UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY



ANNUAL REPORT 2020/2021

This Draft Annual Report is drafted in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) and the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).

uPhongolo Municipality

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GLLOSSARY

DEFINITIONS	
Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability	Documents used by executive authorities to give "full and regular" reports on the
documents	matters under their control to parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by
	the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996). This includes
	plans, budgets, in-year and annual reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and
	ultimately outcomes. In essence, activities describe "what we do".
Adequacy	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
indicators	
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in
	Section 121 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act
	56 of 2003). Such a report must include the annual financial statements as submitted
	to the Auditor-General.
Approved	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor-General
Budget	and approved by Council or a provincial or national executive.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting
	performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a
	year prior to the planning period.
Basic municipal	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality
service	of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided, it may endanger the public
	health and safety or the environment.
Budget year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending
	on 30 June.
Cost indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
indicators	

Financial	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance,
Statements	cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may
	be prescribed.
General Key	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe
performance	general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local
indicators	government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating
	jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are
	"what we use to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and
	buildings.
1	
Integrated	Sets out municipal goals and development plans.
Development	
Plan (IDP)	
National Key	Five National Key Performance Areas are:
Performance	Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development
Areas	Basic Service Delivery and infrastructure Development
	3. Good Governance and Community Participation
	4. Cross Cutting Interventions
	5. Social and Economic Development
	6. Financial Viability and Management
Outcomes	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of
	achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic
	goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are "what we wish to achieve".
Outputs	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be
	defined as "what we produce or deliver". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a
	product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunisation, or a
	service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a
	key result area.
Performance	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities,
Indicator	outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge

	the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation		
	delivered, service rendered).		
Performance	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can		
Information	also be used interchangeably with performance measure.		
Illiorniation	also be asea interenangeably with performance measure.		
Performance	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is		
Standards	generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service		
	level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe		
	how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to		
	clarify the		
	outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should		
	be. In this employee performance management and development system (EPMDS),		
	performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.		
Performance	The level of performance that municipalities and its employees strive to achieve.		
Targets	Performance targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of		
	performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.		
Service Delivery	Detailed plan annually approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's		
Service Delivery and Budget	Detailed plan annually approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational		
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and Budget	delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational		
and Budget Implementation Plan	delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.		
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ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS			
A/PC	Audit/Performance Committee		
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome		
ANC	African National Congress		
ANC	Anti Natal Clinic		
APR	Annual Performance Report		
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan		
ASB	Accounting Standards Board		
ACF	Anti-Corruption and Fraud		
CBD	Central Business District		
ССАР	Climate Change Adaption Plan		
CFO	Chief Financial Officer		
CIGFARO	Chartered Institute of Government Finance Audit and Risk Officers		
CLLR	Councillor		
CIP	Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan		
RCM	Risk and Compliance Manager		
DA	Democratic Alliance		
DCOGTA	Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs		
DED	Department of Economic Development		
DoA	Department of Agriculture		
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act		
DRDLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform		
ECD	Early Childhood Development		
EEA	Employment Equity Act		
EFF	Economic Freedom Fighters		
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment		
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme		
FRM	Fraud Risk Management		

GIS	Geographic Information System		
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice		
GV	General Valuation		
GVA	Gross Value Added		
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus		
HR	Human Resources		
IAS	Invasive Alien Species		
IFP	Inkatha Freedom Party		
ICT	Information and Communication Technology		
IDP	Integrated Development Plan		
IEM	Integrated Environmental Management		
IGR	Inter-Governmental Relations		
INEP	Integrated National Electrification Funding		
IOD	Injury on Duty		
ISAMAO	Institute of South African Municipal Accounting Officers		
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan		
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan		
KFA	Key Focus Area		
КРА	Key Performance Area		
KPI	Key Performance Indicator		
LED	Local Economic Development		
LLF	Local Labour Forum		
ММ	Municipal Manager		
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act		
MGRO	Municipal Governance Review and Outlook		
MICE	Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions		
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant		
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee		

MPRA	Municipal Property Rates Act		
MSA	Municipal Systems Act		
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts		
NBR	National Building Regulations		
NEMAQA	National Environmental Management Air Quality Act		
NEMBA	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act		
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa		
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation		
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation		
NQF	National Qualification Framework		
PMS	Performance Management System		
PPP	Public Private Partnership		
RBIG	Regional Bulk Services Infrastructure Grant		
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency		
SALGA	South African Local Government Association		
SAPS	South African Police Service		
SCM	Supply Chain Management		
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan		
SDF	Spatial Development Framework		
SEDA	Small Enterprise Development Agency		
SEM	Staff Employee Monitoring		
SMMEs	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises		
so	Strategic Objective		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure		
STATSSA	Statistics South Africa		
SV	Supplementary Valuation		
TASK	Tuned Assessment of Skills and Knowledge		
UIF	Unemployment Insurance Fund		

WTW	Water Treatment Works
wwtw	Wastewater Treatment Works

CHAPTER 1

MAYOR'S FOREWORD, MUNICIPAL MANAGERS'S OVERVIEW

FORMULATION OF UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY ANNUAL REPORT 2020/2021

The structure of uPhongolo Municipality Annual Report-2020/2021 is based on the revised Annual Report Template provided by the National Treasury, dated 31 July 2012.

The purpose of this revised Annual Report template is to address the need expressed by a number of municipalities for assistance in the preparation and development of improved content and quality of Municipal Annual Reports. This template provides an update to the MFMA Circular No. 11, issued in January 2005.

This template gives effect to the legal framework requirement, concepts and principals espoused in the White Paper on Local Government and Improving Government Performance. It reflects the ethos of public accountability. The content gives effect to information required for better monitoring and evaluation of government programmes in support of policy decision making. The template provides an improved overview of municipal affairs by combining the performance report data required under Municipal Systems Act Section 46 with annual report data referred to in that Act and in the MFMA.

The revised template makes its contribution by forging linkages with the Integrated Development Plan, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan, Budget Reforms, In-year Reports, Annual Financial Statements and Performance Management information in municipalities. This coverage and coherence is achieved by the use of interlocking processes and formats.

The revised template relates to the Medium-Term Strategic Framework particularly through the IDP strategic objectives; cross cutting nature of services offered by different spheres of government, municipal service outcome indicators; and the contextual material as set out in Chapters 3, 4 & 5. It also provides information on good management practice in Chapter 4; risk management in Chapter 2; and Supply Chain Management in Chapter 5; and addresses the Auditor-General's Report, dealing with Financial and Performance Management arrangements in Chapter 6. This opens up greater possibilities for financial and non-financial comparisons between municipalities and improved value for money.

The revised template provides information on probity, including: anti-corruption strategies; disclosure of financial interests by officials and councillors; disclosure of grants by external parties, disclosure of loans and grants by municipalities. The appendices talk to greater detail including disaggregated information on municipal wards, among others. Notes are included throughout the format to assist the compiler to understand the various information requirements. The financial years contained in this template are explained as follows:

- Year -1: The previous financial year;
- Year 0: The financial year of reporting;
- Year 1: The following year, mostly requires future targets; and

The other financial years will follow a similar sequence as explained above.

HONOURABLE MAYOR – CLLR VM SIKHOSANA

VISION: In presenting this Annual Report for year ending June 2021, we are focused to our vision which is "uPhongolo Municipality will ensure an all-inclusive socio-economy by providing qua services that will yield a better life for all by 2035". This report is therefore a reflection of how far we have travelled in realising this vision. It also informs the amount of effort still to be put in coming closer to the realisation if this vision and the total emancipation of our people

KEY POLICY DEVELOPMENTS: Our strategies and operations as the Municipality always takes a direction towards addressing the National triple challenges i.e. poverty, inequality and unemployment. It is for this reason that whenever we develop our plans and strategies we ensure the alignment with Provincial Growth Development Plan, which also guides us when developing our IDP.

In order to achieve this, we have a clear mission and core values, which are our ethics as an Institution. We had to be very innovative and strategic in the sourcing, prioritisation and spending the limited resources.

The municipality had adopted the IDP which is by the people and for which its implementation will change many lives for the better. The strategic objections in our IDP is focused on, amongst other things, the development of key community infrastructure, which would improve peoples' lives. The Municipality did not only focus on the number of infrastructure items but mostly the quality of infrastructure that all residents could be proud of in utilising. It was for that reason that the Municipality limited the number of new projects but to focus on the current and old projects by investing more quality additions and features in our Halls, Sport fields, gravel roads and more.

The Municipality received grants from MIG and INEP to implement capital projects for the benefit of our Community. These grants are conditional and such conditions are monitored by Cogta, DOE & Treasury. During 2020/2021 the infrastructure grants were fully spent and this means that the

Municipality achieved its targets as planned in the organisational scorecard and there were no rollovers.

The National Treasury introduced the cost containment regulation with a view that public funds should be spent in the most prudent way. The Municipality developed a cost containment policy congruent to the regulation to ensure that the resources of the Municipality are used effectively, efficiently and economically. The impact of this is that the implementation of the policy would enable the funds are spent on service delivery priorities. The success of the Municipality to deliver on its mandate is partly linked to the available human resources. For 2020/2021 financial year the Municipality ensured that all critical positions were all filled.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: Our local citizens are our greatest stakeholders in the planning and general working of the Municipality. It is the Municipality's citizens that give Councillors the mandate when they come to office, and it is fitting that they are consulted and reported back to on the municipal's operations.

The emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic in South Africa in 2020 meant that communication with the communities had to be adjusted in line with national government protocol in relation to the pandemic. Accordingly, uPhongolo Municipality has had to adjust when conducting community consultation meetings. All 15 ward Councillors had regular engagements with communities to address service delivery issues and report on future plans of the Municipality affecting their respective wards. The Municipality adopted the *Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS)* which enables it to identify challenges and address them in a pro-active manner. A number of deserving families benefited from the OSS housing project in 2020/2021. Many challenges that faced the communities are addressed through War Rooms by engaging other stakeholders in the National and Provincial government to assist in the needs identified.

FUTURE ACTIONS: Our focus in the next coming years will not shift from our mandate and vision of providing quality services that will yield a better life for all. Providing a healthy, clean and safe environment. However, our greatest focus will be on the local economic development thus creating decent and sustainable jobs for our people.

CONCLUSION: We are pleased and proud to report that our Municipality has obtained an Unqualified Audit Opinion in the year 2020/2021. We will strive to maintain the audit opinion or better by obtaining a clean audit. We will forever be committed to our communities by doing all that is possible to improve their lives for the better.

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HONOURABLE MAYOR – CLLR VM SIKHOSANA

UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

uPhongolo Municipality is one of five local municipalities located within Zululand District Municipality (DC26) in KwaZulu Natal Province. It is strategically located along the N2, adjacent to the eSwatini Border and the Mpumalanga Province. It forms part of LEBOMBO SDI Corridor as a gateway to eSwatini and Mozambique using its Golela and Onverwacht border gates respectively.

Swaziland

Swaziland

Swaziland

Legend

Main Towns

National Reads

Swaziland

Legend

Main Towns

National Reads

Legend

Main Towns

National Reads

Legend

Main Towns

National Reads

Limburgenities

Surrounding Countries

Indian Ocean

Map: 1 uPhongolo Municipality Locality

Source: uPhongolo Municipality

O.R.Tan

The municipality has a relatively diverse economy, with a particularly strong primary and secondary sector, in the form of Agriculture and retail and game farming, which together contribute over 30% of the Municipality's GVA. General Government has a comparatively small economic role in the municipality as compared to the rest of the region, although it remains the biggest sectorial contributor (18%).

Surrounded by a unique natural scenic beauty, with endless water resources uPhongolo Municipality is the only place in South Africa where you can do tiger fishing in a competitive environment when we host the tiger fishing tournament. UPhongolo boasts of vast tracts of untapped natural resources coupled with original natural creations of magnificent landscape and green scenery which manifests itself as a paradise and a jewel that creates more opportunities with a huge potential to elevate tourism in our area to higher level.

Amongst other key offerings the area of uPhongolo has the following key attributes:

- Gold mining at Klipwaal;
- Sugar cane farming;
- Untapped Rural tribal land;
- Two significant dams Pongolapoort dam and Mbivane Dam;
- Sugarcane processing factory (TSB) which is due for expansion to include biofuel from the cane residue;
- Ithala Game reserve and many other tourist attractions like game farms including the big five experience;
- Gateway to eSwatini and Maputo through the Golela border post;
- Proximity to King Shaka airport and the Dube trade port;
- Unrestricted height freight route for abnormal trucking from Durban to Johannesburg on the N2 passes through uPhongolo; and
- Rich Zulu Kingdom heritage.

SPATIAL LOCATION WITHIN KWAZULU-NATAL: uPhongolo Municipality is situated within the northern area of Zululand, in northern KwaZulu- Natal. As such, it is highly influenced by provincial and district development trends and development within the Zululand Municipality has significant implications for both the province and the district. As such, spatial planning for the future development of uPhongola Municipality takes into account development trends and patterns that are taking place at both provincial and district level.

REGIONAL CONTEXT: The N2 national road corridor passes through the uPhongolo area as a national link between Gauteng and the Richards Bay corridor and on to Durban in the south. it also connects with Swaziland just to the north of the uPhongolo municipal area as N2 is the primary development corridor. the major challenge is to capitalise on the opportunities this presents and optimise benefits for the local people.

1.1. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER: MR MB KHALI

uPhongolo Local Municipality was established and operates in terms of Chapter 7 of the South African Constitution. Section 152(1) outlines various objects of local government and it is on these objects that this municipality governs and serves its community in a democratic manner. uPhongolo Municipality has 15 wards and 29 Councillors who were elected to serve the Council on 03 August 2016.

The year 2020/2021 was a challenging year all over the world due to the out-break of the Covid-19 epidemic which caused havoc in the economy and health of people. The impact of the Covid-19 in the Municipality exposed the municipality to a number of risks which were not thought of beforehand. The plans that were put in place by management to improve service delivery and related financial health of the Municipality were turned up-side-down by the effects of Covid-19.

On the positive, they were opportunities that were unearthed since the start of the lockdown. New technologies were used to improve efficiency and save on cost. Cost saving areas were identified and explored which meant more money for other core service delivery areas.

The Risk Management function exist in the Municipality within the Office of the Municipal Manager. The MFMA, 62 (1) requires that Municipalities maintains systems of Risk Management and Internal Control that is efficient and effective. The current system has improved significantly, and the risk maturity of the organizations proves that.

The Fraud Prevention Strategy which was approved by the Council is being implemented and this will help reduce malpractices within uPhongolo municipality. We also have instituted an Enterprise Risk Management Framework, which also includes the Risk Management Policy.

The Municipality received an Unqualified Audit Opinion in the 2020/2021 financial year. This is due to the desire by the municipality to continuously improve its financial management systems and deliver better quality services to its residents. A number of finding by the Auditor General for 2020/2021

financial year have been noted and a management report which go to show that the Municipality is serious about improving controls

The Audit Action Plan for the current audit report and management report has been developed to address all matters. The goal is to clear all finding and achieve clean audit. A regular monitoring of progress in addressing AG finding is done by Internal Audit and reported to Audit Committee and Council on quarterly basis

Staff costs was within the norm as it as sitting at 37% of Opex while the norm is limited to 40%. We also managed to spend 100% of MIG and INEP grants which is a sign of good financial management.

Our LED unit continued with the process to consolidate our key economic development priorities as reflected in 2020/2021 IDP, which primarily focuses on creation of sustainable jobs, mitigation of the HIV epidemic and promote positive living amongst others. This resulted in creation of 86 EPWP jobs and sustained for the year by 30 June 2021.

Keeping our communities safe and healthy has been a high priority in 2020/2021 notwithstanding that health services is not our mandate. The municipality was able to co-operate with other stakeholders in ensuring that food dispensing outlets and general groceries stores provide safe products to our communities. To try and curb the spread of Covid-19, the municipality embarked on an exercise to disinfect public areas and monitor compliance with disaster management regulation.

Various key service delivery improvements achieved during the year under review confirmed the alignment and implementation of the IDP, SDBIP and Council resolutions. These include, amongst others, the completion of ward 3 sports-field, ward 14 creche, electrification of 578 households, tarring of 2km's of roads and drilling of 19 boreholes.

In June 2021, the Annual Risk assessment process was successfully completed which included the fraud risk assessment. This process was of critical importance as the Internal Audit is required by the MFMA to plan the audit coverage to address the risks identified through the risk management processes developed and maintained by management, therefore the risk assessment process and the internal audit planning process are aligned so that timely and relevant risk information is available to Internal Audit when they are devising their audit coverage plans.

uPhongolo Local Municipality has six service departments namely:

- the Municipal Manager's Office;
- Finance Department;
- Technical Department;
- Community Services Department;
- Corporate Services Department; and
- Planning Development & Local Economic Development.

The aforesaid six departments are headed by respective Directors who are accountable and/or report to the Municipal Manager. The Municipality took a decision to split the following departments: Technical Services, Planning and Development & Local Economic Development (LED) and ensure that each respective department has a Director duly appointed. Service delivery and the implementation of Council resolutions, IDP and the SDBIP have improved as a result.

The Municipality approved an organisational performance management (PMS) framework and policy that serve as guiding documents and aligned to the Planning and Performance Management Regulations. The high-level process cycle of the PMS is designed to monitor the departmental performance in the following key performance areas, service delivery, municipal transformation, financial viability, good governance and cross-cutting interventions.

2020/2021 SERVICE DELIVERY HIGHLIGHTS:

ELECTRICITY: Households with access to electricity were above the minimum requirement as the 20 Amp is provided by Eskom. More electrification projects are being rolled-out on an annual basis and as such, the 18% is used as an indicator.

REFUSE: Households with refuse being collected by the Municipality was considered to be above minimum standard as the standard collection is twice weekly for all households being provided with the service.

SANITATION: Households with access to flush or chemical toilet and VIP toilets were considered to

be above minimum standards. The sanitation function is provided by the District Municipality and the

access of 70% above the minimum standard is as per the 2011 statistics.

WATER: Households with piped water in their yard and at a communal stand are considered to be

above minimum standard and as such, a 27% backlog was noted in the 2011 census information. This

function is also being provided by the District Municipality.

ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER: MR MB KHALI

UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY

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1.2. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

1.2.1. MUNICIPAL POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 108 of 1996, Schedule 4, Part B, read together with Section 152 thereof, and containing the objects of local government vests the powers and functions in a local municipality. Municipal transformation and institutional development relate to a fundamental and significant change pertaining to the way that municipalities perform their functions, allocation of resources and institutional strategies which are implemented to ensure optimum results in service delivery to the communities. It is envisaged that transformation and institutional development shall be seen to take place when the following is addressed as part of the Municipality's strategic planning and direction.

The Municipality has the functions and powers assigned to it in terms of Sections 156 and 229 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996). Chapter 5 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 clearly defines these functions and powers vested in a local community;

- To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- To ensure provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- To promote social and economic development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- To encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

Table 1 below indicates the functions that are performed by the uPhongolo Municipality in respect of its relationship with the Zululand District Municipality under which the Municipality falls.

Table 1: uPhongolo Municipality's Functions in Relation to those of the Zululand District Municipality

District Municipal Functions	Shared Functions District and Local	Local Municipal Functions	
Potable Water Supply	Fire Fighting services	Air Pollution	
Sanitation Services	Local Tourism	Building regulations (National	
		Building Regulations)	
Electricity Reticulation	Municipal Airports	Child Care Facilities	
Municipal Health Services	Municipal Planning	Pontoons, Ferries, Jetties, Piers and	
		Harbours	
Regional Airport	Municipal Public Transport	Storm Water Management System in	
		Built up areas	
	Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoria	Trading regulations	
	Markets	Beaches and Amusement Facilitie	
	Municipal Abattoirs	Billboards and the Display of advertisement in Public places	
	Municipal Roads	Cleansing	
	Refuse Removal, Refuse Dumps and	Control of Public Nuisances	
	Solid Waste		
	Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and	Facilities for the Accommodation	
	Crematoria	Care and Burial of Animals	
		Fencing and Fences	
		Licensing of Dogs	
		Local amenities	
		Local Sport Facilities	
		Municipal Parks and Recreation	
		Noise Pollution	
		Pounds	

		Public Places
		Street Trading
	Street Lighting	
		Traffic and Parking

The Municipality's core object is to deliver the basic services in line with the legislation to improve the lives of the uPhongolo Community and its visitors. The community needs are identified through the public participation process of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) which are then budged for and implemented. The focus for the year was on the Electrification of areas without electricity, Construction and maintenance of roads, Provision of RDP Housing for the needy, solid waste removal, Job creation (local economic development) and Construction Community Hall, Sport fields and Crèches. See Annual Performance Report (APR) for details of level of services provided for 2020/2021.

1.2.2. POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Table 2: Key Demographic Statistics.

Indicator	uPhongolo Municipality
Area	3 239 km²
Population	141 247
Households	34 228
Number of settlements	104
Urban areas	1 town and 4 small urban settlements
Gender breakdown	Males 46,9 %
	Females 53,1 %
Age breakdown	0-14 51.78% /15-64 43.93% /65 + 4.29%
Life expectancy	1998 65 years
	2011 48 years

Source: Stats SA - Census 2011 and Community Survey, 2016

The population growth rate of the uPhongolo Municipality (including Golela) increased from 2003 to 2013. The population growth rate can be used as an indicator for measuring demand for fuel within the area. The population of uPhongolo has increased from 122 653 in 2004 to 147 679 in 2014; this

represents an average annual increase of 1.9% over the period ranging from 2003- 2013. The number of households grew from 27 280 in 2004 to 27 958 in 2014.

Table 3: Life Statistics

Indicator	Description	Value
Gender breakdown	Males	48%
	Females	52.%
Age breakdown	0 -14	51.78%
	15 -64	43.93%
	65+	4.29%
Life expectancy	In 1998	65 years
	In 2011	48 years

Age breakdown analysis shows a decrease of 12.47% in the 15 to 64 age group meaning that uPhongolo has become a breeding and training ground of the South African labour force were upon attaining qualifications and experience the working age group departs for greener pastures. As such, major interventions through the provision of access roads, electricity and proper sanitation are required as our priority areas in the IDP. This kind of investment will bring development that can lure our citizens to stay and develop with us instead of migrating

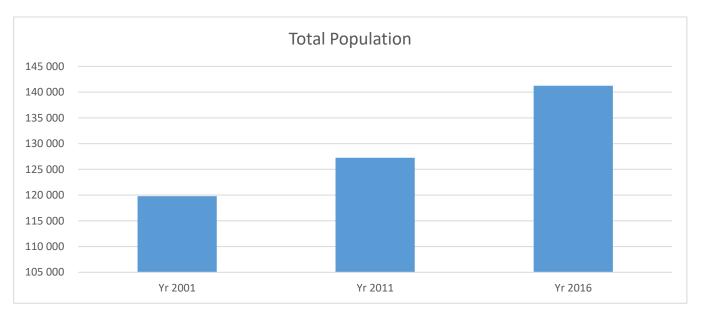
Table 4: Population by Age and Gender for 2001, 2011 and 2016

	2001				2011		2016			
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	7 663	8 038	15 701	8 838	8 962	17 800	9 887	9 706	19 593	
10-14	8 266	8 097	16364	8 042	8 120	16 162	9 787	9 458	19 245	
15-19	8 398	8 492	16 890	8 155	7 910	16 065	9 202	9 245	18 447	
15-19	7 704	8 169	15 873	7 961	7 897	15 858	9 526	9 008	18 534	
20-24	5 249	5 941	11 190	6 380	7 087	13 467	7 728	8 200	15 928	
25-29	3 968	4 639	8 607	4 997	5 766	10 762	6 146	6 946	13 092	
30-34	2 959	3 792	6 751	3 354	3 894	7 247	4 329	4 848	9 177	
35-39	2 476	3 335	5 811	2 615	3 192	5 806	2 558	2 822	5 380	
40-44	2 343	3 018	5 361	2 021	2 793	4 814	1 866	2 658	4 524	
45-49	1 881	2 373	4 254	1 635	2 554	4 188	1 388	2 178	3 566	
50-54	1 476	1 689	3 165	1 665	2 318	3 983	1 122	1 799	2 921	
55-59	1 072	1 270	2 342	1 315	1 873	3 188	1 288	1 867	3 155	
60-64	990	1 471	2 462	970	1 467	2 438	741	1 626	2 367	
65-69	600	1 085	1 685	613	992	1 605	666	1 223	1 889	
70-74	479	1 082	1 561	538	1 022	1 560	488	957	1 445	
75-79	324	480	805	263	685	948	224	643	867	

Total	56 178	63 602	119 781	59 728	67 510	127 238	67 198	74 049	141 247
85+	94	205	298	182	406	588	109	541	650
80-84	236	426	662	184	573	757	144	323	467

Source: Stats SA, 2001, 2011 And Community Survey 2016

Graph 1: Population Growth Rate: 2001, 2011 and 2016



Source: Stats SA, 2001, 2011 And Community Survey 2016

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE: According to the ZDM's Household analysis the Municipality has an average household size of 6.76. This figure indicates the actual situation in the municipal area and is much more correct than the STATSSA figures. The average household size of the uPhongolo Municipality according to STATSSA was calculated by subdivision of the population figures with the number of households recorded. The average household size is therefore is 4 persons per household. This has also a huge influence on service delivery due to the impact on infrastructure services design parameters and actual provision.

Table 5: Household Size

Municipality	Total household population			Number	of househ	olds	Average household size		
UPhongolo	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011
Total	97 372	115	125	15 967	24 814	28 772	6.1	4.6	4.4
		384	197						

Source: Stats SA - Census 2011

HOUSEHOLD DWELLING TYPE

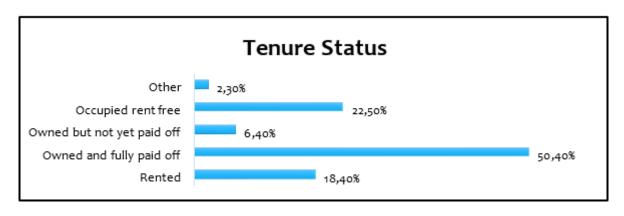
Table 6: Household Dwelling Type

Municipality	Formal D	al Dwelling		Informal Dwelling			Traditional Dwelling		3
UPhongolo	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011
Total	8 371	16 331	24 013	313	398	342	7 121	8 011	4 115

Source: Stats SA - Census 2011

TENURE STATUS

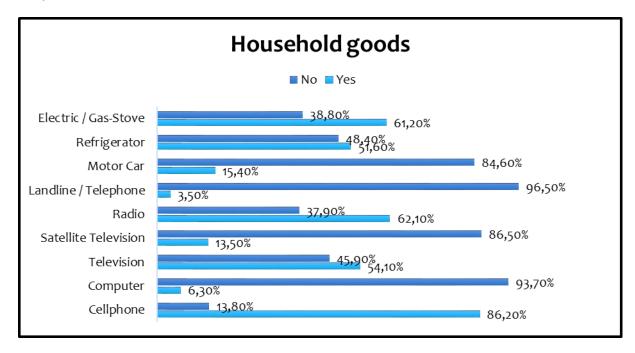
Graph 2: Tenure Status



Source: Stats SA - Census 2011

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Graph 3: Household Goods



Source: Stats SA - Census 2011

HOUSEHOLD HEADED BY FEMALES

Table 7: Female Headed Households Figures

Municipality	No. Of Household Headed by A Woman			Number of Households			% of Female Headed Households		
UPhongolo	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011
Total	7 114	12 151	13 993	15	24	28	44.6	49.0	48.6
				967	814	772			

Source: Stats SA - Census 2011

HOUSEHOLD HEADED BY CHILDREN

Table 8: Child Headed Households

Municipality	No. of Households Headed By		Number of Households			% of Households Headed by Children			
UPhongolo	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011
Total	172	429	475	15	24	28	1.1	1.7	1.7
				967	814	772			

Source: Stats SA – Census 2011

Currently, the total population of the uPhongolo Municipality is estimated at 141 247 people represented into 34 228 households. Ethnically, the population is grouped as follows: Africans 98.5%, Coloureds 0.1%, Asians 0.01%, and whites 1.5% as presented in the table below.

Table 9: Population and Ethnic Groups

Trends	No.	Percentage	****
Black African – Total	132 270	98,1	
Coloured – Total	6	0,1	
Indian or Asian – Total	18	0,1	
White – Total	1 937	1,5	'n
Total	134 231	100	

Education is an indication of human resources and the skills available within the municipality. Figure 7 above presents the levels of education obtained by people within uPhongolo Municipality in 2013. 15% of the population over the age of 15 have no schooling qualification of any grade. This is concerning given the importance of education in obtaining employment and contributing to the economy. 37.9% of the population have completed matric and only 0.7% has tertiary qualifications as presented above

ECONOMIC GROWTH: uPhongolo has 50 km² of sugarcane and subtropical fruit plantations surrounding it using drastic irrigation systems. The town of Pongola has thrived as a result of the canal system and a sugar mill that was built which together with the sugarcane plantations and government employment sustains the livelihood of the people of uPhongolo. The N2 national road corridor passes through the uPhongolo area as a national link between <u>Gauteng</u> and <u>Richards Bay</u> then <u>Durban</u> in the south. It also connects with eSwatini just to the north of the uPhongolo Municipal area. This is the primary development corridor in uPhongolo.

The Pongola area also has many tourist attractions including Game Farms and Lodges, the Pongolapoort Dam, famed for its Tiger Fishing and surrounding wildlife, cultural history and much more. The town of Pongola is wedged between the eSwatini border and the Pongola River and has all the modern facilities, Supermarkets, Hospital, Small Airport, 9 (hole) Golf Course, Tennis and Bowls. Pongola has an unparalleled selection of excellent game camps and lodges in which to spend the night. Around Pongolapoort Dam there are 10 lodges in the Pongola Game Reserve which has four of the Big 5.

The two main rivers in the municipality are the Mkuze River in the south and the (Pongola) River in the north, the latter feeding the Pongolapoort Dam, located on the eastern boundary of the municipality. Agriculture and tourism form the basis for the municipality's economy. Major development components consist of game and nature reserves, agricultural activities, traditional settlement areas and some urban nodes.

The public sector is the dominant provider of employment opportunities; however, the informal sector is expanding, primarily based on the taxi industry, informal financial services and taverns. From the data provided by Quantec, 13% of households receive no income, 99.8% of the population earn

between R 801 and R 1600 per month, while 8% of the population earn between R6400 and R12 000 per month. There are couple of households in the Municipality that earn R 25 000 monthly.

The figure bellow illustrates the percentage of economically active people in uPhongolo Municipality. The figure shows that 17% of the population is unemployed, that 30% of the population is employed, 53% of the population is not economically active.

Education is an indication of human resources and the skills available within the municipality. Data provided from Quantec indicates 15% of the population over the age of 15 have no schooling qualification of any grade. This is concerning given the importance of education in obtaining employment and contributing to the economy. 39.7% of the population have completed matric and only 0.7% has tertiary qualifications.

The municipality has also embarked on several activities to speed up the growth of uPhongolo. This includes the investment in a flea market complex which was completed in 15/16 and well as the Imbube Cultural Village which is still under construction. This market is expected to benefit from the free flow of tourists visiting the many game reserves in the area, as well as encourage locals to be productive as there is a selling place for their products. There has also been a newly developed mall at uPhongolo which has since seen the attraction of other major retail chains into this growing town. These opportunities have not only increased job opportunities but also have increased the quality of lifestyle for the local citizens as they can now shop at the best shops in South Africa.

uPhongolo will see major structural developments in the near future as more and more retailers are establishing their mark on our map. As a municipality we aim to ease and facilitate this development by providing state of the art infrastructure. The municipality hopes to speed this up through training of small informal sector business to provide building blocks services, so they can take advantage of the current boom in the building section that is buffered nationally by the current low interest rates

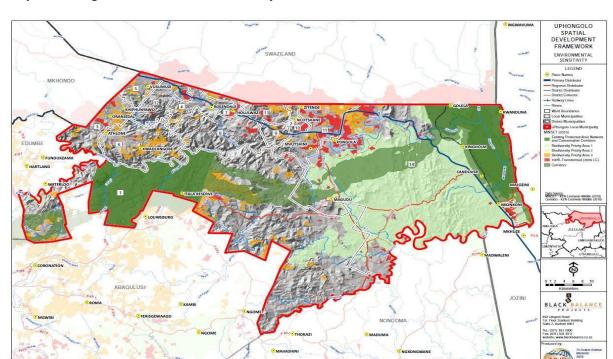
1.2.3. ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

uPhongolo Municipality has a number of environmental sensitive areas, of which two are formally protected. Ithala Game Reserve is located on the south western boundary of the municipality directly South of the Phongolo River. Pongola poort dam is situated on the eastern boundary of the Municipality.

The environmental Conservation corridor as identified by the KwaZulu-Natal Spatial Development Framework is clearly visible and traversing the municipality in an east west direction. The main areas where sugar cane production takes place is classified as 100% transformed or classified as areas with no sensitivity (Priority Area 3).

Biodiversity Priority 1 Areas are mainly concentrated in the eastern side of the municipality, between the R66 and the Pongola Poort Dam. A very limited number of small Priority 1 Biodiversity Area pockets are situated adjacent the Ithala Game Reserve and the eDumbe LM Boundary.

Biodiversity Priority Area 3 is scattered throughout the municipality area and is situated mainly on the western boundary the Ithala Reserve and surrounding the areas of Kwadlangobe, and Oranjeldal. Areas to the north west of Pongola, where sugarcane farming is taking place, has also a large concentration of Priority Biodiversity 3 areas. No Biodiversity Priority 2 areas are observed.



Map: 2 uPhongolo Environmental Sensitivity

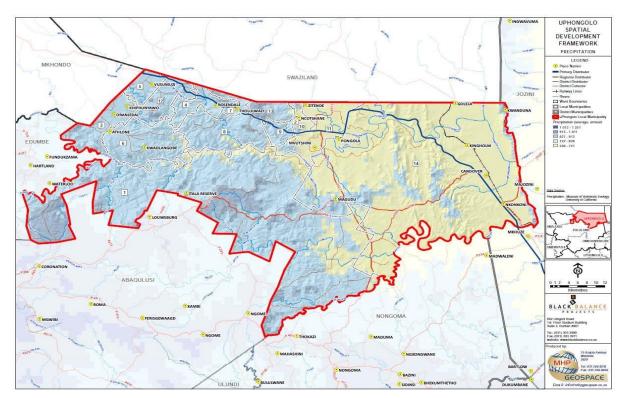
HYDROLOGY: uPhongolo Municipality has a mixture of two "precipitation sectors" which is linked to the varying topography within the municipal area. On average the two sectors average between 722 to 826mm per annum and 538 to 721mm per annum. Selected pockets have a higher average precipitation of 913 to 1011mm per annum.

It is evident from the map that the mountainous areas situated to the west of the municipality have higher precipitation levels, thus play an important role in feeding uPhongolo and Mkuze Rivers. Catchments are the areas of land where rainwater drains downhill into a body of water, such as a river, lake or dam.

The drainage basin includes both the streams and rivers that convey the water as well as the land surfaces from which water drains into those channels and is separated from adjacent basins by a catchment divide. Ecological aspects need to be taken into account when considering Catchment Areas/Drainage Basins. Water that is accumulated within the catchment areas, flows to water bodies namely rivers and dams which is ultimately utilised to provide potable water for household purposes.

Subsequently it is necessary to consider the possible impacts from specific land uses (settlements and agriculture) on the quality of water. This will further provide a clue as to where sanitation services are more desperately required to prevent contamination of water sources by cholera for example. In cases where large scale agricultural activity can have a negative impact on the quality of water it is necessary to limit the use of pesticides. The table below comprises of the rivers and dams that exist within the uPhongolo Municipality.

Map: 3 uPhongolo Precipitation



STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT: It is critical for the development of a sustainable Spatial Development Framework to identify environmentally sensitive areas in order to direct and manage intensive development away from such areas. uPhongolo Spatial Development Framework considers both formally registered conservation areas as well as additional potential/future conservation worthy areas, classified as Critical Biodiversity 1 Areas. Phongolo and Mkuze River including tributaries, have a conceptual buffer of 40m from centreline, which allows for an estimated 15m width of a river and then includes the 30m buffer area.

AREAS PRONE TO SOIL EROSION: Wetlands & Dams in excess of 1 Ha with a 30m buffer around the boundary. Areas identified as Biodiversity Priority 1 Areas. MinSet Data as Overlain on the Conservation Criteria Map, Depicting Mandatory Reserve Areas.

The above environmental features have been protected within formal reserves, Riverine Areas, as well as the proposed "Eco Tourism" area, which is aimed at balancing the need for agricultural and conservation activities in a specific region.

SPATIAL ISSUES: The uPhongolo integrated development plan depicts a number of challenges related to a number of aspects that has spatial manifestations. Protecting the natural environment and resources, the natural environment forms one of the most important resources of the municipality, providing the basis for agriculture and tourism development as well as a functioning and attractive landscape;

Maximising and coordinating the tourism and recreation potential, while the municipality accommodates an existing series of tourism attractions, there is scope for a better utilisation of opportunities, whereby it needs to be ensured that such development is not detrimental to the natural environment, is in accordance with the image of the tourism features of the municipality, and that the various initiatives are coordinated with each other.

Linking access and development, different levels of development should be related to the different levels of accessibility, e.g. development requiring high levels of accessibility and visibility should be located in proximity of primary access corridors etc., the access hierarchy therefore provides one element in the structuring of development in the municipality.

Utilising linkages to surrounding opportunities, the municipality is located in proximity of a wide range of existing and potential developments outside its boundaries, potentials emanating from this location needs to be utilized.

Integrating traditional settlement areas, there is a need to better integrate the traditional settlement areas into the functioning of the municipality in terms of social, economic and institutional development ensuring that the communities benefit from improved development without losing their particular unique background.

Facilitating economic development, ensuring that all sectors and communities of the municipality form part of and contribute their particular abilities to the economic development of the area; and

facilitating social development, ensuring the provision of adequate social amenities and facilitating social integration.

AGRICULTURE: The agricultural sector employs more people than any other sector in uPhongolo Municipality. It impacts significantly on employment, income generation, economic linkages, land tenure and land reform and environmental considerations in the area. The most predominant activities are sugarcane farming and gaming.

The current agricultural products being exported are sugar cane, vegetables, citrus fruit and game. Value adding for sugar cane is undertaken locally as there a sugar mill in existence. A local maize mill by the local farmers and an agri-park proposed by Rural Development Department will also form a good value chain to benefit SMMEs and Co-ops. Municipality's LED is directly involved in assisting Co-ops and SMMEs to take advantage of these opportunities. There is also potential for production of biofuel in the area.

Land rated above moderate in terms of agricultural potential is very limited for the whole municipal area. Agricultural potential for Pongola Valley is high due to the availability of water for irrigation purposes. This is evidently seen by existence of commercial farms producing sugar and vegetables in these areas. Agricultural production outside of these areas are limited to stock and game farming.

The land in the north western part of the municipality falls under Ingonyama Trust and is densely populated by traditional communities that are practicing subsistence farming. A small-scale sugar production project was established in 1999 after the construction of Bivane Dam.

EXISTING LAND USE PATTERNS

Table 10: Land Cover and Broad Land Uses

Commercial Crops Dry land	Degraded Grassland	Rural Dwellings
Commercial Crops Irrigated	Dense Bush	Sugarcane – Commercial
Bushland	Grassland	Sugarcane – Emerging Farmer
Degraded Bushland	Grassland/ Bush Clumps Mix	Subsistence – Rural
Degraded Forest	Permanent Orchards Irrigated	Urban
Degraded Grassland	Permanent Orchards Dryland	Water (Natural)
Old Cultivated fields (Bushland)	Plantation	Wetlands
Old Cultivated fields (Grassland)	Plantation Clear-felled	Woodland

From the above land cover, six main elements are visible within the Municipal area, namely urban areas, rural settlements and subsistence farming, woodlands, grasslands and commercial sugarcane. The urban areas are situated around Pongola Town and stretches northwards along the N2. Smaller pockets of densely populated "urban areas" are situated along major transport routes, but they are also scattered throughout the municipality at localities such as Ncotshane, Vusumuzi and Khiphunyawo. The remainder of the settlements are characterised by rural dwellings.

These settlements include areas such as Athlone and Kwadlangobe in the western areas, Magudu and Candover south and south east of Pongola Town, and KwaNduna and Golela on the north eastern boundary of the municipality. Large areas of woodlands are situated on the evenly sloped areas on the north eastern boundary of uPhongolo. This area stretches from the Majozi surroundings (east) to Magudu (South of N2).

Subsistence farming is scattered throughout the municipal area, but more densely situated in close proximity to the rural settlement areas. The highest concentrations of subsistence farming are found near the settlements of Tholulwazi, Oranjedal and Athlone, with scattered subsistence farming activities around Rosendale.

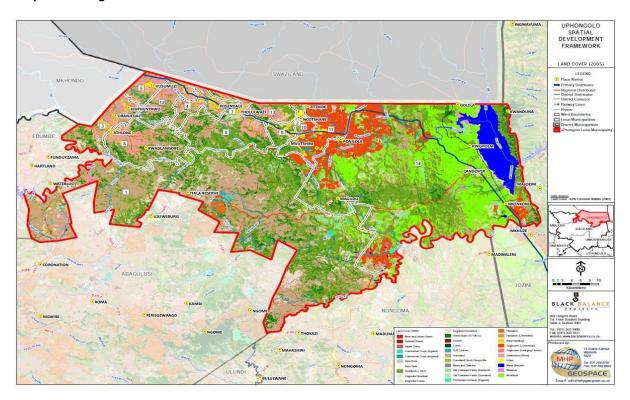
Grasslands are scattered throughout the municipal area, although the lack of other activities and vegetation types makes this the main land cover category in the south western areas around Ithala Reserve and Waterloo. Plantations are located in the south western parts of the municipality, and mainly grouped south of Ithala Reserve.

The area in the east of Magudu is characterised by bushlands, whilst the northern parts of the municipal area have a high concentration of commercial sugarcane groupings situated north from Zithende surroundings (north) to all around the Pongola Town. Agriculture: largely located in flat topographic conditions in river valleys, in particular east of Pongola, much of activities consist of commercial sugar cane and vegetable farming. A level of subsistence farming forms an integral part of the traditional settlement areas.

TOURISM AND NATURE RESERVES: one of the main economic activities in the municipality extending over much of the municipality. There exist a series of additional opportunities, such development must however be based on an appropriate protection, management and utilization of the substantial natural resources of the municipality and an appropriate co-ordination of the tourism/recreation activities.

UPHONGOLO LAND COVER

Map: 4 uPhongolo Land Cover



GRAZING LAND: Grazing land occurs in the form of large tracks of vacant land located between different settlements.

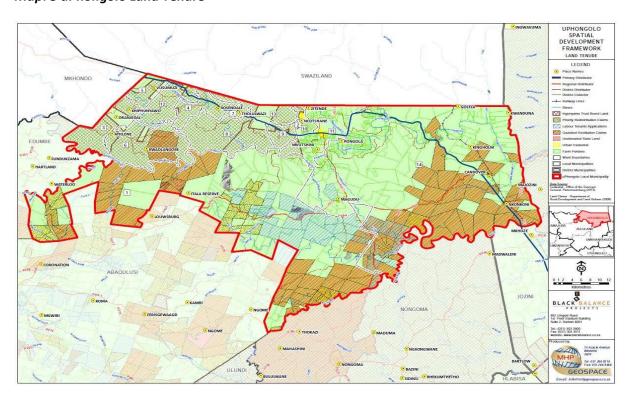
CONSERVATION AND TOURISM: The N2 National road corridor passes through uPhongolo municipal area as a national link between Gauteng, Richards Bay and Durban. It also connects with Swaziland just to the north of the municipal area.

