 2024)	1. Bachelor of Accounting 2. Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting 3. Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Accounting (CTA) 4. Post Graduate Diploma in Taxation 5. Bachelor of Commerce: Law 6. Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting 7. PhD Candidate - Law	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mr M. Sikhosana *(Contract commenced on 22/01/2025)*	CA (SA), Master of Philosophy, Post Grad Accounting, New Bachelor of Commerce Accounting.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. B.W. Mbewu Chairperson	CIA, CCSA, CGAPC, CRMA, MPhil (Int Audit), BCom (Hons)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. S.P. Mhambi (Xoki)	Bachelor of Laws Honours Public Administration Masters Business Administration Certificate in Municipal Finance (NQF 6) Dip: Internal Audit Technician (IAT) Programme in Forensic and Investigative auditing B-tech: Internal Auditing ND: Internal Auditing NHC Accountancy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. M.G. Mdani	PhD (Public Administration) Thesis (awaiting the appointment of external examiners: University of Fort Hare. Master of Business Administration (MBA) (NQF 9): Management College of Southern Africa. Post Grad. Dip. Management Studies (NQF 8). B. HRM (NQF 7): UNISA. National Diploma in HRM [NQF 6]. Course in Financial and Accounting principles: UNISA. Public Financial Management for Non-Financial Course: Regenesys Management.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Attendance is demonstrated as follows: ✓ = Present, X = Not Present

APAC responsibilities

The APAC has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 166 of the MFMA and MFMA Circular 65 and reports that it operated in terms of the APAC charter and internal audit charter.

Section 80 Committees

King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality has ten (10) Section 80 Committees (inclusive of the Mayoral Committee) established in terms of Section 80 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act. Their primary responsibility is to assist the Executive Mayor in his responsibility to monitor the management of the municipality's administration in accordance with the directions of Council. These Section 80 Committees are chaired by the members of the Mayoral Committee and are mostly aligned with the current departmental set up.

The sitting of these committees is scheduled as per the approved Council Institutional Calendar and the table below presents a record on the constitution of these committees, committee dates for the year under review and the attendance of members to these committee meetings.

Budget and Treasury Committee

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates												
	16-07-24	27-08-24	11-10-24	16-10-24	24-10-24	14-11-24	20-01-25	18-02-25	19-02-25	18-03-25	16-04-25	17-04-25	23-05-25
Cllr. Z. Gana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. B. Silinga	*	*	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Mrawu	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Cllr. M.G. Mbutye	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	AP	1
Cllr. S. Dalasile	1	1	*	AP	*	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. K.L. Jozana	1	*	AP	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. Z.L. Siziba	1	1	*	1	*	*	1	1	1	1	*	*	*
Cllr. L. Molakalaka	*	*	*	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. R. Knock	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1
Cllr S. Mdunyelwa	*	*	AP	1	1	*	*	AP	1	*	1	1	1
Cllr N. Nyoka	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1
Cllr D. Bhusakwe	-								1	1	1	*	*

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Public Safety and Traffic Management Committee

Initials & Surname	Committee Dates						
	07-07- 24	22-10-24	07-11-24	31-01-25	04-03-25	15-04-25	21-05-25
Cllr. M. Marasha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Dalasile	1	1	1	*	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Ratshalala	*	*	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. K.L. Jozana	1	*	*	1	*	1	1
Cllr. S. Mngeni	1	1	1	*	*	*	*
Cllr. B. Silinga	1	*	1	*	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Matiso	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Mgolombane	-	-	-	-	*	1	*
Cllr. M. Bunzana	1	1	*	*	1	1	*
Cllr. M.H. Ngxekana	1	1	*	*	*	1	*
Cllr. N. Mzimane	1	1	1	1	*	1	*
Cllr. N. Nkatu	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Community Services Committee

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates					
	06-11-24	26-11-24	16-01-25	17-01-25	20-02-25	12-06-25
Cllr. S. Nyengane	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. J. Roeber	1	AP	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Mdunyelwa	AP	1	1	1	AP	1
Cllr. M. Gadudu	1	AP	AP	AP	1	*
Cllr. N. Matyeba	1	1	1	1	1	*
Cllr. S.C. Mshunqane	AP	1	1	AP	AP	AP
Cllr. N. Matiso	AP	1	1	AP	1	1
Cllr. T.T. Mtshakazana	1	1	1	AP	1	AP
Cllr. L.M. Luwaca	1	AP	1	AP	AP	1
Cllr. N.G. Sidlova	AP	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N.F. Mzimane	1	AP	AP	1	1	*

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Human Settlement and Disaster Management Committee

Initials & Surname	Committee Dates					
	28-08-24	23-10-24	06-11-24	25-02-25	14-05-25	14-05-25
Cllr. N. Sibeko Chairperson	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. M. Bunzana	1	*	*	1	1	1
Cllr. M.F. Nokwali	1	*	1	AP	*	*
Cllr. M.H. Ngxekana	AP	AP	*	*	*	*
Cllr. N. Tshaya	1	*	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Mhlaba	1	1	*	1	AP	AP
Cllr. B. Nxeve	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Ratshalala	AP	1	1	1	Ap	AP
Cllr. T. Mtshakazana	1	1	1	1	AP	AP
Cllr. N. Matiso	1	1	1	1	1	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Rural and Economic Development Committee

Initials & Surname	Committee Dates				
	15-08-24	04-09-24	14-11-24	25-02-25	24-04-25
Cllr. M.S. Dudumayo Chairperson	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. B. Vuma	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. J. Roeber	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. A.L. Sekese	AP	1	1	*	*
Cllr. K.L. Jozana	AP	1	*	*	1
Cllr. M.G. Mbutye	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. L. Makhenke	1	1	AP	AP	1
Cllr. L. C. Molakalaka	1	*	1	1	*
Cllr. M. Mpangele	1	AP	1	AP	*
Cllr. W. Tukwayo	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. A. Ketse	AP	*	*	*	*
Cllr. C. S. Tokwana	-	-	-	-	AP
Cllr. N. Nkathu	-	-	-	-	1
Cllr. G. Ngqola	-	-	-	-	*

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Corporate Services Committee

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates							
	03-09-24	15-11-24	03-12-24	15-01-25	23-01-25	27-01-25 No Quorum	20-05-25	05-02025
Cllr. N. Gwebani Chairperson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Dalasile	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	1
Cllr. A. Mgquba	AP	*	1	AP	*	*	*	1
Cllr. B. Nxeve	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. M.F. Nokwali	AP	*	1	*	1	*	*	AP
Cllr. L.C. Molakalaka	AP	1	1	1	1	1	*	1
Cllr. T. Badli	AP	1	1	1	1	*	*	1
Cllr. M. Ngudle	1	*	1	1	1	1	*	-
Cllr. B. Ndlobongela	1	1	AP	1	1	1	*	1
Cllr. L. Luwaca	1	*	AP	*	*	*	1	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Infrastructure Committee

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates			
	08-08-24	23-10-24	14-02-25	15-03-25
Cllr. Z. Nokayi Chairperson	1	AP	AP	AP
Cllr. L. Makhenke	1	1	1	1
Cllr. B. Nxeve	1	AP	1	
Cllr. M.G. Mbutye	1	1	1	1
Cllr. A. Sekese	1	1	*	1 Replaced Cllr. S. Mgolombane
Cllr. S.W. Mrawu	1	1	*	*
Cllr. A. Mgquba	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Mthayi	1	AP	*	*
Cllr. M. Makaba	*	1	1	*
Cllr. Z.L. Siziba	1	1	*	1
Cllr. R. Knock	1	1	AP	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Planning, Research and IGR Committee

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates					
	28-08-24	10-10-24	22-10-24	13-02-25	14-02-25	29-05-25
Cllr. Y. Gwadiso	1	1 No quorum	1	1 No quorum	1	1
Cllr. S. Mngeni	*	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. S. Majikija	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. H. Tukwayo	*	*	*	*	1	1
Cllr. A.L. Sekese	1	*	1	*	1	*
Cllr. T. Malefane	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cllr. S. Ratshalala	*	*	1	*	*	1
Cllr. L. Makhenke	1	*	1	*	1	1
Cllr. T.T. Mtshakazana	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr. N. Tukayi	*	*	1	*	1	*

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

Special Programmes Committee

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates			
	04-09-24	31-10-24	12-02-25	27-05-25
Councillor A. Ketse	1	1	1	1
Councillor M. Makaba	*	AP	*	*
Councillor K.L. Jozana	AP	AP	*	*
Councillor S. Mthayi	*	*	*	*
Councillor N. Matyeba	1	1	1	1
Councillor C.S. Tokwana	1	1	AP	1
Councillor L.C. Molakalaka	1	1	1	*
Councillor S. Ngomfela	1	1	1	1
Councillor N. Nkathu	1	1	1	1
Councillor S.N. Majikija	1	1	1	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