Natural beauty, existence of tourism related development, and future tourism development potential within the municipal area are the main attributes. These attributes are putting the municipal area at an excellent position to reap the benefits of an intensive tourism programme.

LAND OWNERSHIP : The larger north western part of uPhongolo Municipality is managed by Tribal Authorities, whilst the eastern part of the Municipality consists of privately owned farms. Only a few areas have official cadastral boundaries and include Pongola Town and Ncotshane. The settlements not situated within the area of a Tribal Council include Magudu, Candover, Nkonkoni, Kingholm and Ithala Reserve.

UPHONGOLO LAND TENURE

Map: 5 uPhongolo Land Tenure



LAND REFORM: Much of the land in the municipality is in the ownership of three categories of land owners, i.e. state, private individuals and Ingonyama Trust.

State-owned land consists of land in the ownership of the local municipality and various provincial and national departments. The extent and location of formal nature conservation areas are in this context of significance. Much of the traditional settlement areas are in the ownership of the Ingonyama Trust and this has, in particular in the past, limited external investment in the areas.

The majority of the land is held by private companies and individuals being used for agricultural purposes and nature and game experiences. Various trusts and traditional authorities have benefited from the land restitution process and green fund by both Department of Rural Development & Land Reform and Dept. Agriculture & environmental affairs especially in ward 1, ward 14 and part of ward 10 e.g. Inkunzana Trust, Somkhanda game reserve, Ntshangase Traditional authorities to name but few.

LAND CAPABILITY: Large areas of the municipality have land which falls in the high to moderate potential class. The soil quality and climate lends itself to intensive agricultural practices in most of these areas. The overall soil pattern in the study area has been strongly influenced by two dominant soil forming factors namely climate and parent material.

In the higher rainfall areas above 800 mm per annum like the Elandsberg scarp and the Makateeskop plateau the soils tend to be deep, well-drained, fine-textured and leached with somewhat sandier textures where derived from sandstone or granite but more clayey where formed from dolerite. In terms of the South African Soil Classification system the most common soils are those of the Clovelly and Hutton forms in gently-sloping upland areas with Glenrosa soils on steeper slopes and Katspruit or Cartref soils in wetlands and depressions.

Most upland soils on the Makateeskop plateau and the upper Pongola and bivane valleys are high potential arable soils being generally deep and well-drained with good physical properties. Chemically, however, these soils tend to be leached, due to the high rainfall, and therefore acid and low in plant nutrients. They may consequently need to be limed and to have their nutrient status built up by appropriate fertilizer treatments. When this is done they are highly productive cropping soils. In the drier areas, where mean annual rainfall is below 800 mm, the soils are generally shallower and less leached, often with strongly structured subsoils of poor permeability.

1.3. SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

1.3.1. BASIS SERVICES

One of the objects of local government is to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner. Basic services rendered to the communities of uPhongolo Municipality is electricity, waste management, roads and stormwater. Water and sanitation services are provided by the Zululand District Municipality. Other services are development and spatial planning, local economic development, environmental, housing, library, cemeteries, community, sports and recreation, traffic as well as fire and disaster services. These services are discussed in detail in Chapter 3 of the Annual Report.

The Municipality has two basic services that it provides to the Pongola community, namely, refuse removal and electricity. Due to low urban settlement area when compared to the Farmland and Tribal settlement area, the refuse removal services is only provided to the urban settlement area. This effectively translates to 15% or 4 364 of the Pongola households.

The Municipality managed to complete a Sport field and a Sub-Taxi Rank while good progress was made in the connection of 270 households to the electricity grid in the 2019/2020 financial year.

1.3.2. SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2020/2021

The Council of uPhongolo Municipality adopted an Organisational Scorecard and Service Delivery and departmental Basic Implementation Plans (SDBIP's) for implementation in 2020/2021 financial year. The Municipality resolved to focus on key tangible deliverables that yield outstanding results. Therefore, it meant that the number of indicators and targets had to be reduced drastically in each KPA so that the Organisational Scorecard reports become more focused and strategic. It is against this background that the actual performance for the year under review decreased comparatively (82% for 2018/19 and 63% in 2019/20).

The actual deliverables for the 2020/2021 organizational scorecard, the Municipality had a total number of 97 targets and 61 were fully achieved, this translates to 63% of the archived targets. Only 37% of the targets were not fully achieved in the year under review and therefore some were rolled over to the 2021/2022 financial year. However, this performance is lower as compared to the previous financial year (2018/19) which was at 82%. This performance must be viewed within the context of the fact that the Municipality adopted a new paradigm ship in the Municipal performance management

where emphasis is not on chasing numbers but on tangible and concrete results that add value on service delivery. Furthermore, there were many lessons learnt and lessons produce better people that make better organizations.

The municipal performance management system is a tool legislated to assist in implementing the IDP of the Municipality and the annual budget (operational and Capital). It is essentially a summary of all the needs of the community and organisation as well as other compliance requirements for the year under review which have been prioritised.

The Municipal Finance Management Act defines the Services Delivery and Budget Implementation plan (SDBIP) as the including the following components.

- a) projections for each month of: -
 - (i) revenue to be collected, by source; and
 - (ii) operational and capital expenditure by, vote
- b) service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter; and
- c) any other matters that may be prescribed, and includes any revisions of such plan by the mayor in terms of section 54(1)(c).

This Annual Performance Report therefore is prepared in terms of Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act and it seeks to report on the implementation of the SDBIP or the IDP priorities for the year under review.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

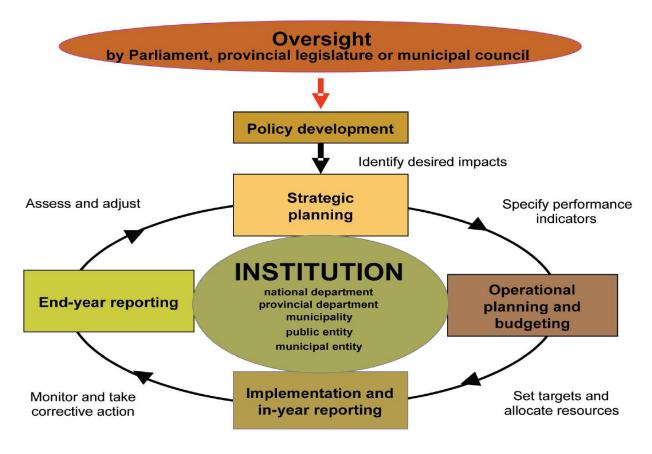
The guiding document in the Performance Management System (PMS) process is the approved PMS framework and Policy which are aligned to the Planning and Performance Management Regulations as well as the Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers Regulation. The MFMA circular number 13 issued by National Treasury in January 2005 is also used as a guiding document in the planning and development of the service delivery and budget implementation plan.

The PMS processes implemented are meant to give a clear picture to all stakeholders on how the strategic objective of the organisation and resources allocated were able to yield the desired output which will improve the lives of community. Key to the PMS process is the monitoring and reporting on shortcomings and making public, service delivery achievement.

The report on financial performance and non-financial performance that are make public include the following:

- Quarterly Performance (Non-financial) Reports
- S71 & S72 Reports (financial)
- Annual Performance Report
- Annual Financial Statements
- Annual Report

The high-level process cycle of the Performance Management System can be summarised in a form of the diagram that follows:



ADMINISTRATION OF THE MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Municipality has a PMS unit which acts as the support structure for the 6 Departments (Municipal Manager's office, Budget and Treasury Unit, Technical Services, Corporate Services, Community Services and Planning Development & Local Economic Development) by collecting, verifying, and reporting on their performance against targets prior to sending the performance report to Internal Audit section to be audited.

It is a norm to hold quarterly Performance Audit Committee meetings after the internal audit had finalised their reports. For the year under review, only 2 Performance Audit Committee meeting took place due to resignation of an audit committee chairperson and the effects of the lockdown. Similarly, the audit of performance information by the Internal Audit was for two quarters by 30 June 2020 due to the effects of the lockdown.

The performance report is prepared and audited on the quarterly basis as per the requirement of section 45 of the Municipal Systems Act. The Annual Performance report is also prepared and is audited by the Auditor General as part of their year-end audit.

PERFORMANCE AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The Municipal Scorecard (**Appendix 1**) approach reflects the 6 National Key Performance Areas (KPA) and local priorities and enables a wider assessment of how the municipality is performing. The performance report is based on the measures included in the Municipal Scorecard.

The performance targets contained in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan were approved by the Mayor and also adopted by Council for implementation. During the year, the performance targets were revised as part of the adjustment budget and Mid-year review and all such changes to the performance targets were also approved by Council.

Table 11: The Traffic Light System used in the report of performance is as follows:

COLOUR	REPORT OF PERFORMANCE
Blue	Performance above expectation (10% & more from target)
Green	Performance target meet
Amber	Performance target below (50% of target achieved)
Red	Performance target below (less than 50% of target an achieved)

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR 2020/2021

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the municipality has managed to achieve 51% of the performance target for that year. This is an improvement of 2% when comparing the performance of the previous year. The indicators with good progress of above or equal to 50% of the target was 24% for the year. Performance targets that were not met and of which more work still has to be done were 25%% of the targets for the year.

POSITIVE CONTRIBUTORS:

- The Basic Services KPA had a 9% improvement overall
- Good Governance KPA had at 8% improvement overall
- Cross Cutting KPA had a 18% improvement overall
- Financial Viability has achieved a 0% movement

NEGATIVE CONTRIBUTORS:

- Municipal Transformation KPA had an overall decline of 18%
- Local Economic Development had an overall decline of 28%

Overall Performance Highlights for the 2020/2021:

- The municipality was able to deliver key infrastructure project including but not limited to 578
 electricity connections, 17 water boreholes, 2 crèche projects, 2 sport fields, storm water
 system and new tar road of 2 km. Good progress was made on a number of infrastructure
 projects.
- Job opportunities was also created under the EPWP program including other capital project.
- Revenue generation exceeded the targets for the year as growth was around 29%.
- The municipality was able to engage communities through community meetings conducted by ward councillor where a total of 108 meeting were held.
- The municipality was able to complete 335 RDB house
- An unqualified audit opinion was received the third time in a row.
- Title deeds were also given to 46 house owners
- Special groups like elderly and people living with disability were provided with basic necessities like food parcels and more.

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA 1: MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION

The contributor to this KPA is the Corporate Services Department and mostly deals with Human Resource indicators, Performance Management indicators and IDP indicators. This KPA had an overall achieved of 36%. This a big drop of 18% when comparing to the previous financial year where an achievement of 54% was recorded.

Table 13: Comparative Analysis for the Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development Over 4 Years

	Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development			velopment
KPI Status	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Target Exceeded	5	2	3	2
Target Met (as planned)	5	3	4	3
Target Not Met (with 50% progress)	2	4	4	7
Target Not Met (with less than 50% progress)	2	5	2	2
Total	14	14	13	14

% Targets met	71%	36%	54%	36%
% Targets not met	29%	64%	46%	64%

Performance Highlights for the 2020/2021

- A number of Councillors were able to complete their qualifications with the assistance of the Municipality
- The annual report was table as legislated
- Backing-up of critical data was always done as expected throughout the year

Challenges

- Time lost due to extended office closure in January 2021 and July 2020 due to Covid-19 cases
- The representation of women in the middle to senior management is still below the target.
- Delays in filling posts
- Fewer than target HR appointments leaving some critical posts not filled
- Bursaries budgeted not fully spent at year end
- Performance Audit Committee did not seat in Q4 due to delay in filling the vacancy in the audit committee
- Performance report not all submitted to Council
- Staff trainings not all completed as per the target

Measures Taken to Improve Performance

- Intern posts in the Human Resource and Development to be filled during the year to enable the Department to fulfil its mandate within the Municipal Transformation KPA.
- An Audit Committee Chairperson was appointed in August of 2021
- Critical posts were filled in Q1 of 2021/2021
- Turnaround time to fill post in Q4 was far shorter

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The overall score for this KPA is 24% for the year under review, which showed an increase of 9%. The overall performance of this KPA is not at the acceptable level.

Table 14: Comparative Analysis for Local Economic Development Over 4 Year

	BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE			
	2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2			2020/2021
KPI Status				
	5	3	1	3
Target Exceeded				
	1	1	1	1
Target Met (as planned)				
	1	1	8	9
Target Not Met (with 50% progress)				
	2	6	3	4
Target Not Met (with less than 50% progress)				
	8	11	13	17
Total				
	75%	36%	15%	24%
% Targets met				
_	25%	64%	85%	76%
% Targets not met				

Performance Highlights for the 2020/2021:

- The electricity connection improved to 578 connections this year.
- The total of 335 RDP houses were completed
- A total of 46 house owner were provided with title deeds whole more are being processed.
- Two crèche were completed and ready to benefit the community
- A total of 19 water boreholes were drilled in an effort to make water accessible to communities with no water infrastructure.
- The storm water project in Ncotshane was competed which will improve the flooding that normally happens during rainy season.
- New tar road with more than 2 km was completed

Challenges:

- The impact of the lockdown was felt in the projects, as most were not completed by end of the financial year.
- The municipality relies more on contractors and consultants in delivering the projects and where the said service provider's performance is poor, the whole project gets delayed.

- Time lost due to extended office closure in January (Covid-19)
- Delays in appointing the PMU Manager
- Director on suspension _ Acting by CFO
- Delays in implementation of the indigent register resulted in the non-achievement of two indicators for FBS and Rebates provided to households
- Lower than expected title deeds finalised at year end.
- Delays in the start and finishing of the capital project which included, Tar road, ward 1 crèche, 3 sport fields, Community hall.

Measures Taken to Improve Performance

- The post of the Manager: Project Management Unit has been filled.
- The out-sourced PMU support will continue to assist in the monitoring of infrastructure projects implementation.
- The post of the Director Technical Services to be filled
- The implementation of the indigent register will be fast tracked as the service provider has been appointed to assist.

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The overall score for the Local Economic Development KPA is at 36%. This is a big decrease of 28% in the overall performance when comparing to the previous year where 64% of targets were achieved.

Table 12:Comparative Analysis for Local Economic Development for Over 4 Years

	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
KPI Status	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	
	6	8	6	4	
Target Exceeded					
	2	1	3	1	
Target Met (as planned)					
	2	3	3	4	
Target Not Met (with 50% progress)					
	3	1	2	5	
Target Not Met (with less than 50% progress)					
	13	13	14	14	
Total					
	61%	69%	64%	36%	
% Targets met					
	39%	31%	36%	64%	
% Targets not met					

Performance Highlights for the 2020/2021

- More jobs were created under the EPWP and other labor-intensive capital projects during the year
- The elderly, people living with disability and more special groups were assisted with food parcels and more
- The youth program was able to assist a number of young people with needed tools other assistance to equip them in life
- The number of people who were examined for learners' license was higher than planned for the year.

Challenges:

- Time lost due to extended office closure in January 2021 and July 2020 due to Covid-19 cases
- Limitation on gathering imposed by the Disaster Management regulation Covid-19 limited the execution of planned events and other programs

- Resignation of the LED Manager
- Transfer of the Tourism function to Community Services
- Training for SMMEs, Co-ops and unemployed people was put on hold due to limitations on gathering
- Cultural events did not take place
- CSF meetings lower than the targeted
- Roadblocks lower than targeted

Measures Taken to Improve Performance

- Post of the LED Manager has been advertised and to be filled in Q1 of 21/22
- A different approach is proposed for all special programmes that will have a direct impact on targeted people.

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

The overall score for this KPA is 53%. This shows that the same level of performance in the current year as prior year achievement.

Table 13: Comparative Analysis for Municipal Financial Viability and Management Over 4 Years

	MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT			
	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
KPI Status				
Target Eveneded	1		1	1
Target Exceeded	-	-	-	-
Target Met (as planned)	6	7	7	7
T	2	5	7	5
Target Not Met (with 50% progress)				
Target Not Met (with less than 50% progress)	3	3	0	2
	11	15	15	15
Total				
	63%	47%	53%	53%
% Targets met				
	37%	53%	47%	47%
% Targets not met				

Performance Highlights for the 2020/2021

- Spending on INEP grant budget was at 100% by year end.
- Spending on MIG grant was also at 100%
- Spending on Operational Expenditure was within the norm and target for the year.
- The Municipality managed to pass the 20/21 budget in June 2020 despite the challenges posed by Covid-19.

Challenges:

- Collection of debtors is still a challenge as outstanding service debtors was at 140% by 30
 June 2021 and collection rate is only 56.%
- Cost coverage ratio was at 0 months by end of financial year while a norm is 1 to 3 months.
- CAPEX for the year were below the target and the general norm due to challenges posed by
 Covid-19 and the shortage of building materials after the easing of lockdown.

Measures Taken to Improve Performance

- Cogta and Provincial Treasury have been assisting the Municipality on Debt Collection challenges
- The indigent register will be updated and implemented, where necessary, a write-off of irrecoverable debtors will be done
- To appoint a debt collector, assist with recovering the long outstanding debt.

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA 5: Good Governance and Public Participation

The overall score is 75%. This KPA indicates an increase of 8% in the over-all performance when comparing to the previous financial year.

Table 14: Comparative Analysis for Good Governance and Public Participation

	GOOD GOVERNANCE, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND WARD COMMITTEE SYSTEMS			
	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
KPI Status				
	2	4	3	5
Target Exceeded				
Target Met (as planned)	6	6	5	4
	1	1	2	1
Target Not Met (with 50% progress)				
Target Not Met (with less than 50% progress)	2	1	2	2
raiget Not Wet (With less than 50% progress)				
	11	12	12	12
Total				
	73%	83%	67%	75%
% Targets met				
	27%	17%	33%	25%
% Targets not met				

Performance Highlights for the 2020/2021

- Ward committees appointed and fully functioning in all 15 wards
- Community meetings conducted by the ward Councillor exceeds the quarterly projections which totalled 108
- Council is meeting as planned and as required by Legislation
- The Annual Risk Assessment was conducted
- IDP credibility was one of the top one in the Province and recognised by Cogta as such.
- The Municipality was able to maintain unqualified audit opinion.

Challenges:

- The functioning of the Internal Audit Unit for the year was below expectation due to delay in filling the vacant post of the internal auditor.
- The effect of the lockdown was also felt as the internal audit plan was not fully implemented by year end.
- The printing of newsletter was not implemented during the year as more focus was on realtime news via Facebook and other digital media platforms.
- The holding of Inter-Governmental Relations (IGR) meeting was a challenge also during the year

- Measures taken to improve Performance
- The post of the Senior Internal Auditor was filled
- To use more digital new platforms to inform the community of relevant news in a timely manner.

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA 6: CROSS-CUTTING INTERVENTIONS

The KPA showed an achievement of 43% of the targets for the year. This shows a significant increase of 10% when comparing to the previous year.

Table 15: Comparative Analysis for Cross-Cutting Interventions

	CROSS CUTTING INTERVENTIONS 2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2021				
KPI Status					
	1	1		1	
Target Exceeded					
	0	0	2	3	
Target Met (as planned)					
Target Not Met (with 50% progress)	0	1	1	0	
Target Not Met (with less than 50% progress)	2	4	3	3	
	3	6	6	7	
Total					
	33%	17%	33%	43%	
% Targets met					
	67%	83%	67%	57%	
% Targets not met					

Performance Highlights for the 2020/2021

- The municipality managed to perform Covid-19 disinfection at a number of public spaces
- The inspection at buildings for compliance with fire and other by-laws or regulation was above target

Challenges:

• The Environmental Management Plan and other were not finalised in 2020/2021 year.

• The Environmental Management By-law and related Environment Management Plan were also not done.

Measures Taken to Improve Performance

- To fill the post of the Director: Development Planning and Local Economic Development
- To Engage Cogta for assistance with the development of the Environmental management bylaw

1.3.3. SERVICE DELIVERY SHORTFALLS-2020/2021

Table 16: Service Delivery Shortfalls

NO.	CHALLENGES	INTERVENTION
1	No off-site information backup done	Budget and identify site for back-up
	(site/storage)	purposes
2	Inadequate office space	To budget for planning and designs.
		To re-submit the plans to Treasury.
3	No back-up power generator	It is budgeted for in the 2022/2023
		financial year
BASIC SERVI	CE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	
1	Budget for repairs and maintenance is	More budget is needed to clear the
	below 8% norm and affects the service	backlog and compliance to National
	delivery	Treasury guidelines
2	Shortage of staff	Prioritise filling of critical positions in the
		technical services department
3	No depot for Technical Services staff and	Budget needed
	equipment	
4	No Integrated Local Transport plan (ILTP)	To develop and adopt ILTP
	in place	
5	Insufficient yellow machine	Lease/buy yellow machine
6	Electricity distribution losses	Phase out old analog meters with digital
		prepaid meters provided
7	No Truck Stop and weigh bridge	To engage provincial DOT regarding weigh
		bridge
		To identify land and build a truck stop
8	No traffic related by-laws	Development and/or formulation and
		passing of applicable traffic by-laws

MUNICIPAL	FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT	
1	Lack of office space	Prepare item on Circular 51 (extension of office building) and submit Provide budget in 2021/2022 subject to approval of building plans and cost
2	Increasing consumer debts	analysis Intensify the methods or ways to collect monies that are due and payable to municipality
		Review, implement and monitor the revenue enhancement strategy
3	SCM Challenges	Implement the consequence management and recommends to Counci writing off old UIFW.
SOCIAL DEVE	ELOPMENT	
1	Ward upliftment not changing beneficiaries economic status	Ward upliftment budget to increase (20 000 P/W),
2	Inadequate support for SMMEs and Co- Ops	Identify and support sustainable concepts to be funded,
		Conduct workshops on projects development and concepts for small businesses, SMMEs and Co-ops
3	No information centre	To draft Information Centre Business Plan and source funding and land for its development
4	Lack of job opportunities	To create job opportunities through EPWP, CWP,
		Capital projects and other municipal programmes
5	Tourism products not well marketed	To engage stakeholders in the hospitality industry,
		Support local events
		Develop/link tourism website and brochures
6	Lack of green economy initiatives	Identification and implementation of green economy initiatives
7	Lack of strategies for tuck/spaza shops South	Engage the tuck/spaza shop owners and assist where possible

	African owners and potential investors	
8	Unsuitable merchandise traded in undemarcated areas	Identify all small businesses and type of business operating illegal
		Conduct a meeting with all businesses about illegal trading business
		Issue notices
		Law Enforcement
9	Inadequate provision of bulk infrastructure	Engage DWA and ZDM, Application for License,
	(water, electricity, and roads) hamper investors	Engage DME, Eskom and DOT
10	Slow processes/delays in obtaining zoning certificate, EIAs, Building plans and other specialists reports and approvals	Appointment a panel for planning consultants
11	Unfavorable/lack of policies, bylaws and lease agreements between the municipality and tenants	Correct lease agreements
SOCIAL DEVELOPM	ENT	
1	Ward upliftment not changing beneficiaries economic status	Ward upliftment budget to increase (20 000 P/W),
2	Inadequate support for SMMEs and Co- Ops	Identify and support sustainable concepts to be funded,
		Conduct workshops on projects development and concepts for small businesses, SMMEs and Co-ops
3	No information centre	To draft Information Centre Business Plan and source funding and land for its development
4	Lack of job opportunities	To create job opportunities through EPWP, CWP,
		Capital projects and other municipal programmes

5	Tourism products not well marketed	To engage stakeholders in the hospitality industry,			
		Support local events			
		Develop/link tourism website and brochures			
6	Lack of green economy initiatives	Identification and implementation of green economy initiatives			
7	Lack of strategies for tuck/spaza shops South African owners and potential investors	Engage the tuck/spaza shop owners and assist where possible			
8	Unsuitable merchandise traded in undemarcated areas	Identify all small businesses and type of business operating illegal			
		Conduct a meeting with all businesses about illegal trading business			
		Issue notices			
		Law Enforcement			
9	Inadequate provision of bulk infrastructure	Engage DWA and ZDM, Application for License,			
	(water, electricity and roads) hamper investors	Engage DME, Eskom and DOT			
10	Slow processes/delays in obtaining zoning certificate, EIAs, Building plans and other specialists reports and approvals	Appointment a panel for planning consultants			
11	Unfavourable/lack of policies, bylaws and lease agreements between the municipality and tenants	Correct lease agreements			
LOCAL ECONOMIC I	DEVELOPMENT (LED)				
1	Beneficiaries particularly cooperatives misusing funding and support from the municipality through ward upliftment programme (Grants)	Ward upliftment budget to increase for sustainability			

		Only creative concepts should be funded		
2	Inadequate support for SMMEs and Co- Ops due to limited resources	Increase accessibility of funds and support on sustainable concepts.		
		Conduct workshops on projects development and concepts for small businesses, SMMEs and Co-ops		
3	No local business support centres	Sister departments and Government entities should set up satellite offices to service the municipality		
4	Unemployment is still high despite commitment from the Municipality on infrastructure investments and skills development.	Increase funding on infrastructure projects and promote black industrialists to ensure labour intensive job opportunities. This includes EPWP, CWP, Capital projects etc.		
5	Tourism products lack value chain exchange between emerging producers and developed tourism facilities.	To engage stakeholders in the hospitality industry,		
		Support emerging locals in tourism and promote value chain.		
		Develop/link tourism website and brochures		
6	Green economy initiatives/concepts lack funding	Funding of green economy initiatives and concepts		
7	Tuck/spaza shops previously owned by locals have been taken over by foreign nationals	Engage tuck/spaza shop owners and assist where possible		
8	Unsuitable merchandise traded in undemarcated areas	Identify all small businesses and type of business operating illegal		
		Conduct a meeting with all businesses about illegal trading business		

		Issue notices and appoint business compliance personnel Law Enforcement
9	Inadequate provision of bulk infrastructure (water, electricity and roads) hamper investors	Engage DWA and ZDM, for bulk infrastructure provision and Application for License for infrastructure proposed projects.
10	Slow processes/delays in obtaining zoning certificate, EIAs and other specialists reports and approvals	Appointment a panel for planning consultants
11	Unfavorable/long term land lease agreements between the municipality and previous tenants disadvantage locals from production.	Legal team to approach courts in order to correct lease agreements
GOOD GOVERNANG	CFE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	
1	Shortage of personnel to monitor the operation and functioning of ward committees	Prioritise appointment of Personnel
2	Lack of skills/training to capture ward community minutes and reporting	To provide training workshops for ward community meetings
3	Chamber has no public gallery	To be budgeted for extension
4	Lack of commitment of Ward Champions	The Municipal champion to encourage war room champions to attend war room meetings
5	IGR Meetings not convened (as per IGR sectors between ZDM and LMs)	ZDM to review the TORs for the IGR Sectors
		Develop an annual schedule of meetings
		Submission of an annual schedule to LMs
6	Lack of stakeholder participation at IDP/Budget Meetings	Strengthen a working relationship with stakeholders/sector departments

CROSS CUTTING INTERVENTIONS					
1	Land Claims	Undertake Land Audit (Participation of Sector Departments in the process)			
2	Land invasion, Illegal development/encroachments	Implementation of land audits outcomes including prosecution/eviction			
3	Illegal dumping	Conduct community awareness campaigns pertaining to illegal dumping			
4	No emergency centre / fire station	Land has been secured, in the process of securing funding for development			

1.3.4. PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO WATER

Table 17:Distribution of households by access to piped (tap) water for 1996, 2001 and 2011

Municipality	Aunicipality Piped (tap) Water inside Dwelling/Yard		Piped (tap) Water on a Communal Stand			No Access to Piped (tap) Water			
uPhongolo									

(Stats SA: Census)

1.3.5. PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO SANITATION

Table 18: Distribution of households by type of toilet facility for 1996, 2001 and 2011

Municipality	ity Flush or Chemical Toilet		• •		Bucket Latrine		None					
uPhongolo												

(Stats SA: Census)

1.3.6. ELECTRICITY

1.4. FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

The municipality is highly dependent on grant funding for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. The grant funding equated to 62.6% of the municipal revenue. During 2020/2021 financial year, the grant expenditure was at 99.7% which represents an increase of 30% in grant funding. The service charges such as refuse as well as property rates contributed 34.86% to the total revenue of the Municipality during 2020/2021 financial year.

The Municipality has a Council approved Revenue Enhancement Strategy which is being implemented. The implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy improves the Municipality's revenue. The Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy is being implemented in order to compel rate payers to pay for municipal services.

uPhongolo Municipality's budget reflects sound financial strategies in respect of expenditure and, in particular, cost containment measures that are being implemented. The Budget covers sound financial strategies since the cash inflow is based on an estimated collection rate.

BUDGET RELATED-POLICIES: The uPhongolo Municipality's budgeting process is guided and governed by relevant legislation, frameworks, strategies and related policies. The purpose of budget-related and financial purposes is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial actions of the municipality with relevant legislation framework. The previous year's adopted policies were reviewed as part of the budget compilation process and was approved by Council in June 2020. The following are key budget-related policies:

CUSTOMER CARE, CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY: is required in terms of section 96 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 to provide for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for services provided. The adopted policy is credible, sustainable, manageable and informed by affordability and value for money.

ASSET MANAGEMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND FUNDING POLICY: The purpose of the policy is to ensure that municipal assets are managed and accounted for in terms of relevant legislation and frameworks.

BUDGET POLICY: This policy prescribes principles which must be complied with in preparing, monitoring and reporting a medium-term revenue and expenditure framework budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

BUDGET AND VIREMENT POLICY: The Budget and Virement Policy aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework of the MFMA and the Municipality's system of delegations.

BORROWING POLICY: The purpose of the policy is to establish a borrowing framework for the Municipality and to set out the objectives, policies, statutory requirements and guidelines for the borrowing of funds to:

- Manage interest rate and credit risk exposure.
- Maintain debt within specified limits and ensure adequate provision for the repayment of debt; and
- Ensure compliance with all legislation and Council policy governing borrowing of funds.

CASH MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT POLICY: The aim of the policy is to ensure that the Municipality's surplus cash and investments are adequately managed, especially the funds set aside for the cash backing of certain reserves.

PETTY CASH POLICY: This policy governs the issuing of petty cash in terms of the supply chain management policy and the effective utilisation of petty cash according to authorised processes only.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY: sets out principles to ensure that the procurement of goods and services are fair, transparent, equitable and competitive as well as cost-effective to comply with applicable regulation and frameworks for Supply Chain management.

TARIFF POLICY: provides a broad framework within which the Council can determine fair, transparent and affordable charges that also promote sustainable service delivery.

All the above policies are available on the Municipality's website.

The Sustainability and **Liquidity of the Municipality:** *Current ratio* is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities. The norm is 2:1 and ratio should not decrease below 1 otherwise the municipality will be at risk to finance operations. For the 2019/20 MTREF the current ratio was 4:1 in 2019/20; 4:1 in 2020/21 and 3:1 in 2021/22. The norm range is between 1 and 3. The ratio for the 2019/20 MTREF indicated that the municipality will be able to meet its current obligations when they fall due.

The liquidity ratio is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to settle current liabilities immediately. The municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet creditor obligations. This needs to be considered a pertinent risk for the municipality as any under collection of revenue will translate into serious financial challenges for the Municipality. As part of the longer-term financial planning objectives this ratio will have to be maintained at a minimum of 1.

.

LOANS/ BORROWINGS: The Municipality's strategy is to borrow only long-term funds at the lowest possible interest rates at minimum risk within the parameters of authorised borrowing as stated in section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003. This permits municipal borrowing in respect of financial capital expenditure on infrastructure, property, plant and equipment. The Municipality is mindful that the borrowing of long-term loans has to be sustainable. The total loans outstanding as at 30 June 2021 amounted to R2,4 million. The purpose of the loans/borrowings are indicated. The following two tables show uPhongolo Municipality's loan profile for 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 is as follows:

Table 19:Loans / Borrowings and Grant Dependency for the Financial Year 2019/2020

Lender	Nature	Loan Number	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding	Purpose	Expiry Date
Fleet Horizon Solution	Loan	Various	8 760 426	3 356 452	Financing motor vehicles	31/05/2020
Wesbank	Loan	Various	3 290 363	1 782 298	Financing motor vehicles	01/10/2021
Total			12 050 789	5 138 751		

Table 20: Loans / Borrowings and Grant Dependency for the Financial Year 2020/2021

Lender	Nature	Loan Number	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding	Purpose	Expiry Date
Standard Bank	Loan Agreement	00038548	3 452 108.62	2 383 760.13	Financing 2 X Tipper Trucks	30/06/2023
Total			3 452 108.62	2 383 760.13		

None of the loans are in arrears and no new loan facilities were raised during the first half of 2020/2021 financial year.

GRANT DEPENDENCY: Grants from National Treasury are received in tranches during the year. Government grants have been recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs. For grants received this year see Table in Chapter 5 for ease of reference.

PAYMENT OF CREDITORS: The Municipality has not defaulted on payment of its creditors, i.e. Eskom (bulk electricity purchases), SARS (VAT and PAYE), third party payments (pension and medical aid funds) and any other trade creditors.

The Municipality's own revenue in 2020/2021 financial year reflects 37.41% and this is largely due to decrease in licensing income by 36% decrease in interest received from bank accounts by 3% interest received from outstanding debtors decreased by 56% and fine decreased by 44%. The main reason for

these decreases was COVID-19 pandemic which forced the country to be under lock down for almost 5 months.

Table 21:Current Ratio's Over 3 Years

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Current assets/Current liabilities			

This ratio is used to assess the ability of the municipality to pay back its short-term liabilities with its short-term assets which is cash, inventory and receivables. The norm ranges between 1.5 to 2:1. The ratio indicates that the municipality is still capable of paying back its short-term obligations although the ratios has decreased when compared to the prior year ratios from 1.92 to 1.64.

Table 22:Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio's Over 3 Years

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Cash and cash equivalents-unspent conditional grants-overdraft+ short –term investments/monthly fixed operational expenditure excluding depreciation, provision for bad debts, impairments and loss on disposal of assets	3 months	3 months	3 months

This ratio indicates the municipality's ability to meet at least its monthly fixed operating commitments from cash and short-term investments without collecting any additional revenue during that month. The ratio has not changed when compared to the prior years it has remained 3 months meaning that the municipality is currently not in the risk of not being able to meet its obligations to provide basic services or meet is financial commitments.

DEBTOR'S COLLECTION

Table 23:Collection Rate

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Gross debtors closing balance + Billed revenue - Gross debtors opening balance - Bad debts written off/Billed revenue x 100	96%	59%	68%

This ratio indicates level of payments received from debtors, and it measures increase or decrease in debtors relative to annual billed revenue. Collection rate has improved when compared to the prior years although debtors balance has slightly decreased in the current financial year when compared to the prior year.

REVENUE MANAGEMENT, EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT AND COST CONTAINMENT MEASURES: The Municipality has introduced a revenue management, expenditure management and cost containment programme to raise and collect all revenue due to the Municipality. Included in the programme is a focus on expenditure management and cost containment to ensure that available

resources are optimised for quality service delivery.

The municipality has managed to implement the MSCOA as per the National Treasury requirements by the 1st of July 2017. The financial system being used by the municipality is MSCOA compliant, since the municipal IDP and SDBIP has been captured onto the system and successfully managed to develop the budget chart on the system. On the 1st of July 2017 the municipality managed to go live on MSCOA and is able to transact on the financial system.

The Municipality's own revenue in 2020/2021 financial year reflects 37.41% as compared to 2019/2020 which was 40.11% which signifies a 2.7% decrease. The operating expenditure for current year has increased by 12.69% in comparison to 2019/2020 financial year.

Table 24: Financial Overview

Financial Overview 2020/2021			
	Original budget	Adjustment budget	Actual
Income			
Grants			
Taxes, levies and tariffs			
Other income			
sub-total			
Expenditure			

Net total		

Sources: uPhongolo Municipality

Employee costs represent 37% of the total operating expenditure, which is relatively within the norm. The Repairs and Maintenance 3% of property plant and equipment book value and Finance charges 1% of the total operating expenditure.

Table 25:Operating Ratios

Operating Ratios	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Detail	%	%	
Employee Cost			
Repairs & Maintenance			
Finance Charges & Impairment			

Sources: uPhongolo Municipality

The employee related cost to total operational cost amount to 41%, which is slightly above the norm of 40%. The key contributor to the higher-than-normal staff cost is overtime for essential services during the period of lockdown. The repairs and maintenance cost are at 4.6% of OPEX and this appears to be lower than the norm of 8% due to the fact that this figure is for the materials only and the labour component is included in the employee cost line item.

The finance cost shows a 0.8% of OPEX which is within the acceptable norm and remains the same from prior year.

Capital expenditure: Capital budget in the current year appears to have decreased when comparing to prior mainly due to the change in the way INEP (electrification grant) budge is accounted. From 19/20, Electrification grant was not treated at Capital budget. The main contributors to the drop to expenditure in 19/20 was the lockdown restrictions which stopped all construction activities for +/- 3 months.

Table 26:Total Capital Expenditure: Year 2018/2019 to Year 2020/2021

Total Capital Expenditure: Year 2018/2019 to Year 2020/2021			
			R
m Detail	Year 2017/2018	Year 2018/19	Year 2019/2020

Original Budget		
Adjustment Budget		
Actual		

Graph 4: Capital Expenditure

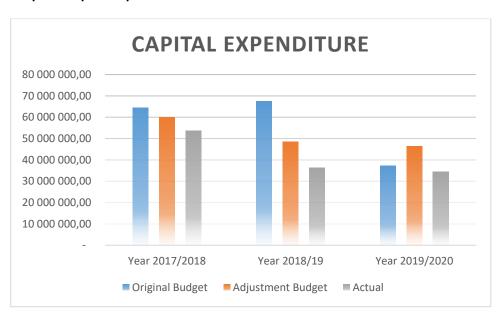


Table 30: Total Capital Expenditure

Total Capital Expenditure Over 3 Years				
		R' 000	R' 000	
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	
Original Budget				
Adjustment Budget				
Actual				

Source: uPhongolo Municipality

The variance between the Original Budget vs the Actual expenditure is 69% and the variance between the Adjustment budget vs the Actual expenditure is 67% which means there was an under expenditure in Capital Budget. Under expenditure was caused by various factors one of them was community strikes that happened in October 2019 and in February 2020 as well as COVID 19 virus outbreak in March 2020, which led to the country being placed under National Lockdown from March 2020.

Grants funding from National Departments is received in 3 tranches during the year. Government grants have been recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs. The following grants have been received from national government over the last three years.

1.5. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

During 2020/2021 financial year, the municipality filed all the critical senior management vacancies. There has been an improvement in the overall municipality vacancy rate as it was at 9.22% by end of the financial year. This improvement means more human resources have been added to assist the municipality to improve efficiency in service delivery to communities.

The training and development of employees and Councillors was prioritized for implementation during 2020/2021 financial year and were implemented in accordance the approved Council's Workplace Skills Plan (WSP). This translates to the overall development of the Municipality.

The organogram which was approved by the Council during the 2020/2021 shows an overview of the municipal administrative structure. The organogram presented immediately here-in below indicates the vacancy rate, structures, powers and functions of the municipality and is aligned to the long-term development plans of the municipality.

1.6. AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

The municipality received an unqualified audit opinion in the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 financial years. These results are indicative of the internal controls that management has implemented and are working effectively.

The issues that the Auditor General has highlighted in their Audit Report will be prioritized for correction in a form of an Audit Action Plan. Monitoring of the Audit Action Plan by Council is key to eliminating the risk of a negative audit opinion in future.

1.7. STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

Table 31: Statutory Annual Report Process

No	Activity	Timeframe		
1	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			
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 finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January		

CHAPTER 2

GOVERNANCE

2. POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

2.1. INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

An accountable government is one that is transparent and accessible. This chapter reports on governance by uPhongolo Local Municipality and provides an overview of the framework of the institutional management and governance structures through which the municipality implements its strategies using the appropriate resources.

The following key aspects are reported on:

- Mechanisms for political and administrative governance
- Intergovernmental relations
- Public accountability and participation
- Corporate governance

uPhongolo Municipality political governance structure consists of the Portfolio Committees, Executive Committee (EXCO), MPAC and Council.

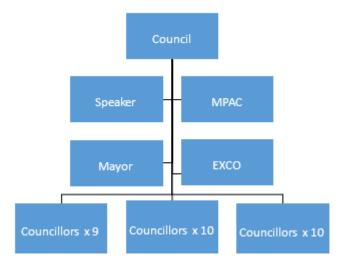


Figure 1: Political Structure

The Council meets quarterly while the EXCO meets on a monthly basis. The Council plays an oversight role through established committees, which meet on a monthly basis for the purpose of checking whether or not departments are implementing resolutions taken by Council. There are six (6)

administrative departments comprising five Portfolio Committees established in terms of section 80, of the Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 the purpose is to ensure transparency and accountability. In its endeavour to fulfil legislated functions, the uPhongolo Municipality has convened Council committees as per delegations, roles and responsibilities as follows:

Table 32: Council Committees, Roles and Responsibilities

Council	The Municipality Councillors are allocated to different portfolios where they serve in accordance with internal departments and functions. The Council meets quarterly in line with legislative prescripts. This reflects 100% functionality.
Exco	Executive Committee meetings are held monthly for the purposes of considering reports submitted by the respective portfolio committees prior to same being presented to Council.
Portfolio Committees	Members of municipal departments hold meetings monthly wherein they deliberate on issues and make recommendations to EXCO and to Council for approval. Essentially Portfolio Committees exercise political oversight on such meetings. The arrangement of the portfolio committees is as follows: 1) Budget & Treasury, (2) Corporate Services, (3) Technical Services, (4) Planning & LED and Tourism and (5) Community Services.
Municipal Oversight Committee	The oversight committee is in place and meets quarterly. These are MPAC, Manco, Risk Committee and Audit Committee.
Audit /Performance Committee	The Audit/Performance Committee was appointed to assist Council in strengthening its role. The Committee comprises four (4) members who are highly qualified and are all external. The Committee met in the last financial year and is set to meet on a quarterly basis as-and-when required to attend to matters at hand. The Audit Committee is chaired by one chairperson who is responsible for all regulated matters that are to be considered by the committee.

uPhongolo Municipality Council is constituted by 5 political parties in a form of public representation, which is as follows:

Table 33: Representation of Political Parties

POLITICAL PARTY	NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES/COUNCILLORS
African National Congress	15
Inkatha Freedom Party	10
Democratic Alliance	2
Economic Freedom Fighters	1
Independent	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS	29

The Municipality has 15 wards and 29 Councillors who were elected to serve the Council on 03 August 2016 and in 2020 through the bi-elections process. The Councillors are presented below:

UPHONGOLO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY WARD COUNCILLORS 2016-2021



HONOURABLE MAYOR CLLR. SR MHLONGO



HONOURABLE DEPUTY
MAYOR CLLR. B MVELASE



HONOURABLE SPEAKER CLLR. VG MASUKU



CLLR. FF SIMELANE WARD 1



CLLR. NJ MKHWANANZI WARD 2



CLLR. PS NTSHANGASE WARD 3



CLLR. WM MOTHA WARD 4



CLLR. NT MAVIMBELA WARD 5



CLLR. NP MAVUSO WARD 6



CLLR. TA NTSHANGASE WARD 7



CLLR. CB NDLANGAMANDLA WARD 8



CLLR. BC GUMBI WARD 9



CLLR. B MVELASE WARD 10



CLLR. IA STOKFEER WARD 11



CLLR. SV NDLANGAMANDLA WARD 12



WARD 13



WARD 14



CLLR. JS MYENI WARD 15

UPHONGOLO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PR COUNCILLORS 2016-2021







CLLR. BR SHONGWE



CLLR. DM NKANJABANGA



CLLR. GH MPANZA



CLLR. JC THERON



CLLR. JW BUTHELEZI



CLLR. KE NXUMALO



CLLR. MS MASUKU



CLLR. BC NHLABATHI



CLLR. SR NTSHANGASE



CLLR. PS SIBEKO



CLLR. VM SIKHOSANA

2.2. ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

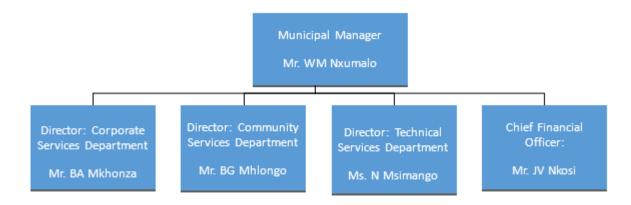
The Municipal Manager heads the administration of uPhongolo Municipality and is assisted by 4 (four) Heads of Departments who are known as Directors. His primary role is to serve as a chief custodian of service delivery and implementation of political priorities. The municipality has six departments namely:

Table 34: Management

No.	Department	Position
1.	Office of the Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager: Mr WM Nxumalo
2.	Corporate Services	Director: Mr BA Mkhonza
3.	Budget and Treasury	Chief Financial Officer: Mr JV Nkosi
4.	Community Services	Mr B.G. Mhlongo
5.	Technical Services, Planning and LED Services	Director: Ms N. Msimango
6.	Planning and LED Services	Post vacant and is advertised.