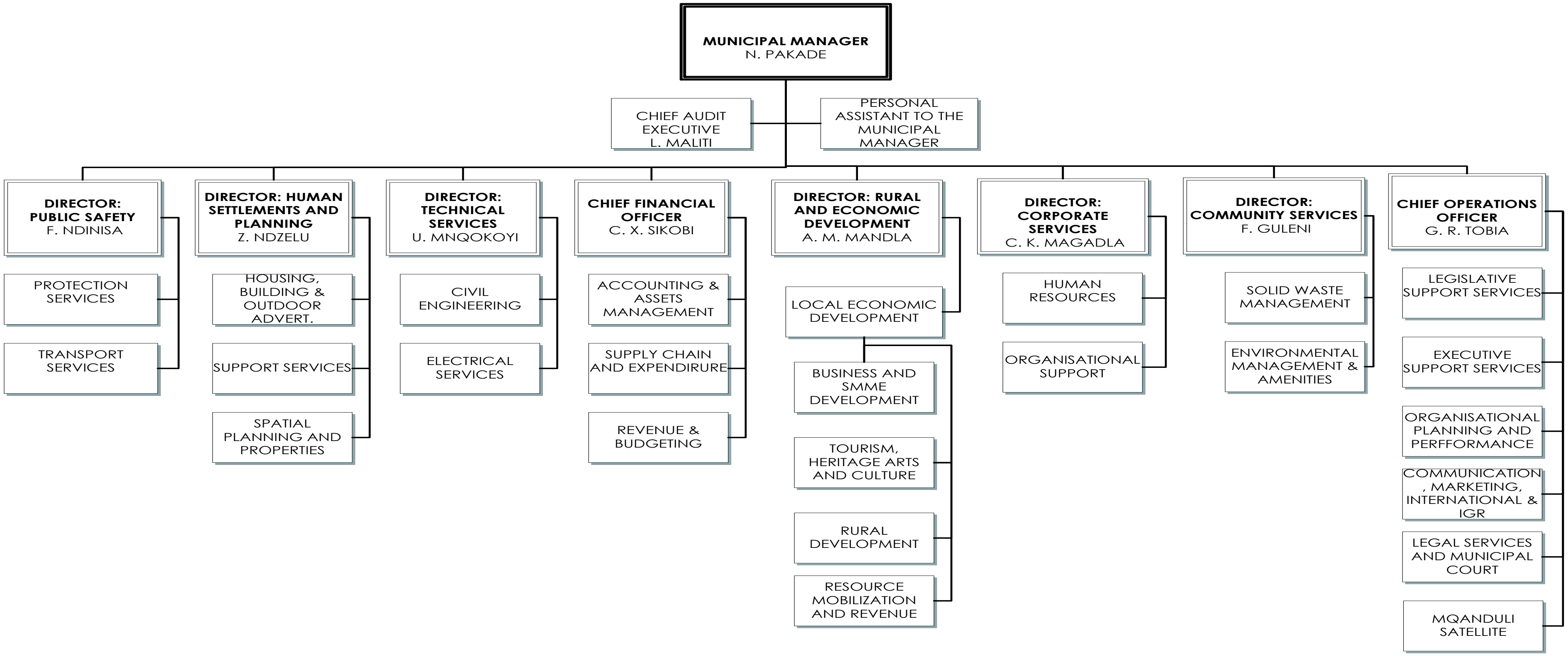
Mayoral Committee

Initials and Surname	Committee Dates																		
	15-07-24	19-07-24	30-07-24	15-08-24	28-08-24	12-09-24	17-10-24	25-10-24	02-12-24	03-12-24	21-01-25	19-03-25	26-03-25	17-04-24	24-04-25	22-05-25	27-05-25	16-06-25	23-06-25
His Worship the Executive Mayor, Cllr G.N. Nelani	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Councillor N. Sibeko	1	1	1	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr Y.R. Gwadiso	AP	AP	1	1	1	1	AP	1	AP	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1
Cllr Z. Gana	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cllr M. Marasha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1
Cllr S. Nyengane	1	1	AP	AP	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	*	1
Cllr M.S. Dudumayo	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1
Cllr Z. Nokayi	AP	AP	AP	1	AP	1	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	Deceased				
Cllr N. Gwebani	1	1	AP	1	1	AP	1	AP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	AP
Cllr A. Ketse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	AP	1	1	1

The Attendance is demonstrated as follows: Present = 1, Absent = *, Apology = AP, Standing Apology = SAP, Not Yet a Member/No longer a Member = -

APPENDIX C: THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

KING SABATA DALINDYEBO MUNICIPALITY
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



APPENDIX D: FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY/ ENTITY

MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS CONSTITUTION SCHEDULE 4, PART B FUNCTIONS	FUNCTIONS APPLICABLE TO MUNICIPALITY (YES OR NO)	FUNCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ENTITY (YES OR NO)
Air pollution	No	N/A
Building regulations	Yes	N/A
Childcare facilities	No	N/A
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes	N/A
Firefighting services	No	N/A
Local tourism	Yes	N/A
Municipal airports	No	N/A
Municipal planning	Yes	N/A
Municipal health service	No	N/A
Municipal public transport	No	N/A
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer function specifically assigned to them under the constitution or any other law.	Yes	N/A
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers & harbours, excluding the regulation of international & national shipping & matters related thereto	No	N/A
Stormwater management system	Yes	N/A
Trading regulations	Yes	N/A
Water and sanitation services limited to potable supplier systems and domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems	No	N/A
Beaches and amusement facilities	Yes	N/A
Billboard and display of advertisement in public place	Yes	N/A
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematories	Yes	N/A
Cleansing	Yes	N/A
Control of public nuisances	Yes	N/A
Control of undertaking that sell liquor to the public	Yes	N/A
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial animals	Yes	N/A

MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS CONSTITUTION SCHEDULE 4, PART B FUNCTIONS	FUNCTIONS APPLICABLE TO MUNICIPALITY (YES OR NO)	FUNCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ENTITY (YES OR NO)
Fencing and fences	Yes	N/A
Licensing of dogs	No	N/A
Licensing and control that sell food to the public	No	N/A
Local amenities	Yes	N/A
Local sport facilities	Yes	N/A
Markets	Yes	N/A
Municipal abattoirs	No	N/A
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes	N/A
Municipal roads	Yes	N/A
Noise pollution	No	N/A
Pounds	Yes	N/A
Public places	Yes	N/A
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes	N/A
Street trading	Yes	N/A
Street lighting	Yes	N/A
Traffic and parking	Yes	N/A

APPENDIX E: WARD REPORTING

This appendix is dealt with in Chapter 2 of this Annual Report, under political governance. As indicated in this chapter, the functions of Ward Committees include:

a) Making recommendations to the Ward Councilor or through the Ward Councillor to municipal Council, Mayoral Committee on any matter affecting the ward.

b) Increasing participation of citizens in local government.

c) Providing a link between the community and the municipal Council

d) Serving as mobilizing agents for community participation in:

   i) Municipal IDP processes

   ii) Municipal budgetary processes

   iii) Imbizos and outreach programmes

e) Holding official roles within the committee e.g., Secretary etc.

f) Helping the Ward Councillor with grievances and complaints from the community.

g) Conducting door to door campaigns (at least twice in a financial year) to identify challenges facing community members in a Ward.

KSDM adopted the Hybrid approach of Ward Committee establishment for the current term, which implies five geographic representation and five sectoral representations in Ward Committees.