Each department is structured into different sections which are run by Section Managers. Management meetings are held regularly to discuss current priorities, strategic interventions to improve service delivery and new initiatives based on feedback from political leadership, government departments and local community. Through various structured committees, reports are generated and submitted to the Mayor and the Mayoral Committee in order to comply with applicable legislation, to seek and provide updates on service delivery, as well as to explore new and innovative ways to provide services to the community.

Figure 2: Top Administrative Structure



COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

2.3. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

NATIONAL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS: uPhongolo Municipality participates in a range of intergovernmental activities, both formally and informally. Key staff members participate in professional institutes that govern the interests of various fields of work. Examples of such interaction and co-operation are:

NATIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

- National Government Departments
- Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Public Sector Accounting Forum
- Electricity Distribution Regulation and Tariff Setting (NERSA)
- Chartered Institute of Government Finance Audit and Risk Officers (CIGFARO)
- Institute of Fire and Emergency Safety of South Africa
- Institute of Internal Auditors
- Institute of Municipal and Licensing Officers of South Africa
- Institute of South African Municipal Accounting Officers (ISAMAO)
- National Government SETA Skills Development Forum
- National Municipal Managers Forum
- South African Local Government Association (SALGA)
- South African Tourism Services Association (SATSA)

PROVINCIAL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES: Interaction with KwaZulu-Natal Government Departments and municipalities plays a pivotal role by ensuring better co-ordination and co-operation between the Departments and the Municipality. It is at these sessions that lots of information and best practices is shared. These structures provide important support and guidance to staff in maintaining and enhancement of professional work standards. Whereas issues pertaining to service delivery and matters of common interest are discussed at the following forums:

- Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Public Sector Accounting Forum
- CFO Forum
- KwaZulu-Natal Government Departments
- Disaster Management Forum/s

- EPWP coordinating meetings
- Provincial IDP Managers' Forum
- MIG coordinating meetings
- Ministerial Mayors' Forum
- Municipal Governance Review and Outlook (MGRO)
- Municipal Managers' Forum
- Municipal Planning Forum
- Premier's Coordinating Forum
- Provincial Local Government SETA Skills Development Forum
- Provincial Speakers' Forum
- Public Participation and Communications Forum
- Records Management Forum
- SALGA Working Groups

It is observed that the Municipality relations with all government entities is generally healthy. Hence, most Government structures are always ready to assist as-and-when required. COGTA provides the most valuable support to uPhongolo Municipality through regular meetings, finance projects, training of personnel and placements of critical personnel when necessary. also engages with the district Municipality especially on sanitation and water services. Currently, the Municipality has a huge backlog with regard to the water and sanitation services and the Municipality has initiated talks with the District Municipality to resolve this challenge as a matter of urgency.

DISTRICT INTER-GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES: All service delivery matters involving other government departments, private sector, development agencies, etc. are co-ordinated through the District IGR-Forum. Other Forums that are established at District Level are Mayors Forum, Municipal Managers Forum, Planners Forum, Finance Forum, Technical Services Forum, Corporate Services Forum and so forth. These fora are already established and to this end, an annual calendar for forum meetings is prepared by the District. uPhongolo Municipality has its own IGR Forum that addresses local service delivery matters with the relevant sectors.

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

In terms of Section 6 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) the administration of a municipality must:

- (a) be responsive to the needs of the local community;
- (b) facilitate a culture of public service and accountability amongst staff;
- (c) take measures to prevent corruption;
- (d) establish clear relationships, and facilitate cooperation and communication between itself and the local community;
- (e) give members of the local community full and accurate information about the level and standard of municipal services they are entitled to receive; and
- (f) inform the local community how the municipality is managed, of the costs involved and the persons in charge."

For the purposes of adherence and/or compliance with the aforesaid, the Municipality has established the legislatively required structures such as Section 80 Portfolio Committees advising the Mayor as well as Council Committees such as the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC), and Special (Disciplinary) Committee dealing with the Code of Conduct for Councillors, as well as a Fraud and Risk Management Committee. In addition thereto, an Audit Committee comprising independent external professionals also advises Council. The Audit Committee also serves as the Municipality's Performance Audit Committee and meets quarterly. A quarterly report reflecting the Audit Committee's recommendations relating to the areas of financial management and control, performance management, internal control, risk management and governance matters is tabled in Council.

These structures represent a separation of duties amongst public representatives and staff to ensure accountability, oversight, transparency and good governance and assist the Municipality to discharge the necessary public accountability responsibilities.

2.4. PUBLIC MEETINGS

COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS: Chapter 4 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) compels municipalities to establish appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures to enable the local community to participate in the affairs of a municipality. During the year under review, the Municipality used the following mechanisms to comply with this legislative requirement:

- Ward committee meetings (discussed in more detail below)
- Public notices in local, regional and national newspapers
- Newsletters
- Press releases as and when required
- Public IDP and consultative meetings
- General Municipal Programmes
- Functioning of a municipal website, regularly updated with recent news.

The stakeholder and community engagement meetings are held to determine and undertake development priorities that form the cornerstone of the IDP. Needs are dynamic and by virtue of their changing nature, they require frequent reviewing. The annual review of the IDP is a process which assists the Municipality to further enhance its service delivery outputs and outcomes. This is effected through the Performance Management System, implemented by the Municipality, it ensures that the Municipality remains accountable to the local community, the various stakeholders such as formal and informal businesses, NGO,s, NPO,s and community based organisations.

The Municipal Council ensures that its oversight role is sufficiently mandated by the populace voice of its local community, through fully embracing the principles of participatory democracy. This is being achieved through a well-functioning Ward Committee System, robust public participation through its various development planning processes and regular communication with the community through public meetings, newsletters, radio and various other print and electronic media including the Municipal Website.

The IDP structures/forums are listed below the role players that participate in the municipal IDP programmes. The involvement and participation of these role-players is crucial to the accomplishment of a participatory review process:

All Municipal Councillors

- The Municipal Council
- The Executive Committee
- The IDP Manager
- Municipal Manager
- The IDP/ Budget Steering Committee
- The IDP Representative Forum
- The District IDP Steering Committee
- Organized business structures
- Traditional Councils
- Sector Departments
- Ward Committees
- Municipal Officials
- Neighbouring Provinces
- NGOs and CBOs
- Local Farmers Association
- Organized Farm-workers structures
- Private sector

UPHONGOLO MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL: The Council is responsible for the following:

- Adoption of the IDP Process Plan;
- Adoption and approval of the reviewed IDP;
- Amendment of the IDP in accordance with the comments by sector departments and MEC;
- Approval of the various review phases; and
- Ensuring that the IDP is linked to the PMS and Municipal Budget.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE has the following responsibilities:

- Recommend to Council the adoption of the IDP Process Plan and reviewed IDP.
- Overall management of the IDP Review process,
- Monitoring the IDP review process

THE IDP MANAGER is assigned the following responsibilities:

- Management and Co-ordination of the IDP process;
- Ensure that there's vertical and horizontal alignment;

Management of the consultants;

Ensuring all stakeholders are informed of the process and their involvement;

Create a conducive environment for public participation.

THE IDP STEERING COMMITTEE is assigned the following responsibilities:

Ensuring the gathering and collating of information while the IDP implementation is

proceeding;

Support the IDP Manager in the management and co-ordination of the IDP;

Discussion of input and information for the IDP review;

Ensuring the monitoring and evaluation of the gathered information;

Attending to MEC's comments.

THE IDP REPRESENTATIVE FORUM is assigned the following responsibilities:

Recommend reports for approval / adoption;

Representing interests of the constituents;

Present a forum for communication and participation for all stakeholders; and

Monitoring the IDP review process.

The IDP Representative Forum is the structure that institutionalizes and ensures a participatory IDP review process. It represents the interests of the constituents of the municipality in the review process. It is envisaged that all organizations, stakeholders, or interest groups are represented in the forum. The composition of the IDP Representative Forum is as follows:

Chairperson : The Mayor

Secretariat :uPhongolo Municipality IDP Steering Committee

Members : All Municipal Councillors

: The Executive Committee

: Councillors and Officials from Zululand District Municipality

: Municipal Manager and Municipal Officials

: Traditional Leaders within uPhongolo Municipality

: Ward Committees Representatives

: Community Development Workers (CDWs)

: Parastatals and Service Providers

: NGOs and CBOs

86

: Sector Departments

: Neighbouring Municipalities

: Neighbouring Countries

: Farmers Associations

: Traditional Healers

: Churches

: Private sector

The Zululand District Municipality forms a district-wide Planning and Development Forum for the purpose of alignment with all the local municipalities within the district:

THE MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS are responsible for the implementation of the IDP and in the process gather information on changes in the circumstances. They must provide budgetary information and any information on the performance evaluation. They provide technical expertise during the planning process. Municipal Officials also interact with the Ward Councillors and Ward Committees and provide guidance and advice that is crucial during the IDP process.

Participation of Amakhosi in Council Meetings and Traditional Councils: Amakhosi in uPhongolo Municipality participate in the Council meetings, strategic planning sessions and in general municipal programmes in line with Section 81 of Municipal Structures Act. The Traditional Councils work as a link between the community and Ward Councillors and matters of service delivery and needs of the people. This could assist in providing information about the land rights and possible available areas for future development.

THE SECTOR DEPARTMENTS have the following responsibilities:

- Assist in the IDP formulation and review process,
- Provide budget information and sector plans,
- Provide data and information,
- Ensure programme and project alignment between the Municipality and province,
- Ensure budgetary alignment between provincial programmes and projects and the municipality's IDP.

WARD COUNCILLORS are an important link between the Municipality and the constituents. They are the first to know of any community needs or service delivery gaps. The Councillors are responsible for forwarding this information to the municipal officials. They are also responsible for organizing community meetings and ensuring maximum participation of residents in the IDP review process.

THE WARD COMMITTEES have a crucial role of identifying the needs and service delivery gaps in the community and meet monthly, submit their sectorial reports and report to the Ward Councillor. uPhongolo Municipality has embraced and enrolled the government initiative of ward committees to ensure that service delivery is effective in all wards.

The functioning and operation of the ward committees in uPhongolo Municipality is through an approved municipal policy that is congruent to the provisions of Section 59 of the Municipal Systems Act. The Council approved policy is being implemented and contains the roles and responsibilities listed below:

- To serve as an official specialized participatory structure in the municipality;
- To create formal unbiased communication channels as well as cooperative partnerships between the community and the council. This may be achieved as follows:
 - Advise and make recommendations to the ward councillor on matters and policy affecting the ward;
 - Assist the ward Councillor in identifying challenges and needs of residents;
 - Disseminate information in the ward concerning municipal affairs such as the budget, integrated development planning, performance management system (PMS), service delivery options and municipal properties;
 - Receive queries and complaints from residents concerning municipal service delivery,
 communicate it to council and provide feedback to the community on council's response;
 - Ensure constructive and harmonious interaction between the municipality and community through the use and co-ordination of ward residents meetings and other community development forums; and Interact with other forums and organizations on matters affecting the ward.

To serve as a mobilizing agent for community action within the ward. This may be achieved as follows:

Attending to all matters that affect and benefit the community;

- Acting in the best interest of the community;
- Ensure the active participation of the community in:
 - » Service payment campaigns;
 - » The integrated development planning process;
 - » The Municipality's budgetary process;
 - » Decisions about the provision of municipal services; and
 - » Decisions about by-laws.
- Decisions relating to implementation of Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA)
- Delimitate and chair zonal meetings.

Composition of Ward Committees:

- A Ward Committee consists of the Councillor representing that ward in the Council who is also the chairperson of the committee, and not more than ten other persons.
- In the process of election of Ward Committee and also consider the need for women to be equitably represented in a Ward Committee and for a diversity of interests in the ward to be represented.
- Gender equity was also pursued by ensuring that there is an even spread of men and women in a Ward Committee.

PUBLIC MEETINGS: The Implementation of the Communication Strategy to have effective public participation:

- Newsletter is utilised for the purposes of communicating the projects, programmes and development.
- Suggestion boxes in all the municipal facilities
- Local and National Newspapers This medium is used to communicate various messages that concerns the Municipality especially service delivery.
- Local and National Radio
- Ward Community Meetings they are used to effectively promote maximum community participation in municipal affairs.
- Public meetings (*Izimbizo*) These meetings are conducted to provide a platform for the Municipality to communicate the level of projects and programmes undertaken by Council and further solicit input from communities and their (communities) buy-in thereof.

- Annual Report The annual report is distributed to the stakeholders and community organizations that we have on our database and will be distributed to the community at large. This will also maximize the culture of community participation and access to information.
- Website through this tool various stakeholders such as business community, foreign investors, NGO's and community at large will more access to information regarding the municipality and its area.
- IDP Structures are used for public participation and implementation of uPhongolo
 Municipality Communication Strategy.

A communication plan for public participation is developed and circulated to all councillors and IDP Structures. The IDP Structures meet as per the Council Approved IDP Process Plan Schedule.

Table 35: Public Meetings Held

Fin	ancial cycle	Activities	Date	Responsible official
	July/August	Start of budget preparations and IDP.	July 2020	IDPO/CFO
		Submission of Draft Process Plan to CoGTA	30 July 2020	IDPO
		SDF Review	November	uPhongolo
a		Credible Status Quo	2020	Planning Dept.
Phase		IDP Steering Committee		
alysis		Process plan; and		
1st Quarter: Analysis Phase		Performance Management System.	August 2020	IDPO/PMSS
t Qua		Special Council meeting	August 2020	MM
1st		Council consider, adopt and approve the Process Plan		
		 Submission of the Annual Financial Statements to Council for approval 		
		Adopt 1 st Draft: Urban Scheme		
		Submission of the Annual Financial Statements	31 August 2020	CFO and MM

	to Auditor General.		
	Submission of Final Process Plan to DTLGTA	31 August 2020	IDPO
	Urban LUMS Workshop with Community	September	uPhongolo
		2019	Planning Dept.
	SDF Review	September	uPhongolo
	 Synthesis of Issues and Vision Document 	2020 – October 2020	Planning Dept
	IDP Steering Committee Meeting	September	IDPO
	(Prepare for IDP Rep Forum) (Propare for Strat Plan Session)	2020	
	(Prepare for Strat Plan Session) 1st IDP Rep Forum	September	All
	IDP Process Plan	2020	
	Project Status Update		
	 MEC Feedback on 2017/2018 IDP Development Strategies 		
	• Final LUMS		
	 KZN Planning Indaba MEC Feedback and Adoption of IDP Management Plan 	September 2020	CoGTA
	Chief Financial Officer of the Municipality to determine revenue projections and proposed rate and service charges and drafts initial allocations to functions and departments for the next financial year after taking into account strategic objectives	September 2020	CFO
	Special Council Meeting	September	MM
	Adoption of Final Urban LUMS	2020	
Financial cycle	Activities	Date	Responsible official
je.	SDF Review	October 2020–	uPhongolo
2 nd Quarter	Draft SDF Document	December	Planning Dept

		2020	
October	uPhongolo Strategic Planning Session Review of KPA's, KPI's, Objectives, Strategies and Projects)	January 2021 - February 2021	PMSS/AII
Octobel	 S 57 Managers Quarterly Performance Assessments; and (First performance quarterly report.) 	October 2020	ММ
	IDP and Budget Road shows	October 2020– November 2020	Mayor and CS
November	IDP Municipal Alignment Processes	November 2020	CoGTA
	IDP Steering Committee Meeting (Registration of New Projects into IDP)	November 2020	IDPO
	 2nd IDP Representative Forum (Public) 1st quarter report; Objectives, strategies and projects; Sector plans; Submission of new projects (capital) (Presentation by sector dept's. and service providers) Status of current projects 	November 2020	All
	Achieving Support for the SDF	December 2020 – January 2021	eDumbe Planning Dept
	IDP Best Practice Conference	December 2020	CoGTA
	Departmental heads to finalise detailed estimates of capital and operational expenditure and income and submit to Budget	December 2020	All

		and Treasury Office		
	December	Chief Financial Officer does initial review of national policies and budget plans and potential price increases of bulk resources with function and department officials MFMA s 35, 36, 42; MTBPS	December 2020	CFO
		Submission of Draft Annual Report by MM to Mayor	August 2020	CFO/MM/Mayor
Fina	ancial cycle	Activities	Date	Responsible official
		 S 57 Managers Quarterly Performance Assessments (Second performance quarterly report) 	January 2021	MM
		IDP Steering Committee Meeting	January 2021	IDPO
		SDF Review	January 2021 –	eDumbe Planning
		Finalisation and Approval	February 2021	Dept
afting Phase		Accounting officer, Chief Financial Officer and senior officials consolidate and prepare proposed budget and plans for next financial year considering previous year's performance as per audited financial statements	January 2021	MANCO
3 rd Quarter : Drafting	January	Chief Financial Officer combines various departmental estimates and calculates total income and expenditure of the municipality.		
ŭ		Chief Financial Officer reviews proposed national and provincial allocations to municipality for incorporation into the draft budget for tabling. (Proposed national and provincial allocations for three years must be available by 20 January)	January 2021	CFO

	Special Council Meeting		
	Submission of Auditor General's report to	January 2021	MM
	Council for consideration.		
	Annual report and Action Plan tabled to		Mayor
	Council.		Mayor
	Make public annual report and invite local		
	community to submit representations in		MM
	connection with the annual report.		
	Submission of mid-year assessment report		
	and budget		
	Submit the annual report to the Auditor		
	General, the KZN provincial treasury and		
	provincial departments relevant to local	February 2021	MM
	government.		
	Meeting with CoGTA: IDP Submission and	February 2021	CoGTA
	Assessment Process		
	IDP SC Meeting	February 2021	CFO/ IDPO
February	(Budget structure and submission for consideration)		
lebruary	SDF Review	February 2021	uPhongolo
	 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation 		Planning Dept
	Accounting officer finalises and submits to Mayor proposed budgets and plans for next three-year budgets taking into account the	February 2021	CFO
	recent mid-year review and any corrective		_
	measures proposed as part of the oversight		
	report for the previous year's audited financial		

	statements and annual report		
		February 2021	CFO
	Chief Financial Officer to notify relevant municipalities of projected allocations for next three budget years 120 days prior to start of budget year MFMA s 37(2)	rebruary 2021	CFO
	CDF Davidson	Fabruary 2021	Dh.a.a.a.l.a
	Close Out	February 2021	uPhongolo Planning Dept
	3 rd IDP Rep Forum (Closed)	March 2021	All
	 2nd quarter report; Sector plans; Submission of new projects (capital) (Presentation by sector dept's. and service) 		
	providers)		
	Recommend to Council the approval of the		
	IDP draft document.		
	Status of current projects		
	Special Council Meeting		
March	Draft budget and revised IDP are tabled		Mayor
	together in council for consideration.	March 2021	
	Council Adopt Draft IDP / Budget		
			CFO & IDPO
	Draft budget and revised IDP together with all	March 2021	BTO and MM
	related documents to be posted onto the		IDPM
	municipal website so that the budget is accessible to the public.		
	Publish Draft IDP/Budget for comments (21 days)	March 2021	IDPO
	Hard copies of IDP/Budget to be made		
	available to the Public		

		Submission of Draft 2018/2019 Reviewed IDP	March 2021	IDPO
Fina	ancial cycle	Activities	Date	Responsible official
	April	Hard Copies of IDP/Budget submitted to the following: National Treasury Provincial Treasury Zululand District Municipality	April – April 2021	IDPO and CFO
		 Publicise an Annual Report with oversight report. Submit an Annual Report with oversight report to Provincial Legislature/MEC of Local Government 	April 2021	CS
hase		IDP Assessment / Engagement Meeting with DLGTA	April 2021	CoGTA
4th Quarter: Final Adoption Phase		S 57 Managers Quarterly Performance Assessments (Third quarterly report)	April 2021	ММ
arter :		IDP and Budget Roadshows	April 2021	CS
4th Q		 IDP Steering Committee 3rd quarter report; Draft budget 208/19; and Consider comments from DLGTA assessment 	April 2021	IDPO
		Due date for budget written comments Consultation with national and provincial treasuries and finalise sector plans for water, sanitation, electricity etc	April 2021	Mayor/MM
		MFMA s 21 Accounting officer assists the Mayor in revising budget documentation in accordance with consultative processes and taking into account the results from the third quarterly	April 2021	Mayor/MM

	review of the current year		
	Council to consider all the submissions and	April 2021	CS
	representations received during its hearing		
	process.		
	Update IDP projects based on final DORA	May 2021	IDPO and CFO
	allocations and Public Consultation		
	Complete financial plan (Draft SDBIP)		
May	IDP Steering Committee	May 2021	All
	Prepare for IDP Rep Forum		
	Finalise IDP and Budget		
	CoGTA Draft IDP Feedback Assessment	May 2021	CoGTA
		, ====	
	IDP Representative Forum		IDP
	• 2018/2019 Budget Overview		MM
	• 2018/2019 MIG Projects	May 2021	N4=
	Finalisation of Sector Department	May 2021	Mayor
	Projects		
	Status of current projects		
	Recommend to Council Adoption of		
	Final IDP and Budget		
	Council Meeting	May 2021	
	Final 2018/2019 IDP is tabled in council for		CFO
	consideration.		
	Council Adopt Final IDP & Budget		
	Council Consider Adoption of Final IDP &		
	Budget for 2018 / 2019		
	-Advertise Final IDP and advertise on	June 2021	IDP,/ITM
	Municipal Website		,
	-Submit Final IDP to CoGTA		
	Council must finalise a system of delegations.		

	MFMA s 59, 79, 82; MSA s 59-65 Submit adopted Budget and Budget return forms to • National Treasury; • Provincial Treasury	June 2021	IDPM
June/July	Mayor must approve SDBIP within 28 days after approval of the budget and ensure that annual performance contracts are concluded in accordance with s 57(2) of the MSA. Mayor to ensure that the annual performance agreements are linked to the measurable performance objectives approved with the budget and SDBIP. The mayor submits the approved SDBIP and performance agreements to council, MEC for local government and makes public within 14 days after approval. MFMA s 53; MSA s 38-45, 57(2)	June 2021	Mayor/MM
	Submission of Final 2017/2018 Reviewed IDP (Can be submitted before this date)	July 2021	IDPM
	 S 57 Managers Quarterly Performance Assessments (Fourth performance quarterly report) 	July 2021	ММ
	 Signing of Performance Agreements and Performance Plans 	July 2021	MM

2.5. IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

Table 36: 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
* Section 26 Municipal Systems Act 2000	

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Governance in uPhongolo Municipality encompasses line functions that pertain to political and administrative governance, audit, risk management, organisational and individual performance management, public participation and IDP, intergovernmental relations, public communication, human resource management, organisational development and legal services. The governance function is supported by an independent Audit Committee, comprising external specialists who boast the necessary skills to provide effective oversight of the Municipality's systems of internal control, risk management and governance processes. The Audit Committee is supported in its role by the Internal Audit function which performs audits in terms of an approved audit plan and reports to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) comprises independent Councillors.

OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

uPhongolo Municipality Council comprised of 29 Councillors during the 2020/2021 financial year. The Councillors are allocated to different portfolios where they serve in accordance with internal departments and functions. The Council has quarterly meetings as legislated which reflects 100% functionality.

Executive Committee (EXCO) meets on a monthly basis and considers reports from respective portfolio committees prior to same and items being presented to Council.

Portfolio Committees (Representatives and Functionalities) exercise political oversight on respective departments within the municipality where departmentally the members have monthly meetings where issues are tabled, discussed and recommendations are made to EXCO and to Council for approval. The portfolio committees have been arranged as per Table 27 (above).

Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) was established in terms of Section 79 of the Structures Act, convenes on a quarterly basis as prescribed to consider matter related to exercising oversight on financial and governance matters, as promulgated in Council adopted Terms of Reference.

The MPAC is a committee of the Municipal Council, appointed in accordance with section 79 of the Structures Act. The main purpose of the MPAC is to exercise oversight over the executive functionaries of Council and to ensure good governance within the Municipality. This would include oversight over the municipal entity. This committee is functional, but still needs to improve on its functionality as its meetings do not take place as per approved municipal calendar.

The MPAC may engage directly with the public and consider public comments when received and will be entitled to request for documents or evidence from the Accounting Officer of a municipality or municipal entity.

The primary functions of the Municipal Public Accounts Committees are as follows:

- to consider and evaluate the content of the Annual Report and to make recommendations
 to Council when adopting an oversight report on the Annual Report;
- in order to assist with the conclusion of matters that may not be finalized, information relating to past recommendations made on the Annual Report, must also be reviewed.

This relates to current in-year reports, including the quarterly, mid-year and Annual Reports;

- to examine the financial statements and audit reports of the municipality and municipal entities, and in doing so, the committee must consider improvements from previous statements and reports and must evaluate the extent to which the Audit Committee's and the Auditor General's recommendations have been implemented;
- to promote good governance, transparency and accountability on the use of municipal resources;
- to recommend or undertake any investigation in its area of responsibility, after reviewing any investigation report already undertaken by the Municipality or the Audit Committee; and
- to perform any other functions assigned to it through a resolution of Council within its area of responsibility.
- the MPAC reports to Council, at least quarterly, on the activities of the Committee which includes a report detailing its activities of the preceding and current financial years, the number of meetings held, the membership of the committee and key resolutions taken in the annual report.

Table 37: Members of the MPAC, their Gender and Political Affiliation

MEMBERS OF THE MPAC	GENDER	POLITICAL AFFILIATION
Miss BC Nhlabathi	Female (Chairperson)	ANC
Mr D. Nyawo	Member	ANC
Mr J.C. Theron	Member	DA
Mr M.P. Mavuso	Member	IFP
Mr S.R. Ntshangase	Member	EFF
Mr J.S. Myeni	Member	ANC

The Internal Audit Committee is an independent advisory body that advises Council and the Executive on financial and risk matters and also acts as an advisory body to the MPAC. The Finance Portfolio Committee deals with financial management issues such as budgetary, revenue and expenditure management as well as Supply Chain Management (SCM).

The primary function of the MPAC is to assist Council to hold the Executive and the municipal administration accountable and to ensure the efficient and effective use of municipal resources. It does this by reviewing public accounts and exercising oversight for and on behalf of Council. The committee must:

- Examine financial statements of all executive organs of council and any audit reports issued on those statements;
- Examine reports issued by the AG on the affairs of the municipal entities;
- Any other financial statements or reports referred to the committee by council;
- The Annual report on behalf of council and must make recommendations to council thereafter;
- Initiate and develop the annual oversight report based on the annual report;
- Initiate any investigation in its area of competence; and
- Perform any other function assigned by resolution of Council.

When the Committee examines the financial statements and audit reports of a municipality or municipal entity, it must take into account the previous statements and reports of the entity and report on the degree to which shortcomings have been rectified. The outcomes and deliberations of the Committee must be reported to Council and the public to allow for public participation.

Audit Committee / Performance Audit Committee: Section 166 (1) of the MFMA No. 56 of 2003 requires every municipality and entity to have an audit committee. To this end, the Audit and Performance Committee was appointed to assist Council in strengthening its role. The committee meets on quarterly basis and as at and when required to deal with matters at hand. The Committee has Chairperson for Audit Committee and a Chairperson for Performance which covers all regulated matters to be considered by the committee.

The primary objective of this committee is to advise the municipal Council, the political office –bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality on matters relating to:

- Internal financial control;
- The safeguarding of assets;
- The maintenance of an adequate control environment and systems of internal control;

- The successful implementation of the council's risk management Strategy and effective operation of risk management processes;
- The preparation of accurate financial reporting in compliance with all legal requirements and accounting policies and standards;
- Effective corporate governance;
- The effectiveness of the Municipality's performance management system in ensuring the achievements of objectives set as per the Municipality's IDP;
- Any other issues referred to it by the Municipality;
- The detailed Internal Audit Chapter which clearly defined the roles and responsibilities;
 and
- Composition of the committee as well as meetings has been adopted.

The Audit and Performance Committee meets on a quarterly basis for each financial year to consider the reported quarterly performance achievements reported on the OPMS scorecard as well as the performance achievements reported in terms of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans. In terms Section 166 of the MFMA the Audit Committee must comprise at least three (3) members. The audit committee's chairperson's position was vacant in the fourth quarter of 2020/2021 financial year which resulted only three meetings being held during the 2020/2021 financial year. The meetings were held as follows:

Table 38: Audit and Performance Committee Meetings Held

Meetings Held	Dates
Quarter 1	17 July 2020
Quarter 2	26 October 2020
Quarter 3	26 January 2021
Quarter 4	Did not sit due to the resignation of the chairperson in the third quarter.

Table 39: Current Audit Committee/Performance Committee Members

MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT/PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE	DESIGNATION	GENDER
Vacant	Chairperson	
Mr M.N. Ngubane	Member	Male
Mrs G.B. Sithole-Sikhosana	Member	Female

The chairperson's position that became vacant in the fourth quarter was filled in the first quarter of 2021/2022 financial year.

2.6. RISK MANAGEMENT

All managers and employees are responsible for risk management in their own areas. The Municipality has established a MANCO Risk Management Committee that reports to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The Municipality has appointed an independent and external chairperson of the Risk Management Committee.

The MANCO Risk Management Committee, in terms of its authority delegated by Council, facilitates the development of a formal Risk Management Framework and Strategy as well as the implementation thereof. The results of the risk assessments are used to direct internal audit efforts and priorities, and to determine the skills required by managers and staff to improve controls and to manage these risks. The Risk Management Committee is made up of MANCO members whose names are listed hereinbelow:

Table 40: MANCO Risk Committee Members

MANCO RISK COMMITTEE	MEMBER
Mr J.V. Nkosi	Chairperson
Mr W.M. Nxumalo	Member
Mr B.A. Mkhonza	Member
Mr B.G. Mhlongo	Member
Mr M.C. Mdluli	Risk Management Support

The annual risk assessment was successfully completed in June 2020 to give effect to the MFMA requirement that the municipality "has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent system of financial and risk management and internal control". This process was of critical importance as the Internal Audit is required by the MFMA to plan the audit coverage to address the risks identified through the risk management processes developed and maintained by management. Therefore, the risk assessment process and the internal audit planning processes are aligned so that timely and relevant risk information is available to internal audit when they are devising their audit coverage plans.

Table 41: Risk Assessment

NO	DESCRIPTION	RATING
1	Failure to monitor and put corrective measure to improve employee	Priority 1
	performance	
2	Inability to collect debt due within a reasonable time Inability to support	Priority 1
	the acceleration of sustainable human settlement	
3	Inability to budget & fund the municipal priorities	Priority 2
4	Poor documentation of accurate and complete Council and Committee	Priority 2
	decision	
5	Failure to safeguard and account for municipal assets	Priority 2

2.7. ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

The Municipality has an Anti-Corruption Policy and Fraud Prevention Strategy already approved by council and is being implemented. The strategy has been developed in accordance with the expressed commitment of government to fight corruption. Accordingly, the risk register includes fraud risk. Fraud and corruption represent potential risks to the uPhongolo municipality's assets and reputation. The municipality is committed to protecting its funds and other assets from the effects of fraud, corruption and any other irregularity. The municipality has adopted a zero-tolerance attitude about fraud, corruption or any other irregularities, whether perpetrated by internal or external parties, and will vigorously pursue and prosecute any parties, which engage in such practices or attempt to do so, in accordance with applicable legislative provisions.

The Municipality has developed a strategy to detects corrupt and fraudulent activities and has managed to implement this strategy effectively this financial year. The public is encouraged to report suspected corrupt activities by using the hotline number 0800 701 701 which is monitored by independent parties.

On all other matters reported by Internal Audit and the AGSA as audit findings, the municipality has developed an Audit Action Plan to address all issues. MPAC is also meeting as required and carrying out an oversight role and assisting Council by investigating all cases referred to it. The Audit Committee is also in place and comprises of four members who are highly qualified and all of them are external. The committee met six times in this financial year.

The Fraud prevention strategy was approved by Council and is being implemented. We also have instituted an enterprise risk management framework which also includes the risk management policy. The strategy covers the following areas:

- Surprise audits by the internal audit unit;
- Post transactions review;
- Forensic data analysis performed by the KZN forensic services were necessary.
- Management Accounting report review
- Fraud Risk Assessment

2.8. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Supply Chain Management (SCM) Unit is in place to address delays of tender awards and execution thereof. A procurement plan with timeframes for the 2020/2021 financial year was developed and implemented. The procurement plan is aligned with the departmental service delivery plans (SDBIP's) to ensure that projects are executed in accordance with the expectation created. An annual schedule for the bid committee meetings was developed.

The SCM Unit is fully functional, and the bid committees meet as per the procurement plan. Previously, the SCM unit was faced by the shortage of staff which led to the delays in the processes and hampered the segregation of duties. The recruitment of staff to ensure the full functionality of the unit was addressed in 2020/2021 financial year. The tables below contain the members of the bid committees in 2020/2021 financial year.

Table 42: Members of the Bid Specification Committee

BID SPECIFICATION COMMITTEE	MEMBERS
Mr T.S. Dlamini	Chairperson
Mr S.N.Nkosi	Secretary
Ms T.Mwandla	Member
Mr A.F.Lushaba	Member
Mr S.T. Mtshali	Member

Table 283: Members of the Bid Evaluation Committee

MEMBERS	
Chairperson	
Secretary	
Member	
Member	
Member	
	Chairperson Secretary Member Member

Table 44: Members of the Bid Adjudication Committee

BID ADJUDICATION COMMITTEE	MEMBERS
Mr J.V. Nkosi	Chairperson
Mrs M. Villet Smit	Secretary
Mr B.A. Mkhonza	Member
Mr B.G.Mhlongo	Member
Ms N. Msimango	Member
Mr T.P.Masinga	Member

The reviewed SCM Policy for 2020/2021 has made a provision for the disabled to qualify for tenders. The Municipality applies strict supply chain management principles in advertising and awarding of tenders. There are strict controls in place that ensure that the Municipal Financial Management Act is adhered to and complied with so as to prevent or avert the potential of any fraudulent activities from occurring.

The Municipality will ensure that business will not be conducted with entities owned by people that are employed by the state, because doing the contrary is tantamount to contravening the provisions of the Municipal Financial Management Act. Furthermore, it is incumbent upon all staff members who work outside of the Finance Department to be constantly educated on the policy and procedures of the Municipal Financial Management Act and Supply Chain Management Policy to stay abreast with new changes and developments in this regard.

2.9. BY-LAWS

The municipality has developed and adopted several municipal by-laws, but most were never gazetted due to lack of funds to effect this requirement.

- SPLUMA By-laws (Adopted by Council and Gazetted)
- Building Regulations By-Laws (Adopted by Council and Gazetted)
- Emergency By-Laws (Approved by Council to be Gazetted)

2.10. WEBSITES

The municipal website is in place and operational.

Table 45: Municipal Website

Documents published on the Municipality's/Entity's Website	Yes/No
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	Yes
Municipal Systems Act (Year 0) and resulting scorecards	
All service delivery agreements (Year 0)	Yes
	(Community/Technica
	Agreements)
All long-term borrowing contracts (Year 0)	N/A
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for	Yes
Year 0	
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that	Yes
have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during Year 1	
Contracts agreed in Year 0 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to	N/A
subsection (3) of that section	
Public private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in Year 0	N/A
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during Year 0	Yes

*Note: MFMA \$75 sets out the information that a municipality must include in its website as detailed above Municipalities are, of course encouraged to use their websites more extensively than this to keep their Community and stakeholders abreast of service delivery arrangements and municipal developments.

The municipal website has been well maintained and features municipal documentation required in terms of legislation, including public policies, bylaws, supply chain documents, notices, press releases and other documents. The purpose is to inform uPhongolo Municipality residents about the affairs, achievements and initiatives of the Municipality. The website is user-friendly, well received and earned positive feedback from the community for the Municipality than before.

2.11. PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICE

Table 46: Public Satisfaction on Municipal Service

Subject matter of survey	Survey method	Survey	No. of people	Survey results
		date	included in	indicating satisfaction
			survey	or better (%) *
Overall satisfaction with:			1	
(a) Municipality	Complaints/	2020/2021	All municipal	Satisfaction
	Compliments		wards	
	Register			
(b) Municipal Service	IDP Public	2020/2021	All municipal	Satisfaction
Delivery	Participations and		wards	
	Ward Committee			
	Meetings			
(c) Mayor	IDP Public	2020/2021	All municipal	Satisfaction
	Participations/		wards	
	Complaints/			
	Compliments			
	Register			
Satisfaction with:			I	1
(a) Refuse Collection	None	N/A	None	None
(b) Road Maintenance	IDP Public	2020/2021	All municipal	Satisfaction
	Participations/		wards	
	Complaints/			
	Compliments			
	Register			
(c) Electricity Supply	IDP Public	2020/2021	All municipal	Better
	Participations/		wards	

	Complaints/ Compliments Register			
(d) Water Supply	IDP Public Participations/ Complaints/ Compliments Register	2020/2021	All municipal wards	Better
(e) Information supplied by municipality to the public	IDP Public Participations/ Complaints/ Compliments Register	2020/2021	All municipal wards	Satisfaction
(f) Opportunities for consultation on municipal affairs	IDP Public Participations	2020/2021	All municipal wards	Satisfaction

^{*}The percentage indicates the proportion of those surveyed that believed that relevant Performance was at least satisfactory

CHAPTER 3

SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART-1)

CHAPTER 3: SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

COMPONENT A: OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE WITHIN THE ORGANISATION

3. INTRODUCTION

Performance management is a process that measures the implementation of the organisation's strategic objectives. It is also a management tool to plan, monitor, measure and review performance indicators to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and the impact of service delivery by the Municipality.

At local government level, performance management is institutionalised through the legislative requirements of the performance management process. Performance management provides the mechanism to measure whether targets are met in line with the strategic objectives as set by the organisation.

Section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, deals with the objectives of local government and paves the way for performance management. The idea of a government that is accountable is important to meet the needs of uPhongolo Municipality. The democratic values and principles in terms of section 195(1) are also linked with the concept of performance management, with reference to the principles of the following, among others to:

- Promote the effective, efficient and economic use of resources;
- Ensure accountable public administration;
- Be transparent by providing information;
- Be responsive to the needs of the community; and
- Facilitate a culture of public service and accountability.

The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (MSA) of 2000 requires municipalities to establish a performance management system. Further, the MSA and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) require the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) to be aligned to the municipal budget. The monitoring of organisational performance of the budget must be done against the IDP on a quarterly basis via the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). The report is made public after the Council has been informed of the quarterly progress against set targets.

In addition, Regulation 7(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001 states that "A Municipality's Performance Management System entails a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organised and managed, including determining the roles of the different role players."

Performance management is not only relevant to the organisation as a whole, but also to the individuals employed in the organisation, as well as the external service providers and the municipal entities. This framework, *inter alia*, reflects the linkage between the IDP, the Budget and the SDBIP.

3.1. Legislative Requirements

In terms of section 46(1)(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, a municipality must prepare an Annual Performance Report (APR) for each financial year that reflects the municipality's and any service provider's performance during the financial year. The APR must furthermore indicate the development and service delivery priorities and the performance targets set by the municipality for the financial year and based on the results indicate what corrective measures were or are to be taken to improve performance. The 2020/2021 APR is attached to this Annual Report as Annexure K

3.2. Organisational Performance

Strategic performance assessment indicates how well the Municipality is meeting its objectives and which policies and processes are working. All government institutions must report on strategic performance to ensure that service delivery is effective, efficient and economical. Municipalities must develop strategic plans and allocate resources for implementation. Implementation must be monitored on an ongoing basis and the results must be reported on during the financial year to various role players to enable them to implement corrective measures timeously as and when required.

The APR highlights the strategic performance in terms of the Municipality's Scorecard as well as the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP's) high-level performance in terms of the strategic objectives of the Municipality and performance on the National Key Performance Indicators prescribed in terms of section 43 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000.

3.3. Performance Management Policy

The Municipality adopted an Organisational Performance Management Framework and Policy and is being implemented. The policy review is conducted on an annual basis. The PM Policy articulates the Municipality's objectives in order to promote accountability and the overall strategy of the Municipality. Accordingly, the main principles of the PM Policy are that it must be feasible in terms of the available resources to the Municipality and that the PM Policy must serve as an enabling mechanism for employees to achieve their performance objectives and targets.

Performance management has been introduced in the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000 (hereafter referred to as the MSA). The MSA is specific with regards to performance management. Each municipality must develop a performance management system (PMS) in order

to enhance service delivery inputs in order to maximise outputs to the community. The MSA emphasise the amplified role of Council in performance management.

Legislative enactments which govern performance management in municipalities are found in various documents. As outlined in Section 40 of the MSA, uPhongolo Municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its Performance Management System (PMS) so as to measure, monitor, review, evaluate and improve performance at organisational, departmental and lower levels.

3.4. IDP and Budget

The Municipality has developed a 5-year (2016/2017 for uPhongolo to realise a vision thus:

"uPhongolo Municipality will ensure an inclusive socio- economy by providing quality services that yield a better life for all by 2035".

The IDP 2016/2017 to 2021 provides a comprehensive needs analysis and bold intentions, key initiatives, programmes and projects in order to address challenges working in conjunction with its partners such as sector departments as well as the private sector and civil society.