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
1.	Nomvuyiso Matubatuba	Patricia Dingane Adadume Ndamase Thembakazi Somaxhama Mkhongo Busisiwe Zamile Mamba Nompumelelo Mlisa Eric Daluxolo Sigila Eza Qongqo Mawethu Dlamini Nomahlubi Mgidlana	Yes	12	12	4
2.	Ndabezintle Gwebani	Mthetho Zenani Patiwe G. Gidigidi Fikiswa Mbalo Calata Nosipo Noncedo Mini Noma-India Tyanti Bulani Asani Ndamase Lando Bam Nkululeko Cekisa Gcinikhaya	Yes	12	12	4
3.	Junior Roeber	Ncebakazi N. Sitole Nomabaso Mimi Silekwa Mlungiseleli Mbem Vuyokazi Soji Hlalanati Nombewu Vuyokazi Winnie Ndabakayise Sakiwo R. Dudumashe Ongeziwe V. Peters Nomandla Mpondo	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
4.	Siphesonke Ernest Mngeni	Mthembeni Mjucu Nojavu Nondwe Signoria Gugushe P. Busisiwe Yolanda Mafunana Xolani Butana Mpondo Silindokuhle Boniswa N. Dlengane Mosuli Matikinca Thafeni T. Florence Nobuntu Thimbo	Yes	12	12	4
5.	Nozipho Gladys Sidlova	Dilizintaba S. B. Tshaka Liza Xaji Patrick Mtandeni Makanda Dedan Tyesi Zanele June Lunika Siphiwo Dumeko Dywili Bonga	Yes	12	12	4
6.	Mlamli Sithembile Ngudle	Xoliswa Tshweti-Shongwe Tembeka Kakana Voyokazi Nyume Lulama R Genge Tobisa Malotana Nongwana Thembisa Nyimbana Asanda Tiyo Theophilus Nogaga Lugongolo Mtunzi Tembeka Q. Poswa	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
7.	Siphokazi Madyum	Sibusiso S.S. Boya Chwayita Mercy Mpikashe Yoliswa Keswa Khanyisa Mbolekwa Fikiswa C. Manyiwane Feziwe Gratia Majavu Nyangiwe Tumani B. Mhlathi Vuyolwethu Celiwe N. Madubela	Yes	12	12	4
8.	Makhosandile Majeke	Thanda Nomvano Noluntu Nyusane Tenjiwe N. Jafta Nkosinathi Mkuzo Plaatjie Molly Kadebona Songo Vuyisile Abraham Buka Asekho Madikizela Monwabisi Bhota Sonwabile Ndzobongo	Yes	12	12	4
9.	Nontuthuzelo Matyeba	Thandeka Vabaza Pikolomzi Sigwela Mazantsana Fundile Luvuyo Ndamase Sanelisiwe Tambo Babalwa Mamtyani Ncumisa Nkovu Xoliswa N. V. Ludidi Mayekiso Zebron Z Nojoyi Pelokazi	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
10.	Ntlantla Jubeni	Kholeka C. Maliphale Zamva Ndamane Monwabisi Mbiko Nobuhle Gxagxisa Sibulele Dyantyi Bangaza G. Nonezo Tase Spumzeni Nolitha Thethafuthi Nongcele P. Ncume Lisa Gudla	Yes	12	12	4
11.	Sindile Nelson Majikija	Tiba Phumza Mvuyisi Neti Nolundi B. Batuni Neziwe Nelly Dayce Funeka Fakade Nozibele Bhangose Mnengisa Nosisa Nontembeko Mayiji Busisiwe Mdletye Ncelane Mnikelo	Yes	12	12	4
12.	Nkosinathi Nkathu	Noma-Afrika Skoti Mantuze M. Booi Nokhaya Mkhwenkwe Nokwenza Rosey Mbikwana Zibi Jerry Mfukulu Maqanda Thembela Bangani Asigcine Nqondo Noma-Efese Manqata Simphiwe Obri	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
13.	Bongani Mlangeni	Siphamandla Luyenge Ntombifikile Mfisi Rita Hlati Nonkanyiso B. Gcingca Mlungu Khanyiswa Msuthu Mzwabantu Zuziwe Dontsa Thandiswa Maguma Khuthala Njobe Ndamase Babalwa	Yes	12	12	4
14.	Nolufefe Grace Tshaya	Nandipha Mankqoyi Ndobeni Zanele Zuzeka Maxoki Mzwamazizi Gift Lingela Thelekwa Majokweni Sikhwankqa Nomandla Nkosibiphi Deme Simamkele Gwiji Nobanzi Thabo Bebe	Yes	12	12	4
15.	Bongani Silinga	Fezeka Galeni Nokonwaba N. L. Bantsi Lucky Nancy Mqamane Sekiwe Nonzinzi Nosandiso Mangquku Veliswa Mbudle Nozipho Letticia Lamba Vuyokazi Quluba Vulindlela Xola Yongama Gwantshu	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
16.	Andiswa Ketse	Mpucuko Ndita Nomabhaso P. Mancotywa Ongezwa Bili Nomasimthembe Maxhanti Nyameko Mbhekeni Asafika Gqiba Lindikhaya Eric Wana Nosamkelo Jodo Lungani E. Bawuti Mncameni N. Vathiswa	Yes	12	12	4
17.	Mathemba Makaba	Nozuko Patricia Notyepusi Ngozi Mguyelwa Sipho Gogodla Matshoniselo Bukeka Ndawana S. Mntuwekaya Titi Nicholas Malusi Ntombekaya Mzenzi Mbodla Tayi Nontuthuzelo Ntombizandile Kalako Matshilikithi Nolili	Yes	12	12	4
18.	Sandla Cyril Tokwana	Nolinethi Vabantu Zongezile H. Sitole Mthini Nobonke Nancy Lindile Osmond Ndesi Patiswa Mtirara Sakhiwo Goodman Siduli Landelwa Sakwe Nodumo Njobe Nomazizi Mehlomane Noluvuyo Hlubi	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
19.	Unathi Daniso	Lindiwe Sodinga Maguzu Sikolakhe Amos Yoliswa Bilitana Nolitha Copiso Unathi Ncedana Xolisa Raymond Timakwe Shwayiba Cockett Mziwonke Matikinca Zandile Ngqalo Elihle Nozukile Beauty Zenani	Yes	12	12	4
20.	Sibongile Dalasile	Nomaphelo M. Fanisile Mpheni Matshawe Mrwetyana Andile Ntombomteto Yamaphi Valiko Ntombovuyo P. Booi Zandile Patience Mani Phikolodumo Nosakhele N. Lumkwana Sonwabile Basayi	Yes	12	12	4
21.	Siphosandile C. Mshunqane	Sithembiso Pukwana Isaak Maranjana Philiswa Klawushe Sirunu Nopumelele Sikholiwe Maqukanya Xoliswa Elsie Velemini Mthwempi Nomakwande Million Mtshakala Malibongwe Tilikana	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
22.	Zama Layven Siziba	Mbiza Nofirst Nomawethu Nomfezeko E. Mankosheni Bonani Gcazimbana Nomonde Jojozi Sitelo Welcome Simon Xolile Sonamzi Cynthia Nobonke Gova Mgaba C. Mathemba Ntando Mpondomtati Onezwa Mcubhe	Yes	12	12	4
23.	Bambelela Vuma	Skade Zimasa Booi Miniyoxolo Nobom Mhlonyane Lubabalo Mhlehliswa Melwane Nosiviwe Ligwa Mantana Elliot Andisiwe Saphepha Khiva Philiswa Saziso Malawana Zilindile William Xhotyana	Yes	12	12	4
24.	Mcembelele Jeffrey Msakeni	Nontandazo Lindeni Vathiswa Siqhovu Nomvula Dyongosi Mnukwa Nokuthula Vuyelwa Phathekile Tobeka Simoyi Mdenge Vuyani Ntlantlani Bulelwa Mpesheya Nonelisa Mboneni Silevu	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
25.	Siphelo Dalasile	Nonzukiso Maqhamsholo Nonkululeko Maphathana Zola Mdikane Nosanele Manqinana Mxolisi Z. Nonkeyizana Malibongwe Mhemfu Winston Mazolo Joja Mzamo Nobhongo Fezile Pambukile Dyumela Kholiswa	Yes	12	12	4
26.	Sibulele Mdunyelwa	Nobuhle Mpana Noncedisile Jangile Nolundi Mabaso Mzwandile Kolose Sandiswa Momoza Simoli Matshini Dlathu Nomaphelo Nozanazo Nonkevu Zilindile Sqaza Bomikazi Kalo	Yes	12	12	4
27.	Sydwel Mhlaba	Eslie Noziphiwo Masentile Nonkonyana Mziwandile M. Nokwakha Maqengqe Malunga M. Nongila Nombuyiselo Qabashiyane Aliva Nomfusi Nomfundiso Mtshange Matywebhe Nhana Nombuyiselo Mbekeni Anelisiwe Jebese	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR	WARD COMMITTEES	WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)	NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER	NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR
28.	Tennyson Tobela Mtshakazana	Nongoboza Maphelo Mthetheleli Siphika Nomvulo V. Gana Phanezwa Ntenetya Dambuza Nompiliso Nonkululo Gobingca Masixole Ngxishe Mhlalisi S. Matebese Gcobani Ngxishe Getyengana Ongelwa	Yes	12	12	4
29.	Mlawuli Marasha	Nomvuko Zuma Zukiswa Nododile Nkosiphendule Madlebetsha Babalwa Mbalane Tembakazi Kwinana Ntulo Tandeka Mpho Nconco Matyumza Nolusindiso N. Ngcizela C. Chitibunga Mzolisa Sawule	Yes	12	12	4
30.	Thobani Badli	Lulama N.Magatshaza Nomtandazo Qutu Nondwe Mbangi Nqeketo Sive Xolani Sicetsha Nolusindiso Nonyano Kholwane Thobeka T. Madubela Pelokazi Mfocwa Neliswa Avela Mbelesi	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
31.	Amanda Msuthu	Mduduzi Manekele Ntombizakhe A. Qumntu Zingisa Bilitane Thabile Manakele Solomzi Majangaza Rubha Mbuyiseli Theophilus Cebiso Dondi Andiswa Masi Patric M. Maqungo Nosandile Koni	Yes	12	12	4
32.	Lungile Makhenke	Siphelo Mhlabeni Nobhotolo Ntlonze Barnes Nomfusi Meida Fikiswa Vinjwa Nomalibongwe Mangqasana Makilingwane Bongeka Masibulele Magqirha Bathandwa Malipale Sivuyile Maya Mthunzi Mhlonitshwa	Yes	12	12	4
33.	Noluyolo Mayi	Andiswa Dyani Zenani Ngqinambi Sisanda Boyana Kholosa Noroyita Sinazo Matshaya Nobongile Mkanzi Noziphiwo Sapepa Nontshikelelo C. Matolo Mafongosi Mveleli M. Nangamso Mabongo	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	**NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR**	**WARD COMMITTEES**	**WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**	**NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**	**NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**
34.	Liemakatso C. Molakalaka	Mtyida Vuyelwa Agnes Teyise Tantaswa Sinazo Mdyogolo Lucia Neziswa Sidelo Zanele C. Jibilikile Dwenga Zintle Solomzi Njotini Sono Solomzi Matwa Thandiwe Ndlobeni Ntombiyona Victoria	Yes	12	12	4
35.	Donald Mthunzi Teti	Isabel Tyumre Patience Nocawe Boqwana Tyumre Mfowethu Lukhanyo Somdaka Nwabisa Luyanda Mtshengu Ngotya Nonkanyiso Zuko Mazutu Vukile Mtwa Magidigidi Pumlani Percy Zandisile Mayfred Notsolo	Yes	12	12	4
36.	Buyelwa Nxeve	Silolo Nontutuzelo Ntambekwana Nolufefe Mlindeli Mangqadaza Nothando Ngqazana Manelisi Prince Ngcoboza Khayalethu Z. Xhalisile Latshona Masiza Ncebakazi Masentile Buso Nodumo Rodwana Lindelwa	Yes	12	12	4

FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES						
WARD NUMBER	NAME OF WARD COUNCILLOR	WARD COMMITTEES	WARD COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED (YES OR NO)	NUMBER OF MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER OF MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER	NUMBER OF QUARTERLY PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR
37.	Thembekile Mike Gqiba	Nomafu F. Makhamba Lusanda Mabulu Prince V. Moses Ntombizonke P. Faleni Boltina Nomgogwana Nomzingisi Cunukelo N. Cynthia Duffy Nikezwa Bangani Viwe Makasi Khanyisa	Yes	12	12	4

APPENDIX F: WARD INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS: SEVEN LARGEST PROJECTS IN YEAR 0				
WARD NUMBER	**PROJECT NAME AND DETAIL**	**START DATE**	**END DATE**	**TOTAL VALUE**
9, 4, 30, 27, 25 & 22	Construction of 304 Housing Units at Maydene Farm Extension (120 Units), New Payne 200 (28 Units), New Payne 300 (40 Units), Willow (35 Units), Ntshabeni (27 Units), Zidindi (54 Units)	01 July 2023	201 Housing Units completed by 30 June 2024 and the balance was deferred to the next financial year)	R28 578 580,13
29	Upgrading of Mqanduli Internal Streets Phase 1	8 May 2023	22 September 2024	R 38 588 670,90
33	Upper Qweqwe to Maqhinebeni to New Landfill Site Access Road (15km)	22 August 2022	29 November 2023	R9 549 821,00
16	Zingolweni Access Road (15km)	23 August 2023	21 May 2024	R8 495 007,77
14	New Town Access Road (7km)	21 July 2023	14 December 2023	R4 298 963,46
29	Lower Ngqwarha Community Hall	12 October 2023	6 August 2024	R4 054 325,00

TOP FOUR SERVICE DELIVERY PRIORITIES FOR WARDS	
WARD NUMBER	**PRIORITY NAME AND DETAIL**
1.	1. Roads Construction & Maintenance 2. Water and Sanitation 3. RDP houses 4. LED Programmes
2.	1. Roads Maintenance & Construction 2. Upgrading of Rotary Stadium 3. LED & Youth Development Programmes 4. Integrated Human Settlements
3.	1. Construction of all gravel roads to tar roads and maintenance 2. Construction of Community Hall 3. Rehabilitation of Waterfall Park 4. Sewer and storm water drains
4.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. High mast lights 3. Community Hall 4. Mobile Police Station/Satellite
5.	1. Roads Rehabilitation 2. Mobile Police Station 3. Water & Sanitation 4. LED Youth Skills Development Programmes
6.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. Youth Development Programmes and Job Creation 3. High mast light 4. RDP Houses
7.	1. Roads Rehabilitation and Maintenance 2. Multi-Purpose Centre 3. Water and Sanitation 4. High mast lights & Back-up Support
8.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. LED Programmes and Job Creation 3. Water and Sanitation 4. Housing and High mast lights-Integrated Human Settlements
9.	1. Community Hall 2. Roads Construction & Maintenance 3. Water & Sanitation 4. Community Services provision & Public Safety
10.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. Electricity (High mast lights 3. Community Hall 4. Water and Sanitation
11.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance (Mdesalini bridge) 2. Water and Sanitation 3. Clinic and Community Hall 4. High mast lights and Maintenance of Streetlights