The IDP, together with its long-term trajectory, is subject to annual review to accommodate changes in the municipal environment, including community priorities. In turn, the revised IDP informs changes to the budget, key performance indicators and targets of the Municipality.

The Municipal IDP is reviewed every year to ensure that:

- Municipalities and communities keep track of progress in implementing development projects and spending the municipal budget; and
- Communities are provided with an opportunity to review their needs and make possible changes to the priorities listed in the municipal IDP.

The IDP is the principal planning instrument that guides and informs the municipal budget. The uPhongolo Municipality's PMS is the primary mechanism to monitor, review and improve the implementation of its IDP and to measure the progress made in achieving the objectives as set out in the IDP.

The Five-Year Performance Framework reflects the connection between the strategic framework of the Municipality, as detailed in the previous chapter and IDP implementation through Key Performance Indicators and Targets to measure performance of the IDP for the five years.

These are annually revised in line with Section 34 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 which compels a municipal council to review its integrated development plan annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41 to the extent that changing circumstances so demand.

A conducive performance management culture will ensure that the developmental objectives as construed in the IDP gets relevance in the performance agreements of senior managers and consequence implementation thereof.

3.5. Municipal Scorecard and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

The organisational performance is evaluated by means of a municipal scorecard (Top-Layer SDBIP). Performance objectives, as reflected in the municipal scorecard, are required to be practical, measurable and based on the key performance indicators.

The SDBIP is a tool that converts the IDP and budget into measurable criteria of how, where and when the strategies, objectives and normal business processes of the Municipality are implemented.

It also allocates responsibility to directorates to deliver the services in terms of the IDP and the budget.

MFMA Circular No. 13 is a clarification of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, Schedule A1, General Notice 393 in Government Gazette 32141 and prescribes that:

- The IDP and Budget must be aligned;
- The Budget must address the strategic priorities;
- the SDBIP should indicate what the Municipality is going to do during the next 12 months; and
- The SDBIP should form the basis for measuring the performance against goals set during the Budget/IDP processes.

The Scorecard and Departmental SDBPI's were prepared as described in the paragraphs below and approved by the Mayor in 2020 in terms of section 53(1)(c)(ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003. It was made public on the municipal website in due course after approval by the Mayor.

3.6. The Municipal Scorecard

The municipal scorecard consolidates service delivery targets set by Council/Exco and provides an overall picture of the performance of the Municipality in its entirety, reflecting performance in its strategic priorities for the 2020/2021 financial year. The scorecard is the performance evaluation tool and is used during the informal and formal performance assessment of the Municipal Manager and directors/senior managers reporting to the Municipal Manager. Components of the Scorecard include:

3.6.1 One-year detailed plan with the following components:

- Monthly projections of revenue to be collected for each source;
- Expected revenue to be collected;
- Monthly projections of expenditure (operating and capital) and revenue for each vote;
- Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote;
- Non-financial, measurable performance objectives in the form of targets and indicators;

- Output management objectives; and
- Level and standard of service being provided to the community.

3.6.2 Scorecard KPI's were prepared based on the following:

- Key performance indicators (KPIs) for the programmes/activities identified to address the strategic objectives as documented in the IDP in co-operation with the community who identifies developmental priorities;
- KPIs identified during the IDP public participation process and KPIs that need to be reported to key municipal stakeholders; and
- KPIs to address the required national minimum reporting requirements.

3.7. Amendment of the Scorecard

The Scorecard was amended during the mid-year review through Council Resolution approved Council.

3.7.1 Actual Performance

The Municipality utilises an electronic performance management template on which the Municipal Manager and Senior Managers update actual performance on a monthly basis and report on the results of the KPI by documenting the following information on the performance system:

- The actual result in terms of the set target;
- A performance comment; and
- Actions to improve the performance by the submission of corrective measures to meet the set target for the reporting interval in question, if the target was not achieved.

It is the responsibility of every senior manager to maintain a portfolio of evidence to support actual performance results updated and provide same to the Internal Auditor and Auditor General upon request during the quarterly and annual audit testing.

3.7.2 Monitoring of the Scorecard

Municipal performance is measured as follows:

- Mid-year assessment and submission of the mid-year report to the Mayor in terms of Section 72(1)(a) and 52(d) of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act to assess the performance of the Municipality during the first half of the financial year;
- Quarterly performance was subjected to an internal audit and the results of their findings were submitted to the Audit Committee; and
- Quarterly performance reports are submitted to Council for information.

3.8. Individual Performance

The Human Resources Management Unit under Corporate Services Department is responsible for the Individual Performance Management System that is rolled out to municipal staff. The purpose of the Individual Performance Management System is to manage and enhance efficiency by enabling a higher level of staff participation and involvement in planning, delivery and evaluation of work performance.

The Individual Performance Management System ensures integrated work planning, target setting, performance reporting and feedback.

The Municipality is in the process of cascading the PMS to all employees that will be rolled out in phases (Phase One: All managers reporting to the Directors/Senior Managers), (Phase Two: Supervisors), (Phase Three: all outstanding levels of employees). The employees and their respective supervisors are expected to complete and agree to the KPIs and targets based on the individuals job description.

The individual PMS encourages supervisor and employee engagement, coaching and mentoring, skills transfer and also enhances communication between managers, supervisors and employees. Managers are able to identify skills gaps of employees through this tool. Employee Monitoring will take place on a quarterly basis.

3.8.1 Directors and Managers Directly Accountable to the Municipal Manager

The Municipal Systems Act (MSA), 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) prescribes that the Municipality must enter into performance-based agreements with all section 57-employees and that performance agreements must be reviewed annually and published for public interest. This process and the format are further regulated by Regulation 805 (August 2006), MSA.

The performance agreements for the section 57 appointments for the 2020/2021 financial year were signed during 2020 as prescribed. They include performance agreements for the:

- Municipal Manager;
- Chief Financial Officer;
- Director: Corporate Services;
- Director: Community Services; and
- Director: Technical Services, Planning and LED.

The appraisal of the actual performance in terms of the signed agreements takes place twice per annum as regulated. The mid-year performance assessment for the Municipal Manager and senior managers for the 2020/2021 financial year was conducted . The final evaluations of the Municipal Manager and Senior Managers for the 2020/2021 financial year was also conducted

3.8.2 Other Municipal Officials

The roll-out of the Individual Performance Management Policy (IPMP) to the rest of the employees has not yet been introduced. However, processes in this regard are underway. In an endeavour to implement the IPMP the Municipality will introduce Performance Agreements as a means to ensure that all employees commit to what is expected of them in respect of their performance of their functions and duties and also as a means to encourage continuous employee and supervisor engagement. The PMS monitoring tool will be introduced as intended for all employees who do not undergo formal performance evaluation. Each department is required to conduct the above exercise on a quarterly basis. The PMS Unit is responsible for the top three reporting levels of management.

3.9. The Municipal Scorecard

The Scorecard results for the year under review are reflected in the Annual Performance Report attached as Component K to the Annual Report.

COMPONENT B: BASIC SERVICES

Water, electricity, waste water and refuse removal services are fundamentally important basic services to ensure a healthy and safe environment for all uPhongolo inhabitants. These basic services sections play a very important part in the planning and implementation of basic services in all formally established township developments as well as informal settlements in the uPhongolo Area over which the Municipality has control.

3.10. Water Services

uPhongolo Municipality is a local municipality forming part of the Zululand District and **it is, therefore not a Water Services Authority**. Instead, the Zululand District Municipality is the one mandated by the Water Services Act to be the Water Services Authority in respect of all areas under its jurisdiction in this regard.

3.10.1 The Status of Water Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan

The table below provides a brief overview of the schemes in the district that have been captured on the MANZI system and a summary of the infrastructure under consideration, as well as a rough estimate of the value of assets. These figures will be refined over time once the asset management system has been rolled out.

Table 47: Summary of Schemes in the District

Summary Data	LOS	Total
Number of Schemes	Above RDP – Urban	13
	Above RDP – Rural	25
	RDP	105
	Rudimentary	173
	TOTAL SCHEMES	316

The table below shows examples of infrastructure data that is currently available on the GIS system and MANZI. Some gaps still exist in the infrastructure information, ZDM has been systematically updating its infrastructure details and eliminating data gaps where possible within its capability and resources.

Table 48: Summary of Infrastructure Components to ZDM -GIS

Summary Data	Description	Total		
Pipelines	Bulk	1264 km		
	Reticulation	5745 km		
Installations	Yard Connection	27 831		
	StandPipe – Barrel	302		
	StandPipe – Communal	5 681		
	Electrical Point	72		
	Valve	14 820		
	Meter	1 274		
	Bulk Metering Points	253		
	Handpump	48		
	Pump	25		
	Pump Station	119		
	Source / Abstraction	520		
	Break-pressure Tank	499		
	Storage – Jojo	228		
	Storage – Reservoir	744		
	Treatment (Sand filters etc)	12		
	Water Treatment Works	39		
Replacement Value	Civil	R 2 187 465 532.77		
	Mechanical	R 638 857 590.23		
	Electrical	R 252 906 251.28		
	Telemetry	R 13 480 747.91		

Table 49: Summary of Schemes in the District

Summary Data	LOS	Total
Number of Schemes	Above RDP – Urban	13
	Above RDP – Rural	25
	RDP	105
	Rudimentary	173
	TOTAL SCHEMES	

3.10.2 Provision of Portable Water

uPhongolo Municipality IDP has included a summary on how potable drinking water is provided. According to ZDM-IDP 2020/2021, the sources of raw water in the ZDM falls within the Mfolozi (W2), Mkuze (W3) and Pongola (W4) secondary catchments of the Usuthu/Mhlathuze Water Management Area (WMA).

Table 50: Water Balance - Summary of the Water Available and Required within Zululand District Municipality for the Year 2000 (Million M3 (K&) Per Annum)

			Mfolozi	Mkuze	Pongola	Total
Available water	Natural resource	surface water	36	15	616	667
		Groundwater	5	12	8	25
	Usable return flow	Irrigation	5	6	21	32
		Urban	4	0	0	4
		Mining & bulk	1	0	0	1
	Total local yield*		51	33	645	729
	Transfers in		0	30	0	30
		Total available	51	63	645	759
Water	Consumer groups	Irrigation	51	61	213	325
requirements		Urban**	12	1	1	14
		Rural**	11	10	6	27
		Mining & bulk industrial***	4	0	1	5
		Afforestation****	2	6	34	42
	Total local requirements		80	78	255	413
	Transfers out		18	0	30	48
		Total used	98	78	285	461
	Balance		-47	-15	360	298

3.10.3 Bulk Regional Water Schemes

3.10.3.1 Hlahlindlela Regional Water Supply and Nkonjeni Regional Water Supply Area

ZDM undertook a Water Resource Modelling of the upper White uMfolozi River System during 2011/2012. Areas served by this System are Vryheid Town and surrounding suburbs, Bhekuzulu, Lakeside, eMondlo Town and surrounding areas (Hlahlindlela Regional Water Supply Scheme), Mpumamhlope, Ulundi, Babanango (Nkonjeni Regional Water supply Scheme) and Nondweni (Umzimyathi District Municipality).

The model indicates that the yield from Mvunyane dam is insufficient to meet the water requirements at the desired levels of assurance and should be augmented very soon, to avoid the risk of restrictions occurring. The operating rules for Mvunyane should be implemented to protect higher assurance users.

- For the low growth scenario, the yield from Klipfontein combined with the other existing
 dams is sufficient to meet the water requirements of Vryheid and Ulundi as well as the link
 to eMondlo until at least 2030.
- For the median growth scenario, the yield from Klipfontein combined with the other existing
 dams is sufficient to meet the water requirements of Vryheid, Ulundi and eMondlo until
 2024. After 2024, the existing water resource infrastructure of the White Mfolozi will need
 augmentation to meet the projected water requirements.

For the high growth scenario, the yield from Klipfontein combined with the other existing dams is sufficient to meet the water requirements of Vryheid, Ulundi and eMondlo until 2021. After 2021 the existing water resource infrastructure of the White Mfolozi will need augmentation to meet the projected water requirements.

It is therefore important that the required work to plan for the next water resource augmentation be undertaken, due to the long lead times required to implement a water resource development project.

During 2016 ZDM was declared a drought-restricted region, which led to emergency interventions. The town of Vryheid was forced to rely on water tankers and water points at designated borehole and water tank points. Since then dam levels have normalised again but it is clear that the greater Vryheid

region is in urgent need for major interventions in terms of sustainable water during dry winter months.

3.10.3.2 Usuthu Regional Water Supply

ZDM investigated the available water resources in the upper Black Mfolozi River during 2011. The purpose of the investigation was two-fold:

- An assessment was undertaken to determine the available water resources of the upper Black Mfolozi River which involved quantifying the divertible flows at the existing weir on the river near Nongoma upstream of the Kwa Nkweme River confluence. This represents the situation prior to construction of the off-channel storage dam on the Kwa Nkweme River. Analyses were performed for 18.6 Ml/day (2025 demand) and 25 Ml/day (2035 demand).
- Detailed yield analyses were undertaken to determine the water resources capability of a proposed system on the upper Black Mfolozi River, which consists of a new off channel storage dam on the Kwa Nkweme River. Water for this off-channel storage dam will be supplied by diverting available flows from the existing weir on the Black Mfolozi River. The performance of the system was evaluated for a variety of possible configurations including a range of dam (storage) sizes, flow diversion capacities and downstream environmental flow requirements (EFR's).

Based on the results of the water resource assessment it was concluded that:

Prior to the construction of the proposed off-channel storage dam on the Kwa Nkweme River, a run-of-river scheme on the upper Black Mfolozi River could supply a target abstraction of 18.6Ml/day (or 6.8 million m³/a, the projected water requirement for the proposed scheme in 2025) with an annual risk of failure of 64% (recurrence interval of 1:1.6 years). This risk is well above accepted levels for schemes of this increase the supply capability (assurance of supply) of the system.

A storage capacity of 7.9 million m³ (30% of the maximum capacity) is adequate to meet the target abstraction of 6.8 million m³/a. This, however, requires a fairly large diversion works capacity of 0.6m³/s. For a larger dam of 10.6 million m³ (40% of the maximum capacity) diversion works with a capacity of only 0.4m³/s would be adequate to meet the target abstraction.

The option recommended was the construction of a 75m high earth fill dam at estimated construction cost of R370m, but due to the limited geotechnical information available, the level of the dam options investigation (layouts and design) and related cost estimates can be classified as pre-feasibility.

3.10.3.3 Mandhlakazi, Mkuze and Simdlangentsha Regional Water Supply Area

The Pongola catchment is currently under-utilised and the only catchment area not under stress. This catchment area supplies the Mandhlakazi Regional Water Supply Scheme from Senekal Boerdery via the Jozini Dam.

Due to the high cost involved for the construction of an off-storage Facility for the Usuthu Regional Scheme, the augmentation of the Mandhlakazi and Usuthu Regional Water Supply Schemes is currently investigated. The following items should be considered:

- Alternative sites for the off-channel storage facility should be investigated;
- The possibility to reduce the capacity of the off-channel storage dam on the Kwa Nkweme River should be investigated. The associated risk should be taken into account;
- The Operational cost should also be taken into account (including levies payable to Mr Senekal);
- ZDM will have to assess their agreement with Senekal and negotiate upgrading and extensions
 of the existing agreement if necessary for the Usuthu supply;
- Additional and future DWA water allocations and licences from Jozini Dam; and
- The existing abstraction works at Jozini Dam needs to be investigated.

3.10.4 Ground Water

In general, the overall groundwater quality in the ZDM is good in the northern parts with the water quality in eDumbe, uPhongola and Abaqulusi LMs falling within Class 0 and 1 (Kempster Classification). In the southern parts the water quality is generally poor however, with most boreholes falling in Class 3. It is pertinent to note that a large number of the Traditional Authority areas are situated within these areas of poorer groundwater quality. The deterioration of groundwater quality from west to east, can be ascribed to:

Declining rainfall from west to east.

 Concentration of dissolved solids from through flow below the Dwyka Formation and coal seams in the Vryheid Formation in the central and eastern regions of the catchments.

The sedimentary rocks that underlie the study area represent a secondary or fractured rock aquifer with negligible primary porosity or permeability. Groundwater storage and movement is therefore mainly confined to fractures and joints that occur within the rock mass and is therefore structurally controlled. The groundwater development potential within each of the quaternary catchments is adequate to meet the basic water demand of rural communities either through:

- Stand-alone basic levels of water supply by boreholes equipped with hand pumps; or
- Limited reticulation schemes through production boreholes that target structural features offering high groundwater development potential.

3.10.5 Water Quality

ZDM has developed a water quality reporting system where all water quality test results are captured, and management reports drawn for immediate interventions where needed. ZDM also reports monthly to DWA on water quality results, as part of the DWA regulation process. Schemes that indicate inferior water quality results are then immediately acted upon to resolve such issues. The actual report for each month is available from the ZDM MANZI system on request.

The Blue Drop Assessment also serves to evaluate different aspects of water provision and quality within ZDM. The latest results can be reviewed further-on in this report.

3.10.6 Water Schemes to be Rehabilitated

There are currently a number of investigations underway to determine the refurbishment requirements of water services infrastructure in the district. The refurbishment requirements at bulk plants are receiving first priority since it is perceived that the most urgent interventions are required at these assets. Investigations are also being commissioned to determine the condition of urban infrastructure and the refurbishment needs in the towns. Whilst new infrastructure has been rolled out in the rural areas to previously neglected communities, the infrastructure in towns have received very little attention and funding since 1994 and it can be

expected that most of the refurbishment requirements will be in these areas. The abovementioned investigations have not yet been fully completed and the results will be included once available.

3.11 WASTEWATER (SANITATION) SERVICES

As mentioned at paragraph 3.5 above, the water and wastewater (sanitation) services function are provided by the Zululand District Municipality in terms of the Water Services Act. The basic functions are intended to upgrade existing sewerage infrastructure (so as to meet future requirements); to extend the wastewater/ sewerage network (provide higher level of service to consumers); to maintain the existing wastewater/sewerage network (ensure adequate rehabilitation and maintenance); to monitor water resources; and, to ensure the prevention of pollution thereof.

3.11.3 Provision of Sanitation Services

The status of the infrastructural backlogs, needs and priorities for water and sanitation can be summarised as follows:

Table 51: Table Showing Sanitation Backlogs (WSDP 2017)

SANITATION	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	BACKLOGS	% BACKLOGS	% OF TOTAL BACKLOGS
AbaQulusi LM	46 529	11 718	25.18%	30.83%
eDumbe LM	16 405	4 584	27.94%	12.06%
Nongoma LM	45 713	11 086	24.25%	29.17%
Ulundi LM	46 398	3 420	7.37%	47.51%
uPhongolo LM	28 132	7 199	25.59%	18.94%
Total	183 177	38 007	20.75%	100.00%

The table below sets out a comparison of community's access to sanitation facilities in 1996, 2001 and 2011 (as derived from STATSSA):

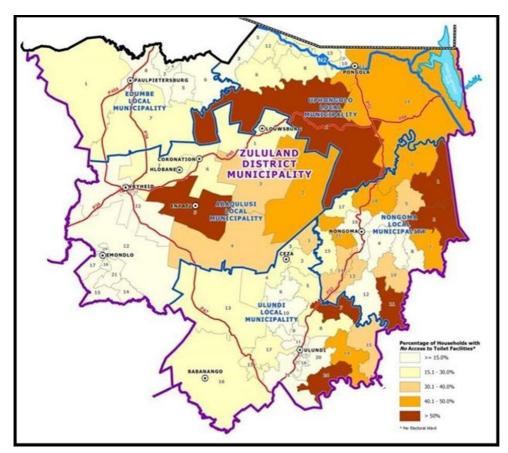
Table 52: Community Access to Sanitation Facilities (STATSSA)

Sanitation Facilities	Year					
	1996	2001	2011			
Flush or chemical toilet	18 297	34 984	50 405			
Pit latrine	48 412	50 488	68 287			
Bucket latrine	1 523	1 002	1 572			
None	35 023	54 718	31 272			

There has been a dramatic increase between 1996 and 2001 and again between 2001 and 2011 in the number of households who had access to flush or chemical toilets or pit latrines. However, there were still some 31,272 households who indicated that it had no access to toilet facilities. This constituted some 19.8% of the total number of households within the District in 2011.

The larger urban areas do have sanitation systems whereas the rural areas rely on septic tanks or pit latrines or no system at all. This places tremendous strain on the environment. Meanwhile there has been an increase in the number of households with access to ablution facilities.

Map 6: Percentage of Households with No Access to Toilets (2011)



The table below shows the level of access by residential consumers to basic sanitation services. uPhongolo Municipality makes up 15.9% of households within the district that have access to sanitation services (WSDP 2016).

Table 53: Level of Access by Residential Consumers to Basic Sanitation Services

	None or Inadequate	VIP	Septic tank	Waterborne	
	(Excl. Infills/Replacements)	RDP	RDP	>RDP	TOTALS
AbaQulusi LM	0	0	0	15 283	15 283
eDumbe LM	0	0	498	4 659	5 157
Nongoma LM	0	0	0	1239	1 239
Ulundi LM	0	0	0	5 520	5 520
uPhongolo LM	0	0	0	3 557	3 557
Total (urban)	-	-	498	30 258	30 756
AbaQulusi LM	8 838	15 914	267	0	25 019
eDumbe LM	0	11 272	199	0	11 723
Nongoma LM	8 547	28 385	0	0	36 932
Ulundi LM	8 311	23 492	42	0	31 845
uPhongolo LM	5 375	15 846	358	0	21 579
Total (rural)	31 071	94 909	866	0	127 098
Total (households)	31 071	94 909	1 364	30 258	157 854

Source: Draft WSDP 2016/2017

Existing and Planned Infrastructure Capacity and Functional Evaluation

As a tertiary node within the province, uPhongolo Municipality functions as a centre providing for community needs at a sub-regional level. Key strategies targeted at the Pongola node and surrounding communities are:

- Promoting provision of sufficient bulk infrastructure services (demand and supply)
- Priority spending on infrastructural Upgrading Needs (new and maintain)

Pongola Poort bulk water scheme - Bulk Water Supply of new bulk water scheme under construction, at a cost of 1,100,000 as part of the long-term infrastructure plan (DWA, Revised Strategic Plan 2015/16 - 2019/20

Table 54: Summary of the status of service delivery to ZDM and its LMs (2016 Census Stats)

		Water		Sanitatio	n	Refuse removal		al Electricity	
Municipalities	No. of Households	Households Serviced	%	Households Serviced	%	Households Serviced	%	Households Serviced	%
Zululand	157748	83978	53%	82569	52%	32274	20%	110055	70%
eDumbe	16138	10400	64%	11570	72%	3344	21%	10127	63%
uPhongolo	28772	15026	52%	12334	43%	5563	19%	21004	73%
Abaqulusi	43299	30604	71%	25590	59%	17985	42%	31223	72%
Nongoma	34341	9435	27%	12088	35%	1461	4%	21851	64%
uLundi	35198	18513	53%	20988	60%	6922	20%	25850	73%

Regional Water Schemes

There are 10 regional water schemes that have been developed to roll-out water supply to the entire Zululand District Municipality). The schemes are listed hereunder and depicted in the map immediately below:

Coronation; Hlahlindlela; Khambi; Mandlakazi; Nkonjeni; Simdlangentsha East (uPhongolo);
 Simdlangentsha Central; Simdlangentsha West; Usuthu; Candover

Each regional scheme footprint has a sustainable water source from where infrastructure is being rolled out progressively to all households within the supply area. The supply footprints have been identified such that water can be provided to all households within the area in a sustainable manner and at the lowest possible cost (R/kl).

Table 55: Sanitation Backlogs

	Inadequate (Excl.	VIP	Septic tank	Waterborne	TOTALS
	Infills/Replacements)	RDP	RDP	>RDP	
AbaQulusi LM	0	0	1035	14 965	16 000
eDumbe LM	0	2981	498	1 979	5 458
Nongoma LM	0	283	0	349	632
Ulundi LM	0	635	0	5 277	5 912
uPhongolo LM	0	698	0	3 311	4 009
Total (urban)	-	4 597	1 533	25 881	32 011
AbaQulusi LM	8 098	22 597	424	0	31 119
eDumbe LM	1 288	10 629	266	0	12 183
Nongoma LM	10 755	32 989	0	0	43 744
Ulundi LM	3 222	35 801	52	0	39 075
uPhongolo LM	7 223	17 951	336	0	25 510
Total (rural)	30 586	119 967	1 078	0	151 631
Total (households)	30 586	124 564	2 611	25 881	183 642

Source: ZDM WSDP, 2020

The table indicates sanitation backlog within the ZDM and in each of the local municipalities. While none of the urban settlements has inadequate access to sanitation, the situation in the rural areas is completely different. 30 586 rural households have inadequate access to sanitation. The majority of these are in Nongoma, Abaqulusi and uPhongolo Local Municipalities.

WATER & SANITATION BACKLOG ANALYSIS

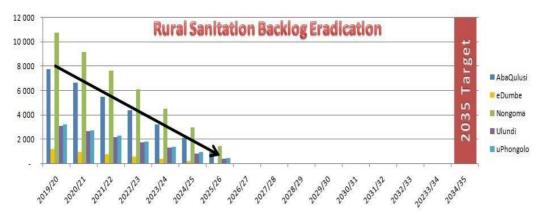
Examine Bushing by per five

PAUL PIETERSBURG

Map 6: Sanitation Backlog

Source: ZDM WSDP, 2020

The figure below depicts the estimated time it will take to eradicate all sanitation backlogs below RDP standard if current Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) funding allocations remains constant. With the 2035 goals in mind, the backlogs in rural sanitation should be eradicated by 2026. However, settlements are continuously expanding, and household growth will maintain an increase in the future.



Graph 5: Rural Sanitation Backlog Eradication

3.11.4 Map Showing Wastewater Treatment Plants, Sewer Pipelines, Areas with VIP's and Conservancy Tanks.

Belgrade wtw

Local Municipality

Coronation wtw

Whengolo Local Municipality

Whengolo Local Municipality

Whengolo Local Municipality

Legend

Towns

May Towns

May Towns

May Towns

May Towns

Mongoma Local Municipality

William Whongoma Local Municipality

William W

Map 7: The Spatial Distribution of Water Treatment Works in Zululand.

The map above and the table below demonstrate the functional capacity of the water treatment works as a result of the protracted drought. It must be emphasised that these figures are as of November 2015.

Table 56: The Functional Capacity of the Water Treatment Works

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	WATER TREATMENT FACILITY NAME WATER SOURCE		
eDumbe	eDumbe	eDumbe Dam	
eDumbe	Frischgewaagd	uPhongolo River	
Abaqulusi	Klipfontien	Klipfontein Dam	
Abaqulusi	Mondlo	Mvunyana Dam	
uPhongolo	Belgrade	Monzana Weir	
Ulundi	Mabedlana	White Mfolozi	
Nongoma (Usuthu)	Vuna/Vukwana	Vuna Dam	
Nongoma (Mandlakazi)	Mandlakazi	Jozini	
Nongoma	Usuthu	Black Mfolozi	
uPhongolo	uPhongolo	uPhongolo River	

Ulundi	Mabedlana		White Mfolozi	
Abaqulusi	Khambi		Khambi	
Abaqulusi	Coronation		Coronation Dam	
Abaqulusi	eNyathi		Spring	
RISK CATEGORY	MODERATE (25 – 50%) LOW (>		50%)	

3.12 ELECTRICITY SERVICES

uPhongolo Municipality applies GRAP 109 for the INEP projects and therefore acts as an agent. There are no income and expenses that are recognised. The Municipality is an electricity/energy provider to its communities. However, electricity within the uPhongolo Municipality is sourced through connection to the Eskom grid or non-grid electricity.

3.12.1 Energy Sector Plan

The Municipality's energy/electricity plan was adopted by Council in 2020/2021 financial year and a reviewed project list for 2021/2022 financial year will be submitted to ESKOM in due course. The energy/electricity plan is being implemented in terms of the said plan taking into cognisance the approved budget.

3.12.2 Operations and Maintenance Plan for Electricity

An Operations and Maintenance Plan for electrification has been drafted for implementation in 2021/2022.

3.12.3 Schedule 5.B Projects (Doe Funding)

In line with the Electricity/Energy Plan, the Municipality received funding for the implementation of electricity projects from the Department of Energy.

3.12.4 The Status, Backlogs, Needs and Priorities for Electricity/Energy Services

Whilst the rural areas within uPhongolo Municipality do not have adequate electricity, the urban areas enjoy abundant supply of electricity. This state of affairs has a negative bearing to the rural schools and healthcare facilities, for instance. However, new projects are being commissioned in uPhongolo. The projects are:

Table 57: Electricity Projects

Project Name		Status	Construction Start Date	Completion Dates
1 Pongola - Candover	132 kV line	EIAs expected in June 2018	2020	2021
2 Golela Border post	20 MVA 132 kV SS	Conceptual Stage	2023	2024
3 Tholulwazi	132/22 kV 20 MVA Est	Conceptual Stage	2023	2024

Table 58: INEP Projects

Electrification Projects (INEP)	Adjusted Budget 2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
	7 000 000,00	15 000 000,00	8 000 000,00
Ntshiyangibone & Ereyini Ward 11 & 05	7 000 000,00	-	-
Esigungwini Electrification Ward 11	-	15 000 000,00	-
Madanyini, Mboloba, Sdakeni & Deckville Ward 09, 10, 02, 07 & 15	-	-	8 000 000,00
Klipwaal, emvunyaneni, Mavithi & Mdiyane Ward 04, 06, 11 & 03	-	-	-

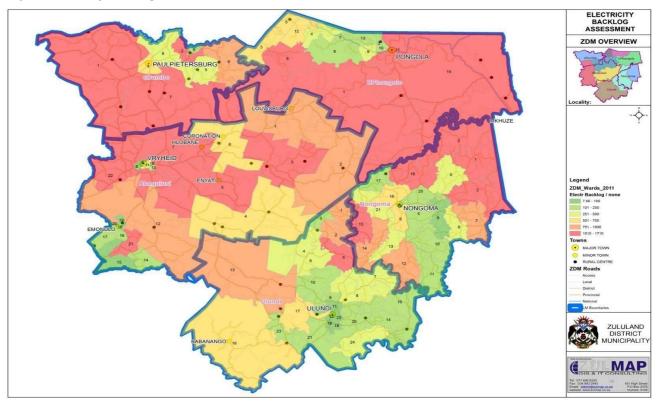
3.12.5 Electricity/Energy Backlogs

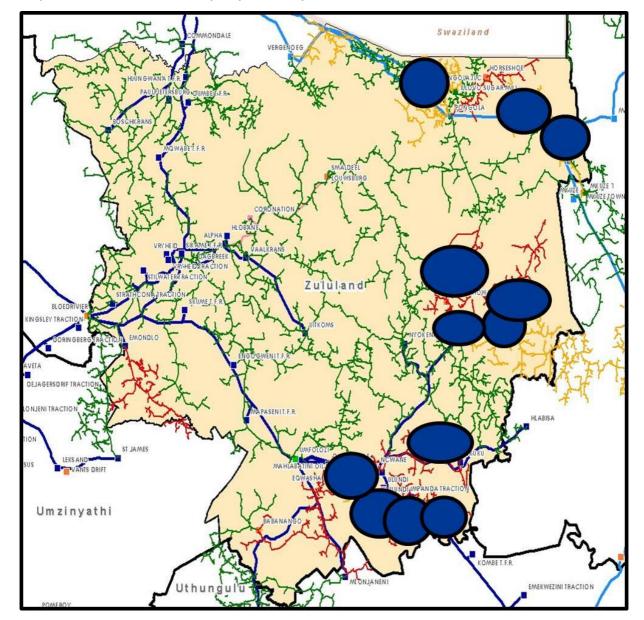
Energy provision focuses on rural backlogs as urban electricity is provided as part of municipal services. The details obtained for electricity provision and backlogs have been obtained from the Census 2011 figures, as can be seen in table below.

Table 59: Energy Backlogs Per Municipality

Total Electricity	No. of Households	No of Households Electrified	Percentage Backlog	Backlog Per LM
KZN263: Abaqulusi	43,299	31,223	12,076	28%
KZN261: eDumbe	16,138	10,127	6,011	37%
KZN262: uPhongolo	28,772	21,004	7,768	27%
KZN265: Nongoma	34,341	21,851	12,490	36%
KZN266: Ulundi	35,198	25,850	9,348	27%
Total	157,748	110,055	47,693	30%

Map 8: Electricity Backlog Assessment





Map 9: Zululand District Municipality Electricity Network Constraints

Source: Eskom (2019)

The projects set out by the Department of Energy have been implemented as follows:

- KwaMbhucu, Enkanjini and Emagiqweni 304 connections;
- Ncontshane new RDP houses 488 connections; and
- Ward 7 infills type 1 and 2 500 connections and will be completed in June 2018.

The Municipality has endured monetary losses due to the poor distribution of electricity through ageing infrastructure and poor maintenance. In an endeavour to mitigate this, the Municipality appointed service providers in 2017 to assist with metre reading and metre sweeps will be conducted to determine metres that have been bypassed or bridged illegally.

3.12.6 Municipal Co-ordination of Development Activities

The Municipality has been successful in its endeavour to co-ordinate its developmental activities with relevant sector departments and service providers. The primary role of the Municipality is to facilitate the delivery of services to its communities. It is therefore imperative for the Municipality to understand the extent to which households in its area of jurisdiction have access to the various services that are essential for their livelihood including electricity.

3.13 WASTE MANAGEMENT (REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING)

Sustainable waste management practises are more than often faced with challenges and need to be reviewed on a continuous basis to address these challenges and mitigate any risks. Waste minimisation and diversion initiatives are key to decrease the amount of waste being disposed at the waste disposal facility in Wellington. The main objective of this section is to manage the waste generated in the municipal area, in compliance to the license conditions of its facilities and the National Norms and Standards.

Public open spaces in high density areas are more than often used as illegal dumping sites. Although basic refuse collection services are delivered in these areas, the increase in informal structures and the presence of backyard dwellers, contribute to waste not being disposed of in the appropriate manner. A lack of environmental, sanitation and waste awareness often influence the way communities manage their waste.

The Wellington Disposal Facility has limited airspace available and methods to extend the lifespan of the facility is currently investigated. A waste characterization study was performed to analyse the municipal waste stream, which will assist in the strategic planning to implement the best suitable plans.

3.13.1 Waste Collection Services

The Integrated Waste Management Planning forms a critical part of the framework for local government and needs to be undertaken in accordance with the roles and responsibilities as prescribed for local government in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The National Environmental Management: Waste Act 2008 (as amended by Act 26 of 2014) further describes the legal requirements for local government authorities to put in place Integrated Waste Management

Plans with a view to inform planning and budgeting in respect of waste management within a particular Municipality.

The over-arching purpose hereof is to ensure that Waste Management Planning within the local municipalities is aligned with National Policy and Standards. Furthermore, it must be sustainable, practical, implementable and acceptable to all key role players and parties expected to implement the plan and that appropriate management frameworks and capacity are in place for the local municipality to discharge its responsibilities for delivery of waste management services. It follows, therefore, that uPhongolo Municipality is thus responsible for solid waste management within the municipality.

3.13.2 The Status Backlogs, Needs and Priorities for Solid Waste Collection, Removal And Disposal

Landfill sites are developed and managed by means of the Landfill Permit System, instituted in terms of the provisions of Section 20 of the Environment Conservation Act (ECA) (Act No. 73 of 1989), which requires that Minimum Requirements are implemented and enforced. The Act states that no person shall establish, provide or operate any disposal site without a permit issued by the Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs and subject to the conditions contained in such a permit. This applies to all new and operating sites. Un-permitted closed sites may be controlled in terms of Section 31A of the ECA.

The permit holder/landowner in the case of non-permitted sites is ultimately responsible and accountable for the landfill and any effect it may have on the receiving environment. He/she may appoint a Responsible Person to operate the site in accordance with the Minimum Requirements. The Responsible Person must be qualified to the satisfaction of the Department of Water and Environmental Affairs and must be capable of understanding and correctly applying the Minimum Requirements.

The Minimum Requirements for Waste Disposal by Landfill, second edition published by the Department of Water and Environmental Affairs in 1998, allows for different classes of landfill sites based on size, type and potential threat to the environment. uPhongolo Municipality has a registered waste disposal facility which complies with the standards of the Department of Water and

Environmental Affairs. There are 2 waste disposal/ landfill sites in the uPhongolo Municipality. uPhongolo Municipality's status and database of existing facilities is shown in the following table:

Table 59: Status and Database of Existing Facilities in uPhongolo Municipality

uPhongolo Disposal site/ Landfill	DWAF Permit status	Monthly waste disposed	Description of wastes disposed	Expected Lifespan	Prioritised in the IDP
uPhongolo Landfill	Permitted (GSB)	1058.8 tons	Domestic refuse	15 years	No
Belgrade Illegal Disposal Site	Not Permitted	2 tons	Domestic and garden refuse and builder's rubble	Unknown	

Table 60: Refuse Removal Backlogs Per Municipality

	Total	No of H/H with	No of	H/H %	Backlog
REFUSE	Households	refuse removal	Backlog	per LM	
KZN263: Abaqulusi	43,299	25,688	8,255	59.33%	
KZN261: eDumbe	16,138	12,738	3,640	78.93%	
KZN262: uPhongolo	28,772	22,245	3,868	77.31%	
KZN265: Nongoma	34,341	32,769	4,021	95.42%	
KZN266: Ulundi	35,198	28,309	8,367	80.43%	
Total	157,748	121,749	28,151	77.18%	

3.13.3 Refuse Removal Backlog Assessment

The Zululand District Municipality conducted a Waste Disposal Regionalisation Study in 2007 to investigate various options for resolving the issue illegal waste disposal sites that require closure owing to their illegality. Recommendations that emanate from the study include the regionalisation of waste disposal, which include regional waste disposal sites in Vryheid and Ulundi, with some sites being used as transfer stations. The map below indicates the solid waste refuse removal backlog spatially:

PONCOUA

PON

Map 10: Refuse Removal Backlog Assessment

3.13.4 Ownership of Waste Disposal Sites

uPhongolo Municipality owns two (2) waste disposal facilities namely: Mkhuze Disposal Site and uPhongolo Landfill Site. The former is utilised by Jozini Municipality whilst uPhongolo Municipality utilises the latter. There are discussions underway between Jozini and uPhongolo Municipalities with regard to the operation and lease agreement). In the circumstances, both landfill sites are operational and licensed accordingly.

3.13.5 The State of Waste Disposal Site

There are four important factors in this regard that have a direct impact on the state of waste disposal sites namely Engineering, Auditing, Lifespan and Licensing. Together these factors assist the Municipality to determine whether or not the state of the waste disposal site is conducive for and in compliant with the applicable legislation. It is worth noting that currently only the uPhongolo and Jozini Sites are operational and licensed to operate. However, uPhongolo Municipality only uses one of the two sites since the other one is used by Jozini Municipality, having leased same to the latter Municipality.

3.13.6 Collection of Solid Waste Management

uPhongolo Municipality currently collects waste in Ncotshane Township, Belgrade, Golela and Magudu residential areas (semi-urban areas) as well as the uPhongolo Town and industrial areas. Waste disposed on a monthly basis consists of garden refuse, domestic waste, builders' rubble and sawdust.

The following tons of waste are produced in the following areas per day/week.

Table 61: Waste Produced and Collected

Area	Tons per Week
Belgrade	6 tons/week
uPhongolo	25 tons/day
Townships & Sugar Mill	4 tons/week

3.13.6.1 Solid Waste Challenges

A need for infrastructural support such as a good road network and waste transport system.

3.13.6.2 Integrated Waste Management Plan

The municipality has a Draft Integrated Waste Management Plan in place. Currently, public participation process has started and will be tabled to Council when the public participation process has been concluded.

3.13.6.3 Progress of Implementation: Integrated Waste Management Plan

The Draft Integrated Waste Management Plan has an implementation plan in place with projects such as (i.e. operation of landfill site/s, waste collection, provision of waste bins and skips at strategic locations, compactor trucks and tractors, waste recycling, refuse bags, illegal dumping, etc.) are being implemented. The Municipality has intentions to ensure that by-laws applicable to waste management shall be passed during 2020/2021 financial year.

3.13.6.4 Waste Diversion

uPhongolo Municipality has considered and recognised the immense potential value that can be derived from waste diversion. The Municipality has then decided to explore this potential by, amongst others, entering into agreement with Hlanganisani Izibi Waste Recycling. The essence of the agreement is to oversee the waste diversion program within uPhongolo and create employment

opportunities for members of the local communities. It is envisaged that in line with the spirit of waste diversion, the following shall form part of the processes: waste recycling, waste reduction, waste reuse and separation of waste products. Waste diversion shall ensure a longer life term for the landfill site.

3.14 HOUSING

The Housing and Human Settlements Division of the Municipality is located in the Department: Community Development. It consists of two sections, namely Housing Projects and Technical Support Services and Rental Stock and Housing Demand and Operations.

3.14.1 Housing Administration

The Housing Administration Section is responsible for the management and maintenance of over 3,000 rental units, the management of the housing demand data base (i.e. the waiting list for housing opportunities) and maintenance of basic services to informal settlements.

uPhongolo Municipality has completed its review for Housing Sector Plan dated March 2020. The Housing Sector Plan (HSP) is a policy framework that undertakes a strategic analysis of housing issues and introduces a number of objectives, strategies and programmes to facilitate the development of sustainable human settlements. It is meant to guide the municipality in performing its functions and implementing its role as articulated in the National Housing Act, No. 107 of 1998 and in Section. The purpose and objectives of the HSP are:

- To ensure that there is a definite focus on human settlements in the IDP and provide for a link between integrated development planning and the practical delivery of housing;
- To facilitate the reduction of the housing backlog in line with norms and standards in the human settlements sector;
- To facilitate the development of sustainable human settlements;
- To provide greater spatial linkages between the spatial development framework and the physical implementation of projects on the ground;
- To provide a formal and practical method of prioritizing housing projects;
- To ensure the effective allocation of limited resources (specifically financial and human) to a large pool of potential development interventions; and
- To facilitate rapid and cost-effective release of land for human settlement development purposes.

The reviewed uPhongolo Housing Sector Plan dated March 2020 will be used by the Department of Human Settlements to assess projects and allocate funds in the short to medium term, as well as monitor progress against national housing targets. In addition, it will inform planning at a strategic level and facilitate alignment between bulk infrastructure development and housing delivery. The HSP will provide information on the programmes of the Department of Human Settlements available for delivery in the context of uPhongolo Municipality. The aim is to move beyond the provision of basic shelter towards achieving the broader vision of sustainable human settlements and efficient spatial systems.

The plan will need to be reviewed periodically to identify emerging gaps, update information and take into account changes in the human settlements sector, emerging (new) human settlement needs in the uPhongolo Municipality, changes in development trends and progress made in the implementation of the plan.

3.14.2 UPhongolo Municipality as Housing Developer for Human Settlements

The constitutional responsibility for housing delivery lies with National and Provincial Government. However, section 9(2)(a) of the Housing Act provides for the participation by municipalities in national housing programmes by, amongst other things, acting as a developer in respect of the planning and execution of a housing development project, facilitating and supporting the participation of other role players in the housing development process, or administering any national housing programme in respect of its area of jurisdiction in accordance with section 10 of the Act. uPhongolo Municipality is thus the developer for human settlements in its area of jurisdiction and is dependent on bulk infrastructure that is planned, co-ordinated and implemented at the district level.

The uPhongolo Municipality intends to work towards capacitating itself to apply for Level 1 accreditation, to be able to inherit more functions with regards to housing and be provided with accreditation funding to administer those functions.

3.14.3 Housing Sector Plan

uPhongolo Municipality has completed its review for Housing Sector Plan dated March 2020.

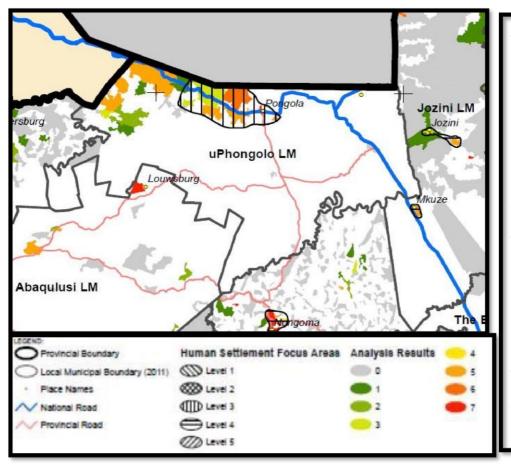
3.14.4 Alignment of Housing Sector Plan to KZN Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan (2030)

The reviewed uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020 is aligned with the KZN Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan. The KZN Provincial Master Spatial Plan aims to translate the Provincial Growth and Development Plan into a detailed implementation plan for assisting

with the identification of suitable land for housing delivery in the province. It focuses on strategic goal 3 (Human and Community Development) and strategic objective 3.4 of the PGDP which talks to the promotion of sustainable human settlements. The plan broadly identifies focus areas for investment in human settlements in the province, in alignment with the Provincial Spatial Development Framework.

The plan identifies areas in and around Pongola Town and Ncotshane Township and areas located along the N2 from Pongola Town to Mkhwakhweni as provincial human settlement investment focus areas within uPhongolo municipality. These areas are identified as Level 3 provincial human settlement investment focus areas. Pongola town is identified as a tertiary node for human settlements investment in the province. It is noted that some areas within the municipality are not identified as provincial human settlement investment focus areas, but this does not mean that no human settlement development will be supported outside the identified focus areas. It is acknowledged that these areas also have communities in need of land for housing and that meet the norms and standards of the Department of Human Settlements.

Map 11: KZN MSP HS Investment Focus Areas



KZN Human Settlements Master Spatial Plan identifies areas in and around Pongola Town and Ncotshane Township and areas located along the N2 from Pongola Town to Mkhwakhweni as provincial human settlement investment focus areas within UPhongolo municipality. These areas are identified Level 3 provincial settlement human investment focus areas. Pongola town is identified as a tertiary node for human settlements investment in the province. The proposed human settlement investment focus areas are as indicated in the map

Source: uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

3.14.5 Housing Chapter Highlighting Housing Needs and Planned Projects

The uPhongolo HSP aims to serve as the "Housing Chapter" to be included in the municipality's IDP. The preparation of such Housing chapter allows the uPhongolo LM to address the need for housing holistically in an integrated manner. The HSP aims to facilitate the creation of sustainable human settlements and provide a range of housing products in safe, accessible and affordable locations. Its objectives include:

- To respond to the housing need.
- To serve as a guiding framework for the planning and implementation of human settlement projects.
- To accelerate human settlement development in line with the national and provincial policy directives.
- To facilitate rapid and cost-effective release of land for human settlement development purposes.
- To build capacity for effective human settlement development.
- To embrace informality and work towards the eradication of slums
- To contribute towards spatial transformation and the creation of sustainable, integrated human settlements. The Housing Chapter provides guidelines that recommend the IDP processes and activities that form part of the analysis thereof. The guidelines include the following:

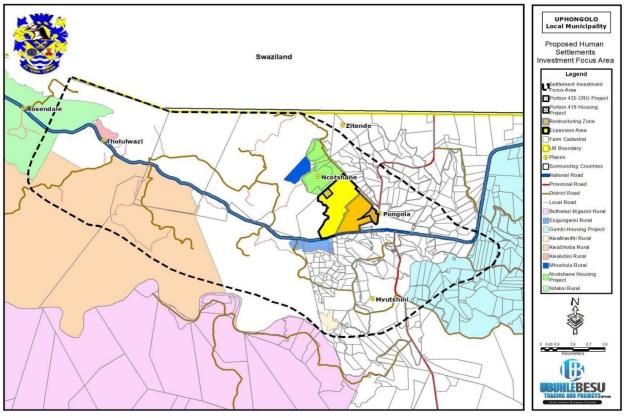
 - ⇒ A participatory-based community and stakeholder level analysis;

 - \Rightarrow The prioritisation of issues; and \Rightarrow In-depth analysis of issues.

It is through this process that issues that affect development in the Municipality can be identified and explored. It is therefore safe to hold that the IDP has incorporated the Housing Chapter as recommended and envisaged by the Part 3 of the Housing Code.

3.14.6 Existing and Planned Housing Projects

Map 12: Existing Housing Projects



Source: uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

The table below provides the municipality's human settlements development strategies. Development strategies provide a practical way of providing solutions to the identified priority or problem issues. The development strategies below are linked with the existing problems and the desired human settlements development objectives. To enable the best choice of solution, the development strategies have to be guided by the guiding principles enshrined in the housing policy and legislation and are congruent with the national and provincial human settlements strategies, projects, targets and priorities.

Table 61: Development Strategies

No.	PRIORITY ISSUE / FOCUS AREA	STRATEGIC GOAL / OBJECTIVE	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES / ACTIONS
1	Sustainable and integrated development	To facilitate spatial integration and the development of sustainable human settlements	 Prioritise projects located within development nodes and along development corridors identified in the Spatial Development Framework
			 Ensure effective and efficient processes in planning for sustainable human settlements
			 Ensure that housing development is economically,
			 socially as well as financially affordable and sustainable Promote densification in human settlement
			projects
			 Promote diversification in housing typologies and encourage the development of mixed income housing
			 Promote inclusionary housing, whereby a proportion of market-related units within a new residential development is allocated to affordable units for low income households.
2	Land identification and release	To ensure efficient identification, acquisition and release of land for human settlements	 Undertake a detailed land audit and create a database of all potential land based on the criteria defined in section
		development	 Identify suitable land for development of human settlements, in the short, medium or long term, with a particular focus on land around Pongola Town.
			 Initiate and action any land acquisition and land release processes that may be required
			 Undertake pro-active actions of making land ready for future housing development.
			 Facilitate private public partnerships (PPPs) and negotiate with private landowners regarding land for strategic human settlement projects.
			 Solicit the services of the Housing Development Agency for assistance with land acquisition

3	Infrastructure provision	To facilitate the provision of social, bulk and economic infrastructure as part of human settlements development	 Ensure adequate provision of infrastructure to meet current and future needs Timeously engage the relevant service authorities to provide infrastructure in human settlements, to benefit any future housing projects Facilitate programmatic service level agreements with Eskom and Zululand DM in respect of electricity and bulk services respectively. Address current service backlogs
			 Develop internal expertise to operate and administer bulk engineering services
4	Partnerships and co-operation	To ensure the creation of effective synergistic partnerships and intergovernmental relations	 Create strategic public-private partnerships to: promote human settlements development Facilitate a conducive environment to receive technical and financial support from stakeholders Maintain relations with all the stakeholders listed in section 6.3 and source their support, as and when needed
5	Land tenure upgrading	To use human settlement projects as an instrument for land tenure upgrading	 Support access to land and land tenure upgrading Prioritise projects where opportunities for the transfer of properties to beneficiaries exist Prioritise and accelerate the issuing of title deeds Facilitate the implementation of EEDBS, which is aimed at facilitating the transfer of pre-1994 public
			housing stock to occupants
6	Housing provision and addressing housing backlog	To accelerate the delivery of housing in line with national and provincial norms and standards	 Implement the national housing needs register as per section 6.5 as a mechanism to quantify and monitor the housing need, as well as allocate housing opportunities. Undertake effective planning for the delivery of housing units in response to the housing backlog.
			 Implement human settlement projects across the various subsidy instruments provided for in the national housing policy, with greater focus on the subsidy instruments / programmes currently being prioritized by the funder (Department of Human Settlements)
			Undertake rapid assessment, grading and prioritization of informal settlements as well as preparation of upgrading plans for each of the informal settlements Province the Color of the Information
			 Review the uPhongolo Municipality HSSP annually. Establish a project management system for human
			settlement projects.

			 Undertake strict monitoring of project plans / project programmes
7	Capacity building	To enhance the capacity of the municipality to enable more effective and efficient development of human settlements	 Review organogram and identify future needs in the housing unit. Fill all vacant posts and appoint suitably qualified and experienced personnel Identify lacking skills and facilitate continuous staff training and capacity building.
8	Local economic development	To use human settlement projects as a catalyst for local economic development.	 Enroll and implement human settlement projects through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Establish and implement a contractor-training programme in coordination with institutions such as the NHBRC Promote the use of local labour and companies in the implementation of human settlement projects Promote the involvement of women and youth in human settlement projects

Addressing this housing need requires a tailor-made, focused approach, one that uses one or a combination of the following three broad categories of housing delivery:

- → To provide integrated, functional residential development that is complemented necessary social and economic amenities.
- → The provision of tenure: The provision of tenure basically involves a
 Township Establishment process, which includes designing the layout,
 drafting the application and submitting it to Council, an EIA process, and
 surveying the township.
- ★ The supply of essential services: The supply of essential services is an engineering aspect and involves the design and implementation of engineering services (water, sanitation, electricity and roads).
- → The construction of top structures: The third component of housing and tenure delivery is the construction of top structures.

The Municipality's future housing projects go beyond the delivery of housing units and focus on the creation of sustainable communities and settlements. This includes improving

access to basic services, social/public facilities and creating opportunities for economic development.

Table 63: Projects at Construction / Implementation Stage

PROJECT NAME	NO. OF UNITS	WARD	PROGRAMME		YEARS	
	05			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
KwaLubisi	500	7	Rural Housing	24 637 069,33	12 318 534,67	
Rural Housing						
Project						
Ndalini Rural	1000	4	Rural Housing	24 637 069,33	12 318 534,67	
Housing						
Project						
Vimbhemshini	1000	3	Rural Housing	24 637 069,33	12 318 534,67	
Rural Housing						
Project						
Ncotshane	400	10	IRDP			
Housing						
Project						

Source: uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

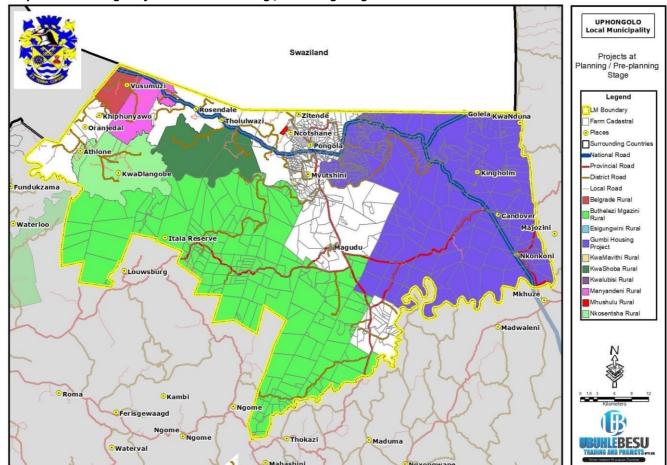
UPHONGOLO Local Municipality Swaziland Projects at Construction Stage Legend LM Boundary Places National Road Jozini Provincial Road -District Road -Local Road Ndalini Rural Ferisgewaagd Ngome • Ngome Mahashini

Map 13: Indicating Projects at Construction/Implementation Stage

Source: uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

Table 64: Indicating Projects at Pre-Planning / Planning Stage

PROJECT NAME	NO. OF	WARD	PROGRAMME	ESTIMATED			YEARS		
	UNITS			BUDGET		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Belgrade Urban Housing Project	1000	5	IRDP	R162 852 260,00					
Belgrade Rural Housing Project	1000	5	Rural Housing	R110 947 000,00					
Sgungwini Urban Housing Project	500	11	IRDP	R81 426 130,00					
Msuzwaneni Rural Housing Project	250	9	Rural Housing	R27 736 750,00					
Aphafeni Rural Housing Project	250	9	Rural Housing	R27 736 750,00					
Pongola Portion 435 CRU	500	10	Community Residential Units	R150 000 000,00					
Magengeni Rural Housing Project	500	13	Rural Housing	R55 473 500,00					
Ntshiyangibone Rural Housing Project	500	11	Rural Housing	R55 473 500,00					
Mkhwakhweni Rural Housing Project	500	13	Rural Housing	R55 473 500,00					
Mhushulu Rural Housing Project	500	13	Rural Housing	R55 473 500,00					
Nkosentsha Rural Housing Project	1000	6	Rural Housing	R110 947 000,00					
(waShoba Rural Housing Project	1000	8	Rural Housing	R110 947 000,00					
Buthelezi/Mgazini Rural Housing Project	1000	1	Rural Housing	R110 947 000,00					
Manyandeni Rural Housing Project	1000	12	Rural Housing	R110 947 000,00					
Ncotshane Section C Housing Project		10 & 2							
Adonini Rural Housing Project	250	9	Rural Housing	R27 736 750,00					
Mahlangosi Rural Housing Project	686	14	Rural Housing	R76 109 642,00					
ongola Portion 419		10	IRDP						
Aboloba Rural Housing Project	500	10	Rural Housing	R55 473 500,00					
Mavithi Rural Housing Project	500	11	Rural Housing	R55 473 500,00					
Mhushulu Rural Housing Project	500	13	Rural Housing	R55 473 500,00					



Map 14: Indicating Projects at Pre-Planning / Planning Stage

uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

Table 65: Pipeline Projects

PROJECT NAME	NO. OF	WARD	PROGRAMME	ESTIMATED BUDGET			YEARS		
	UNITS				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Pongola Town IRDP Housing Project	500	10	IRDP	R81 426 130,00					
Pongola Town Social Housing Project	300	10	Social Housing	R120 000 000,00					

uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

UPHONGOLO Local Municipality Housing Projects Swaziland Legend Settlement Inve Portion 435 CRU Project Portion 419 Housing structuring Zone Farm Cadastral Surrounding Countries Kingholm National Road Fundukzama Provincial Road -District Road -Local Road Belgrade Rural Waterloo Buthelezi Mgazini Rura Majozini Esigungwini Rural Gumbi Housing Project Kwa Mavithi Rural Nkonkoni KwaShoba Rural Kwalubisi Rural Manyandeni Rural Ncotshane Housing Project ■Ndalini Rural Nkosentsha Rural • Rom Ferisgewaagd Ngome Ngome Ngxongwane

Map 15: Housing Projects

Source: uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

3.14.7 Level of Services and Backlogs

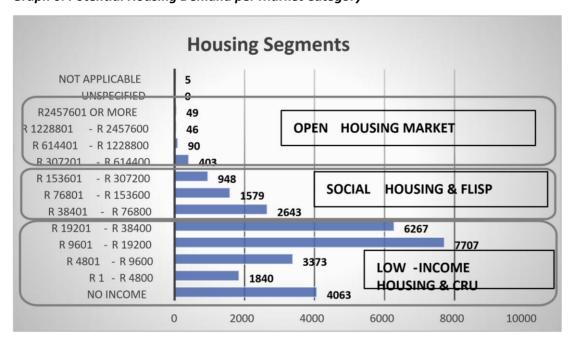
The uPhongolo Municipality Housing Vision:

"To have uPhongolo residents housed in sustainable settlements by improving quality of household life."

The vision, objectives and strategic interventions of uPhongolo Municipal Housing Plan respond to the housing needs within the Municipality. The Municipality has undertaken the development of sustainable human settlements with a broader spatial restructuring framework, incorporating the principles of the National Spatial Development Plan, and the National Urban Strategy. The Municipality has a Housing Sector Plan which is a working document that guides all other role-players to set in motion the process of housing delivery that will be able to:

- Quantify the housing needs;
- Identify the structures that need to be created to effectively address the housing need; and
- Identify housing projects, linked to actual needs, available resources and responsibilities of relevant role-players.

The Municipality will take into cognisance of the objectives of the Comprehensive Plan for the Development of Sustainable Human Settlements and the Guidelines for the Implementation of Labour Intensive Infrastructure Projects under the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) in all its Human Settlements projects. The Provincial Departments of Human Settlements must ensure that all municipalities align their human settlements projects in accordance with national targets that seek to achieve national priorities.



Graph 6: Potential Housing Demand per Market Category

Source: Statistics SA, Census 2011

The figure above provides an indication of the extent of housing need, based on the income eligibility criteria for subsidized housing as provided for in the National Housing Policy. It also goes further to indicate where such need exists, within the broad programmes available for housing delivery.

The graph shows that the households in the municipality generate extremely low annual incomes. A negative correlation exists between the number of households and the income levels; as the income levels increase, the number of households within those high income regions plummets substantially. It is anticipated that some of these would be incomes generated from social grants administered by government. This would signify the existence of welfare reliant communities. Approximately 23 250 households (80,13%) of households in uPhongolo Municipality are eligible for low cost housing subsidies based on income criteria. This includes about 4 063 (14%) of households who do not have access to disposable income at all.

5 170 (17.82%) qualifies for social housing, gap housing and the Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme (FLISP). While social housing caters for those in need of rental accommodation, FLISP requires an individual beneficiary to access mortgage bond from a financial institution or pay the balance of the value of the house themselves. It targets first time homebuyers earning R3 501 to R22 000 per month. It is noted however that the demand for the gap-housing product is difficult to estimate as it fluctuates with interest rate changes and employment levels and depends on the number of families who voluntarily choose to make longer-term financial commitments. The open housing market, which is provided for by the private sector, accounts for 2.03% of households.

From the above, It is apparent that there is a high proportion of households/individuals within the low-income categories that can qualify for fully subsidised housing (less than R3 500/month).

3.14.8 Housing Typology Based Demand Analysis

An analysis of the housing need in light of the existing housing typologies is provided below. The dwellings have been classified as follows:

- Formal dwellings formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm, Flat or apartment in a block of flats, Cluster house in complex, Townhouse (semi-detached house in a complex), Semi-detached house, Formal dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard, Room/flatlet on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat/cottage)
- Informal dwellings Informal dwelling/shack in backyard, Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard (e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)
- Traditional dwellings Traditional dwelling/hut/ structure made of traditional materials

Other dwelling /Caravan/tent and other 2011 Census data, based on the 2016 municipal boundaries indicates that there are approximately 29 014 households in uPhongolo Municipality.

Approximately 84% reside in formal housing, 13% reside in traditional dwellings, 1% reside in informal dwellings and 2% reside in other forms of dwellings.

3.14.9 uPhongolo Municipality Housing Backlog

During the 2020 review process of uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, the determination of housing need was undertaken using various methodologies, indicated in the HSP. The 2011 Census data and the 2016 Community Survey data have served as a primary basis in this regard, due to the unavailability of a housing needs register. Calculations and inferences made on the basis of this data suggest that the number of households that require housing within the uPhongolo Municipality is approximately 23 250, based on the income eligibility criteria and approximately 4689 based on dwelling type. The latter is based on households who occupy dwelling units described as informal dwellings, traditional dwelling units and rooms/flatlets located on backyards/larger dwellings and other.

It is apparent that a significant share of the population in uPhongolo currently resides in housing that is conventionally substandard and thus inadequate. Other factors such as income, dependencies, extended households also further accentuate the need for housing within the municipality.

The current backlog will be subject to change based on the number of housing projects within the municipality that are in the construction phase. This, coupled with all the projects that are currently in the planning / preliminary planning phase, would appear to eradicate the backlog in future if all the envisaged housing units are constructed in all projects. However, it is also noted that the demand for housing is not static, thus there needs to be continuous planning and delivery of housing. The table below shows uPhongolo Municipality housing backlog for all wards.

Table 66: Housing Backlog

WARD			DWELLING CATEGO	ORY				
	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	FORMAL	TRADITIONAL	INFORMAL	CARAVA/TENT & OTHER	ESTIMATED BACKLOG (BASED ON DWELLING TYPE)	SUBSIDY ELIGIBILITY – INCOME < R 3 500.00 (LOW INCOME HOUSING & CRU)	SUBSIDY ELIGIBILITY – INCOME > R3 500 BUT < R22 000 (FLISP & SOCIAL HOUSING)
Ward 1	2424	1705	637	37	38	712	1937	453
Ward 2	2266	2209	22	8	25	55	1662	555
Ward 3	1607	1161	421	4	19	444	1368	229
Ward 4	1728	1581	84	7	51	143	1416	288
Ward 5	1558	1382	134	22	18	174	1206	319
Ward 6	1529	1121	379	7	12	397	1290	214
Ward 7	933	859	50	6	14	70	761	155
Ward 8	1537	1207	292	7	30	329	1330	189
Ward 9	2176	1809	252	8	95	354	1781	379
Ward 10	2772	2466	218	28	22	267	2132	596
Ward 11	4741	3898	254	158	94	507	3865	693
Ward 12	1277	1074	159	11	30	200	979	270
Ward 13	1091	808	208	9	58	275	918	161
Ward 14	2604	1962	539	28	37	604	1974	535
Ward 15	774	614	139	2	17	159	631	137
Total	29014	23857	3788	342	559	4689	23250	5170

Source: uPhongolo Municipality Housing Sector Plan, March 2020

3.14.10 Mechanism for Coordination of Housing Developments with the Service Providers/Authorities

The Municipality has a mechanism in place to co-ordinate the housing developments with service providers in the entire Pongola area of jurisdiction. The table below lists the main role players and support institutions as well as their roles and responsibilities in ensuring effective housing delivery in uPhongolo Municipality.

Table 67: Main Role Players in uPhongolo Municipality Housing Delivery

Entity	Roles and Responsibilities				
National Department of Human Settlements	The national Department of Human Settlements is responsible for establishing and maintaining a sustainable national housing development process. It does this by developing policy and strategy, facilitation of all housing programmes, establishing a national funding framework for housing development, determining delivery goals, allocating the conditional grant funds for housing to provincial governments, and monitoring and evaluating the housing sector's performance. The following are priority focus areas that the Department has prioritized as per Outcome 8 (2014-2019 MTSF): Accelerated delivery of housing opportunities; Access to basic services; Efficient utilization of land for Human Settlements Development; An improved property market.				
KwaZulu-Natal Department of Human Settlements	The provincial Department of Human Settlements is responsible for promoting, co-ordinating and implementing housing programmes within the framework of the national housing policy. Provinces are also responsible for approving housing subsidies and projects and for providing support to municipalities for housing development.				
uPhongolo Local Municipality	The primary role of the uPhongolo municipality is to take all reasonable and necessary steps, within the framework of national and provincial legislation and policy, to ensure that the inhabitants within its area of jurisdiction have access to adequate housing. This includes planning, coordinating and facilitating appropriate housing development, in line with the priorities in the IDP. It should be noted that municipalities are able to be accredited and empowered to undertake housing functions similar to provincial government. The extent thereof is based on the level of accreditation.				
Zululand District Municipality	The Zululand District Municipality does not have any legislated housing related powers but performs some functions, which have serious implications for the development of human settlements. This includes the provision of bulk infrastructure which is critical in housing projects. The district also assists by providing planning support.				

ESKOM uPhongolo Local Eskom is responsible for the generation, distribution and provision of **Municipality Housing (Human** electricity. Settlements) Sector Plan The norms and standards for the development of sustainable human settlement includes the provision of electricity. This establishes Eskom as a key role-player in the development of sustainable human settlement. **Department Of Economic** is the provincial lead agent for environmental management and shares its powers with national government. All housing projects take place on land Development, Tourism and in a particular environment, thus one of the mandates of EDTEA is to And Environmental facilitate environmental impact mitigation and promote sustainable environmental management development. Environmental Impact Affairs EDTEA Assessments (EIAs) are a tool used by government to assist in deciding whether projects, including housing projects, should go ahead or not. The EIA process involves making submissions and applications to the EDTEA. The applications can be for environmental exemption, basic assessment, scoping, full EIA applications, depending on the nature and context of the project. This process is one of the key milestones in housing projects. Support Institutions in the Housing Delivery Roles and Responsibilities Entity **Housing Development** The Housing Development Agency is a national special-purpose established in terms of the Housing Development Agency Act, No. 23 of 2008. It has two Agency primary objectives that is to identify, acquire, hold, prepare, develop and release well-located land for human settlement; and to provide project delivery services in the form of planning, capacity support and capability, and project management. The HDA works on projects in particular areas at the specific request of provinces and local municipalities. Its strategic priorities include informal settlement upgrade, catalytic projects and housing delivery in mining towns. **National Home Builders** The National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC) is a regulator body of the home building industry. Its goal is to assist and protect housing **Registration Council** consumers who have been exposed to contractors who deliver housing units of substandard design, workmanship and poor-quality material. The NHBRC was established in 1998, in accordance with the provisions of The Housing Consumers Protection Measures Act (Act No. 95 of 1998). Its mandate is to protect the interests of housing consumers and to ensure compliance to regulated building industry standards. All home builders, regardless of the size or cost of the homes they build, must be registered with the NHBRC in terms of

the law (Housing Consumers Protection Measures Act no 95 of 1998). Similarly, housing projects should be enrolled with the NHBRC for quality assurance purposes.

Social Housing

Regulatory Authority

The Social Housing Regulatory Authority (SHRA) was established in terms of the Social Housing Act, No. 16 of 2008. The SHRA's mandate is to capacitate, invest in and regulate the social housing sector. The intention of social housing is to deliver affordable rental housing for low to moderate income groups and to achieve spatial, economic and social integration of the urban environments. The Social Housing Investment Programme may invest in social housing projects or social housing institutions (SHIs) in accordance with the investment criteria set out in the social housing Regulations.

Ingonyama Trust Board

Ingonyama Trust Land is subject to the policies and legislation that governs all land administered by Ingonyama Trust Board. The trust holds the land on behalf of the members of communities that occupy and use the land and for the benefit, material welfare and social well-being of those communities. Section 2(5) provides that the trust may not 'encumber, pledge, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of' any of its land or any real right to such land, without the prior written consent of the traditional or community authority concerned. Thus, the traditional authority can control the use to which their land is put. The effect of this is that, as landowner, the Trust enters into land use agreements,

e.g., leases and the like, but it cannot do so unless and until it has the written consent of the relevant traditional authority. In some cases, the Ingonyama Trust leases the land, or makes it available, under an appropriate agreement to a traditional authority, who, in turn, sub-leases it to a third party (ibid). Effectively, this means that the Trust administers the land in uPhongolo for the benefit of the community, and the land may not be encumbered without the consent of the relevant traditional council. uPhongolo Municipality has extensive pieces of land under the ownership of the Ingonyama Trust, thus the Trust is a critical stakeholder in housing development.

Table 68: uPhongolo Municipality Housing Forums Meetings Held in 2020/2021

Month	uPhongolo LM
FEBRUARY	04 February 2021
MAY	06 May 2021
AUGUST	05 August 2021
NOVEMBER	04 November 2021

3.14.11 Committed Funding for the Services in Support of Housing Projects

The Human Settlements projects have since been approved and budgeted for by the Department of Human Settlements while the District Municipality is also committing funds for the provision of bulk infrastructure.

3.15 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

During 2020/2021 financial year, a total number of 1 364 households were provided with free basic electricity.

COMPONENT C: ROAD TRANSPORT

3.16 ROAD AND INFRASTRUCTURE

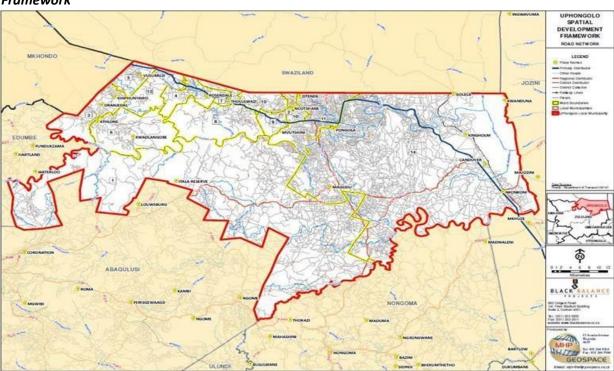
3.16.1 Existing and Future Transport Infrastructure

uPhongolo Municipality's transport infrastructure relates to both existing and future road network. Currently the existing road infrastructure is under pressure particularly from heavy vehicles. The responsibility between Local and District Municipalities as well as the KZN Department of Transport (DOT) for the provision and maintenance of roads provision still needs to be finalized and it has been flagged as a key development issue.

There are a number of roads in order of priority that are of strategic importance to the Municipality. The Municipality recognises that such roads should be prioritised for attention and has, to this end, earmarked the following road projects:

- Nongoma uPhongola link road: A section of this road between Nongoma and uPhongola (about 35km) need to be upgraded to blacktop.
- Pongola Pedestrian Facilities: These road safety improvements shall be implemented at a budgeted cost of R1,144,500.00 during the 2019/2020 financial year and R5 855,500.00 shall be spent on improving the same infrastructure in 2020/2021. (Source: SANRAL).
- Kangela to Pongola: Upgrading from single to dual carriageway road at a budgeted amount of R27,397,789.45 during 2018/2019 financial year. (Source: SANRAL).
- Phongola to Mpumalanga Border: Upgrading from single to dual carriageway road at a budgeted amount of R2,325,000.00 for design. (Source: SANRAL).

The South African National Roads Agency (SANRAL) together with the Department of Transport provides funding for roads infrastructure development. However, it is important to note that the actual funding does not get channelled through the Municipality as implementation of projects is done directly by the Agency and the Department themselves. The priorities from Municipalities that are identified in the IDP are however taken into cognisance in the Municipal funding process and implementation thereof.



Map 15: Depicting Municipal, Provincial and National Roads as per uPhongolo Spatial Development Framework

uPhongolo is traversed through three main movement routes namely the N2 which connects Pongola to Mkhondo (formerly Piet Retief) in the West and to Jozini in the South, the R66 which traverses the Ulundi Municipality from Mahlangasi in the South-East to Mvutshini in the North-East; the R69 stretching to South-West directly connecting Magudu to the Louwsburg in the South-West and the P293 and Ngome in the South, whilst the remainder of the municipality is serviced by gravel roads. Most of the settlement areas are reached via gravel roads from the N2, R66 and R69.

The Municipality has recognised the challenge of access to roads and the poor condition of some roads. There has been notable improvement to road conditions in ward 8 which will continue in the current IDP term. The tarring of roads in proximity to clinics and education facilities and extensive future business developments in ward 11 is envisioned to boost the economy and attract investors to uPhongolo Municipality.

3.16.2 National Roads

uPhongolo Municipality enjoys easy access to the N2 national road, which cuts through the Municipality adjacent to the established Pongola tertiary node. The N2 is a primary transportation corridor under the National Department of Transport that runs East-West through uPhongolo, linking the Municipality with other local municipalities and other regions within the province of KwaZulu-Natal. Similarly, the N2 links uPhongolo with Richards Bay and Durban, which provides major gateways to export markets. The N2 within this particular area still lacks the convenience provided by freeways since it comprises a 2-way single carriageway.

The Zululand District Municipality has initiated a Rural Roads Asset Management System (RRAMS) for all existing roads within its area of jurisdiction. This document presents herein a network level proposal for maintaining the roads in the Zululand district, through an assessment of the network based on methodical visual ratings of each road section. The document was submitted to each local municipality under the Zululand District Municipality's jurisdiction. The details furnished in the table below summarise the findings of this document in this regard.

Table 69: Estimated Roads Needs Per Municipality (ZDM Rural Roads Asset Management System [RRAMS])

Local Municipality	Туре	Total length (km)	Estimated replacement value (Rmill)	Short-term intervention cost (Rmill)	Long-term intervention cost (Rmill)	General Condition
	Paved poor	398.2	802.9	15.82	616.27	87% poor to very
Abaqulusi	Unpaved	392		0.808	29.32	Fair to very poor
eDumbe poor	Paved	36.1	86.9	2.81	25.2	50% poor to very
	Unpaved	163.1		0.336	10.21	Fair to very poor
	Paved poor	43.79	112.4	5.65	32.65	44% poor to very
uPhongolo	Unpaved	236.6		0.495	17.11	Fair to very poor
	Paved poor	14.7	33.2	1.46	7.78	50% Poor to very
Nongoma	Unpaved	420.5		0.813	31.01	Fair to very poor
	Paved poor	91.2	199.9	7.08	50.19	50% Poor to very
Ulundi	Unpaved	461.5		1.02	30.64	Fair to very poor
	Paved	584	1,235.30	32.82	732.09	
Total	Unpaved	1,673.7		3.47	118.29	

ZDM GIS 2015

3.16.3 Rural Roads Backlogs (ZDM Rural Roads Asset Management System [RRAMS])

Rural access roads may be defined as those roads which do not qualify as district or higher order roads, but provide access from a proclaimed road to public infrastructure such as schools and clinics, or provide access to a settlement of a minimum of 50 persons or at least ten homesteads, allowing household access of no less than 1km walking distance. The total household backlog based on this criterion is approximately 28,151. The backlogs and estimated costs for new / refurbishment road infrastructure are presented in following table.

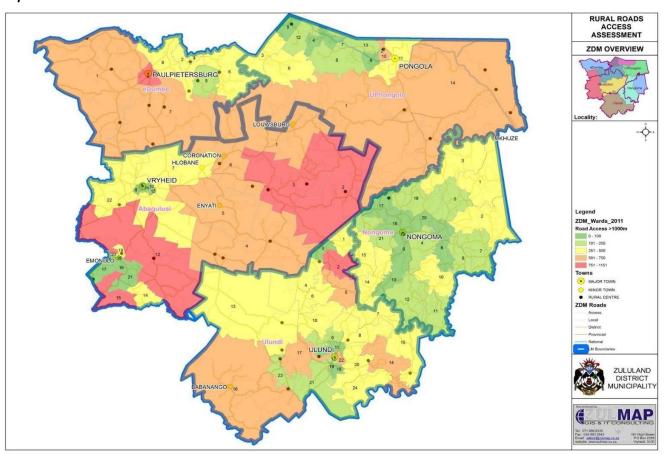
Table 70: Estimated Roads Needs Per Municipality

ROADS	Total	No of H/H with	No of	H/H % Backlog
NOAD3	Households	road access	Backlog	per LM
KZN263: Abaqulusi	43,299	35,044	8,255	19.07%
KZN261: eDumbe	16,138	12,498	3,640	22.56%
KZN262: uPhongolo	28,772	24,904	3,868	13.44%
KZN265: Nongoma	34,341	30,320	4,021	11.71%
KZN266: Ulundi	35,198	26,831	8,367	23.77%
Total	157,748	129,597	28,151	17.85%

ZDM GIS 2015

The strategic goal of the development of a Rural Roads Asset Management System (RRAMS) for the Zululand District Municipal area is to ensure efficient and effective investment in rural roads through the very system and the collection of associated road and bridge inventory data condition assessments and traffic information. Improved data on rural roads will be instrumental in guiding infrastructure investment, improve accessibility to and mobility of rural communities.

Map 16: Access to Roads



3.16.4 Institutional Responsibility for Transport Infrastructure

The institutional responsibility for transport infrastructure is categorized as national, provincial and local on maps. The District Municipality is responsible for the provision and planning of public transport infrastructure. The responsibility between Local and District municipalities as well as the provincial Department of Transport (DOT) for road provision and maintenance still needs to be finalized and has been flagged as a key development issue.

3.16.5 Responsibility of the Provision of New Roads and Related Facilities

Indeed, uPhongolo Municipality does have plan in place for the provision of new roads and related facilities. In addition to the aforesaid plan, the Municipality has an Operational and Maintenance Plan for both existing and new roads and public transport facilities which include taxi ranks, bus stops and storm water drainage.

The IDP indicates that there is a plan in place for the provision of new roads and facilities as well as an Operational and Maintenance Plan for existing and new roads and public transport facilities.

COMPONENT D: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)

INTRODUCTION

The Planning and Development Department includes Building Control, Land Surveying, Land Use Planning, Spatial Planning, Geographical Information Services, Environmental Management, Rural Development and Local Economic Development. The Department is responsible for sustainable and proactive planning and compliance monitoring of the natural and built environment. The Department facilitates the physical, social and economic development and growth.

3.17 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The Department: Planning and Development Services deals with spatial planning, geographical information services, building control, land use planning and surveying matters. The primary functions of Planning and Development Services are as follows:

3.17.1 Spatial Planning

The purpose of spatial planning is to provide a framework for the spatial vision and form of uPhongolo Municipality. The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) provides guidelines for future development and growth of the Municipal Area in a predictable manner to enhance the quality of life of its residents.

Spatial Planning is responsible for:

- Compiling, amending and/or reviewing a Spatial Development Framework;
- Preparing Local Spatial Development Frameworks for certain identified areas in uPhongolo Municipality;
- Developing policies and strategies guiding the long-term development of the Municipality;
- Commenting on land use applications and environmental processes; and
- Commenting on other local, provincial and national spatial policies, legislation and documents.

3.17.2 Geographical Information Services (GIS)

The main purpose of the GIS is to provide and maintain Geographic Information System services and products for the department, provide GIS related guidance and support to managers and staff, and to take an active role in the development and maintenance of organisational Geographic Information System services.

3.17.2.1 Major Projects Completed

Major projects being undertaken by the section consists of:

2020 uPhongolo Spatial Development Framework (SDF) Review: The SDF review was conducted in 2020/2021 financial year and was duly compiled in terms of Section 26(e) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000). No SDF review occurred during 2020/2021. There were, nevertheless, SDF comments by MEC for Cogta which necessitated the need for the review which unfortunately could not be carried out owing to budgetary constraints. The SDF is envisaged to guide new investment, give effect to the priorities as stated in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and to identify priority areas for strategic intervention. It is planned that the SDF will be finalised and approved by Council in May 2020. Some of the GIS functions pertaining to the formulation of GIS is the spatial capturing of projects, undertake project co-ordinates and mapping of projects. During 2020/2021 financial year, the Municipality relied on the Zululand District Municipality GIS Unit to assist it with the services listed above.

3.17.3 Building Control

Municipalities are legally obligated to manage the way in which land within their area of jurisdiction is used and how buildings are erected. The Planning and Development Unit deals with the use of land while the Building Control Unit is supposed to attend to building activities, which entails new buildings, additions and alterations to existing buildings and temporary structures.

All municipalities administer the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act 103 of 1977), the regulations embodied in the act and the South African Standard Code of Practice (SANS 10400 for the application of the regulations). The purpose thereof is to ensure that buildings are designed and constructed in such a manner that people can live, work and play in a healthy and safe built environment.

The National Building Regulations require that no person may erect, alter, add on or convert a building without the prior approval of the local authority.

Building plans are assessed against the requirements of the building standards regulations, any other applicable legislation, and 23 sections of the SANS 10400, that deal with various aspects of a building.

Upon the approval of building plans, the building inspectors carry out three mandatory inspections:

- The inspection of all foundation trenches and the positioning of the building on-site;
- The inspection of all new drainage installations; and
- On completion of a building a final inspection (completion) is carried out as no building may be occupied without an occupation certificate.

Prior to the issuing of the occupation certificate, the building inspector ensures compliance with the structural aspects, fire installation, health requirements, electrical installation, roads and stormwater requirements, drainage installation, energy efficiency of the structure and compliance with the approved building plan.

Furthermore, it is the responsibility of the building inspector to address illegal structures, unsafe structures, be a witness in court cases on behalf of Council, implement legal action when required, control building rubble, enhance public safety, assist the general public and professionals with information on building control issues and performs administrative tasks associated with these functions.

Local authorities act in the interest of the owner when carrying out the compulsory inspections and have no financial or any other interest in such buildings. For this reason, the owner of a building must appoint his/her own clerk of works to inspect and control the quality and workmanship of the building. There is thus no obligation on the Council's building inspectors to control the quality of workmanship and materials, but the owner must be informed by Council of poor-quality workmanship and/or materials when observed.

3.17.3.1 Building Control Statistics

Building plan applications, for various types of projects, were submitted for consideration over the year under review.

Table 71: Applications for Land Use Development

	Applications for I	Land Use Development	
Detail	Formalisation of Townships	Rezoning	Building Environment
	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021
Planning applications received	2 (Not yet approved)	3 (Approved)	
Determination made in year of receipt	2021	2021	
Determination made in following year	2021	2021	
Applications withdrawn	0	None	
Applications outstanding at year end	2	1	

During 2020/2021 financial year, the Municipal Building Inspector was responsible for carrying out the building inspections throughout the Municipality. These include demolition inspections, beacon inspections, commencement/foundation inspections, drainage inspections, completion inspections as well as Certificate of Occupation inspections.

3.17.4 Land Use Planning Services

The Planning and Development Department is responsible for the Land Use Planning to ensure the orderly, sustainable development and management of the built environment within the uPhongolo Municipal area, through the creation of an enabling environment in order to give effect to the Municipality's vision:

""uPhongolo Municipality will ensure an inclusive socio- economy by providing quality services that yield a better life for all by 2035".

Land-use planning refers to a wide range of activities that direct the future use of land and manage the current use thereof: to ensure the optimal use of land within a political, social, cultural, environmental and economic context.

The Department is mainly responsible for the processing of applications for land use changes (by means of rezoning, consent uses, departures, temporary departures, amendment of conditions of approval and removal of restrictive title conditions), as well as farm subdivisions, urban subdivisions and exempted subdivisions. The Department is further responsible for the scrutinising of building plans for compliance with zoning parameters and site dimensions, as well as attending to illegal land uses.

The most important instruments used in land use management is the Zoning Scheme Bylaw and the Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning. In order to comply with the provisions of new planning legislation, a new single zoning scheme for the whole of the uPhongolo Municipal area has been developed and adopted by Council. In addition, the process of drafting and the uPhongolo Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning has also been completed and approved by Council. Both these documents are being implemented.

3.17.4.1 Service Statistics

Table 72: Service Statistics - Land Use Planning & Surveying

Service Statistics – Land Use Planning and Surveying	
Applications	2020/2021
Simultaneous rezoning and subdivision (inclusive of township establishment)	2
Rezoning	3
Consent Uses	6
Temporary Departures	0
Removal of restrictive Title conditions	0
Amendment of Conditions of Approval	1
Farm Subdivisions	2
Urban Subdivisions	0
Exempted Subdivisions	0
Consolidations	1
Homeowners Association Constitution approval/amendments	0
Zoning determinations	10+
Extension-of-time	3
Site Development plan approvals	4
House Shops	0
Departures	1
Departures as part of Building Plan approvals	1

3.17.4.2 Major Projects Completed

In as far as the development of uPhongolo Municipality Single Land Use Scheme, the Municipality has progressed well and sitting at 85% progress. The outstanding activities are as follows: Public participation process and Council Approval of the Scheme. The implementation of the Planning Bylaws is in progress.

3.18 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED) SERVICES

The purpose of the Local Economic Development is to provide an enabling and conducive environment to grow the economy in order to create sustainable jobs and eradicate poverty. The unit consists of two sub-units namely Local Economic Development and Tourism.