TOP FOUR SERVICE DELIVERY PRIORITIES FOR WARDS	
WARD NUMBER	**PRIORITY NAME AND DETAIL**
12.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. Water and Sanitation 3. Electricity (High mast lights) 4. Clinic
13.	1. Water and Sanitation 2. Roads Construction and Maintenance 3. Youth Development and LED Programmes 4. Community Services Support and Facilities (Early Childhood Development)
14.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. Water and Sanitation 3. RDP Houses 4. Community Hall
15.	1. Roads Construction & Maintenance 2. Water & sanitation 3. RDP Houses 4. LED Programmes
16.	1. Road's construction and maintenance 2. Water and sanitation 3. RDP housing 4. Youth Skills Development Programmes
17.	1. Water & Sanitation 2. Roads Construction and Maintenance 3. RDP Houses 4. Mobile Police Station Mobile Clinic
18.	1. Water and Sanitation 2. Roads Construction and Maintenance 3. Electricity (high mast light) 4. RDP Houses
19.	1. Roads Construction & Maintenance 2. Water and Sanitation 3. Electricity 4. Community Halls
20.	1. Roads 2. Construction & Maintenance 3. Water & Sanitation 4. LED, Farming and Agriculture
21.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. Electricity 3. Water and Sanitation 4. RDP Houses and Community Halls

TOP FOUR SERVICE DELIVERY PRIORITIES FOR WARDS	
WARD NUMBER	**PRIORITY NAME AND DETAIL**
22.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. RDP houses 3. Water and Sanitation 4. Agricultural Development and Farming
23.	1. Roads Maintenance and Construction 2. RDP Houses 3. Water & Sanitation 4. Electricity
24.	1. RDP Houses 2. Job Opportunities and Youth Skills Development Programmes 3. Water and Sanitation 4. Electricity
25.	1. RDP Houses 2. Roads Construction and Maintenance 3. Water and Sanitation 4. Electricity
26.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. Water and Sanitation 3. Clinics 4. RDP houses
27.	1. Road Construction and Maintenance 2. RDP Houses 3. Water & Sanitation 4. Community Services (Cutting of Alien Plant)
28.	1. Water and Sanitation 2. Roads Construction and Maintenance 3. Agricultural Development and Farming 4. Community Hall
29.	1. Roads Construction & Maintenance 2. Water & Sanitation 3. LED Programmes & Job Creation 4. RDP Houses
30.	1. RDP Houses 2. Clinics 3. Electrification (High mast lights) 4. Road Maintenance & Construction
31.	1. Roads Construction & Maintenance 2. Water & Sanitation 3. RDP Houses 4. Community Hall
32.	1. Water &Sanitation 2. Electricity 3. RDP Houses 4. Road Construction & Maintenance

TOP FOUR SERVICE DELIVERY PRIORITIES FOR WARDS	
WARD NUMBER	**PRIORITY NAME AND DETAIL**
33.	1. Roads Construction & Maintenance 2. Water and Sanitation 3. RDP Houses 4. Agricultural Development and Farming
34.	1. Water and Sanitation 2. Roads Construction and Maintenance 3. RDP Houses 4. LED Programmes
35.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. LED Programmes 3. RDP Houses 4. Electricity
36.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. RDP Houses 3. Water and Sanitation 4. Youth Skills Development Programmes
37.	1. Roads Construction and Maintenance 2. RDP Houses 3. Electricity (High mast lights) 4. Clinic