The Local Economic Development Unit focuses on developing enabling policies and strategies, which inform the implementation of key initiatives, projects and programmes to grow the economy in our area. The adoption of the Local Economic Development Strategy aims to achieve a globally competitive and innovative municipality that provides economic opportunities for all its residents by 2035. The essence of this strategy is to place uPhongolo's economic development road that is inclusive, and create a municipality that has a diversified and resilient economy, promoting spatial connectivity, and supportive economic and environmentally sustainable social eco-systems.

uPhongolo's roadmap towards an inclusive and sustainable economic growth whose core pillars are:

- Governance and institutions;
- Infrastructure;
- Partnerships; and
- Shared identity and social cohesion.

The Municipality continued to build on developing the strategic enablers to facilitate economic growth. This included:

- Promoting uPhongolo as an investment friendly destination that focuses on the development of
 priority sectors such as Agriculture, Informal Sector, Tourism, Manufacturing, Transport and
 Logistics through the establishment of a LED Forums and other partners to ease investment
 facilitation in uPhongolo;
- Upgrading and expansion of suitable infrastructure to small and informal businesses to grow Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) and broaden economic participation in uPhongolo;
- Strengthening existing strategic partnerships with the private sector and other spheres of Government to implement key skills development initiatives so that the unemployed can access meaningful employment;
- Facilitate access to finance and other business support for small businesses through the establishment of sustainable partnerships with other spheres of Government; and
- Implementation of community-based tourism products to broaden participation and product diversification.

3.18.1 Local Economic Development Achievements

Below are some of the highlights we achieved during the 2020/2021 financial year:

- The review and implementation of LED Strategy;
- The implementation of EPW Policy;
- Providing a capacity building programme that focused on business support training for Informal traders to focus on enhancing the Informal Economy in uPhongolo.

Following the completion of Local Economic Development Strategy, the focus would be on articulating how this bold strategy would be implemented. The said implementation would largely depend on the integration of cross- functions within the Municipality, but also the extent to which the Municipality

would rely on private sector and civil society organisations. The essence of this implementation plan are partnerships that work for the greater good of uPhongolo. The Unit would focus on the implementation of a number of priority projects:

- Investor Facilitation;
- Investment promotion;
- Infrastructure;
- Business and industrial parks;
- Small business linkages; and
- Skills development.

3.18.2 Local Economic Development Challenges

- Capacity challenges
- Limited access to economic data sources;
- Lack of sufficient built infrastructure to facilitate access to trading spaces;
- Too much red tape which prevents the acceleration of sustainable economic growth in the Municipality;
- External economic shocks because of the lack of a diversified economy;
- A need for locational branding and marketing to increase investment exists;
- Lack of affordable broadband, water security and electricity supply that is prone to sporadic interruptions are important to ensure large scale investment;
- Lack of relevant skills and high youth unemployment remain major risks; and
- Lack of a one stop business support service centre to serve investors and SMMEs.

3.18.3 EPWP Job Creation

The Expanded Public Works Program is a program designed to provide temporary work opportunities for the unemployed in order to make them more employable in the future. The Municipality obtained a conditional grant from the National Department of Public Works. The EPWP grant allocation for 2020/2021 of R3 055 000.00 and provides better quality reporting as per the targets set by Provincial Government. A total number of 86 job opportunities were created in 2020/2021 financial year.

The following table depicts the number of EPWP Projects and the number of jobs created through EPWP projects over the last three financial years.

Table 73: Job creation through EPWP Projects

Job creation through Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Projects		
Details	Number of EPWP Projects	Number of Jobs created through EPWP Projects
2020/2021		

3.18.4 Tourism and Market Places

Tourism remains one of uPhongolo's priority sectors as it continues to be a sector with significant low barriers which allow for entrepreneurship and particularly employment for the youth, women and other vulnerable groups. The Municipality's institutional capacity and competencies demonstrate the significance of this sector as it contributes to local Gross Domestic Product.

The establishment of the uPhongolo Local Tourism Association marked the institutionalisation of uPhongolo as a tourist destination of choice and marketed as such. Unfortunately, due to the Covid-19 pandemic that resulted in the overall decline in tourism arrivals, the sector remains buoyant. uPhongolo Municipality will continue to focus on diversifying the area's tourism product offering and ensure that the Municipality provides a functional and enabling environment that will allow tourists to experience tourism excellence throughout the tourism value chain in uPhongolo.

3.18.4.1 Tourism Achievements

Below are some of the highlights the Municipality achieved during the 2020/2021 financial year:

- Provision LED and Tourism Events and platforms were held in collaboration with uPhongolo
 Municipality and sector departments;
- Facilitated business support

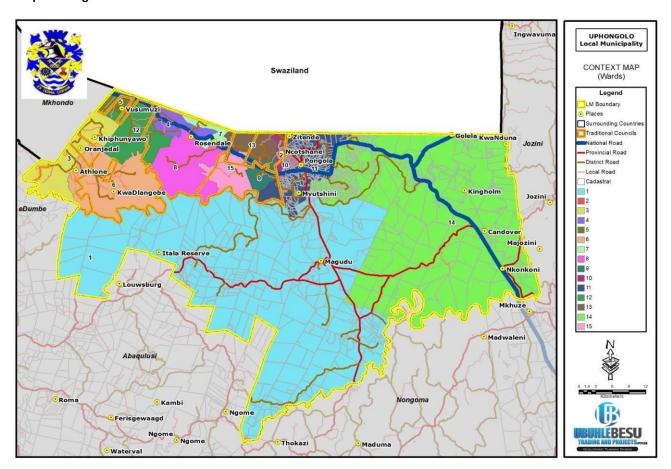
3.18.4.2 Tourism Challenges

- Lack of transformation in the tourism industry;
- Limited access to relevant tourism economic data sources;
- The negative impact of the existing tourism flows on the destination;
- Insufficient tourism signage infrastructure to enhance the visitor's experience;
- Lack of sports tourism focus;
- Lack of focused events and meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions;
- Lack of support to diversify the tourism product offering in uPhongolo;
- Lack of distinct brand differentiation to articulate uPhongolo's unique tourism offering.

3.19 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The uPhongolo Municipality is one of five local municipalities situated on the south-east of the District which is Zululand District Municipality (DC26) in KwaZulu Natal Province. uPhongolo Municipal area covers 3 239 KM2 and incorporates Pongola Town, Ncotshane and Belgrade, as well as areas under Traditional Councils namely, Ntshangase, Simelane, Ndlangamandla, Msibi, Sibiya and Gumbi. The population is estimated 127 238(2011 Census) It is strategically located along the N2, adjacent to the Swaziland Border and the Mpumalanga Province. It forms part of LEBOMBO SDI Corridor as a gateway to Swaziland and Mozambique using its Golela and Onverwacht border gates.

Map: uPhongolo Wards and Traditional Councils



Phongolo Municipality was established on the 5 December 2000 after Demarcation process and the local Government elections of that date. As such it encompasses the town of uPhongolo, Ncotshane, Belgrade, Golela, Magudu, Sugar Mill as well as Traditional Authority areas under Amakhosi namely; Gumbi, Ntshangase, Simelane, Ndlangamandla, sibiya and Mavuso. uPhongolo Municipality is made up of 15 wards.

In terms of section 21 of Local Government Municipal Demarcation Act 27 of 1998 the Municipal Demarcation Board has re-determined the Municipal boundaries. The Municipal landscape will therefore change after the Municipal elections in 2016. This will not only increase the population of uPhongolo Municipality but will also expand Municipal jurisdiction, this re-determination was formally gazetted by MEC in the Provincial Government Gazette No. 1042.

uPhongolo Municipality views rural development in a very serious light and, in doing so, endeavours to bring about targeted sustainable interventions in the rural communities of uPhongolo through:

- Skills development, targeting the youth and women;
- Facilitating access to financial assistance for rural learners to further their studies;
- Establishing food security within the municipal boundaries for the people in need; and
- Facilitating the work of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform.

COMPONENT E: COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

This part of the report deals with library services, cemeteries and crematoria, community halls, facilities, and Thusong centres, services to childcare, aged care and social programmes rendered during the year under review.

3.20 LIBRARY SERVICES

uPhongolo Municipality has 2 fully-fledged libraries. The first one is situated at Ncotshane: Yende Street, in uPhongola whilst the second one is at Pongola Town, No.61 Martin Street. The Belgrade Thusong Service Centre has a satellite library office. uPhongolo Municipality Libraries provides a wide range of services to the communities. Amongst others, it offers space for community programmes, on-line access, etc.

The Library services has an information centre that is equipped with computers and Wi-Fi hotspots, providing the communities with free Internet access in the library. Librarians and staff work equally hard to make a difference in the lives of people in the uPhongolo communities.

Libraries do perform various functions such as:

- Issuing a library card to anyone who lives within the domain of uPhongolo Municipality, people
 outside our borders need to pay a subscription fee;
- A library card makes it so easy to check out books, download digital resources, and use online resources to help with entertainment and study;
- A library card gives patrons hours of computer access at any library location and also access to books from other libraries across and outside the Municipality through interlibrary loans for patron's convenience;

- Each library has free programmes for all ages such as computer classes, arts, mathematics and other cultural activities;
- The library is the space for collaboration and meetup maker sessions to help patrons learn all about relevant awareness and educational topics;
- Newspapers and online job seeker sites are available for unemployed people to access for job hunting. Libraries provide learners and students with reference and research items for assignments and projects and help learners with preparation for study and examinations; and
- Libraries provide various outreach services.

3.20.1 Service Statistics

UPhongolo conducted has library members. Several library books were circulated and ICT computer usages.

Table 74: Service Statistics for Libraries

Service Statistics for Libraries 2020/2021					
Programme	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
Displays					
Storytelling Sessions					
Reading Programmes					
Book Education, Library Orientation, Class Visits and Bibliographic Instruction					
Library Centred Activities					
Holiday Programme Activities					
Community and Outreach Programmes					
Book Discussions, Book Talks and Book					
Clubs Literacy Sessions facilitated					
ICT computer usages					
Learner support					
Circulation					
Membership					
New members added					
Total library visits					
Library space usage					
Library stock			Province	Own	Total

3.20.2 Service Delivery Levels

uPhongolo Library Services provides effective, efficient and quality informational, recreational and internet services to all library users in our communities within the framework of the norms and standards.

3.21 CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA

uPhongolo Municipality has existing cemetery sites situated at Phongola, Ncotshane, Belgrade and Magudu. Clearly the Municipality requires more burial sites to cater for its dead. It is common cause that burial arrangements are closely bound with cultural and religious traditions. In most cases burial sites are needed in relatively proximity to settlements. According to the Zululand Cemeteries Master Plan approximately 700ha of land will be required in the Zululand District Municipality by the year 2020 to accommodate an estimated 800 000 cumulative deaths for that time. uPhongolo Municipality intends to develop its own cemetery plan which shall be budgeted for during 2021/2022 financial year.

3.21.1 The Status, Backlogs, Needs and Priorities

In line with the information provided above, the status of cemeteries in uPhongolo Municipality is currently dire and requires timeous intervention in terms of identifying suitable land to cater for cemetery requirements. The table below shows the breakdown of the land needs as per Zululand District cemetery requirements:

Table 75: Estimated Cemetery Land Requirements (2020)

Municipality	Projected Population	Cumulative Deaths up to 2020	Recommended Land Required (ha)
EDumbe	67 583	52 723	46
UPongolo	113 149	88 274	78
Abaqulusi	230 191	179 558	156
Nongoma	253 114	197 479	171
Ulundi	366 677	286 044	249
ZDM	1 030 714	804 078	700

Source: Cemetery Master Plan

The Districts Cemetery Plan (2003) provides the following information:

- In the urban centres, cemeteries are provided by the Municipalities, who provide gravesites at specified tariffs and keep records of burials.
- Cemeteries are provided and maintained by some religious congregations such as the Anglican
 Church, Catholic Church, Lutheran Church and others.
- Where land is set aside for cemeteries on tribal land the cost of burial sites is included in the general fees payable to the tribal authority.

- In selected rural areas with a low population density, burials are allowed near family homesteads.
- On some commercial farms burial sites are provided for staff, but these provisions are now resisted by farmers as a result of the promulgation of the Extension of Security of Tenure Act.

An alternative to traditional burials which does not require land is cremation. However, there has been very low demand for cremations amongst the inhabitants of uPhongolo Municipality as a consequence of which there are at present no crematoria situated within the Zululand District.

3.22 COMMUNITY HALLS, FACILITIES AND THUSONG CENTRES

Thirteen (13) out of a total of fifteen (15) wards have a community hall/centre each in uPhongolo. This means that only two (2) still need to be provided with community halls. The wards that already have community are as follows:

- Magudu Community Hall in Ward 1;
- Prince Bekayiphi Community Hall in Ward 3;
- Waterbaas Community Hall in Ward 4;
- Belgrade Community Hall in Ward 5;
- KwaNkundla Community Hall in Ward 6;
- Sthambi Community Hall in Ward 7;
- Madanyeni Community Hall in Ward 9;
- Ncotshane Community Hall in Ward 10;
- Phongolo Golf Club in Ward 11.
- Manyandeni Community Hall in Ward 12;
- Princess Ladlula Community Hall in Ward 13;
- KwaGumbi Community Hall in Ward 14; and
- KwaShoba Community Hall in Ward 15.

Taking the list above it follows that only wards 2 and 8 are still to be provided with community halls/centres. The Multi-Purpose Thusong Centres are one-stop facilities that provide opportunities to access a compendium of government services to surrounding communities. These include social services, social pensions and grants, consumer protection and numerous municipal services. The municipal halls are also managed by the Community Services Department. There is a one stop Thusong Centre under construction in the node, unfortunately there was no plan for a retail centre to be

accommodated in the centre. This will result in, particularly pensioners being paid but still have to travel to Pongola CBD for shopping activities. Given its current appearance, there is a lot that still need to be done for Godlwayo node to attract economic investors.

Belgrade settlement is situated approximately 50km west from uPhongolo. Belgrade is one of uPhongola nodes that provide some minimal services to a number of tribal areas which are located far from Pongola town. There are departments such as home affairs, transport, agriculture, with a Thusong Centre under construction, and a local clinic.

3.22.1 Service Statistics

The facilities are open for hire and service statistics are being developed for these facilities. Other relevant information includes the number of functions at the halls and Thusong Centres as reflected below.

Table 76: Town Halls, Community Halls and Thusong Centres

Serial No	Facility	Town Halls, Community Halls and Thusong Centres		
		Number of Functions Held in 2021		
	Ward-1-Community Hall			
	Ward-2-Community Hall			
	Ward-3-Community Hall			
	Ward-4-Community Hall			
	Ward-5-Community Hall			
	Ward-6-Community Hall			
	Ward-7-Community Hall			
	Ward-8-Community Hall			
	Ward-9-Community Hall			
	Ward-10-Community Hall			
	Ward-11-Community Hall			
	Ward-12-Community Hall			
	Ward-13-Community Hall			
	Ward-14-Community Hall			
	Ward-15-Community Hall			

3.22.2 Service Delivery Levels

The Halls are used frequently, and this has an impact on the standard times of readiness in terms of minimum quality standards required at such facilities.

3.22.2 Major Projects Completed

3.23 CHILD CARE, AGED CARE AND SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

The Community Services Department is responsible for poverty relief initiatives, support to vulnerable groups, including youth, gender, the elderly, the disabled, street people, alcohol harms reduction programme and the Early Childhood Development (ECD) Sector as well as the arts and culture and sports programme. It also manages the distribution of the grant in aid funds.

The strategic, programmatic focus of the section is to develop and establish social support networks and to develop and promote community livelihood strategies. The principles guiding the implementation of programmes and projects are based on labour-intensive job creation initiatives that sustain and support impoverished households.

The Early Childhood Development (ECD) is one of the programmes serviced by the Community Development Department as well as the facilitation of various community skills development workshops. The aim of the skills training is to empower unskilled and unemployed youth with skills so that they could immediately become employable and/or access employment opportunities.

COMPONENT F: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

INTRODUCTION

The natural environment supports all life on earth, but it is currently under severe threat due to human activities which are causing unprecedented climate change, habitat loss, alien species invasions and excessive pollution which have a significant impact on the health and functioning of our ecosystems. If we are to continue to prosper and develop in a sustainable manner, it is vitally important that we take active measures to protect the environment. While environmental protection is the responsibility of all municipal line departments, uPhongolo Municipality does not have a division or unit that is especially dedicated to deal with Environmental Management. Currently, the Municipality is supported by the Zululand District Municipality in executing the health and safety functions related to this environmental management.

3.24 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING POLLUTION CONTROL)

The Environmental Management function is executed by the Planning and Development Department within the Municipality. Some of the functions include service delivery focus to ensure that residents enjoy an environment that is safe, not harmful to their wellbeing and is protected for future generations by protecting and enhancing the Municipality's natural assets and by ensuring that the Municipality's natural resources are utilised sustainably. It thus plays a proactive role in planning for sustainable development through several initiatives including the development of the Environmental Management Framework, the implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan, by commenting on development applications and coordinating the Climate Partnership with other partners.

The Department further plays an active role in monitoring threats to the environment and ensuring compliance with environmental legislation. This entails the response to environmental pollution incidents, managing environmental emergency incidents in accordance with Section 30 of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998, and executing the air quality management and noise control functions.

The Department plays a pivotal active role in the management of natural resources by implementing projects aimed at developing management plans for municipal conservation areas and conducting environmental awareness campaigns with schools and the public in general.

3.24.1 Service Statistics

Table 77: Environmental Management - Service Statistics

Environmental Management Service Statistics	
Description	2020/2021
Environmental Education and Awareness Events	N/A
Environmental Applications commented on	N/A
Land Use Applications commented on	N/A
Noise Exemptions issued	N/A
Noise Complaints attended to	N/A
Air Pollution Incidents attended to	N/A
Pollution Incidents attended to	N/A

COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY

INTRODUCTION

This part of the report deals with the traffic, licensing, law enforcement, and fire and disaster management services rendered for the year under review.

3.25 TRAFFIC, LICENSING AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

During 2020/2021, a large number of offences were dealt with. The main purpose of this section is not only to prosecute, but also to educate offenders. The main activities undertaken were:

- Apprehending offenders talking on cell phones while driving, red light and stop street violations, failure to wear seatbelts, excessive speeding, taxis, red and yellow line offences, illegal number plates and driving under the influence of alcohol – all of which have a propensity to contribute to a high rate of road accidents.
- Corrective measures taken, inter alia, include selective law enforcement on safety belts, cell
 phones, number plates and public transport;
- licence renewals; and
- learners' classes as well.

3.25.1 Service Statistics

Table 78: Traffic, Licensing and Law Enforcement Service Data

Traffic, Licensing and Law Enforcement Service Data		
Details	Number	2020/2021 Actual
Number of road traffic accidents during the year		
Number of bylaw infringements attended		
Number of traffic officers in the field on an average day		
Details	Number	2020/2021
Details	Number	Actual
Number of traffic officers on duty on an average day		

3.25.2 Service Delivery Levels

The mission of Traffic Services is to render an effective and high-quality service through a process of consultation and transparency in all facets of the traffic services, and in rendering a service to the community of uPhongolo and its visitors by ensuring the free flow of traffic and creating a safe environment.

3.26 FIRE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.26.1 Fire Services

The Fire Department is located under the Community Services Department and performs the following functions: operations, training, support services, fire safety and disaster risk management.

- The unit operates a 24-hour service and an emergency and which after hours being on standby, which responds to all incidents in the municipal area immediately with targeted predetermined response times.
- The uPhongolo Municipality facilitates the accredited and professional firefighting training to all appointed Fire Service personnel. The continuous training objective is intended to improve the skills and development of the firefighting personnel in order to provide a professional service to the communities who inhabit the Municipality. During the 2020/2021 financial year there was no training for fa total number of, Fire Service Officials received continuous training relating to the scope of the work they perform.
- A total number of 40 schools were recipients of the Fire and Life Safety Programme: Stop,
 Drop and Roll, Learn Not to Burn and Crawl Low under Fire. These programmes are aimed at fire and life safety within the communities.
- The Fire Service operates between 7am and 4pm and provides standby services with calls directed to the Emergency Control Centre and cellphones.
- Calls are normally received by the centre and, depending on the emergency, the relevant
 vehicles are dispatched to attend to the incidents. The incidents are not confined to fire calls
 only. Professionally trained firefighters responded to rescue and medical incidents and other
 special services calls such as flooding and so forth.
- Fire Safety focuses on risk, and building inspections, in compliance with the National Building Regulations and the Building Standards Act, and related bylaws.

3.26.2 Service Statistics

Table 79: Fire Service Data

Fire Service Data	
Detail	2020/2021 Actual
Total fires attended to in the year	69
Total of other incidents attended to in the year	130
Average turnout time – urban areas (minutes)	10mins
Average turnout time – rural areas	30mins
Firefighters in post at year end	8
Total fire appliances at year end	1

Table 80: Fire Safety - Activities/Inspections

Fire Safety Activities/Inspections										
Description	2020/2021 Actual									
Fire safety inspections	40									
Lectures and demonstrations (awareness campaigns)	60									
Buildings plans scrutinised and approved	10									
Events Management and risk visits	15									

The following training was conducted and attended by fire service personnel:

3.26.3 Disaster Management

The Municipality renders relief services to fire victims by handing out food parcels and blankets. During 2020/2021 period, blankets and food parcels were handed out.

3.26.4 Service Delivery Levels

The fire service aims to attend to all emergencies within the prescribed attendance times as indicated in table above (depicting fire, safety activities or inspections).

COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

INTRODUCTION

The sports activities and programmes fall under the Special Programmes and all the sports programmes were implemented.

3.27 SPORT GROUNDS AND HALLS

Sports fields and halls in uPhongolo were utilised for different recreational activities and for different sports codes.

3.27.1 Service Delivery Levels

Due to Covid 19 pandemic, the community of uPhongolo did not participate in sports and recreational activities in this year under review.

COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In terms of Section 4(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), a Municipal Council must, within the Municipality's financial and administrative capacity, and having regard for practical considerations:

- Exercise the Municipality's executive and legislative authority and use the resources of the Municipality in the best interests of the community;
- Provide, without favour or prejudice, democratic and accountable government;
- Encourage the involvement of the community;
- Strive to ensure that municipal services are provided to the community in a financially and environmentally sustainable manner;
- Consult the community on the level, quality, range and impact of municipal services and the available options for service delivery;
- Give members of the community equitable access to the municipal services to which they are entitled;
- Promote and undertake development in the Municipality;
- Promote gender equity in the exercise of the Municipality's executive and legislative authority;
- Promote a safe and healthy environment in the Municipality; and
- Contribute, together with other organs of state, to the progressive realisation of the fundamental rights contained in Sections 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996).

3.28 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL SUPPORT

A council must annually review:

- The needs of the community;
- Its priorities to meet those needs;
- Its processes for involving the community;
- Its organisational and delivery mechanisms for meeting those needs; and
- Its overall performance in achieving the objects of local government as set out in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996).

In terms of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998), the municipal council must elect a Mayor and other office-bearers. The Municipal Council may establish committees to assist the Municipal Council and/or the Mayor. The Mayor of uPhongolo Municipality, Cllr S.R. Mhlongo, and the Council have made substantial strides towards implementing the revised vision of uPhongolo throughout the operations of Council and the administration in the year under review.

3.28.1 Service Statistics

The Municipal Council adopted priorities for the Municipality, Mayor and other political structures to meet on a regular basis in order to ensure that decision-making takes place in an efficient and effective manner.

Regular performance reports in terms of the Performance Management System, together with monthly reports to the Mayoral Committee and Council, provide these structures with continuous information on progress made with the achievement of targets as well as the implementation of decisions taken by them.

Table 82: Service Statistics for the Executive and Council

Council and Committee Structures	No. of meetings
	2020/2021
Council	04
Special Council	11
Corporate Services Portfolio Committee	09
Community Services Portfolio Committee	06
Finance Portfolio Committee	10
Technical, Development Planning & LED Services Portfolio Committee	09
Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)	05
Audit Committee	03

3.28.2 Service Delivery Levels

All agendas are in terms of the approved Standard Operating Procedures of Administration distributed at least three calendar days before a meeting and in the case of minutes within five working days after the meeting was held.

3.28.3 Major Projects Completed

All Councillors were issued with electronic devices.

3.29 FINANCIAL SERVICES

The major key performance area is the focus on long-term financial sustainability. It is imperative that the generated revenue base is of such a nature that the Municipality is able to fund its short, medium-and long-term operations in order to ensure continuity and a financially sound and stable organisation. The major key functional areas that have been identified and linked to financial sustainability are revenue enhancement, credit control measures and expenditure management.

The ratios in terms of the collection of revenue have improved overall. There is a considerable amount of work to be done in order to bring the debtors' book of Council to an acceptable level. The gloomy economic conditions globally have also affected the consumers' ability to pay and most consumers are still recovering from the recessionary trends of the past few years.

3.29.1 Service Statistics

Table 83: Debt Recovery

			Deb	t Recovery			
Serial			R'	000			
No.	Revenue		2019/2020			2020/2021	
	Service	Billed	Collected	% Collection Rate	Billed	Collected	% Collection Rate
Column	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
Ref.							
1	Property						
	Rates						
2	Electricity						
3	Water						
4	Sanitation						
5	Refuse						
6	Other						
7	Totals						

3.29.2 Service Delivery levels

Service delivery levels are determined in the Standard Operating Procedures for every service rendered by this section. These standards are incorporated as key performance indicators in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan, thereby ensuring measurement and compliance to the set service standards.

3.29.3 Capital Expenditure

The Budget and Treasury Department spent 100% of the final adjustments budget on financial services infrastructure projects for the year under review. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 84: Capital Expenditure 2020/2021 - Financial Services

Serial No.	Capital Project Description	Original Approved Budget	Final Adjustments Budget	Actual Expenditure	% Variance Column C & D
Column Ref.	A	В	С	D	E
1	Computer Equipment				
2	Intangible Assets Insurance Module				
3	Furniture and Equipment				
4	Air Conditioners				
5	Other Capital Projects				
6	Total Capital Expenditure				

3.29.4 Major Projects Completed

3.29.4 Operating Expenditure

Financial Services, as a support service, generated an operating surplus for the 2020/2021 financial year. The surplus, due to property rates revenue, is subsidising other community services operating at a loss.

Table 85: Operating Revenue and Expenditure: Financial Services (Procurement Services Excluded)

Оре	erating Revenue	and Expenditur	e: Financial Se	rvices (Procurer	ment Service	s Excluded)
		2019/2020		2020)/2021	
Serial No.	Description	Actual Results	Original Approved Budget	Final Adjustments Budget	Actual Results	Positive / (Negative) % Variance Between Column D & E
Column Ref.	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1	Operating Revenue					
2	Total Operating Revenue					
3	Employee Related Costs					
4	Impairment Losses on Financial Assets					
5	Interest Paid					

	Contracted			
6	Services			
	Depreciation			
7	and			
	Provisions			
8	Inventory			
9	Operational			
	Costs			
10	Total			
	Operating			
	Expenditure			
11	Operating			
	(Surplus) /			
	Deficit			

3.30 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

The Municipality is committed to the principles of the employment equity legislation and will continue to strive to appoint suitably qualified applicants while ensuring that the workforce is representative of the clients it serves. The Municipality also recognises the skills that our internal staff possesses hence it has embarked on a process of promoting internal staff through advertising some posts internally.

The Unit also focussed on filling critical vacant positions as requested by different departments and by placing internal advertisements. The other focus at HR for the 2020/2021 financial year was to review and develop HR related policies.

The HR continuously plays a pivotal role in terms of the Extended Public Works Programme by creating all appointed EPWP employees on the HR/Payroll System.

The Municipality complied with the Employment Equity Act (EEA) by ensuring that the Employment Equity Report was prepared and electronically submitted to the Department of Labour in January 2020. The Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Report were also submitted in April 2020.

The Municipality prides itself with contributing positively to its vision by also cascading the tool for monitoring progress and staff performance to all staff members.

3.30.1 Service Statistics

Table 86: Service Statistics for Human Resources Services

22 nd April annually	LGSETA	Workplace Skills Plan
22 nd April annually	LGSETA	Annual Training Report
30 June annually	Office of the Municipal Manager	A report on the numbers of employees that are appointed on the first three levels of management
14 th January annually	Department of Labour	Employment Equity Report
Monthly	Dep. of Local Government	Municipal Finance Management Programme Report

3.30.2 Service Delivery Levels

A significant number of job descriptions were developed, in the financial year 2020/2021.

3.30.3 Major Projects Completed

Corporate Service policies were reviewed and job descriptions were developed.

3.31 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

The Information and Communication Technology Unit is responsible for the effective management and functional supervision of the following three sections:

- ICT Governance and Administration;
- Information Systems; and
- ICT Operations and Support.

During 2020/2021 the ICT Unit made significant progress to improve governance and service delivery to user departments. In the year under review, measures were taken to improve the management and control of the use of information and communication technology.

3.31.1 Service Statistics

Operationally the section provides continuous support for the development, enhancement and maintenance of more than 200 application systems and databases throughout the Municipality.

3.31.2 Operations and Support

This section is responsible for:

- Planning, implementing and managing the ICT operations environment;
- Providing facilities to ensure the secure and optimal availability of all ICT infrastructure;
 telecommunications systems and data;
- ICT service desk and support function; and
- All ICT hardware deployed within uPhongolo Municipality resides under this section.

3.32 PROPERTY SERVICES

Some of the functions of various tend to overlap with those of the property services which in turn contribute towards economic growth and development as well as social and community development. This is achieved through making properties available through the sale or lease thereof, and thereby creating economic opportunities while also providing for the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable. It further contributes to institutional transformation through the maintenance and development of office facilities and amenities that are required to render the necessary services.

The main objective of property services is to administer Municipality's property portfolio and to ensure that the property transactions are well administered, which would include the leasing and/or hiring immovable assets, the granting or obtaining of rights in properties as well as the alienation or acquisition thereof.

3.32.1 Service Delivery Levels

Service delivery levels are determined in the Standard Operating Procedures for every key activity or service being rendered by this section. These standards are incorporated as key performance indicators in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan, thereby ensuring measurement and compliance to the set service standards.

3.33 LEGAL SERVICES

Legal Services within the Municipality supports the Council and Administration with legal advice and support. In addition to general legal support, administering of own legislation, vetting of contracts and litigation management, the Legal Services Section oversees the outsourcing of legal services provided by the panel of attorneys appointed by the Municipality. The administration of property transactions which

are governed in terms of the Asset Transfer Regulations also fall under the purview of Legal Services. Property transactions are administered in close co-operation and consultation with technical line departments in order to ensure that such transactions play a key role in the implementation of strategic goals that align with the constitutional duties of local government. The unit, therefore, does not only play a role in protecting the interests of the Municipality that pertain to legal matters, but also fulfil a facilitating role in furthering developmental goals such as the promotion of social and economic development through property transactions, in collaboration with other Departments of the Municipality.

3.33.1 Service Delivery Levels

uPhongolo Municipality uses the services of external service providers to assist the Municipality in administering its own legislation through the development and promulgation of new legislation as well as the review of existing legislation. The Municipal Code encompasses all of the Municipality's own legislation and is constantly updated by the review of existing bylaws as well as the development of new bylaws in areas that require the necessary enforcement and control in order to promote and protect the interests of the community.

External legal service providers who provide a wide spectrum of general legal services such as representation in litigation, legal opinions, contracts and agreements are also used and in this way as it is ensured that the required performance was maintained by duly protecting the interests of the Municipality at all material times.

3.34 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Unit performs two main functions, the Integrated Risk Management (IRM) that is responsible for the risk management function at uPhongolo Municipality through a process of facilitation. Provision of advice pertaining to the Fraud Risk Management to all stakeholders, basing same on four pillars vis-à-vis Prevention, Detection, Investigation and Feedback with regards to lessons learned.

3.34.1 Major Projects Completed

A normal risk assessment for the Municipality was conducted and that included a risk mitigation plan.

3.35 PROCUREMENT SERVICES

The Supply Chain Management Unit resorts under the direct supervision of the Chief Financial Officer. The service delivery levels are determined in the Standard Operating Procedures for every service rendered by this division. A number of standard operating procedures were drafted, approved and rolled out to departments for implementation. This improved efficiencies and reporting requirements.

COMPONENT K: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT (APR) 2020/2021

									2019/202	10	Pri	or year		Current year					Total			
Score card Ref#	SDBIP ref	f Responsible Department	IDP Objectives REF No.	Strategy	Mscoa Project ref# Project name (Mscoa	Unit of Measure	Indicator	Demand	Baseline	Backlog	Annual (Revised) Target 2019/2020	Actual 2019/2020	Original Targets for 2020/2021	Revised & Final Targets 2020/2021	Annual actual achievement for 2020/2021	Status -Achieved / Not Achieved	Reason for Variance	Measures to be taken to improve performance	Budget for the Year	Source of Funding	Ward	POE
													AL 6 : GOVERNANC									
								NATIO					CIAL VIABILITY AN									
									00				NANCIAL MANAGI	STRATIVE CAPABILITY MENT								
													LITY & FINANCIAL	MANAGEMENT								
Org 46	BTO 1	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.1 management in dealings with municipal finances	Develop and implement measures to expand revenue base and generation.		%	Revenue Growth - (Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue) / previous period's Total Revenue) x 100 - year-on-year or quarter-to-quarter	12%	5%	7%	6,68% Revenue Growth by 30 June 2020	11.8% Revenue growth by 30 June 2020	12% Revenue Growth by 30 June 2021	26 % Revenue Growth by 30 June 2021	25%	Not Achieved	Decrease in overall income as a result of Covid-19 restrictions and shut down of business of our customers and low	To develop revenue enhancement strategy and implement it.	330mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table (c3 monthly budget statement)/AFS
Org 47	BTO 3	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.1 management in dealings with municipal finances	Develop and implement measures to expand revenue base and generation.		%	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	95% - 1005	6 100%	-	95% -100% Actual Operating Revenue over Budgeted Operating revenue by 30 June 2020	99,5% Operating revenue ove budgeted Operating revenue b 30 June 2020	r 95% -100% Actual Operating Weenue over Budgeted Operating revenue by 30 June 2021	95% -100% Actual Operating Revenue over Budgeted Operating revenue by 30 b June 2021	96%	Achieved	income on households.		303mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table (c4 monthly budget statement and table c4) / AFS
Org 48	вто 6	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.2 management in dealings with municipal finances	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure		%	% staff cost over OPEX incurred - Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100			-	25 - 40% staff cost over OPEX incurred by 30 June 2020	41,4% Staff cost over OPEX was incurred by 30 June 2020	25 - 40% staff cost over OPEI incurred by 30 June 2021	by 30 June 2021	37%	Achieved			110,2 mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table c4
Org 49	BTO 8	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.2 management in dealings with municipal finances	To control and account for all Municipal expendture		%	% CAPEX BUDGET SPENT - Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	95% - 1005	75%	25%	80%-85% CAPEX BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2020	74,5% CAPEX budget spent by 30 June 2020	y 95%-100% CAPEX BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	95%-100% CAPEX BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	84%	Not Achieved	Most of the in-house funded projects were delayed due to funding applications and related processes	New procurement Plan to be developed and implemented d strictly	48,1 mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table c5 / AFS
Org 50	TCS 38	Technical Services	To apply good financial D1.2 management in dealings with municipal finances	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure		%	% MIG BUDGET SPENT - Actual MIG Expenditure / MIG Budget Expenditure x 100	95% - 1005	5%	25%	80%-85%% MIG BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2020 95%-100% Electricity Grant	71,3% MIG budget spent by 30 June 2020	SPENT by 30 June 2021	95%-100% MIG BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	100%	Achieved			33,7 mil	Grant_MIG	All	S 71 report table c5 / AFS
Org 51	TCS 33	Technical Services	To apply good financial D1.2 management in dealings with municipal finances	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure		%	% Electricity Grant (INEP) BUDGET SPENT - Actual INEP Expenditure / INEP Budget Expenditure x 100	95% - 1005	6 /5%	25%	(INEP) BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2020	100% Electricity Grant (INEP) Budget spent by 30 June 2020	95%-100% Electricity Grant (INEP) BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	95%-100% Electricity Grant (INEP) BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	100%	Achieved			9,21 mil	Grant_INEP	9	S 71 report table c5 / AFS
Org 52	CPS 3	Corporate Services	To apply good financial D1.2 management in dealings with municipal finances	To control and account for all Municipal expendture	Staff & Clir training	%	% of budget spent on implementation of WSP	95% - 1005	6 75%	25%	95%-100% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	83,7% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	t 95%-100% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	95%-100% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	104,92%	Not Achieved	Additional requests for training/funding to study than anticipated	implementation of the Mscoa	448 254	Mix sources	All	\$71 report / AFS
Org 53	BTO 9	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.2 management in dealings with municipal finances	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure		%	% OPEX Budget spent - Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure : 100	95% - 1005 x	6 100%	-	95% -100% OPEX Budget spent by 30 June 2020	98,6% OPEX budget spent by 3 June 2020	0 95% -100% OPEX Budget spen by 30 June 2021	st 95%-100% OPEX Budget spent by 30 June 2021	98%	Achieved			289 Mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table c4 / AFS
Org 54	BTO 16	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.3 management in dealings with municipal finances	Develop and implement measures to reduce the level of debt owed to the municipality		%	% Collection Rate - (Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing, Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	93%-95%	85%	10%	93% -95% Collection Rate by 30 June 2020	70% Collection Rate by 30 June 2020	93% -95% Collection Rate by 30 June 2021	93% -95% Collection Rate by 30 June 2021	56%	Not Achieved	The community is highl indigent which makes the payment of accounts a challenge	-Customer incentive scheme to be implemented in 21/22 to y improve accounts receivable balance. -Indigent benefit scheme to be implemented in 21/22 to			All	section 71 report / AFS
Org 55	BTO 17	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.3 management in dealings with municipal finances	Develop and implement measures to reduce the level of debt owed to the municipality		%	% of outstanding service debtors to annual revenue from services	0%-26%	200%	-174%	0% -26% of outstanding service debtors to annual revenue from services by 30 June 2020	42,6%	0%-26% of outstanding service debtors to annual revenue from services by 30 June 2021		140,76	Not Achieved	The community is highl indigent which makes the payment of accounts a challenge	be implemented in 21/22 to			All	section 71 report / AFS
Org 56	BTO 19	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.4 management in dealings with municipal finances	Improve cash and debtors management		Number in months	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months - ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdrift) + Short Term Universiment), Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposa of Assets)	1-3 Months	1	2	1-3 Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months by 30 June 2020	1 Month	1 - 3 Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months by 30 June 2021	1 - 3 Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months by 30 June 2021	0 Months	Not Achieved	Cash on balance at yea end low due to poor payment of accounts	It is anticipated that the proposed customer incentive scheme will improve the cash r position of the Municipality once fully implemented thereby improving this ratio			All	Section 71 report/ Circular 71 Template report / AFS
Org 57	BTO 21	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial D1.4 management in dealings with	Improve cash and debtors management		Number	Debt coverage rate - (Total operating revenue less operating grants)/ Debt service payment	40 x			30 x to 40 times Debt coverage rate by 30 June 2020	97 times	30 x to 40 times Debt coverag rate by 30 June 2021	e 30 x to 40 times Debt coverage rate by 30 June 2021	62,78 times	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Expenditure report - S71 / AFS
Org 58	BTO 31	Budget and Treasury Office	municipal finances To enforce a fair and D2.2 legislatively compliance SCM policy	Apply fairness, equitability, competitiveness, transparency & cost effectiveness principles in obtaining goods and services.		Number	Number of Quarterly report on the implementation of SCM policy reported to Council	4	4	-	4 report on the implementation of SCM policy reported to Council by 30 June 2020	3	4 report on the implementation of SCM polici reported to Council by 30 Jun 2021	4 report on the implementation of SCM policy reported to Council by 30 June e 2021	4	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Council resolution noting deviations
Org 59	BTO 34	Budget and Treasury Office	To budget and report on all D3.1 Municipal financial transactions according to legislation	Ensure that budget is informed by the IDP		Date	Date Final Budget approved by Council	31 May	31-May	-	Final Budget approved by Council on or before 31 May	Final Budget approved by Council on the 12th of June 2020	Final Budget approved by Council on or before 31 May 2021	Final Budget approved by Council on or before 31 May 2021	02-Jun-21	Not Achieved	No Council quorum for the targeted date	Schedule of meetings to be developed and meetings to be held as planned.		Opex- internal	All	Council resolution on draft and final budget
Org 60	CPS 4	Corporate Services	To ensure that assets are properly safeguarded, maintained and accounted for in the Municipal records	Establish own fleet with effective tracking system		Number	Number of Fleet Management Report prepared	d 12	12	-	12 Fleet Management Reports prepared by 30 June 2020	12	12 Fleet Management Report prepared by 30 June 2021	ts 12 Fleet Management Reports prepared by 30 June 2021	12	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Monthly Fleet Report signed by SCM Manager and CFO