APPENDIX G: RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE YEAR 0

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
23 July 2024	**Resolution Register:** ➢ Due to time limitation the resolution register was discontinued, and it was resolved that management would clean the rest of the register with the recommendations of committee outside the meeting and circulate to members by 15/08/2024. The narration on the updates to be specific with time and date and colour coding to align with the update.	Yes
	Overview of the municipality: ➢ To revise the revenue recovery plan in the first quarter for 2024/25FY.	Yes
	➢ Each section to have specific timeline that aligns to the target and action plan and not be general to 30 June 2025.	Yes
	➢ To refine table 3.2 of the report for better alignment with appropriate timelines per each action plan to allow proper monitoring and control.	Yes
23 August 2024	**AGSA and IA Action Plan:** ➢ Management to submit a report on the next meeting that would respond to the areas raised by the committee, specifically, on overtime claims and detailed analysis report on suspensions.	Yes
	➢ Subject to checking with other section 80 committees if they have the governance items on the agenda as items, the APAC recommended that if not then that it be a matter for consideration.	Yes
	➢ It was recommended that internal audit action plan must be a standing item on operational and management meetings.	Yes
	➢ Internal Audit to recon the findings on litigation to ensure that clarity of what is raised.	Yes
	➢ Internal Audit to clean the document thoroughly for alignment on findings, action plan, reported progress and audit conclusion.	Yes
	Internal Audit report on AG Action plan ➢ Outstanding litigation confirmation to be resolved before the submission of AFS on 31 August 2024.	Yes
	➢ APAC members to have an in-committee meeting after the meeting to confirm the exact dates of the special APAC meeting and other concerning issues.	Yes
	Draft Annual Financial Statements 2023/24 Financial Year:	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
	➢ Management to convene on Monday, 26 August 2024 to gather facts and resolve on how the transaction of Kei Bridge could be treated.	
	➢ Management to include the prior error note as required by GRAP 3. by 23 August 2024	Yes
	➢ On the issue of Kei Bridge (Ntinga) management would appraise the members on the approach decided on after they sit on Monday 26 August 2024, through the office of the CAE.	Yes
	➢ last paragraph on page 56 of the draft AFS stated that "All outstanding traffic fines have been impaired due to uncertainty of recovery, these debts by their nature can be contested in the courts or through application of fine relief". However, the members recommended that the "outstanding" must be specific.	Yes
	➢ Finance team to consolidate and report on all comments raised in the APAC and by other quality reviewers and report on how they had been addressed through the office of the CAE.	Yes
	Internal Audit Report on Review of the Draft Annual Financial Statements: ➢ Internal Audit to review the set of AFS and updated components as it progresses upon receipt from BTO, until the finalization and submission to AGSA.	Yes
	Report on Technical review of AFS: ➢ Management to engage with the external reviewer on areas of uncertainty.	Yes
	Internal Audit Project Report. **Yearend stock count audit report 2022/23:** ➢ Internal Audit to revisit main stores on 26 August 2024 to check if all the issues raised had been corrected.	Yes
	➢ Internal Audit to indicate previous commitments from prior years by management on the same findings that had risen on the year under review 2023/24FY for ease of reference and for checking the reoccurrence of those findings.	Yes
	➢ It was recommended monthly reconciliations to be performed between what is at hand vs system.	Yes
	➢ Electricity stores to be closed and moved to the main stores.	Yes
	➢ General manager at stores to go back to the staff responsible to carry out duties at stores to show them the implications of the issues raised, so that they carry out their duties competently.	Yes
	SCM Report:	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
	➢ Management to enhance review and supervision for due diligence on SCM registers.	
	➢ BTO to continuously report to Provincial Treasury the status of non-performing service providers as mandated.	Yes
27 August 2024	**Draft Performance Report:** ➢ Management to reconcile the information on the APR with the information on the municipal website to prevent invalidity of information.	Yes
	➢ Management to reconcile the information on the APR with the information on the municipal website to prevent invalidity of information.	Yes
	➢ On finalization of the APR, PMS to review the reported expenditure of all department with the actual expenditure budget from BTO to ensure alignment.	Yes
	➢ With regards to consequence management on targets that were unachieved wherein the budget was exhausted, management would table a report of unachieved targets before the Accounting Officer for further processing on his side. To populate the expenditure column on KPI 5.1.2.2.	Yes
	Root cause analysis report of PMS, challenges and remedial action: ➢ The collaboration method would come into effect by end of the first quarter of 2024/25FY for consolidation of KPIs electronically by departments.	Yes
	➢ After presentation of the collaboration method, ICT would rollout a training to the designated officials that dealt with PMS at all departments.	Yes
	➢ HOD's to sign off PMS POE's and reports for validation of quality before submission to PMS and loading on the envisaged electronical system.	Yes
21 October 2024	**Overview of the Municipality:** ➢ Management to guide Provincial Treasury on areas/topics they would want to be equipped on regarding the DC Board training.	Yes
	➢ Management engages with the Department of Roads to fast-track the conclusion of phase 1 of the parking system and to also ensure the finalization of the Service Level Agreement (SLA).	Yes
	Internal and External Audit Action Plans: ➢ ICT to provide a proper update for the action of "Review IT security management controls in the IT security policy" on row 54 of the document.	Yes
	Section 52d Report:	yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
	➢ Management to ensure that all employees that owed the municipality would have entered into payment arrangements by the end of the 2nd quarter of December 2024.	
	1st Quarter Performance Report: ➢ PMS to include a quarterly budget to measure it with the quarterly expenditure to ensure monitoring and management of over-expenditure before year-end.	Yes
	➢ **Litigation Report and Register:** ➢ Legal office to rectify and provide updated progress on row 1 of the register. "KSD Municipality// Illegal Occupants (Chief Thina Mtwa & others) on remainder Of Erf 134, Mqanduli Case No. 4121/2019"	Yes
	➢ Legal office to indicate timelines on the litigation register.	Yes
31 October 2024	**Internal Audit Progress Report:** ➢ CAE to submit a detailed report on the delays of PMS quarter 4 audit.	Yes
	Internal Audit Project Reports: ➢ IDP document to be re-submitted in the next council meeting.	Yes
	➢ Internal Audit to report on COSO perspective from quarter 2 projects.	Yes
	➢ Update on the disposal of the unlicensed and unroadworthy vehicles.	Yes
	Progress on EQAR Action Plan: ➢ Action plans to be in line with the standards coming into effect in January 2025.	Yes
	ICT Committee Report: ➢ Update on the backup storage that would have been available by the following week after the meeting was held.	Yes
	1st Quarter Risk Management Committee Report and Appendices: ➢ Update on the acquisition of the hotline system.	Yes
02/02/2025	**Overview of the Municipality:** ➢ Recommendations regarding the Enkululekweni issue have been accepted, with MM as the person responsible. However, timeframes should be established for the following actions: Conduct property inspections, as there are suspicions that some properties are not being	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
	used for domestic purposes but rather for businesses.	
	➢ The Building Control and Spatial Planning section should carry out site inspections to determine if any houses have been altered, and issue Contravention Notices for those properties.	Yes
	➢ The PWC report should be shared with APAC members.	Yes
	➢ A report on the investigations and consequence management is needed.	Yes
	➢ To include the Transnet issue in the agenda for the next meeting.	Yes
	Internal and External Audit Action Plans: ➢ To incorporate APAC's inputs from last year into the current plan.	Yes
	➢ When multiple action plans are created, each should have a different completion date.	Yes
	➢ The SDBIP and Budget Adjustment Report to be part of the reports of the upcoming special APAC meeting.	Yes
	mSCOA Progress Report: ➢ The municipality to document current controls/ activities being implemented whilst the system issues remain unresolved.	Yes
	Dashboard Progress Report: ➢ Municipality to develop a guide outlining the topics to be covered within a specific timeframe.	Yes
	➢ Corporate Services to send out communication to remind employees to sign the Code of Conduct, ensuring they are familiar with its terms and conditions.	Yes
	Progress on Financial Misconduct Disciplinary Board: ➢ The municipality to conduct a benchmark study with other municipalities that have well-functioning DC Boards.	Yes
	➢ It was recommended that the municipality should appoint an independent person with appropriate legal background who has previous experience of chairing a similar Board.	Yes
	Internal Audit Projects Reports: ➢ To include the dashboard findings on the Internal Audit tracking register so that they can be tracked quarterly.	Yes
	➢ CAE to improve timing on reporting of PMS quarterly reports.	Yes
	➢ Feedback to be provided in the next quarterly meeting on how the risk issues are closed off.	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
	➢ Management to ensure that the findings are corrected in the IDP report.	Yes
	➢ The Ethics & Governance report was referred back to management to obtain further clarity as this is considered very important as it is at the governance body level that has not complied.	Yes
	➢ MM & COO to sensitize the speaker of the non-compliance, Once the report is finalized it should be submitted to the rules and ethics committee. Report to be re-tabled in the next APAC meeting.	Yes
	Progress on EQAR Action Plan: ➢ To align the new standards with the APAC & IA action plan.	Yes
	UIF&WE & Deviation Report: ➢ To discuss the Enatis payment issue upon conclusion of the investigation, and the report of the investigation to be tabled to APAC.	Yes
	Progress on the Performance Review of the Senior Managers: ➢ Management to reflect on better ways to conduct performance assessments and provide timely feedback to employees.	Yes
	Progress Report re cascading of PMS: ➢ The next report be clear on performance management cascading as to how many reviews have been done for each quarter.	Yes
	➢ Report on the Job evaluation process and job description to be submitted in the next meeting	Yes
	ICT Committee Report: ➢ The ICT Chairperson was requested to attend the next meeting physical.	Yes
	➢ The cloud migration strategy to be submitted to APAC in its June meeting.	Yes
03 March 2025	**External Audit Post Audit Action Plan:** ➢ Management to re-verify and re-align the document to the Internal Audit report. Management to correct all inconsistencies raised by the Committee on the document and re-submit the corrected version of the AAP before the next APAC in April 2025.	Yes
	Draft Annual Report: ➢ Management to have correct all the unresolved issues by Thursday, 06/03/2025. Management to update the outdated statistics on the report.	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0	RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION
	Consolidated Assessments for APAC, IA, CFO/Finance and Performance Management: ➢ APAC through the CAE to engage AGSA senior management on the resolution of assessing AGSA going forward from 2025/26FY.	Yes
	➢ The Risk Management Chairperson to submit to APAC for comments the draft Risk Management assessment with the inputs of Management before the end of the 2024/25FY.	Yes
	APAC Annual Report: ➢ The APAC Chairperson to sign the document and submit it to the CAE for internal processing to Council.	Yes
	Commitments to improve performance and Audit outcomes for the municipality: ➢ CFO to send an email to AGSA, copy the Chairperson and CAE regarding the contradiction of deadlines between the email and letter sent by AGSA to advise further on the way forward to address it.	Yes
21 April 2025	**AGSA update on the Audit Progress:** ➢ Audit strategy to be presented in May to management and in the June meeting to APAC.	Yes
	Overview of the Municipality: ➢ Mitigation and plans for the BCM Information Technology Continuity Management, should the developments of administration in the US affect Microsoft. This proactive approach aims to minimize potential impacts on BCM's operations.	Yes
	➢ The Chairperson of the DC board was expected to be appointed by the end of the 4th quarter of the 2024/25 FY.	Yes
	➢ Management to pursue a follow-up on the DLCT investigation, despite there being no current follow-up being planned.	Yes
	mSCOA Progress Report: ➢ Integrated meeting with all the relevant stakeholders: ICT, finance department, Provincial Treasury, and the system vendor to fast-track actions of these challenges.	Yes
	➢ **Progress on Municipal Turnaround Plan/ Strategy:** ➢ Management to revise and rectify the error in the reported percentage of achieved targets.	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
	➢ Management to revise the document and ensure it is populated accordingly.	Yes
	➢ Management to include a column for the reason for deviation from targets.	Yes
	Dashboard Progress Report: ➢ Management to provide clarity on the use and adoption of ISO 31000 within the municipality.	Yes
	Internal Audit Progress Report: ➢ Training to be reconciled and aligned with the planned training.	Yes
	➢ Director Corporate Services to engage with Internal Audit for the issue relating to the Internal Audit Vacancy and the feedback from COGTA.	Yes
	➢ Management to link the staff establishment plan with IDP and the budget.	Yes
	Internal Audit Projects Reports: **Governance and Ethics Report:** ➢ Management to work on clear guidelines on the issue of signing the code of conduct, performance agreements, and benchmarking with other municipalities.	Yes
	➢ It was recommended that management must enforce timelines on the signing of the code of conduct, performance agreements, and declarations must be communicated to employees through policies.	Yes
	Internal Audit Charter & APAC Charter Action Plan: ➢ CAE to submit the final version of the report in June 2025	Yes
	➢ It was recommended that the internal audit consider training in professional scepticism going forward.	Yes
	UIF&WE & Deviation Report: ➢ Management to engage with MPAC to discuss the Stedone investigation's status, progress made, potential roadblocks, and whether the APAC Committee's assistance is needed to move forward.	Yes
	Contract Register and Report: ➢ Report to include performance outcomes of each service provider.	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0	RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION
	Draft SDBIP Plan: ➢ Mr. Sikhosana availed himself to assist with reviewing the indicators.	Yes
	➢ Management to refine the document and correct inconsistencies.	Yes
	➢ Inputs of the Committee on SDBIP to be considered before submission to the Mayoral Committee	Yes
	➢ COO to engage with the CAE in discussion of the process plan.	Yes
	➢ To include the quarterly budget	Yes
	➢ Include the numerators and denominators for targets that are percentage-based.	Yes
	Draft IDP: ➢ Management to further process the document with the recommendations of the Committee.	Yes
	➢ Management to check the efficiency of LGMIM, if the municipality can run with it independently without COGTA, and if it can be run together with circular 88.	Yes
	Progress on the Performance Review of the Senior Managers: ➢ Follow up on the assessment of Senior Managers for annual 2023/24FY and 2024/25FY performance assessments.	Yes
	ICT Committee Report: ➢ Cloud Migration Strategy to be submitted to APAC in the sitting of June 2025.	Yes
	➢ To review SOPs by the end of 2024/25FY that will talk to ICT.	Yes
	➢ Director Corporate Services and Dr. Letuka to engage on the issue of business continuity for clear lines of roles and reporting.	Yes
	➢ Update on Business continuity be presented in the next meeting	Yes
17 June 2025	**Agenda:** ➢ The Business Continuity Policy to be submitted to the ICT Steering Committee and would be submitted to the APAC thereafter.	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0**	**RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION**
	➢ Risk Management activities and documents to be concluded on the 3rd quarter than the 4th quarter to mitigate delays.	Yes
	➢ Risk Assessments to be undertaken prior Strategic Planning.	Yes
	➢ Risk Management Assessment plan to be integrated with the IDP process plan.	Yes
	➢ Management to discuss with the Risk Chairperson outside the meeting if the special meeting would be feasible to conclude the Risk Management documents and report back to the Committee by the end of the week through the office of the CAE.	Yes
	External Audit Strategy: ➢ AGSA to provide the actual strategy document that is not on presentation mode to the members through the office of the CAE.	Yes
	➢ AGSA to share the list of ICT audits to the ICT Chairperson.	Yes
	➢ AGSA to amend slide 31 that referred to 'accounting authority' wherein the in Local Government there is no accounting authority	Yes
	➢ AGSA to update the strategy to include the submission of the Audit Report and Management Report to management then after APAC.	Yes
	➢ AGSA to reconsider and reconcile the audit hours to take into consideration the work that will be done by internal audit.	Yes
	➢ The amendments and improvements on the documents to be effected by 18/06/2025.	Yes
	Reviewed APAC Charter: ➢ To eliminate the duplicated point on 5.3.3. and 5.3.9 regarding the prohibition of restrictions and limitations placed on the auditors.	Yes
	➢ CAE to correct the cosmetic errors on the document, for instance bullet numbering that is not linked to the subheading numbering (4.4).	Yes
	➢ On the point of responsibilities related to Performance Management and Performance Evaluation, to also feature in compliance, presentation, usefulness and reliability since they were also performance based.	Yes
	➢ To rectify "adopt" to "recommend" as the Committee has no power to adopt by only recommends to Council.	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0	RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION
	➢ To reference on the point of broad objectives of the APAC to the legislation that governs the APAC.	Yes
	➢ To include international professional practises framework, which was inclusive of the global Internal Audit standards, practice guides and technical standards to the responsibilities related to the Internal Audit function.	Yes
	➢ On 5.3.1 of the responsibilities related to external Audit, to change “external audit plan” to “external audit strategy”.	Yes
	➢ Management to discuss outside the meeting for a possible special APAC meeting that would be convened before the Mayoral Committee to consider the performance agreements of senior managers.	Yes
	➢ 7.1.2. on term of office to be removed. It was discussed that the induction of new members must be implemented effectively within 2 months after their appointment.	Yes
	➢ To rectify “Committee Values” on 10.1 of the documents to “Committee Member’s Conduct”.	Yes
	➢ To rephrase “shall” on 10.7.6 as the it suggests that the pre-meeting with the CAE will be held at all times.	Yes
	➢ Subject to the changes, the document was recommended for approval to Council on the July meeting.	Yes
	APAC Planner: ➢ To be further discussed outside the meeting by members on the special meeting before Council meeting.	Yes
	➢ To amend the “Internal Audit Unit” subject to “APAC” on the planner.	Yes
	➢ Dr. Letuka proposed to fit in a special Council meeting in August.	Yes
	➢ A special meeting would be held by 20 June 2025 to continue discussions on the document and its timeframes	Yes
	Updated AC and IA Charter implementation plan: ➢ To update the internal audit charter with the alignment due professional care.	Yes
	➢ The CAE to seek assistance from SALGA, COGTA, and other relevant bodies to facilitate awareness of the purpose of Internal Audit among political leadership	Yes
	➢ The CAE will present the purpose of the audit and raise awareness at the next APAC meeting scheduled for July.	Yes

MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF The Meeting	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING YEAR 0	RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED (ENTER YES) IF NOT ADOPTED PROVIDE EXPLANATION
	IA, APAC, Finance, Risk Management & Performance Management Assessment Tools **APAC Assessment:** ➢ CAE to consolidate point 1.5 and 1.16 to one point.	Yes
	➢ CAE to include performance management and compliance to align the evaluation to the APAC Charter.	Yes
	➢ CAE to rephrase and erase the double negative on point 1.9 that spoke to restriction of members within the employ of the municipality. `	Yes
	➢ To ensure uniformity in the wording of statements throughout the rating criteria.	Yes
	➢ Document was recommended to be processed to Council subject to the inputs and recommendations of the Committee.	Yes
	Evaluation of the AGSA by APAC members: ➢ To take out "I don't know" on the evaluation legends due to its inapplicability.	Yes
	➢ Scoring should be linked to the 'Yes/No' responses in accordance with the legend definitions.	Yes
	AFS Project Plan: ➢ Management is to engage service providers responsible for quality assurance such as those for landfill sites, post-employment benefits, and Provincial Treasury in a timely manner to ensure smooth operational processes.	Yes
	Interim Financial Statements- March 2025: ➢ Upon submission of the draft AFS to members on 13 July 2025, Management is to indicate the expected turnaround time for their feedback.	Yes
	Annual Performance Report Preparation Plan: ➢ Management to revise the document and include submission to APAC for review and align with the submission of the draft AFS.	Yes
	IDP & Budget 2025/2026: ➢ Document to be re-submitted to Council upon processing the Internal Audit comments.	Yes
	➢ COO to engage with the acting MM for advice on re-submission and the re-adoption of the IDP.	Yes
	➢ Internal Audit comments would be processed by 17/06/2025.	Yes
	CAE Qualifications: ➢ CAE to refine the document and circulate to members.	Yes

APPENDIX H: LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Long and Short-Term Borrowings

KSD Long Term borrowings						
	Balance 1 June 2025	Capital	Accrued Interest	Capitalised Interest	Total	Balance at 30 June 2025
DBSA 10378771/1 61001048	3,202,713.72	1,067,571.23		107,203.16	1,174,774.39	2,135,142.49
TOTAL LIABILITIES AT 30 June 2025	**3,202,713.72**	**1,067,571.23**	**-**	**107,203.16**	**1,174,774.39**	**2,135,142.49**

Public-Private Partnerships

Public-Private Partnerships entered into during Year 0					
Name and Description of the Project	**Name of Partners**	**Initiation Date**	**Expiry Date**	**Project Manager**	**Value**
N/A					

The Council has not entered into any private-public partnerships during the year under review.

APPENDIX I: MUNICIPAL ENTITY/ SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

The Municipality does not have an Entity.

Service Providers Performance Report 2024 /2025 (1 July 2024 until 30 June 2025)

In 2024/25 financial year the municipality had 85 active Contracts with 282 individual Service Providers through a competitive bidding process (above 200 000) for the implementation of various projects in the Procurement Plan. All appointed Service Providers were subjected to an assessment process in line with the above legislation from the date of appointment and on a monthly basis. Out of the 282 appointed Service Providers, 181 Service Providers did not render services for the year under review and only 101 Service Providers rendered services.

Below is a summary of the performance of the Service Providers in 2024/25 financial year:

Performance Summary of Service Providers

Number of Service Providers	Rating
1	**1:** Poor (0-4)
8	**2:** Below Standard (5-10)
32	**3:** Standard (11-15)
60	**4:** Above Standard (16-20)

APPENDIX J: DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Disclosure of Financial Interest		
Period 1 July to 30 June of Year Current Year		
Position	**Name**	**Description of Financial Interest (Nil/Details)**
Executive Mayor	Cllr. G.N. Nelani	Nil
Speaker	Cllr N. Siyo-Sokuthu	Nil
Chief Whip	Cllr. B. Mlanjeni	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. N. Sibeko	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. Y.R. Gwadiso	Private owned Takeaway and Shisanyama Private Coop
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. Z. Gana	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. M. Marasha	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. S. Nyengane	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. N. Mayi	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. M.S. Dudumayo	Business: General Trading (with no amount of remuneration)
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. Z. Nokayi	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. N. Gwebani	Nil
Member of Mayoral Committee	Cllr. A. Ketse	Nil
Municipal Manager	N. Pakade	Business: Advertising, Security and General (with no amount of remuneration)
Chief Operations Officer	G.R. Tobia	Guest House (with no amount of remuneration)
Director: Community Services	F. Guleni	Nil
Director: Technical Services	U. Mnqokoyi	Shares in a consulting company Close Corporation (with no amount of remuneration)
Director: Public Safety	F. Ndinisa	Legal Practice (with no amount of remuneration)
Director: Human Settlements	Z. Ndzelu	Nil
Director: RED	M. Mandla	Nil

APPENDIX K: REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE

APPENDIX K (I): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

EC157 King Sabata Dalindyebo - Supporting Table SB12 Adjustments Budget - monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote) - 27/02/2025

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2024/25													Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Full year budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
R thousands		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget		Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
Revenue by Vote																	
Vote 1 - Executive AND Council (11: IE)		(118)	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	249	2 518	2 518	2 623	2 744
Vote 2 - Corporate Services (12: IE)		(54)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	719	1 626	1 626	1 049	1 097
Vote 3 - Finance AND Asset Management (13: IE)		74 011	77 926	77 926	77 926	77 926	77 926	77 926	77 926	77 926	77 926	77 926	28 879	882 151	882 151	956 356	973 101
Vote 4 - Planning, Social AND Ec Dev (14: IE)		(98)	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	(83)	1 549	1 549	1 889	1 976
Vote 5 - Human Settlement (15: IE)		6 805	7 526	7 526	7 526	7 526	7 526	7 526	7 526	7 526	7 526	7 526	(34 206)		47 856	5 187	5 426
Vote 6 - Community Services (16: IE)		(3 902)	7 721	7 721	7 721	7 721	7 721	7 721	7 721	7 721	7 721	7 721	(2 406)		70 905	88 576	92 430
Vote 7 - Public Safety (17: IE)		1 939	6 835	6 835	6 835	6 835	6 835	6 835	6 835	6 835	6 835	6 835	(20 243)		50 043	80 669	84 379
Vote 8 - Infrastructure (18: IE)		(25 576)	89 303	89 303	89 303	89 303	89 303	89 303	89 303	89 303	89 303	89 303	91 731		959 184	974 468	981 672
													–		–	–	–
Total Revenue by Vote		**53 007**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**189 819**	**64 640**	**887 844**	**2 015 832**	**2 110 819**	**2 142 825**
Expenditure by Vote																	
Vote 1 - Executive AND Council (11: IE)		7 937	12 996	12 996	12 996	12 996	12 996	12 996	12 996	12 996	12 996	12 996	25 443	163 339	163 339	155 793	163 495
Vote 2 - Corporate Services (12: IE)		4 555	6 545	6 545	6 545	6 545	6 545	6 545	6 545	6 545	6 545	6 545	15 639	85 639	85 639	79 921	83 597
Vote 3 - Finance AND Asset Management (13: IE)		9 289	22 792	22 792	22 792	22 792	22 792	22 792	22 792	22 792	22 792	22 792	15 946	253 159	253 159	278 000	280 996
Vote 4 - Planning, Social AND Ec Dev (14: IE)		393	1 848	1 848	1 848	1 848	1 848	1 848	1 848	1 848	1 848	1 848	5 625	24 496	24 496	21 578	22 571
Vote 5 - Human Settlement (15: IE)		857	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	2 304	1 942		25 837	26 334	27 546
Vote 6 - Community Services (16: IE)		9 599	12 383	12 383	12 383	12 383	12 403	12 383	12 383	12 383	12 383	12 383	1 436		134 883	154 873	162 658
Vote 7 - Public Safety (17: IE)		12 365	16 427	16 427	16 427	16 427	16 427	16 427	16 427	16 427	16 427	16 427	14 618		191 254	185 909	194 464
Vote 8 - Infrastructure (18: IE)		(10 445)	85 059	85 059	85 059	85 059	85 059	85 059	85 059	85 059	85 059	85 059	79 455		919 596	1 026 506	1 078 820
Total Expenditure by Vote		**34 549**	**160 353**	**160 353**	**160 353**	**160 353**	**160 373**	**160 353**	**160 353**	**160 353**	**160 353**	**160 353**	**160 103**	**526 633**	**1 798 202**	**1 928 914**	**2 014 146**
Surplus/ (Deficit)		**18 458**	**29 465**	**29 465**	**29 465**	**29 465**	**29 445**	**29 465**	**29 465**	**29 465**	**29 465**	**29 465**	**(95 463)**	**361 212**	**217 630**	**181 905**	**128 678**