										2019/20	020	Pri	or year		Current year					Total			
Score card Ref #	SDBIP ref	f Responsible Department	IDP Objectives REF No.	Strategy	Mscoa Project ref#	Project name (Mscoa)	Unit of Measure	Indicator	Demand	Baseline	e Backlog	Annual (Revised) Target 2019/2020	Actual 2019/2020	Original Targets for 2020/2021	Revised & Final Targets 2020/2021	Annual actual achievement for 2020/2021	Status -Achieved / No Achieved	Reason for Variance	Measures to be taken to improve performance	Budget for the Year	Source of Funding	Ward	POE
								PROVINCIAL G	ROWT	H & DE	VELOPM	ENT STRATEGY (P	GDS) GOAL 3: HUI GOAL 4: STR	MAN AND COMM ATEGIC INFRASTRI	UNITY DEVELOPMENT								
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			, ,											NG BASIC SERVIC	ES					ı			
Org 15	TCS 5	Technical Services	Ensure provision of Electricity/alternative energy in a sustainable manner	To provide an efficient and cost effective electricity distribution or alternative energy to all mandated areas in Phongolo.		Electricity provision	Number	Number of new consumer units with access to electricity (Eskom area)	4419	582	3837	350 of new consumer units with access to electricity (Eskom area by 30 June 2020	270	200 of new consumer units with access to electricity (Eskom aria) by 30 June 2021	200 of new consumer units with access to electricity (Eskom aria) by 30 June 2021	578				9 210 000	DOE	5 & 11	Completion certificate
Org 16		Technical Services	Ensure provision of Electricity/alternative energy in a sustainable manner	To provide an efficient and cost effective electricity distribution or alternative energy to all mandated areas in Phongolo.			Number	Number of existing Households with access to electricity	30592	26286	4306	25988 Households with access to electricity by 30 June 2020	25817	26486 Households with access to electricity by 30 June 2021	26486 Households with access to electricity by 30 June 2021	26395	Not Achieved	Only one project was completed while the second one is in progress	New targets to be done with the new IDP and 5 year Implementation plan	9 210 000	DOE	All	Census data plus completed project after
Org 17		Technical Services	Ensure provision of Electricity/alternative energy in a sustainable manner	areas in Phongolo. To provide an efficient and cost effective electricity distribution or alternative energy to all mandated areas in Phongolo.			%	Percentage of Households with access to electricity	100%	85%	15%	85% Households with access to electricity by 30 June 2020	84%	86,6% Households with access to electricity by 30 June 2021	86,6% Households with access to electricity by 30 June 2021	86,30%	Not Achieved	Only one project was completed while the second one is in progress	New targets to be done with the new IDP and 5 year Implementation plan	9 210 000	DOE	All	Census data plus completed project after
Org 18	CMS 44	Community Services	To control waste management including B3.3 water contamination	Ensure that all refuse is timeously removed from source to waste management centre		Refuse collection	Number	Number of Househols with access to refuse removal at least once per week	4364	4114	86	4550 Households with access to refuse removal at least once per week by 30 June 2020	4364	4550 Households with access to refuse removal at least once per week by 30 June 2021	4550 Households with access to refuse removal at least once per week by 30 June 2021	4368	Not Achieved	Refuse collection currently limited to Town and Township where there were limited increase in customer base Refuse collection	New targets to be done with the new IDP and 5 year Implementation plan	1,8 mil	Opex- internal	All	Billing report or refuse collection report
Org 19	CMS 45	Community Services	To control waste management including water contamination	Ensure that all refuse is timeously removed from source to waste management centre		Refuse collection	96	% Households with access to refuse removal at least once per week	15%	14%	1%	15% Households with access to refuse removal at least once per week by 30 June 2020	14,30%	15% Households with access to refuse removal at least once per week by 30 June 2021	15% Households with access to refuse removal at least once per week by 30 June 2021	14,3%	Not Achieved	Refuse collection currently limited to Town and Township where there were limited increase in customer base	New targets to be done with the new IDP and 5 year Implementation plan	1,8 mil	Opex- internal	All	Billing report or refuse collection report over census data
Org 20		Budget and Treasury Office	To control waste management including water contamination B3.3	Ensure that all refuse is timeously removed from source to waste management centre		Free Basic Services		% of Households provided with free basic services	10%		10%	10% of Households provided with free basic services by 30 June 2020	11%	10% of Households provided with free basic services by 30 June 2021	10% of Households provided with free basic services by 30 June 2021	4,5%	Not Achieved	Indigent register not fully reviewed at year end	Service provider appointed to review indigent housholds which will lead to the Indigent register being updated	1,05Mil	OPEX-grants	All	Billing report or refuse collection report over census data
Org 21		Budget and Treasury Office	To control waste management including B3.3 water contamination	Ensure that all refuse is timeously removed from source to waste management centre		Free Basic Services		% of households provided with rebates (electricity, rates & refuse)	5%	-	5%	5% of households provided with rebates (electricity, rates & refuse) by 30 June 2020	0%	5% of households provided with rebates (electricity, rates & refuse) by 30 June 2021	5% of households provided with rebates (electricity, rates & refuse) by 30 June 2021	0	Not Achieved	Indigent register not fully reviewed at year end	Service provider appointed to review indigent housholds which will lead to the Indigent register being updated	1,05Mil	OPEX-grants	All	Billing report or refuse collection report over census data
Org 22	PD 1	Planning & Development & LED	To provide safe, adequate t and habitable housing that B4.2 is closer to amenities	Improve community standard of living through accelerated development of houses in rural areas through improved intergovernmental relations with the Department of Human Settlements			Number	Number of new housing units completed	100	91	9	150 new RDP housing units completed by 30 June 2020	0 completed, houses unde construction	500 new RDP housing units completed by 30 June 2021	150 new RDP housing units completed by 30 June 2021	335				47,8 Mil	Capex_ grant DHS	3,4 &5	Progress Report/Completion Certificate
Org 23		Planning & Development & LED	To provide safe, adequate and habitable housing that is closer to amerities	Improve community standard of living through accelerated development of houses in rural areas through improved intergovernmental relations with the Department of Human Settlements			Number	Number of R 293 properties transferred						303- (R293) properties transferred by 30 June 2021	303- (R293) properties transferred by 30 June 2021	46	Not Achieved	Delay in processing as payment of outstanding debt on properties was required before transfer	Project in on-going. Regular progress checks to be done with the service provider			2810	Project progress report / Copies of deed documents
Org 24	TCS 13	Technical Services	Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	11321 - C0318-3	Creches and pre- school construction	Number	Number of pre-schools/crèches constructed & completed	15	٠		2 Phase 2 pre- schools/creches projects completed by 30 June 2020 (Mashulu and Sithwelekanzima projects)	1 Phase 2 pre- schools/crèches completed by 30 June 2020	Phase 2 pre- schools/crèches projects completed by 30 June 2021 (Mashulu and Sithwelekanzima projects	Phase 2 pre-schools/crèches projects completed by 30 June 2021 (Mashulu and Sithwelekanzima projects)	1	Achieved			68 499,75	Capex- MiG	13	Project progress report / Practical completion certifica / Close-out report
Org 25	TCS 14	Technical Services	Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	11316 - C0318-3 11315 - C0318-3	Creches and pre- school construction	Number	Number of pre-schools/crèches constructed & completed	15						2 pre-schools/crèches projects completed by 30 June 2021 (Mashulu and Sithwelekanzima projects)	1	Not Achieved	Delay in start of the project relating to procurement processes	-New PMU Manager appointedPost of the Dir. Technical Services to be filled in Q2/Q3 of 21/22 FYProject progress monitoring to be done on a regular basis.	1,68 Mil	Capex- MiG	1 & 14	Project progress report / Practical completion certifica / Close-out report
Org 26	TCS 15	Technical Services	Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	1208 - C0318- 3, 1187- C0318-3, 1209 - C0318-3, 11331 - C0318- 3	Sport Facility construction	Number	Number of Sport fields or complex completed	15	٠		2 Sport Fields/Complex completed by 30 June 2020	1 Sport field/complex completed by 30 June 2020	-	4 Sport Fields/Complex completed by 30 June 2021	1	Not Achieved	Delay in start of the project relating to procurement processes	New PMU Manager appointed. Post of the Dir. Technical Services to be filled in Q2/Q3 of 21/22 FY. Project progress monitoring to be done on a regular basis.	6,3 Mil	Capex- MiG	3,8,12 &13	Project progress report / Practical completion certifica / Close-out report
Org 27	TCS 16	Technical Services	Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	1184 - C0318- 3	Sport Facility construction	Number	Number of Sport Fields / complex Phase 2 completed	15					1 Sport Fields/Complex Phase 2 completed by 30 June 2021	2 Sport Fields/Complex Phase 2 completed by 30 June 2021	1	Not Achieved	Delay in start of the project relating to procurement processes	New PMU Manager appointed. Post of the Dir. Technical Services to be filled in Q2/Q3 of 21/22 FY. Project progress monitoring to be done on a regular basis.	4 630 939,33	Capex- MiG	9	Project progress report / Practical completion certifica / Close-out report
Org 28	TCS 19	Technical Services	Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	11322 - C0318- 3	Construction of Community Halls	Number	Number of Community Halls Constructed	15			1 Community halls completed by30 June 2020	Not completed, Project on hold	1 Community halls completed by30 June 2021	1 Community halls completed by 30 June 2021	In-progress, at 65% completeness	Not Achieved	Delay in start of the project relating to procurement processes	-New PMU Manager appointed. -Post of the Dir. Technical Services to be filled in Q2/Q3 of 21/22 FY. -Project progress monitoring to be done on a regular basis.	553 000,00	Capex - MIG	9 & 14	Project progress report / Practical completion certifica / Close-out report
Org 29	TCS 20	Technical Services	Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	1186 - C0177-1 1188 - C0177-2	Paving of roads	Number	Kms of new Tar roads constructed	15					4 Kms of new Tar roads constructed by 30 June 2021	3,6 Kms of new Tar roads constructed by 30 June 2021	2,19 km	Not Achieved	Delay in start of the project relating to procurement processes	-New PMU Manager appointedPost of the Dir. Technical Services to be filled in Q2/Q3 of 21/22 FYProject progress monitoring to be done on a regular basis.	6 467 905,00	Capex - MIG	5, 2 & 7	Project progress report / Practical completion certifica / Close-out report
Org 30	TCS 21	Technical Services	Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	1182 - C0193-1	Storm Water drain/channel/pipe	Number	Linear meter length of storm water pipp/drain/channel constructed				350 Linear meter length of storm water pipe/drain/channel constructed	260 m	315 Linear meter length of storm water pipe/drain/channel constructed by 30 June 2021	315 Linear meter length of storm water pipe/drain/channel constructed by 30 June 2021	305	Not Achieved	Project delays	-New PMU Manager appointedPost of the Dir. Technical Services to be filled in Q2/Q3 of 21/22 FYProject progress monitoring to be done on a regular basis.	7 000 000,00	Capex - own	11	Project progress report / Practical completion certifica / Close-out report
Org 31	TCS 17		Ensure the optimal use, maintenance and equitable development of communal and Public Facilities	Improve Access to Community Amenities and infrastructure	C0057-1	Water boreholes	Number	Number of boreholes drilled	15	٠	•		-	-	17 Boreholds drilled by 30 June 2021	19	Achieved			5 825 000,00	Capex- MiG	1,7,8,9,1 0,13 &15	Project progress report / Practical completion certifical / Close-out report

											2019/2020		Prio	ır year		Current year					Total			
Score card Ref#	SDBIP ref	i Responsible Department	IDP Objectives	IDP REF No.	Strategy	Mscoa Project ref#	Project name (Mscoa)	Unit of Measure	Indicator	Demand	Baseline	Backlog	Annual (Revised) Target 2019/2020	Actual 2019/2020	Original Targets for 2020/2021	Revised & Final Targets 2020/2021	Annual actual achievement for 2020/2021	Status -Achieved / Not Achieved	Reason for Variance	Measures to be taken to improve performance	Budget for the Year	Source of Funding	Ward	POE
															: INCLUSIVE ECO	NOMIC GROWTH								
									NATI					ECONOMIC DEVE		CO-OPERATIVES SUPPOR	TED							
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		Ter : o	la	1 1		_	ī							IIC DEVELOPMEN					1	No. of the first of the first		1		
Org 32	PD23	Development & LED	Create a conducive environment for investing and SMME growth in Phongolo	C 1.3	ovide training to the unemployed immunities			Number	Number of unemployeed people trained on various skills	All unemplo yed ppl	300		300 unemployeed people trained on various skills by 30 June 2020	836	500 unemployeed people trained on various skills by 30 June 2021	50 unemployeed people trained on various skills by 30 June 2021	28	Not Achieved	Limited funding and sponsorship to increase in-take	New application for funding to be made which will benefit unemployed people within Pongola		Opex- internal	All	Attendance Register for attendance
Org 33	PD22	Development & LED	Create a conducive environment for investing and SMME growth in Phongolo		rmalization and training of operatives			Number	Number of SMMEs & Co-operative owners/employees trained on various skills	i						200 SMMEs & Co-operative owners/employees trained on various skills	58	Not Achieved	Limited funding and sponsorship to increase in-take	To engage key stakeholder for assistance in training programs for the benefit of uPhongolo residents				Attendance Register for attendance
Org 34	PD 31	Planning & Development & LED	Increase the number of visitors to uPhongolo through integrated and targeted marketing	C2.2	Tourism promotion and facilitation	306	Tourism promotion	Number	Number of tourism promotional initiatives to attract more tourists to Pongola.	4	2	2	3 Tourism promotional initiatives to attract more tourists to Pongola by 30 June 2020	4	4 Tourism promotional initiatives to attract more tourists to Pongola by 30 June 2021	4 Tourism promotional initiatives to attract more a tourists to Pongola by 30 June 2021	2	Not Achieved	Limitations linked to the Lockdown resulted in some initiatives not being executed	-Year activity plan to be developed and implemented. -To engage key stakeholders for assistance in executing this function of promoting Pongola	331822	Opex- internal	All	Report on the promotion or Attendance Register and Photos
Org 35	CMS 17	Services	To promote arts and cultural services	C3.1	Development of Arts and Culture Strategy		Cultural	Number	Number of Cultural promotion initiative conducted	2	2 -		2 Cultural events held by 30 June 2020	2	2 Cultural events held b 30 June 2021	Cultural promotion initiative conducted by 30 June 2021 y	0	Not Achieved	Limitations linked to the Lockdown resulted in some initiatives not being executed	Events to be removed from next year due to gathering limitation & Covid-19		Opex- internal	All	Attendance Register and relevant report/photos
Org 36	PD 25	Planning & Development & LED	Creation of sustainable jobs		reate employment opportunities rough labour intensive schemes	972	EPWP job creation	Number	No. of jobs created through municipality's LED initiatives including capital projects & EPWP	All unemplo yed ppl	45		45 jobs created through municipality's LED initiatives including capital projects &EPWP by 30 June 2020	49	60 jobs created through municipality's LED initiatives including capital projects &EPWP by 30 June 2021	60 jobs created through municipality's LED initiatives including capital projects & EPWP by 30 June 2021	86	Achieved			3,06 Mil	Opex_ Grant DPW	All	Payroll reports
Org 37	MM39	Office of the Municipal Manager	Mitigate the HIV epidemic and promote positive living		o develop and implement programmes at target high risk groups	960,918,905,920,91 7,935,934,937,960,9 08,921,907	HIV/AIDS awareness events	Number	Number of HIV / AIDS events held	4	4 -		3 HIV / AIDS events held by 30 June 2020	3	4 HIV / AIDS events held by 30 June 2021	4 HIV / AIDS events held by 30 June 2021	2	Not Achieved	Limitations linked to the Lockdown resulted in some initiatives not being executed	-Events to be removed from next year due to gathering limitation & Covid-19 -New performance indicators to be developed for HIV / AIDS program	324 602	opex - internal	All	Attendance Register, Minutes of meetings, Reports/ Photos
Org 38	MM36	Municipal Manager	Mitigate the HIV epidemic and promote positive living		irticipate in Sukhuma sakhe programs		Sukuma Sakhe co- ordination	Number	Number of Local Task Team (LTT) meeting conducted	10	4 6	5	7 Local Task Team (LTT) meeting conducted by 30 June 2020	7		10 Local Task Team (LTT) meeting conducted by 30 June 2021	4	Not Achieved	Challenges in holding meeting virtually	- To develop schedule of meeting and hold meetings virtually		opex - internal	All	Attendance register/ Minutes of meeting
Org 39	MM 40	Office of the Municipal Manager	Ensure needs of Special groups are addressed	C7.1 De	evelop and implement projects targeting the ecial groups.	955,953,954,956	Eldertly Support & events	Number	Number of elderly supported basic necessities	All elderly ppl	65		140 elderly supported with basic necessities by 30 June 2020	100	140 elderly supported with basic necessities by 30 June 2021	140 elderly supported with basic necessities by 30 June 2021	211	Achieved			321 293,00	Opex- internal	All	Report and names with ID of people assisted
Org 40	MM 42	Office of the Municipal Manager	Ensure needs of Special groups are addressed	C7.1 De	evelop and implement projects targeting the ecial groups.	955,953,954,956	Support people with disability	Number	Number of people with disability supported with basic necessities	All ppl with disability	15		30 people with disability supported with basic necessities by 30 June 2020	100	30 people with disability supported with basic necessities by 30 June 2021	30 people with disability supported with basic necessities by 30 June 2021	169	Achieved			321 293,00	Opex- internal	All	Report and names with ID of people assisted
Org 41	YDS 1	Youth Development	Ensure needs of Special groups are addressed		evelop and implement projects targeting the ecial groups.	837,845,849,847 ,856,854,834,85 8,832,852,844,8 38		Number	Number of youth events held	4	4-		4 youth events held by 30 June 2020	1	3 youth events held by 30 June 2021	e 3 youth events held by 30 June 2021	3	Achieved			439 865,98	Opex- internal	All	Attendance Register, Minutes of meetings, Reports/Photos
Org 42	CMS 29	Community Services	Reduce crime rate within uPhongolo jurisdiction	C8.1 Pro	omote neighbourhood watch group scheme.		Facilitate the Community Safety Forum	Number	Number of Community Safety Forum (CSF) meetings held	4	1	3	3 Community Safety Forum (CSF) meetings held by 30 June 2020	1	4 Community Safety Forum (CSF) meetings held by 30 Jun 2021	2 Community Safety Forum (CSF) meetings held by 30 June 2021	0	Not Achieved	Challenges in holding meeting virtually	- To develop schedule of meeting and hold meetings virtually	N/A	Opex- internal	All	Attendance register
Org 43	CMS 22	Community Services	To ensure Safer, effective and efficient system for all		fficient vehicles and driver licensing ervices.		Issuing of Learner Drivers License	Number	Number of Learners License Examined	768			576 Learners Licence Examined by 30 June 2020	689	768 Learners Licence Examine by 30 June 2021	d 768 Learners Licence Examined by 30 June 2021	1161	Achieved			N/A	Opex- internal	All	Register, License-PRO Reports and Monthly Report
Org 44	CMS 21	Community Services	To ensure Safer, effective and efficient system for all	C9.3	Aonitor and assess driver fitness and Vehicle roadworthiness through Road blocks		Road safety campaigns	Number		20	5	15	15 Road safety Campaings done by 30 June 2020	32	10 Road safety Campaings done by 30 June 2021	10 Road safety Campaings done by 30 June 2021	0	Not Achieved	Limitations linked to the Lockdown resulted in some initiatives not being executed	The indicator will be reviewed in 21/22 as there are limitating in holding gathering due to Covi-19	N/A	Opex- internal	All	Attendance Register/Report and Photos
Org 45	CMS 20	Community Services	To ensure Safer, effective and efficient system for all	C9.3	Aonitor and assess driver fitness and Vehicle roadworthiness through Road blocks		Conduct Multi Disciplinary Road Blocks	Number	Number of Multi-Disciplinary Roadblocks	65	65	0	65 Multidisciplinary Road Block by 30 June 2020	41	20 Multidisciplinary Road Bloci by 30 June 2021	k 20 Multidisciplinary Road Block by 30 June 2021	9	Not Achieved	Limitations linked to the Lockdown resulted in some initiatives not being executed	New Dir. Community Services to be appointed in Q1 of 21/22 who will oversee all department performance	N/A	Opex- internal	All	Register, Road block Reports

											2019/2	1020	Pri	ior year		Current year					Total			
Score card Ref #	SDBIP ref	Responsible Department	IDP Objectives	IDP REF No.	Strategy	Mscoa Project ref#	Project name (Mscoa)	Unit of Measure	Indicator	Demand	Baselin	e Backlog	Annual (Revised) Targel 2019/2020	Actual 2019/2020	Original Targets for 2020/2021	Revised & Final Targets 2020/2021	Annual actual achievement for 2020/2021	Status -Achieved / Not Achieved	Reason for Variance	Measures to be taken to improve performance	Budget for the Year	Source of Funding	Ward	POE
														TEGY (PGDS) GOA										
										NATION				MUNICIPAL FINANC		ID MANAGMENT STRATIVE CAPABILITY								
														LLAR 4 SOUND FIN										
		Budget and	To apply good financial	L D1.1	Develop and implement measures to expand				% Revenue Growth - (Period under review's	12%	EN/	79/	MUNICIPAL 6.68 % Revenue Growth by	FINANCIAL VIABIL 11.8% Revenue growth by 30		MANAGEMENT 26 % Revenue Growth by 30 June 2021	25%	Not Achieved	Decrease in overall	To develop revenue enhancement	ı	Mis courses	All	S 71 report table (c3
Org 46	BTO 1	Treasury Office	management in dealings with municipal finances		revenue base and generation.			~	Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue]/ previous period's Total Revenue] x 100 - year-on-year or quarter-to-quarter	22.00	3/4		30 June 2020	June 2020	June 2021	20 % ACCORD COUNTY OF STATE ACC	23%	TOO TOOLS	income as a result of Covid-19 restrictions and shut down of business of our customers and low income on households.	strategy and implement it.	330mil		~	monthly budget statement) / AFS
Org 47	BTO 3	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.1	Develop and implement measures to expand revenue base and generation.			%	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	95% - 100%	6 100%	-	95% -100% Actual Operating Revenue over Budgeted Operating revenue by 30 June 2020	99,5% Operating revenue over budgeted Operating revenue by 30 June 2020	95% -100% Actual Operating Revenue over Budgeted Operating revenue by 30 June 2021	95% -100% Actual Operating Revenue over Budgeted Operating revenue by 30 June 2021	96%	Achieved	meetic en nouschous.		303mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table (c4 monthly budget statement and table c4) / AFS
Org 48	BTO 6	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.2	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure			%	% staff cost over OPEX incurred - Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure ×100	25% - 40%	40%	-	25 - 40% staff cost over OPEX incurred by 30 June 2020	41,4% Staff cost over OPEX was incurred by 30 June 2020	25 - 40% staff cost over OPE) incurred by 30 June 2021	X 25 - 40% staff cost over OPEX incurred by 30 June 2021	37%	Achieved			110,2 mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table c4
Org 49	BTO 8	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.2	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure			%		95% - 100%	6 75%	25%	80%-85% CAPEX BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2020	74,5% CAPEX budget spent by 30 June 2020	95%-100% CAPEX BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	95%-100% CAPEX BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	84%	Not Achieved	Most of the in-house funded projects were delayed due to funding applications and related processes	New procurement Plan to be developed and implemented strictly	48,1 mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table c5 / AFS
Org 50	TCS 38	Technical Services	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.2	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure			%	% MIG BUDGET SPENT - Actual MIG Expenditure / MIG Budget Expenditure x 100	95% - 100%			80%-85%% MIG BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2020	71,3% MIG budget spent by 30 June 2020	95%-100% MIG BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	95%-100% MIG BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	100%	Achieved	processes		33,7 mil	Grant_MIG	All	S 71 report table c5 / AFS
Org 51	TCS 33	Technical Services	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.2	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure			%	% Electricity Grant (INEP) BUDGET SPENT - Actual INEP Expenditure / INEP Budget Expenditure x 100	95% - 100%	6 75%	25%	95%-100% Electricity Grant (INEP) BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2020	100% Electricity Grant (INEP) Budget spent by 30 June 2020	95%-100% Electricity Grant (INEP) BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	95%-100% Electricity Grant (INEP) BUDGET SPENT by 30 June 2021	100%	Achieved			9,21 mil	Grant_INEP	9	S 71 report table c5 / AFS
Org 52	CPS 3	Corporate Services	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.2	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure		Staff & Clir training	%	% of budget spent on implementation of WSP	95% - 100%	6 75%	25%	95%-100% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	83,7% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	95%-100% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	95%-100% Work Skills Plan Budget Spent	104,92%	Not Achieved	Additional requests for training/funding to study than anticipated	Budgetary controls to be improved with the implementation of the Mscoa	448 254	Mix sources	All	S 71 report / AFS
Org 53		Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial management in dealings with	D1.2	To control and account for all Municipal expenditure			%	% OPEX Budget spent - Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x	95% - 100%	6 100%	-	95% -100% OPEX Budget spent by 30 June 2020	98,6% OPEX budget spent by 30 June 2020	95% -100% OPEX Budget spen by 30 June 2021	ot 95% -100% OPEX Budget spent by 30 June 2021	98%	Achieved	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	289 Mil	Mix sources	All	S 71 report table c4 / AFS
Org 54	BTO 9	Budget and Treasury Office	municipal finances To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.3	Develop and implement measures to reduce the level of debt owed to the municipality			%	100 **Collection Rate - (Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	93%-95%	85%	10%	93% -95% Collection Rate by 30 June 2020	70% Collection Rate by 30 June 2020	93% -95% Collection Rate by 30 June 2021	93% -95% Collection Rate by 30 June 2021	56%	Not Achieved	The community is highly indigent which makes the payment of accounts a challenge	-Customer incentive scheme to be implemented in 21/22 to improve accounts receivable balance. -Indigent benefit scheme to be implemented in 21/22 to			All	section 71 report / AFS
Org 55	BTO 17	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.3	Develop and implement measures to reduce the level of debt owed to the municipality			%	% of outstanding service debtors to annual revenue from services	0%-26%	200%	-174%	0% -26% of outstanding service debtors to annual revenue from services by 3t June 2020	42,6%	0%-26% of outstanding service debtors to annual revenue from services by 30 June 2021	0% -26% of outstanding service debtors to annual revenue from services by 30 June 2021	140,76	Not Achieved	The community is highly indigent which makes the payment of accounts a challenge	be implemented in 21/22 to improve accounts receivable balance. -Indigent benefit scheme to be implemented in 21/22 to			All	section 71 report / AFS
Org 56	BTO 19	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.4	Improve cash and debtors management			Number in months	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months - ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspert Conditional Grants - Overdarith + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	1-3 Months	1	2	1 - 3 Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months by 30 June 2020	1 Month	1 - 3 Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months by 30 June 2021	1 - 3 Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio in Months by 30 June 2021	0 Months	Not Achieved		- It is anticipated that the proposed customer incentive scheme will improve the cash position of the Municipality once fully implemented thereby improving this ratio			All	Section 71 report/ Circular 71 Template report / AFS
Org 57	BTO 21	Budget and Treasury Office	To apply good financial management in dealings with municipal finances	D1.4	Improve cash and debtors management			Number	Debt coverage rate - (Total operating revenue less operating grants)/ Debt service payment	40 x			30 x to 40 times Debt coverage rate by 30 June 2020	97 times	30 x to 40 times Debt coverage rate by 30 June 2021	30 June 2021	62,78 times	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Expenditure report - S71 / AFS
Org 58	BTO 31	Budget and Treasury Office	To enforce a fair and legislatively compliance SCM policy	t	Apply fairness, equitability, competitiveness, transparency & cost effectiveness principles in obtaining goods and services.			Number	Number of Quarterly report on the implementation of SCM policy reported to Council	4	4	-	4 report on the implementation of SCM policy reported to Council by 30 June 2020	3	4 report on the implementation of SCM policy reported to Council by 30 Jun 2021	ne 2021	4	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Council resolution noting deviations
Org 59	BTO 34	Budget and Treasury Office	To budget and report on all Municipal financial transactions according to legislation		Ensure that budget is informed by the IDP			Date	Date Final Budget approved by Council	31 May	31-May	у -	Final Budget approved by Council on or before 31 Mar	Final Budget approved by Council on the 12th of June 2020	Final Budget approved by Council on or before 31 May 2021	Final Budget approved by Council on or before 31 May 2021	02-Jun-21	Not Achieved	No Council quorum for the targeted date	Schedule of meetings to be developed and meetings to be held as planned.		Opex- internal	All	Council resolution on draft and final budget
Org 60	CPS 4	Corporate Services	To ensure that assets are properly safeguarded, maintained and accounted for in the Municipal records	D4.4	Establish own fleet with effective tracking system			Number	Number of Fleet Management Report prepared	12	12	-	12 Fleet Management Reports prepared by 30 Jun 2020	e 12	12 Fleet Management Report prepared by 30 June 2021	ts 12 Fleet Management Reports prepared by 30 June 2021	12	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Monthly Fleet Report signed by SCM Manager and CFO

										2019/20	20	_0.6	or year		Current year					Total			
												PIR	n year		Current year								
Score card Ref#	SDBIP ref	Responsible Department	IDP Objectives	IDP REF Strategy No.	Mscoa Project ref#	Project name (Mscoa)	Unit of Measure	Indicator	Demand	Baseline	Backlog	Annual (Revised) Target 2019/2020	Actual 2019/2020	Original Targets for 2020/2021	Revised & Final Targets 2020/2021	Annual actual achievement for 2020/2021	Status -Achieved / Not Achieved	Reason for Variance	Measures to be taken to improve performance	Budget for the Year	Source of Funding	Ward	POE
														AL 6 : GOVERNANC		DRAFAIT		l					
								PROVI							D COMMUNITY DEVELO								
									NAT					· ·	Y PARTICIPATION AND	WARD COMMI	TTEE SYSTEMS						
										00					COMMITTEE SYSTEM	DNIANCE							
															PILLAR 3: GOOD GOVE		CVCTEMC						
			Promote good governance,	Promotion of effective, timeous, and					1			4 Council Meetings held by	OG GOVERNANCE,	4 Council Meetings held by 30	4 Council Meetings held by 30 June	CONINITTEE	TOTEIVIO				Opex-		
Org 61	MM 10	Municipal Manager	accountability and transparency	E1.1 efficient communication with both internal and external stakeholders	1		Number	Number of Council meetings held	4	4	•	30 June 2020	14	June 2021	2021	15					internal	All	Attendance register
Org 62	MM 6	Office of the Municipal Manager	Promote good governance, accountability and transparency	E 1.2 Monitor and improve internal Control & ri management processes	sk		Percentage	% Audit plan Implemented or achieved	100%	100%		65% Audit plan Implemented or achieved by 30 June 2020	53%	100% Audit plan Implemented or achieved by 30 June 2021	100% Audit plan Implemented or achieved by 30 June 2021	91%	Not Achieved	- Vacancy of the Internal Audit post and Intern. -Time lost due to office closure relating to Covi 19			Opex- internal	All	Progress report
Org 63	MM 2	Office of the Municipal Manager	Promote good governance, accountability and transparency	E 1.2 Monitor and improve internal Control & ri		3 External audit		Type of audit opinion received - clean audit best, unquiffied acceptable) Prior year AFS	Clean audit	qualified	clean/ unqualified	To achieve and maintain a clean or unqualified audit by 30 June 2020	Unqualified audit opinion received	To achieve and maintain a clean or unqualified audit by 30 June 2021	To achieve and maintain a clean or unqualified audit by 30 June 2021	Unqualified audit opinion	Achieved			1 700 000	Opex- internal	All	Audit report
Org 64	MM 17	Office of the Municipal Manager	Placing the primary focus on addressing the needs of communities within the municipality	E 2.2 Ward committees supported and capacitated to ensure functionality	657	Ward Committees	Number	Number of ward committee meetings held	45	42		150 ward committee meetings held for the year ended 30 June 2020	150	120 ward committee meetings held for the year ended 30 June 2021	120 ward committee meetings held for the year ended 30 June 2021	133				2160000	Opex- internal	1 to 15	Attendance Register
Org 65	CPS 10	Corporate Services	Placing the primary focus on addressing the needs of communities within the municipality	E 2.4 Monitor customer complains & provide fee back	d		Number	Number of report on complaints/ compliments	4	4	-	4 report on complaints/ compliments by 30 June 2020	3	4 report on complaints/ compliments by 30 June 2021	4 report on complaints/ compliments by 30 June 2021	4	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Report on public complains / compliments
Org 66	MM 20	Office of the Municipal Manager	Report regularly on the dealings of the Municipality	E ₃₋₁ Publish and distribute quarterly newsletters & Annual Reports to inform communities on progress and essential information	630,782,876,934	Municipal News letter	Number	Number of newsletters (eletronically posted/printed) developed	4	4	-	4 quarterly newsletters developed by 30 June 2020	0	4 quarterly newsletters developed by 30 June 2021	2 newsletters (eletronically posted/printed) developed by 30 June 2021	Nil	Not Achieved	Capacity challenges	Additional staff member appointed in the Communications unit	242394	Opex- Internal	All	Copies of newsletters
Org 67	CPS 12	Corporate Services	To ensure effective and efficient administration complying with its Legal Mandates	E4.2 Strengthen Council Oversight through training on Legislation and Policies		Staff & Cllr training	Number	Number of Cllrs who attended training (NQF rated / Short Courses) against the Skills development plan	29	27	2	13 Councillors to attending training(NQF rated/short courses) by 30 June 2020	51	10 Councillors to attending training(NQF rated/short courses) by 30 June 2021	10 Councillors to attending training(NQF rated/short courses) by 30 June 2021	12					Opex- internal	All	Training certificates
Org 68	MM25	Office of the Municipal Manager	To ensure effective and efficient administration complying with its Legal Mandates	E4.3 Development of an organisational strateg planning document	C 764,766,911,94	Strategic Planning	Date	Date Strategic Planning sessions held	1	1	-	Strategic planning session held on or before 31 March 2020	1 Strategic Planning session held	Strategic planning session held on or before 31 March 2021	Strategic planning session held on or before 31 March 2021	16-Mar	Achieved			479 k	Opex- internal	All	Attendance register
Org 69	MM27	Office of the Municipal Manager	To promote a municipal governance system that enhances and embraces the system of participatory Governance	Facilitate the Functionality of Ward E5.1 Committees through continuous public participation			Number	Number of ward community meetings held by 30 June 2019	60	56	4	45 ward community meetings held by 30 June 2020	136	45 ward community meetings held by 30 June 2021	45 ward community meetings held by 30 June 2021	108					Opex- internal	1 to 15	Attendance Register and minutes
Org 70	PD 15	Planning & Development & LED	To promote a municipal governance system that enhances and embraces the system of participatory Governance	Development of a Credible Integrated E5.2 Development plan within prescribed legislative guidelines	369	Development and Review of Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	%	% of IDP credibility score obtained from Cogta IDP assessment	*	*	*	45 ward community meetings held by 30 June 2020	136	70% or > IDP credibility score achieved for the IDP assessment by Cogta by 30 June 2021	70% or > IDP credibility score achieved for the IDP assessment by Cogta by 30 June 2021	82,50%				409171	OPEX-Own funding	All	IDP / Mng Planning & Housing
Org 71	MM30	Office of the Municipal Manager	To promote and foster sound internal and external communication	Facilitate functionality of IGR Structures			Number	Number of IGR meetings attended	4	0	4	4 IGR meetings attended by 30 June 2020	0	4 IGR meetings attended by 30 June 2021	4 IGR meetings attended by 30 June 2021	1	Not Achieved	No invitations received from District	To engage the District Municipality on the functionality of the IGR structure		Opex- internal	All	attendance register
Org 72	MM32	Office of the Municipal Manager	To ensure that the risk maturity of the organisation is at an enabled level	E7.1 Risk assessment annually with implementation, monitoring continuous improvement and on-going review			Date	Date of Annual Risk Assessments done (Operational, fraud and IT)	30-Jun	30-Jun	-	Annual risk assesment conducted by 30 June 2020	Annual risk assessment conducted on 29 June 2020	Annual risk assesment conducted by 30 June 2021	Annual risk assesment conducted by 30 June 2021	11-Jun-21	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Attendance register

									2019/202	0	Pric	ır year		Current year					Total			
Score card Ref &	SDBIP re	f Responsible Department	IDP Objectives REF No.	Strategy	Mscoa Project Project name (Mscoa) refi	Unit of Measure	Indicator	Demand	Baseline	Backlog	Annual (Revised) Target 2019/2020	Actual 2019/2020	Original Targets for 2020/2021	Revised & Final Targets 2020/2021	Annual actual achievement for 2020/2021	Status -Achieved / Not Achieved	Reason for Variance	Measures to be taken to improve performance	Budget for the Year	Source of Funding	Ward	POE
							PROVINCI						: ENVIRONMENTA GY (PGDS) GOAL 7:	L SUSTAINABILITY								
													CUTTING INTERVE									
											OUTCOME 9:	SINGLE WINDOW	OF CO-ORDINATIO	ON ; ACTIONS SUPPORT	IVE OF HUMAN	SETTLEMENT O	UTCOME					
							<u> </u>				BACK TO	BASICS: PILLAR 2	- DELIVERY BASIC	SERVICES		1						
Org 73		Planning & Development & LED, Community Services	Promote the Environment Conservation and management to ensure that adverse environmental impacts is prevented and mitigate	To conduct environmental awareness campaigns to communities.		Number	Number of Environmental Campaigns conducted.	4	0	4	3 Environmental Campaigns conducted by 30 June 2020	1	3 Environmental Campaigns conducted by 30 June 2021	3 Environmental Campaigns conducted by 30 June 2021	14	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Attendance Register/Report and Photos
Org 74	PD9	Planning & Development & LED	Promote the Environment Conservation and management to ensure that adverse environmental impacts is prevented and mitigate	Review and enforce Environmental By- laws.	By-law development	Date	Date Environmental Management By- law adopted by Council				Date Environmental Management By-law adopted by Council on or before 30 June 2020	Nil	Date Environmental Management By-law adopted by Council on or before 30 June 2021	Date Environmental Management By-law adopted by Council on or before 30 June 2021	Nil	Not Achieved	Environmental Management function currently has no personnel to perform	Post of Environmental Officer to be advertised and filled in 21/22 year To engage the Department of Environmental affair for assistance in finalising By-law		Opex- internal	All	IDP / Mng Planning & Housing
Org 75	PD7	Planning & Development & LED	Promote the Environment Conservation and management to ensure that adverse environmental impacts is prevented and mitigate	To develop and implement an environmental management plan that addresses climate change amongst other things .	Develop Environmental Management Plan	Date	Date Environmental Management Plan adopted by Council				Environmental Management Plan adopted by Council on or before 30 June 2020	Nil	Environmental Management Plan adopted by Council on o before 30 June 2021	Environmental Management Plan adopted by Council on or before 30 June 2021	Nil	Not Achieved	Environmental Management function currently has no personnel to perform	Post of Environmental Officer to be advertised and filled in 21/22 year. To engage the Department of Environmental affair for assistance in finalising the plan		Opex- internal	All	IDP / Mng Planning & Housing
Org 76	CMS 10	Community Services	Provide disaster management and emergency services	To develop and implement a disaster management plan and fire services Plan	Conduct and Facilitate Fire and Ermegency Drills	Number	Number of fire and rescue inspections conducted in buildings	60	25	35	60 fire and rescue inspections conducted in buildings by 30 June 2020	46	40 fire and rescue inspections conducted in buildings by 30 June 2021	40 fire and rescue inspections conducted in buildings by 30 June 2021	65	Achieved				Opex- internal	All	Reports
Org 77	PD10	Planning & Developme nt & LED	To plan areas for future development and formalisation	Review the Spatial Development Plan	Development of SDF		Date of approval and adopted of the reviewed SDF by the Council	30-Jun		30-Jun	Reviewed SDF, approved and adopted by the Council on or before 30 June 2020	12-Jun-20	Reviewed SDF, approved and adopted by the Council on or before 30 June 2021	Reviewed SDF, approved and adopted by the Council on or before 30 June 2021	Nil (under review)	Not Achieved	Delays in finalising the SDF	To finalise the SDF and present it to Council for adoption		Opex- internal	All	Council Resolution & approved SDF
Org 78	CMS 8	Community Services	Provide disaster management and emergency services	To develop and implement a disaster management plan and fire services Plan	728, 733, 734 Number Public space/centre/offices disinfected for Covid-19	number	Number Public space/centre/offices disinfected for Covid-19	*	*	*	·		96 Public space/centre/office disinfected for Covid-19	s 96 Public space/centre/offices disinfected for Covid-19	125	Achieved			5 522 500,00	Opex- internal	All	Notification memo, signed acknowledgement, report or attendance register
Org 79	CMS 9	Community Services	Provide disaster management and emergency services F2.1	To develop and implement a disaster management plan and fire services Plan	728, 733, 734 Monitoring compliance with DMR (Covid 19)	number	Number of inspections conducted on Disaste Management Regulation (Covid-19) complaince	*	*	*	·	-	40 inspections conducted on Disaste Management Regulation (Covid-19) complaince	40 inspections conducted on Disaste Management Regulation (Covid-19) complaince	58	Achieved			5 522 500,00	Opex- internal	All	Notification memo, signed acknowledgement, report or attendance register

CHAPTER 4

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

4 INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

The organisational structure is reviewed annually and has been set out into six (6) effective departments in order to achieve the Municipality's objectives. There are a number of vacancies that require personnel within the Municipality. However, departments tend to struggle with filling certain positions owing to budgetary constraints that are being overcome by reviewing the organogram and budget. Whereas the Municipality must take cognisance of the threshold of 40% that must not be exceeded for personnel placement in terms of the MFMA.

One major role that the Human Resources is tasked with within the Municipality is to ensure that employees are looked well after and that their morale is enhanced on a continuous basis. The following programmes were implemented in the 2020/2021 financial year and are implemented annually:

- Training of employees and Councillors as per the Council approved Workplace Skills Plan (WSP);
- Employee Wellness;
- Employee Assistance Program; and
- Employee Performance Management.

STAFF COMPLIMENT: The total number of employees at the end of June 2021 financial year was $\underline{264}$ and the new positions that were filled were $\underline{23}$ in the financial year 2020/2021.

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

Table 29: Employee Totals, Turnover and Vacancies

Description	Year – 2019/2020	Year 2020/20	21		
·	Employees	Approved	Employees	Vacancies	Vacancies
	No.	Posts	No.	No.	%
		No.			
Water	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater (Sanitation)	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	03	08	03	05	62.5
Waste Management	18	23	20	3	13
Housing	01	01	0	01	100
Wastewater (Storm	07	08	07	01	12.5
water Drainage)					
Roads	15	17	15	02	12
Transport		-	-	-	-
Management	05	06	03	03	50
Planning & LED	08	20	04	15	75
Planning (Strategic &	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory)					
Community & Social	91	145	130	49	34
Services					
Environmental	01	01	0	01	100
Protection					
Health	-	-	-	-	-
Security & Safety	33	56	31	25	44.6
Sport & Recreation	02	06	02	04	66.7
Corporate Policy Offices	76	117	81	36	30.8
and Other					
Totals	256	426	264	162	38

Vacancy Rate: The posts for the 2020/2021 financial year were according to the approved organogram for the municipality. The actual positions filled are indicated in table below.

Table 30: Number of Filled Positions per Functional Level

Designation	Total Approved Posts	*Vacancies (Total time	*Vacancies (as
		that vacancies exist	a proportion of
		using fulltime	total posts in
		equivalents)	each category)
	No.	No.	%
Municipal Manager	1	0	0
CFO	1	0	0
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance	3	0	0
Posts)			
Other S57 Managers (Finance Posts)	1	0	0
Police Officers (Traffic Officers)	7	0	10
Fire fighters	10	0	6
Senior management Levels 15 (excluding	17	0	5
Finance Posts)			
Senior management Levels 15 (Finance	3	0	1
Posts)			
Highly skilled supervision: Levels 14	13	0	4
(excluding Finance Posts)			
Highly skilled supervision: Levels 14 (Finance	6	0	0
Posts)			
Total	62	0	26

Turnover Rate: Strategies are in place to improve work performance and reduce turnover. Municipal staff turnover is reflected on the table below.

Table 31: Turnover Rate

TURN-OVER RATE			
Details	Appointment as of beginning of	Terminations during the Financial Year	Turn-over Rate
	Financial Year No.	No.	
Year -2020/2021	23	14	5.5

^{*}Divide the number of employees who have left the organization within a year, by total number of employees who occupied posts at the beginning of the year. 14/256*100

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

Section 67 of the MSA states that "A municipality, in accordance with applicable law and subject to any applicable collective agreement, must develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures, consistent with any uniform standards prescribed in terms of section 72(I) (c), to ensure fair, efficient, effective and transparent personnel administration in accordance with the Employment Equity Act 1998." This component cites the range of workforce management and progress made in the development of workforce policies and management practices during FY2018/19.