APPENDIX K (II): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

EC 157 King Sabata Dalindyebo - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE											
Description	2022/23	2023/24			Current Year 2024/2025					Actual Variance	
	Audited Outcomes	Audited Outcomes	Variance	% Variance	Original Budget	Adjustment budget	Audited Actual	Budget Variance	% Variance	Actual Variance	% Actual Variance
Revenue By Source	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	
Property rates	292 368,00	302 523	10 155	3%	378 926	336 177	325 262	10 915	3%	22 739	8%
Service charges -	585 395,00	686 685	101 290	15%	837 417	826 058	737 953	88 105	11%	51 268	7%
Rental of facilities and equipment	21 994,00	23 087	1 093	5%	26 180	26 125	24 814	1 311	5%	1 727	7%
Interest earned	4 305,00	50 361	46 056	91%	41 374	46 050	55 946	(9 896)	-21%	5 585	11%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	66 175,00	34 903	(31 272)	-90%	29 663	18 778	35 622	(16 844)	-90%	719	2%
Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 697,00	4 155	2 458	59%	44 797	23 993	6 395	17 598	73%	2 240	54%
Licences and permits	13 865,00	14 227	362	3%	22 774	19 736	15 181	4 555	23%	954	7%
Transfers and subsidies -	556 594,00	633 905	77 311	12%	745 282	690 461	648 873	41 588	6%	14 968	2%
Other revenue	21 991,00	27 971	5 980	21%	44 936	45 910	24 515	21 395	47%	(3 456)	-12%
Recoveries					3 016	1 925	523	1 402	73%	523	
Public contributions and donatior	3 276,00		(3 276)					-		-	
Fair value adjustment	23 535,00	17 998	(5 537)	-31%	-	-	3 780	(3 780)	0%	10	0%
Total Revenue	**1 591 195,00**	**1 795 815**	**204 620**	**89%**	**2 174 365**	**2 035 213**	**1 878 864**	**156 349**	**130%**	**97 277**	**86%**

APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING MIG

CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED				
	2023/24		2024/25	
DESCRIPTION	**Grant Received**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Grant Received**	**Actual Expenditure**
Financial Management Grant	2 850 000	2 850 000	2 800 000	2 800 000
Library grant	0	0	0	0
Expanded public works programmee	4 001 000	4 001 000	3 268 000	3 268 000
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	5 420 000	5 420 000	6 000 000	6 000 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	96 362 000	96 362 000	101 606 000	101 606 000
Human settlement	8 004 940	23 294 838	4 857 871	4 857 871
Human settlement Graduates	237 654	237 654	74 099	74 099
Eletricity demand side management	1 000 000	1 000 000	0	0
Intergared National Eletrification Programme		0	7 931 000	7 931 000
SETA Grant	1 122 022	1 122 022	1 392 802	1 392 802
Municipal disaster response grant	0	5 287 715	0	0
Municipal disaster recovery grant	40 215 000	17 613 072	52 779 928	48 074 976
National Small Business Council (Ntozonke Market)	9 937 663	9 937 663	0	0
Small town revitalisation	33 293 516	31 922 525	12 427 066	12 427 066
TOTAL	**202 443 795**	**199 048 489**	**193 136 766**	**188 431 814**

APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES

APPENDIX M (I): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SB18a Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on new assets by asset class -

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2023/24									Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
		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
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
R thousands		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class												
Infrastructure		**35 889**	**43 915**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(24)**	**(24)**	**43 890**	**20 934**	**21 867**
Roads Infrastructure		32 139	32 282	–	–	–	–	–	–	32 282	17 000	17 748
Roads		2 139	2 282	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 282	–	–
Road Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Furniture		30 000	30 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 000	17 000	17 748
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		–	8 032	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 032	–	–
Power Plants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Switching Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Switching Stations		–	8 032	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 032	–	–
MV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dams and Weirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boreholes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reservoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Mains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRV Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reticulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outfall Sewers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toilet Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landfill Sites		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Transfer Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Drop-off Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Separation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity Generation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revetments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Promenades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	3 750	3 600	–	–	–	–	(24)	(24)	3 576	3 934	4 119
Data Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Core Layers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Layers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	3 750	3 600	–	–	–	–	(24)	(24)	3 576	3 934	4 119
Community Assets	**2 711**	**2 588**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**508**	508	3 096	**2 623**	**2 746**
Community Facilities	2 711	2 588	–	–	–	–	508	508	3 096	2 623	2 746
Halls	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crèches	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Testing Stations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galleries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cemeteries/Crematoria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Police	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Purls	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Open Space	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nature Reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities	211	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	–
Markets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stalls	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abattoirs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Airports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	2 500	2 500	–	–	–	–	508	508	3 008	2 623	2 746
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outdoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Historic Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Works of Art	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conservation Areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Heritage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Other assets		**68 000**	**68 000**	–	–	–	–	–	–	68 000	–	–
Operational Buildings		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Offices		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pay/Enquiry Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Building Plan Offices		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yards		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stores		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratories		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Training Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing Plant		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depots		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		**68 000**	**68 000**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**68 000**	–	–
Staff Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Housing		68 000	68 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	68 000	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effluent Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Software and Applications		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Load Settlement Software Applications		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		**1 880**	**2 638**	–	–	–	–	**64**	**64**	**2 702**	**1 710**	**1 790**
Computer Equipment		1 880	2 638	–	–	–	–	64	64	2 702	1 710	1 790
Furniture and Office Equipment		**1 795**	**668**	–	–	–	–	**(186)**	**(186)**	**482**	**1 883**	**1 971**
Furniture and Office Equipment		1 795	668	–	–	–	–	(186)	(186)	482	1 883	1 971
Machinery and Equipment		**9 896**	**9 947**	–	–	–	–	**(8 505)**	**(8 505)**	**1 442**	**10 381**	**10 869**
Machinery and Equipment		9 896	9 947	–	–	–	–	(8 505)	(8 505)	1 442	10 381	10 869
Transport Assets		**4 600**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**4 600**	**4 825**	**5 052**
Transport Assets		4 600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 600	4 825	5 052
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living resources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mature		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Policing and Protection									–	–		
Zoological plants and animals									–	–		
Immature		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Policing and Protection									–	–		
Zoological plants and animals									–	–		
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets *to be adjusted*	1	**124 771**	**127 755**	–	–	–	–	**(8 143)**	**(8 143)**	**119 612**	**42 355**	**44 295**

APPENDIX M (II): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SB18b Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by asset class -

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2023/24									Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
		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
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
R thousands		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class												
Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roads Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roads		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Power Plants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Switching Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Switching Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dams and Weirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boreholes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reservoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Mains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRV Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reticulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outfall Sewers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toilet Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landfill Sites		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Transfer Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Drop-off Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Separation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity Generation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revetments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Promenades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Core Layers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Layers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crèches	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Testing Stations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galleries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cemeteries/Crematoria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Police	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Purls	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Open Space	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nature Reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stalls	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abattoirs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Airports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outdoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Historic Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Works of Art	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conservation Areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Heritage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Other assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Offices		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pay/Enquiry Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Building Plan Offices		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yards		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stores		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratories		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Training Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing Plant		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depots		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effluent Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Software and Applications		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Load Settlement Software Applications		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living resources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mature		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Policing and Protection									–	–		
Zoological plants and animals									–	–		
Immature		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Policing and Protection									–	–		
Zoological plants and animals									–	–		
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets *to be adjusted*	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

APPENDIX N: CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT YEAR 0

Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification										
Governance and administration		**2 149**	**7 971**	**6 741**	**1 288**	**6 394**	**6 741**	(346)	-5%	**6 741**
Executive and council		–	1 200	–	–	–	–	–		–
Finance and administration		2 149	6 741	6 741	1 258	6 364	6 741	(376)	-6%	6 741
Internal audit		–	30	–	30	30	–	30	#DIV/0!	–
Community and public safety		**49 629**	**75 761**	**68 743**	**1 081**	**25 724**	**68 743**	(43 019)	-63%	**68 743**
Community and social services		–	311	88	–	76	88	(11)	-13%	88
Sport and recreation		–	1 000	355	–	201	355	(154)	-43%	355
Public safety		–	6 450	300	260	260	300	(40)	-13%	300
Housing		49 629	68 000	68 000	821	25 186	68 000	(42 814)	-63%	68 000
Health								–		
Economic and environmental services		**86 917**	**129 694**	**179 257**	**15 118**	**134 400**	**179 257**	(44 857)	-25%	**179 257**
Planning and development		7 512	5 217	13 066	1 850	11 200	13 066	(1 866)	-14%	13 066
Road transport		79 405	124 478	166 192	13 269	123 200	166 192	(42 992)	-26%	166 192
Environmental protection								–		
Trading services		**7 017**	**9 000**	**11 690**	**1 282**	**8 531**	**11 690**	(3 159)	-27%	**11 690**
Energy sources		7 017	5 000	8 032	–	6 021	8 032	(2 012)	-25%	8 032
Water management								–		
Waste water management								–		
Waste management		–	4 000	3 657	1 282	2 510	3 657	(1 148)	-31%	3 657
Other								–		
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification	3	**145 712**	**222 426**	**266 431**	**18 769**	**175 049**	**266 431**	**(91 382)**	**-34%**	**266 431**
Funded by:										
National Government		57 373	98 106	137 119	12 471	97 613	137 119	(39 506)	-29%	137 119
Provincial Government		80 462	98 000	98 000	1 483	52 143	98 000	(45 857)	-47%	98 000
District Municipality		3 978	–	8 032	–	3 675	8 032	(4 358)	-54%	8 032
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ Institutions)		1 490	–	10 210	1 850	8 419	10 210	(1 791)	-18%	10 210
Transfers recognised - capital	6	**143 303**	**196 106**	**253 361**	**15 803**	**161 850**	**253 361**	**(91 512)**	**-36%**	**253 361**
Borrowing								–		
Internally generated funds		2 149	26 071	12 548	2 943	12 809	12 548	261	2%	12 548
Total Capital Funding		**145 452**	**222 176**	**265 910**	**18 746**	**174 659**	**265 910**	**(91 250)**	**-34%**	**265 910**

APPENDIX P: SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

SCHOOLS

There is one University, Walter Sisulu University and one TVET in the municipal area. Currently there are 369 schools in KSD of which 25 are independent (private) schools, including primary, secondary, and senior high schools. Three Special schools exists namely Efata, Ikhwezi Lokusa and Thembisa. Eight (8) ABET schools are registered with the Department of Education including the Kambi Adult Centre, Mgobozi Adult Centre, Mgobozi Commercial Adult Centre, Mpeko Adult Centre, Mqanduli Adult Centre, Qunu Adult Centre, Seaview Adult Centre, and Umtata Prison Adult Centre. Sixteen (16) schools are currently under construction including three (3) hostels in Dalindyebo SSS, Ngangelizwe High School and Mthatha Tech High School.

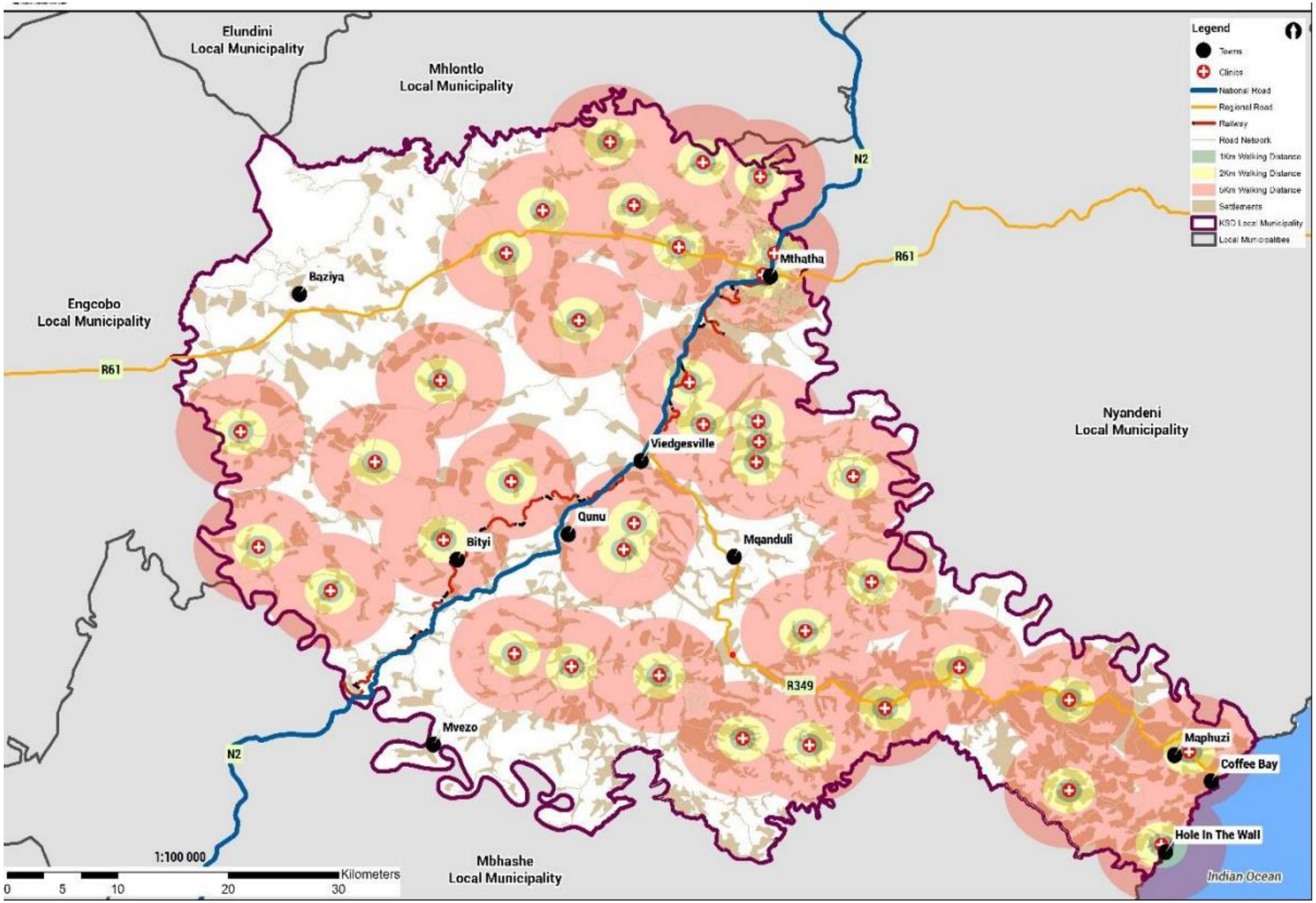
- Out of the total of 369 schools, about 26 schools lack water and sanitation as well as fencing around the schools.
- There is also over- crowding is schools and shortage of classrooms and school furniture.
- Currently, seventeen (17) mud schools still exist namely Ndlunkulu JSS, Mbashe Primary, Thembelani Primary, Velalanga Primary, Viedgesville Primary, Sinolwazi SSS, Jongibandla JSS, Caba JSS, Luzini JSS, Thembelihle Primary, Nobuhle Primary, Ngonyama Primary, Ngoswana JSS, Nkwenkwezi Primary, Laphumikwezi Primary, Mandleni JSS and Nzwakazi JSS.
- Access roads to schools require maintenance.

CLINICS

There are a significant number of clinics within KSDM serving most of the municipality, about 38 as illustrated on the map below.

From the map below, most clinics are located within a 5 km walking distance from settlements. However, the settlements located west and south of the municipality indicate to be dispersed settlements and are smaller in size.

Most of these clinics also face the similar challenges with schools, of poor roads infrastructure, as the municipality has huge backlogs of road network.


Elundini
Local Municipality
Mhlontlo
Local Municipality
Legend
Towns
Clinics
National Road
Regional Road
Railway
Road Network
1Km Walking Distance
2Km Walking Distance
5Km Walking Distance
Settlements
KSD Local Municipality
Local Municipalities
N2
R61
Mthatha
Baziya
Engcobo
Local Municipality
R61
Nyandeni
Local Municipality
Viedgesville
Qunu
Bityi
Mqanduli
R349
Mvezo
N2
Maphuzi
Coffee Bay
Hole In The Wall
1:100 000
0 5 10 20 30
Kilometers
Mbhashe
Local Municipality
Indian Ocean

APPENDIX Q: SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

SERVICES	SCALE OF BACKLOGS	IMPACT OF BACKLOGS
Water	In 2022, King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality had a total number of 48 575 (42.4%) households with piped water inside the dwelling, a total of 28 680 (25.0%) households had piped water inside the yard and a total number of 31 113 (27.2%) households had no formal piped water.	• Contaminated rivers and streams, • Potential loss of aquatic biodiversity, • Human health and environmental risks associated with poor water quality, • Potential loss of recreational use of freshwater resources due to poor water quality.
Sanitation	People with flush toilets are 54 534 (47.6%) of the overall population. People using pit latrines are 47 887 (41.8%) and those using chemical toilets are 3 753 (3.3%) of the overall population.	• Waterborne sewer system for Mthatha is not fully functional – pump station requires constant repairs, • Mqanduli does not have a water borne sewer system – remains under construction at a slow pace, • Sewer effluent discharged is not of acceptable standard due to lack of resources to upgrade of infrastructure, • Slow progress on sanitation projects, and • Limited public toilets in both Mthatha and Mqanduli towns.
Schools (Tertiary Institutions	There is only one University in the municipal area and one TVET	• According to Census 2022, there is over 50 000 youth with Grade 12 in the municipal area. • This then translates to a need for higher education institutions, which currently are very minimal. • This will in turn increase illiteracy rate in the municipal area.
Libraries	There are only 9 libraries in the municipal area, in Ward 2, 3, 7 (2 libraries), 8, 18, 19, 24, and ward 29. Ward 4, 6, 8, 11 and 30 utilize the city library in ward 7	• The library in ward 29 (Mqanduli town library) was opened in 2011, however, very few people are visiting it because it is not centrally located, and so difficult to access. Relocation of the library is therefore necessary, • Ngangelizwe library in ward 2 requires renovations to create more space inside, • The Civic Centre library in ward 8 is too small with shortage of staff. • The library in Town is not fully functional, with lots of complaints received by the Municipality • The library in Town is not fully functional, with lots of complaints received by the Municipality.

APPENDIX R: DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

All organisation or person in receipt of loans/grants provided by the municipality	Nature of project	Conditions to funding	Value Year 0 R'000	Total amount committed over previous and future years
None				

APPENDIX S: DECLARATION OF RETURNS NOT MADE IN DUE TIME UNDER MFMA S71

All monthly budget statements were made in time as required by s71 of the MFMA.

APPENDIX T: NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government KPA: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development.		
National Priorities	**Provincial Priorities**	**Outcomes**
Improving health profile of the nation. Comprehensive rural development strategy linked to land and agrarian reform & food security. A massive programme to build economic & social infrastructure. Sustainable resource management and use.	Improving the health profile of the province. Rural development, land and agrarian transformation, and food security. A massive programme to build social and economic and infrastructure. Building a Developmental State.	An efficient, competitive, and responsive economic infrastructure network. A long and healthy life for all South Africans. Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life. Protected and enhanced environmental assets and natural resources.
Local Government KPA: Local Economic Development		
National Priorities	**Provincial Priorities**	**Outcomes**
Speeding up economic growth & transforming economy to create decent work and sustainable livelihoods. Comprehensive rural development strategy linked to land and agrarian reform & food security.	Speeding up growth & transforming the economy to create decent work & sustainable livelihoods. Rural development, land & agrarian reform and food security. A massive programme to build social & economic infrastructure. Building cohesive & sustainable communities. Building a Developmental State.	Decent employment through inclusive economic growth. An efficient competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network. Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all. Sustainable human settlements and improve quality of household life. Protected and enhanced environmental assets and natural resources.
Local Government KPA: Good Governance and Public Participation		
National Priorities	**Provincial Priorities**	**Outcomes**
Intensifying the fight against crime and corruption. Building cohesive, caring and sustainable communities. Pursuing African advancement and enhanced international cooperation.	Intensifying the fight against crime and corruption. Building cohesive and sustainable communities. Building a Developmental State inter alia by improving public services and strengthening democratic institutions.	Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all. A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system. An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenry.

Local Government KPA: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development.		
National Priorities	**Provincial Priorities**	**Outcomes**
Building a Developmental State inter alia by improving public services and strengthening democratic institutions.		A better South Africa, better Africa and a better world.

Local Government KPA: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development		
National Priorities	**Provincial Priorities**	**Outcome**
Strengthening skills and the human resource base. Pursuing African advancement and enhanced international cooperation. Building a Developmental State inter alia by improving public services and strengthening democratic institutions.	A massive programme to build social and economic infrastructure. Strengthening skills and the human resource base. Building a Developmental State inter alia by improving public services and strengthening democratic institutions. Building cohesive, caring and sustainable communities.	Quality basic education. A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path. All people in SA are and feel safe. A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system. An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered fair and inclusive citizenry.

Local Government KPA: Municipal Financial Viability and Management		
National Priorities	**Provincial Priorities**	**Outcome**
Intensifying the fight against crime and corruption.	Intensifying the fight against crime & corruption.	A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system.