4.2 POLICIES

Table 32: HR Policies and Plans

Name of Policy	%	%	Date Adopted by Council or
	Completed	Reviewed	Comment on Failure to
			Adopt
Records Management Policy	100	100	Adopted
Scarce & Critical Skills Retention Policy	100	100	Adopted
Recruitment & Selection Policy	100	100	Adopted
Learnership Policy	100	100	Adopted
HIV & AIDS Policy	100	100	Adopted
Internal Transfer Policy	100	100	Adopted
Employee Wellness Policy	100	100	Adopted
Leave Policy	100	100	Adopted
Annual Leave	100	100	Adopted
Family Responsibility Leave	100	100	Adopted
Maternity Leave	100	100	Adopted
Paternity Leave	100	100	Adopted
Sick Leave	100	100	Adopted
Study Leave	100	100	Adopted
Unpaid Leave	100	100	Adopted
Subsidized Motor Vehicle Policy	100	100	Adopted
Skills Development Policy	100	100	Adopted
Sexual Harassment Policy	100	100	Adopted
Occupational Health & Safety Policy	100	100	Adopted
Experiential Training Policy	100	100	Adopted
Housing Allowance	100	100	Adopted
Protective Clothing	100	100	Adopted
Acting Allowance	100	100	Adopted

Bursary Policy	100	100	Adopted
Induction Policy	100	100	Adopted
Internal Transfer	100	100	Adopted
Probation Policy	100	100	Adopted
Stuff Appointment	100	100	Adopted
Termination of Service Policy	100	100	Adopted

4.2 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

Table 33: Injuries, Sickness and Suspensions

Type of Injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using Injury	Proportion employees using Sick Leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost
	Days	Leave No.	%	Days	R'000
Required Basic Medical Attention Only	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Total Disablement	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Disablement	0	0	0	0	0
Fatal	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Table 34: Number of Days and Cost of Sick Leave

Salary band	Total sick	Proportion	Employees	Total	Average	Estimated
	leave	of sick leave	using sick	employees in	sick leave	Cost
		without	leave	post*	per	
		medical			employee	
		certification				
	Days	%	No.	No.		R'000

Total	795		72	264	23.3	R962 078.94
MM and S57	0	0	01	01	0	0
(Levels 13-15)						
Senior management	31		01	05	6.2	R104 942.13
12)						
supervision (Levels 9-						
Highly skilled	32		04	11	2.9	R90 776.16
8)						
production (Levels 6-						
Highly skilled	47		06	13	3.6	R95 307.7
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	522		48	54	9.7	R626 771.18
1-2)						
Lower skilled (Levels	163		12	180	0.9	R117 630.8

^{*}Number of employees in post at the beginning of the year

Table 35: Number and Period of Suspensions

Position	Nature of	Date of	Details of Disciplinary Action	Date Finalised
	Alleged	Suspension	taken, or Status of Case and	
	Misconduct		Reasons why not Finalised	
Fire fighters x4	Alleged inflating overtime claims	2020/08/19		2020/10/05
Manager Protection services	Brought the municipality to disrepute on social media	2020/08/19		2021/04/08
E-Natis Cashier	rude and aggressive behavior	2020/09/17		2021/10/04
Electrical Technician	failure to comply with lawful instruction	2020/10/08		Case pending
GA: Mechanical	You tampered with the Council Camera	2021/05/13		2021/09/30
General Assistant: Brick layer	You tampered with the Council camera	2021/05/13		2021/09/30

^{*}Average is calculated by taking in column 2 divided by total employees in column 5 $\,$

Secretary Technical	failure to comply with lawful instruction	2021/05/13	Case pending
Meter Reader	Failure to perform assigned primary duties, absenteeism, misusing municipal resource	2021/04/14	Case pending
Director Technical	Failure to comply with MFMP and National Treasury Circular No.62	2020/06/22	2021/06/24

Table 36: Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct

Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct								
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary Action Taken	Date Finalized					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

4.3 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

Table 37: Performance Rewards by Gender

Designations	Beneficia	y Profile			
	Gender	Total number of employees in group	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure on rewards 2020/2021	Proportion of beneficiaries within group %
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	-	-		-
	Male	-	-		-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female	-	-		-
	Male	-	-		-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	Female	-	-		-
	Male	-	-		-
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	Female	-	-		-
	Male	-	-		-
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	Female	-	-		-
	Male	-	-		-
MM and S57	Female	1	1		
	Male	4	4		
Total					

Has the statutory municipal calculator been used as part of the evaluation process?

Note: MSA 2000 S51 (d) requires that...'performance plans, on which rewards are based should be aligned with the IDP'... (IDP objectives and targets are set out in Chapter 3) and that Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (developed under MFMA S69 and Circular 13) should be consistent with the higher level IDP targets and must be incorporated appropriately in personal performance agreements as the basis of performance rewards. Those with disability are shown in brackets '(x)' in the 'Number of beneficiaries' column as well as in the numbers at the right-hand side of the column (as illustrated above).

COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

Section 68 of the MSA requires municipalities to develop their human resource capacity to a level that enables them to perform their functions and exercise their powers in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable way.

4.4 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

In accordance with the Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 53 of 2003 and National Treasury: Competency Regulations, uPhongolo Municipality's financial competency development is as detailed in Table 4.7. The Municipality has built capacity in the management and finance departments, improving competency and performance in the functional areas.

Table 38: Progress Report on Financial Competency Development in uPhongolo Municipality

Management Level	in post as at 30June Year	Employees	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June Year 2019/2020											
		in post as at 30June	Learner ships			Skilled programmes and other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
		No.	Actual: End of 2019/20	Actual: End of 2020/21	2020/21 Target	Actual: End of 2019/20	Actual: End of 2020/21	2020/21 Target	Actual: End of 2019/20	Actual: End of 2020/21	2020/21 Target	Actual: End of 2019/20	Actual: End of 2020/21	Year 2020/21 Target
	Female					1			1					
	Male					6			3					
Councillors,	Female					11								
senior officials	Male													
and managers														
Technicians	Female					12			7					
and associate professionals	Male					8			11					
Professionals	Female													
	Male													
Sub Total	Female													
	Male													
Total						38			22					

Table 39: Qualification Profile for Leadership, Governance and Managers for 2020/2021

Description	A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	Consolidated total of A and B	Consolidated competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(a),(b) and (d))	Consolidated total number of officials whose performance agreements comply Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidated total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
Financial Officials	14	2	16	-	-	-
Accounting officer	1	-	1	-	-	-
Chief financial officer	1	-	1	1	1	1
Senior managers	1	-	1	-	-	-
Any other financial officials	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Chain Management Officials	2	-	2	-	-	-
Heads of Supply chain management units	1	-	1	-	-	-
Supply chain management senior managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20 2		22	1	1	1

^{*}This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government, MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)

Table:

Table 40: Skills and Development Expenditure

	Gender	Employees as at	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development Year 1								
Management Level		the beginning of the financial year	Learner ships		Skilled programmes and other short courses		Other forms of training		Total		
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	
MM and s57	Female										
	Male										
egislators, senior	Female										
officials and managers	Male										
Professionals	Female										
	Male										
Technicians and	Female										
associate professionals	Male										
Clerks	Male										
	Female										
Service and sales	Male										
workers	Female										
Plant and machine	Female										
operators and assemblers	Male										
lementary	Male										
occupations	Female										
Subtotal	Female										
	Male										
Total											

Table 41: Skills Expenditure

Management Level	Gender	Employees as at	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development Year 1									
	Gender	the beginning of the financial year	Learner ships		Skilled programmes and other short courses		Other forms of training		Total			
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual		
MM and s57	Female											
	Male											
Legislators, senior	Female											
officials and managers	Male											
Professionals	Female											
	Male											
Technicians and	Female											
associate professionals	Male											
Clerks	Male											
	Female											
Service and sales	Male											
workers	Female											
Plant and machine	Female											
operators and assemblers	Male											
Elementary	Male											
occupations	Female											
Subtotal	Female											
	Male						7					
Total												

Staff and Councillor Training Budget During 2020/2021

Budget: R600 000, 00 Expenditure: R488 771.92

Training Budget During 2020/2021

Budget: R600 000

Expenditure: R488 771.92

Table 42: Training Report July 2020 to June 2021

	Municipal Officials							
BENEFICIARIES	NAME OF	JOB TITLE	NAME OF COURSE	DATE				
	EMPLOYEE							
Municipal Officials	MNTUNGWA N	DISASTER OFFICER	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATIONS	10 -11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	MNDEBELE P.P	SECRETARY TO COUNCILLORS	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATIONS	10 -11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Official	MTHETHWA S.P	HR INTERN	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATIONS	10 -11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	DLAMINI P.P	COMMITTEE OFFICE INTERN	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETINGS COMMUNICATIONS	10-11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	MBOKAZI P.K PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OFFICER		PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATION	10-11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	MAGWAZA Z.G	TYPIST CLERK	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATION	10 -11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	KUNENE Z.A.L	SECRETARY TO DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATION	10 -11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	VILAKAZI N.P	HR INTERN	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATION	10-11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	MAVUSO T.P.N	SECRETARY TO CFO	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATION	10 -11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	SIBIYA T.P	RECEPTIONIST	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETINGS COMMUNICATION	10 -11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	NZIMA T.I	SECRETARY TO CEO	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATION	10-11 JUNE 2021				
Municipal Officials	SIBIYA M.W	SECRETARY TO SPEAKER	PLAN AND PREPARE MEETING COMMUNICATION	10-11 JUNE 2021				

Municipal Officials	ZWANE M.H	COMMITTEE OFFICER	VITUAL MEETING COMMITTEE OFFICERS &	21 SEPTEMBER 2021
			ADMINISTRATORS	
Municipal Officials	MKHWANAZI N	SNR COMMITTEE OFFICER	VITUAL MEETING COMMITTEE OFFICERS &	21 SEPTEMBER 2021
			ADMINISTRATORS	
Municipal Officials	MKHONZA B.A	ACTING DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES	POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LLF	22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	SIMELANE S.S.P	ACTING DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES	POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LLF	22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	BILA O	IMATU	POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LLF	22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	RADEBE B	SAMWU	POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LLF	22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	DLAMINI D.V	SAMWU	POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LLF	22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	MASUKU B	IMATU	POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LLF	22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	NHLEKO B.D	SAMWU	POWERS AND FUNCTION OF THE LLF	22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	MAVIMBELA S.W	MANAGER WASTE AND ENVIRNMENTAL SERVIVES	EMI BASIC TRAINING	18-22 OCTOBER 2021
Municipal Officials	DLAMINI B	MANAGER PLANNING AND HOUSING	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	SIMELANE S.S.P	MANAGER HUMAN RESOURCE	HUMANN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	MKHONZA B.A	DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES	HUMAN SETLLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	MANQELE S	CHIEF INTERNAL AUDITOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	MDLULI M	MANAGER PMS	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	MKHWANAZI M	SRN COMMITTEE OFFICER	HUMAN SETLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	NXUMALO W.M	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	HUMAN SETLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	NKOSI J.V	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	HUMAN SETTLEMET	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	MAGAGULA G	PROJECT ADMINISTRATOIN OFFICER	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	LUSHABA A.F	MANAGER EMERGENCY AND DISASTER	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	SIMELANE G.M	MANAGER PMU	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020
Municipal Officials	MBOKAZI K	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OFFICER	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020

Municipal Officials	MSEZANE L	ELAVE HR & ADMIN CLERK	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillors				<u>'</u>	
BENEFICIARIES	NAME OF COUNCILLO	R	NAME OF COURSE	DATE	
Municipal Councillor	MVELASE B	DEPUTY MAYOR	POWERS AND FUNCTION OF LLF	22 OCTOBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor	NTSHANGASE P.S	COUNCILLOR	POWERS AND FUNCTION OF LLF	22 OCTOBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor	NKABANJANA D.M	P.R COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor	MHLONGO S.R	MAYOR	HUMAN SETLLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor	NYAWO D	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	MASUKU V.G	SPEAKER	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	NTSHANGASE S.R	P.R COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETLLEMNT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor	illor MVELASE B DEPUTY MAYOR		HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	BUTHELEZI J.W	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SMETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor	MAVUSO N.P	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETLLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	NDLANGAMANDLA S	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	NTSHANGASE R	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	MOTHA W	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	MASUKU S	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	NHLABATHI W	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor	NDLANGAMANDLA C	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Junicipal Councillor	NXUMALO K	WARD COUNCILLOR	HUMAN SETTLEMENT	02 DECEMBER 2020	
Aunicipal Councillor					
Municipal Councillor					
Municipal Councillor					

Table 43: Number of Employees Whose Salaries Were Increased Due to Their Positions Being Upgrade

Number of Employees Whose Salaries were Increased D	ue to their Positions being Upgraded	
Beneficiaries	Gender	Total
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	N/A
	Male	N/A
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female	N/A
	Male	N/A
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	Female	N/A
	Male	N/A
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	Female	N/A
	Male	N/A
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	Female	N/A
	Male	N/A
MM and S57	Female	N/A
	Male	N/A
Total		
Those with disability are shown in brackets '(x)' in the 'N	umber of beneficiaries' column as w	all as in the number at the right-hand side of the column

Table 44: Employees Whose Salary Levels Exceed

Employees whose Salary levels exceed the grade determined by Job Evaluation								
Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation				
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

Table 45: Employees Appointed to Posts Not Approved

Employees appointed to posts not approved							
Department	Level	Date of appointment	No. appointed	Reason for appointment when no established post exists			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

4.5 DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Refer to disclosures made by officials and councillors concerning their financial interests as required by PM Regulations 805 of 2006 are set out in Appendix......

CHAPTER 5

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial performance of uPhongolo Municipality is analysed using the following 3 main components in this chapter (5) namely:

- Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
- Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget
- Component C: Other Financial Matters

5.1 STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Table: Statement of Financial Performance

Description	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Income & Expenditure	Variance	Actual Income As % Of Final Budget
Financial Performance					
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Service Charges	56 774 756	56 589 703	59 483 117	2 893 414	105.10
Licences and permits	1 866 840	1 866 840	1 366 261	(500 579)	73.20
Rental income	603 473	603 473	631 412	27 939	104.60
Interest on Investments	1 469 310	1 469 310	1 805 117	335 807	122.90
Interest on Outstanding Debtors	12 058 739	14 058 739	19 991 687	5 932 948	142.20
Other Own Revenue	2 726 866	3 091 742	1 918 493	(1 173 249)	62.10
Impairment gains	0	203 467	0	203 467	100.00
Total revenue from exchange transactions	75 499 984	77 883 274	85 196 087	7 516 280	

Taxation revenue					
Property Rates	68 894 815	65 611 293	44 039 999	(21 571 294)	67.10
Government Grants	182 875 000	221 658 321	221 748 268	89 947	100.04
Public Contributions & Donations	0	0	0	0	0.00
Transfer revenue	251 769 815	287 269 614	265 788 267	(21 481 347)	92.50
Traffic fines	1 840 091	2 753 283	3 309 350	556 067	120.20
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	253 609 906	290 022 897	269 097 617	(20 925 280)	92.80
Contributions from reserves					
Total revenue	329 109 890	367 906 171	354 293 704	(13 409 000)	96.30

Description	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Income & Expenditure	Variance	Actual Income As % Of Final Budget
Expenditure					
Employee Costs	(99 743 976)	(100 190 926)	(103 645 200)	(3 454 274)	103.40
Remuneration of Councillors	(10 461 916)	(10 461 916)	(9 742 384)	719 532	93.10
Debt Impairment	(29 559 250)	(18 559 250)	(32 653 411)	(14 094 161)	75.90
Depreciation & Asset Impairment	(14 400 100)	(26 256 384)	(25 304 911)	951 473	96.40
Finance Charges	(2 080 268)	(517 934)	(1 571 391)	(1 053 457)	303.40
Contracted Service	(32 223 246)	(40 851 054)	(40 766 265)	(84 789)	99.80
Transfers and Subsidies	(3 034 550)	(2 784 644)	(2 351 870)	432 774	84.50
Bulk Purchases	(35 614 390)	(35 614 390)	(34 080 640)	1 533 750	95.70
Inventory Consumed	(18 247 689)	(24 405 075)	(25 249 185)	(155 890)	103.50

Operational Cost	(36 767 355)	(29 531 700)	(31 849 725)	(2 318 025	107.80
Loss on disposal of assets	0	(203 467)	(723 338)	(519 871)	355.50
Total Expenditure	282 132 740	289 376 740	306 938 319	(17 561 579)	106.10
Surplus/(Deficit)	46 977 150	78 529 431	47 355 385	(30 970 579)	60.30
Fair value adjustments	0	0	1 430 000	1 430 000	100.00
Gains and losses	0	0	(1 135 324)	(1 135 324)	100.00
Surplus/(Deficit) After Capital Transfers & Contributions	46 977 150	78 529 431	47 650 061	(31 265 255)	65.60
Share of Surplus/(Deficit) Of Associate	46 977 150	78 529 431	47 650 061	(31 265 255)	65.60
Surplus/(Deficit for The Year	46 977 150	78 529 431	47 650 061	(31 265 255)	65.60

Capital Expenditure & Funds Sources					
Capital Expenditure					
Transfers Recognised – Capital	36 348 938.00	35 822 868.47	35 822 868.47	0.00	
Public Contributions & Donations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Borrowing	3 700 000.00	3 700 000.00	0.00	3 700 000.00	100.00
Internally Generated Funds	1 862 810.00	29 573 490.47	22 443 987.90	7 129 502.57	75.90
Total capital expenditure	41 911 748.00	69 096 358.94	58 266 856.37	10 829 502.57	84.30

5.2 GRANTS

Table: Grant Performance

Grant name	2019/2020	2020/2021		Variance		
		Original budget	Adjustment budget	Actual	Original budget %	Adjustment budget %
NATIONAL	179 016 000.00	181 493 000.00	225 897 415.90	225 897 415.90	124.66%	0.00%
Equitable Share	136 387 000.00	146 625 000.00	175 830 000.00	175 830 000.00	119.90%	0.00%
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	28 302 000.00	28 134 000.00	37 212 321.30	37 212 321.30	132.30%	0.00%
Integrated National Electrification Programme	8 500 000.00	9 210 000.00	7 000 000.00	7 000 000.00	76.00%	0.00%
Finance Management Grant	2 435 000.00	2 800 000.00	2 800 000.00	2 800 000.00	0.00%	0.00%
Expanded Public Works Programme Grant	2 513 000.00	3 055 000.00	3 055 000.00	3 055 000.00	0.00%	0.00%
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant Fund	879 000.00	879 000.00	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0.00%
PROVINCIAL	17 079 862.00	50 069 918.00	57 722 888.92	54 620 460.64	94.60%	0.00
Human Settlement-Housing Grant	12 289 833.00	47 808 918.00	47 808 918.00	47 374 039.45	99.10%	99.10%
Community Libraries Grant	422 000.00	452 000.00	452 000.00	452 000.00	0.00%	0.00%
Provincialization of Libraries Grant	1 760 000.00	1 809 000.00	1 809 000.00	1 809 000.00	0.00%	0.00%
Integrated Economic Development Plan	0.00	0.00	500 000.00	0.00	100.00%	100.00
Koppie Guesthouse-Mahlalela Community Trust	164 406.00	0.00	1 335 593.92	1 335 593.92	100.00%	0.00%
Mkuze falls Grant	2 443 623.00	0.00	3 056 377.00	3 056 377.00	100.00%	0.00%
Single Land Use Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 500.00	100.00%	100.00%

Small Town Improvement Grant	0.00	0.00	0.00	7 458.00	100.00%	100.00%
Ncotshane Title Deeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	582 492.00	100.00%	100.00%
	196 095 862.00	183 754 000	221 658 321.30	280 517 876.54	120.40	99.80%

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

Table : Asset Management

	2019/2020	2020/2021			Variance	
		Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Original budget %	Adjustment Budget %
Repairs and maintenance expenditure	(11 377 557)	(18 247 689)	(24 405 075)	(25 249 185)	(155 890)	103.50

5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS FOR 2020/2021

Asset Management: The capital expenditure to total expenditure ratio was 16.777%. The norm for this ratio ranges between 10%-20%. Although the ratio was above 10% and it doesn't reflect low spending on infrastructure and does not hold potential risk to service delivery, It does hold financial sustainability risk because the infrastructure does not include economic (revenue generating) and social type infrastructure.

Table: Asset Register as at 30 June 2021

Details	Carrying Amount –	Carrying Amount –	% Change
	30-Jun-2021	30-Jun-2020	
Land	71 302 265	71 302 265	0.00%
Buildings	109 641 503	95 432 769	14.89%
Infrastructure	135 861 417	133 797 579	1.54%
Solid Waste	9 085 580	6 788 139	33.84%
Other PPE	25 823 353	19 397 020	33.13%
Total PPE and Investment Property value	351 714 118	326 717 772	7.65%

The table above indicates the asset value per the asset register grew by 7.65% between 01 July 2020 and 30 June 2021. The largest growth was on solid waste which had a 33.84% increase. The second largest growth was other PPE with an increase of 33.13%.

Repairs and Maintenance ratio was 7.20%. This ratio was above the norm which is 8% and is an indication that sufficient monies are being spent on repairs and maintenance to the extent that it could decrease impairment of useful assets.

The municipality ensured that all previous year fixed asset errors were addressed with the assistance by CCG Systems who was appointed to compile the 2020/21 Fixed Asset Register. The terms of reference included the following:

- Physical verification of all movable assets;
- Physical verification of infrastructure (immovable) assets;
- Review of assets under construction (AUC), analysis of 2020/21 capital expenditure and WIP completed during the 2020/21 financial year;
- Unbundling of infrastructure assets acquired (WIP completed) as required by GRAP17;
- Review of remaining useful lives (RUL) of infrastructure and movables assets;
- Identification and review of possible impairment of infrastructure and movable assets;
- Implementation and review of disposal during the 2020/21 financial year;

- Perform the depreciation charge calculation for 2020/21 financial year;
- Provide journals, disclosure notes and annexures in the annual financial statements and accounting policies;
- Respond to all relevant GRAP asset audit queries; and
- The net movement in the carrying amount of Property Plant and Equipment

Debtors Management: The collection ratio was 58% and below the norm of 95%. This ratio indicates the collection rate which is the level of payment by debtors. This is an indication that revenue collection of the municipality requires urgent attention and corrective measures should be implemented.

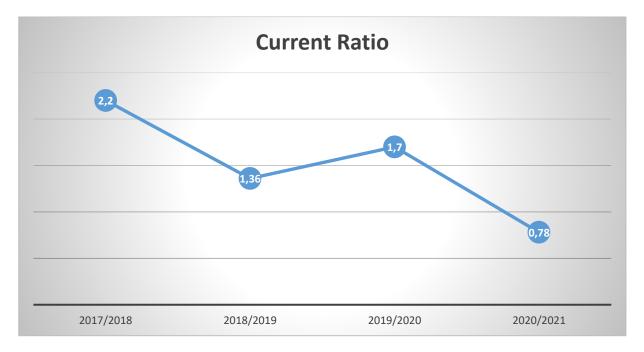
Liquidity Management: The cash /cost coverage ratio indicated that the municipality's ability to meet its monthly fixed operational commitments from cash and short-term investments without collecting additional revenue during the month. Our ratio was 0 months and the norm is 1-3 months.

The Current Ratio was used to assess the municipality's ability to pay back its short-term liabilities with its short-term assets which is cash, inventory and receivable.

5.4.1 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

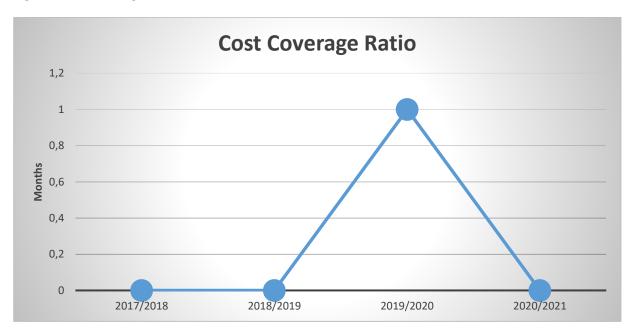
LIQUIDITY RATIO

Figure: Current Ratio



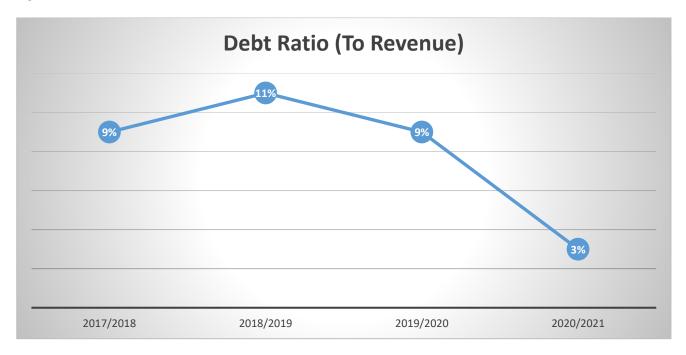
The cash position was achieved with the current ratio of 0.78:1 while it was 1,70:1 in 2019/20; 1,36:1 in 2018/19; 2,2:1 in 2017/18 and 1,69:1 in 2016/17. The municipality was still facing poor collection on debtors which resulted in a huge (32 million) impairment of debtors. However, the municipality is in position to operate for the foreseeable future.

Figure: Cost Coverage Ratio



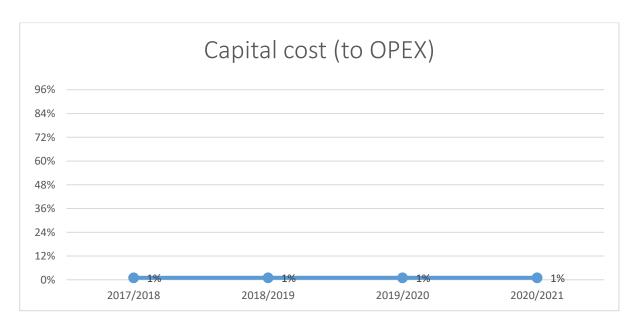
The cost coverage ratio for the year was at 0 months while in 2019/2020 it was at 1 month, 0 month in 2018/19, 0 month in 2017/18 and 0 month in 2016/17. The norm for cash/ cost coverage ratio is 1-3 months. The municipality was still facing cash flow issues due to slow collection on municipal services in 2020/21 resulting from Covid-19 restriction which negatively affected the economy.

Figure: Debt Ratio



The debt ratio (to revenue) was at 3% in 2020/2021 while it was 9% in 2019/20, 11% in 2018/19, 9% in 2017/18 and 6% in 2016/17. Management applied and influenced sound financial and good governance principles. The norm for cash/ cost coverage ratio is 45% or less.

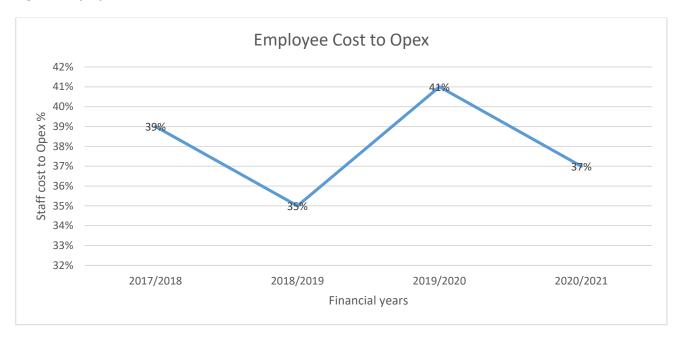
Figure: Capital Cost



The capital cost coverage ratio for the year was at 1%. For the 3 prior year, the ratio has also been at 1%. Management applied and influenced sound financial and good governance principles. The norm for capital cost ratio is 6%-8%. The municipality properly maintained the finance charges, by ensuring timely payment of creditors to avoid penalties on late payment.

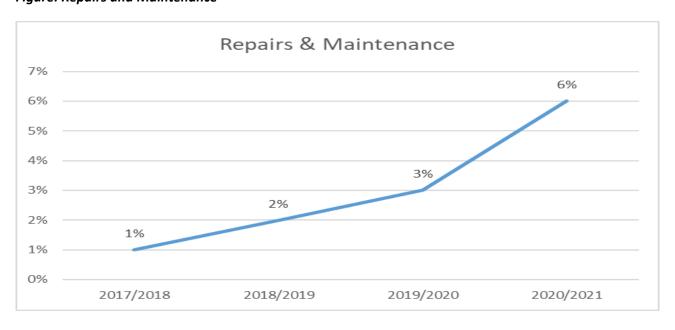
EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

Figure: Employee Related Costs



The employee related cost is sitting at 37% for the year while it was 41% in 2019/20, 35% in 2018/19, 39% in 2017/18 and 37% in 2016/17. The norm for cash/ cost coverage ratio is 25%-40% of the total operational expenditure. The municipality properly maintained the staff cost in 2020/21 financial year.

Figure: Repairs and Maintenance



The repairs and maintenance ratio is sitting at 6% in 2020/21, 3% in 2019/20, 2% in 2018/19 and 1% in 2017/18. The norm for cash/ cost coverage ratio is 6%-8% of the total net carrying amount of the PPE plus Investment Property. The municipality is properly maintaining its assets in the 2020/21 financial year.

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

During 2020/2021 financial year, the capital expenditure was 84.33% of the Capital budget. 83% was grant funded and 17% was funded by internal funds. Capital grants were received from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG). Some capital projects were new projects, thus roads, community centres and Sports fields and were funded by MIG.

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

About 84.73% of the capital budget was spent during the year under review. Measures and mechanism have been put in place in addressing this matter going forward.

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

Most of the capital projects are financed with the grants received from MIG. The total capital grants received amounted to R35.8 million. Funding for the Plant and motor vehicles in from financial institutions in a form of loans/instalment sale agreement. The total outstanding loans used to finance purchases of Plant and Motor vehicles was R2.4 million.

5.7 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS - OVERVIEW

The need and cost of backlogs are the result of migration into an area: migration out of an area: the trend towards disaggregation of families into more than one housing unit: and the cost of renewing and upgrading core infrastructure.

Table: Service Backlogs as at 30 June 2021

	Service level above minimum standard		Service level below minimum stand	
	No of Households	%	No of Households	%
		Households		Households
Electricity	30592	73	7 768	17
Refuse	5 563	19.34	1 201	4.17
Water (ZDM)	15026	52%	13746	48%
Sanitation (ZDM)	12334	43%	16438	57%

The vision of the municipality is to ensure an inclusive socio-economy by providing quality services that yield a better life for all by 2035. The current challenges that the Community of uPhongolo faces when it comes to infrastructure and basic services were inherited from the pre-1994 era.

It is a challenge that the municipality has been work hard to overcome and is close to addressing some of the back logs. Electricity currently has a back log of less than 15% which is a good improvement. Other community infrastructure is also being address on a yearly basis and below is a list of projects planned for the next three years.

5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS- OVERVIEW

The vision of the municipality is to ensure an inclusive socio-economy by providing quality services that yield a better life for all by 2035. The current challenges that the Community of uPhongolo faces when it comes to infrastructure and basic services were inherited from the pre-1994 era.

It is a challenge that the municipality has been work hard to overcome and is close to addressing some of the back logs. Electricity currently has a back log of less than 15% which is a good improvement. Other community infrastructure is also being address on a yearly basis and below is a list of projects planned for the next three years.

Table:

Description / Municipal	PROPOSED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
	ADJUSTMENT	BUDGET	BUDGET
	BUDGET 2020/21	2021/2022	2022/23
Various Projects	43 150 621.30	34 686 900.00	30 239 303.62
Dwarsland Creche Ward 1	1 640 086.57	73 508.66	
Hlambanyathi Creche Ward 14	1 067 839.11	94 583.61	
uPhongolo Ward 8 Sport Ground	1 602 360.03	160 236.00	
Ncotshane Multi-purpose Sportfield Ward 10	675 618.38	-	
Pongola Sub-Rank Facility Phase 2 Ward 11	298 000.00	-	
uPhonoglo ward 3 Sport Ground	180 000.09	18 000.01	
Esigungwini Sportfield Ward 11	603 334.00	60 333.40	
Ward 12 Sport Field	1 992 994.92	161 419.47	
Mashobane Community Hall	255 000.45	-	
Mashulu Creche Phase 2, Ward 13	68 499.75	6 849.98	
Ward 14 Community Hall	553 000.00	55 300.00	
Sithwelekanzima Creche Phase 2, Ward 10	62 843.56	-	
Kranskloof Community Hall Phase 2, Ward 13	183 900.00	-	
Upgrade of mkhwakhweni sportfiels in ward 13-phase 2	2 909 435.24	290 943.52	
Pongola Tarred Roads	621 000.00	-	
Mkhiwaneni Sportfield Ward 9	6 202 457.38	463 093.93	
Upgrading of Magadlela Ward 2	4 035 633.16	2 811 250.50	281 125.05
Belgrade Paving Road Ward 5	2 432 271.54	5 664 052.92	566 405.29
ZCC to Simunye Road Paving Ward 13	1 170 069.53	1 918 157.37	14 717 517.15
Kwathengizwe Sport Ward 4	1 240 555.45	3 303 428.96	330 342.90
N2 to Thandukukhanya Road Paving Ward 7	1 314 620.37	3 779 194.67	377 919.47
Multi-purpose Sport Ward 11	1 216 101.77	9 926 547.00	992 654.70
Drilling of Boreholes in Simdlangentsha W1,7,8,9,10,13 & 15	5 825 000.00		
Ncotshane Storm Water Phase 1A	7 000 000.00	700 000.00	

Ncothane Stowm Water		5 200 000.00	520 000.00
Community Hall Ward 08			3 253 339.07
Road tarring			7 000 000.00
uPhongolo Ward 6 Sport Ground			2 200 000.00
	33 882.45	-	-
Video camera(Full package)	33 882.45		
	312 000.00	_	
law enforcement equipment	250 000.00		
Nefcorn Printer for breaks testing	30 000.00		
Printer	20 000.00		
Fridge	10 000.00		
Microwave	2 000.00		
William	2 000.00		
	4 660 000.00	4 000 000.00	-
Fencing of the Cemetary Town	1 100 000.00	. 222 200.00	
Fencing of the Cemetary Nootshane	1 900 000.00		
New Cemetary	1 300 000.00	4 000 000.00	
Skip Bins	100 000.00	7 000 000.00	
Wheeled Refuse Bins Branded 3 000 units	1 560 000.00		
	310 000.00	-	-
Community Halls Water Tanks	100 000.00		
Community Halls Chairs	200 000.00		
Thu Song Fridge	10 000.00		
	1 362 810.00	-	-
Desktop and laptops fo the advertised posts	457 686.00		
Replacement of computors of the existing employees	505 124.00		
Replacement of computors for Amakhosi & Councillors	200 000.00		
UPS Server	200 000.00		
Transport Assets	19 267 046.61	5 754 355.09	-
Waste Management Tractor*2	1 100 000.00		
Skid unit(fire vehicle)	2 200 000.00		
Medium Commercial Truck-Waste	1 500 000.00		
Construction Motor Grader	5 282 155.13		
Extra Heavy Construction Motor Grader	-	5 282 155.13	
Tractor Loader Backhoe (TLB)	1 487 338.15	7 = 2 = 233.23	
Tractor Loader Backhoe (TLB)	1 487 338.15		
Construction Water Truck	2 104 884.23		
CONSTRUCTION WATER TRACK			
Single Drum Roller 16t	1 831 272 65		The second secon
	1 831 272.65		
Motor Vehicle Hon. Mayor	832 485.00		
Single Drum Roller 16t Motor Vehicle Hon. Mayor Motor Vehicle Hon. Dep Mayor Motor Vehicle Hon. Speaker			

		20 220 202 62
69 096 360.36	44 441 255 09	30 239 303.62

COMPONENT C: CASHFLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

5.9 CASH FLOW

Table: Cash Flow Outcomes

Description	2019/2020	2020/2021			
		Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	
Cash flow from operating activities					
Receipts					
Cash receipts from customers and others	69 996 523	98 673 999	98 673 999	90 439 737	
Government grants	197 487 833	265 996 208	212 080 000	270 102 020	
Interest income	1 844 995	1 469 310	1 469 310	1 805 117	
Other receipts	0	7 037 270	6 197 364	0	
	269 329 351	373 176 787	318 420 673	362 346 874	
Payments					
Employee costs	(91 845 531)	(99 743 976)	(100 190 926)	(104 068 144)	
Suppliers	(110 479 271)	(125 887 230)	(116 409 295)	(217 988 271)	
Interest paid	(2 041 158)	(2 080 268)	(517 934)	(821 357)	
Remuneration of Councillors	(9 911 851)	(10 461 916)	(10 461 916)	(9 742 384)	
	(214 277 811)	(238 173 390)	(227 580 071)	(332 620 156)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	55 051 540	135 003 397	90 840 602	29 726 718	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property plant and equipment	(29 065 757)	(41 911 748)	(69 096 359)	(49 110 928)	

proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	-	-	-	910 001
purchase of other intangible assets	(2 019 605)	-	-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	(31 085 362)	(41 911 748)	(69 096 359)	(48 200 927)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	(5 302 054)	(8 145 945)	(10 171 595)	3 022 724
Proceeds from borrowings	3 452 000	4 800 000	3 700 000	(3 700 000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(1 850 054)	(3 345 945)	(6 471 595)	(677 276)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	22 116 124	172 866 912	15 272 648	(25 623 280)
Cash and cash equivalents and the beginning of the year	7 166 588	4 232 182	4 232 182	29 283 087
Cash and cash equivalents and the end of the year	29 282 712	177 099 094	19 504 830	3 659 807

There was a significant decrease in the cash balance at year end which amount to 3.7 million. This was mainly done through the implementation proper creditor payment policy and cashflow projection.

5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

Actual Borrowings

Standard Bank

The municipality has a loan with Standard Bank for the purchase of property, plant and equipment. The loan bears interest at an average effective borrowing rate of 7.38% per annum. The loan is repayable on a monthly basis with final payment due on 30 June 2023. The municipality bought trucks with a combined value of R2 756 224.60 and bi-annually repayments of R651 977 pledged as security.as security.

Table: Actual Cash Held as At Year End

Account Number / Description	Bank Statement Balances		
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	
First National Bank- 62027530858 (Primary Bank Account)	3 529 136	29 065 683	
First National Bank-62375342377	94	94	
First National Bank-62377992104	182	182	
First National Bank-62389585286	895	895	

First National Bank-62389586507	7 898	7 879
First National Bank-62404561377	87	87
First National Bank-62404287345	57 478	56 442
First National Bank-62658357001	5 160	5 147
First National Bank-62305239718	2 932	88 739
First National Bank-74275780911	50 485	49 701
First National Bank-62596797559	4	4
First National Bank-62253771896	3 025	3 025
First National Bank-62230436405	22	22
Standard Bank-068686234-003	-	-
Cash on hand	1 717	4 811
Total	3 659 808	29 282 711

The actual cash held at year end was R29.3 in the 2020/21 financial year, this shows an increase of R3.7 million compared to the 2019/20 actual cash held at year end of R28.3 million.

5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The Municipality does not have any Public Private Partnership agreements in place.

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The municipality has fully functioning SCM Unit which is under the management of the CFO. The unit has 4 officials, 3 of these officials have done training on the prescribed level of competency requirements. All the SCM Committees have been established and are functioning properly in the implementation of the SCM.

5.13 GRAP COMPLIANCE

The municipality has fully implemented the Standards of GRAP (Generally Recognised Accounting Practice) in accordance with the MFMA and Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and did not deviate from any standards. The municipality appointed CCG Systems for assistance with the asset register to ensure that it complies 100% with GRAP requirements for this financial year.

CHAPTER 6

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT



Report of the Auditor-General to the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature and the Council of uPhongolo Local Municipality

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1.I have audited the financial statements of the uPhongolo Local Municipality set out on pages xx to xx, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- 2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the uPhongolo Local Municipality as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2020 (Act No. 4 of 2020) (Dora).

Basis for opinion

- 3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA's). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.
- 4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical

requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter

6.1 draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Material impairment — receivables from exchange and statutory receivables from nonexchange transactions

7.As disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements, receivables from exchange transactions were impaired by a total of RI 21,18 million (2019-20: R109,38 million) as the recoverability of these debts was doubtful.

8.As disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements, statutory receivables from non-exchange transactions were impaired by a total of RI 16,36 million (2019-20: R95,51 million), as the recoverability of these debts was doubtful.

Restatements of corresponding figures

9. As disclosed in note 43 to the financial statements the corresponding figures for the year ended 30 June 2020 were restated because of errors in the financial statements of the municipality at and for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Other matters

10. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited disclosure notes

11. In terms of section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose the particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA in the financial statements. This

disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on it.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

12. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the SA standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and Dora and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material

misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

13. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

14. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

1 5. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the Audit of the Annual Performance Report

Introduction and Scope

- 16. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 17. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the municipality's approved performance planning documents. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the municipality enabled service delivery. My procedures do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
- 18. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the basic services and infrastructure development priority presented on pages xx to xx of the municipality's annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2021.
- 19. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 20. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected development priority.

Other Matters

Achievement of planned targets

21. The annual performance report on pages xx to xx sets out information on the achievement of planned targets for the year.

Report on the Audit of Compliance with Legislation

Introduction and Scope

- 22. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the municipality's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 23. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation are as follows:

Annual Financial Statements

24. The financial statements submitted for audit were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA. Material misstatements on current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities, revenue from exchange transactions and disclosure notes identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were subsequently corrected and the supporting records were provided subsequently, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Procurement and Contract Management

25. Some of the goods and services of a transaction value above R200 000 were procured without inviting competitive bids, as required by SCM Regulation 19(a). This non-compliance was identified in the procurement processes for the electrification and housing projects.

Consequence management

- 26. Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(b) of the MFMA.
- 27. Unauthorised expenditure was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(a) of the MFMA.
- 28. Irregular as well as fruitless and wasteful expenditure was certified by council as irrecoverable without having conducted an investigation to determine the recoverability of the expenditure, in contravention of section 32(2)(b) of the MFMA.
- 29. Unauthorised expenditure was certified by council as irrecoverable without having conducted an investigation to determine the recoverability of the expenditure, in contravention of section 32(2)(a)(ii) of the MFMA.

Expenditure Management

30. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent unauthorised expenditure amounting to R21 , 19 million as disclosed in note 47 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the unauthorised expenditure was caused by overspending on various votes.

Other Information

- 31. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and the selected development priority presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
- 32. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

- 33. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected development priority presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 34. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal Control Deficiencies

- 35. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
- 36. Management was slow to respond to recommendations to improve internal controls, particularly those relating to journal entries processed to the general ledger. As a result, journals were not always supported by appropriate documentation. This contributed to the material misstatements identified during the audit.
- 37. The daily, weekly, monthly and annual controls implemented by management over the processing of financial information and the preparation of the financial statements were not sufficient to detect and correct the misstatements in the financial statements identified during the audit.
- 38. Council did not ensure that consequences for poor performance and compliance deviations were enforced. As a result, repeat non-compliance findings were reported.

Other Reports

- 39. I draw attention to the following engagement conducted which had or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the municipality's financial statements, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.
- 40. On 14 December 2021, the municipality instituted an investigation into allegations of improper conduct of two key officials relating to the procurement and payment of consultancy services. Both senior officials were placed on precautionary suspension on 14 December 2021. At the date of this report, the investigation was still in progress.

Auditor-General

Pietermaritzburg

31 January 2022



SOUTHAFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure — Auditor-General's Responsibility for the Audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected development priorities and on the municipality's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial Statements

- 2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also.
 - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
 - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control
 - •evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer.
 - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the uPhongolo Local Municipality to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern
 - evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

- 3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
- 4. I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Manageme	nt action plan for the y	year ending 30 June 2022						
Item#	Reference to audit report / management report	Finding	Audit Area	Component Affected	Person Responsible	Action Plan	Action Date	Status
1	Annexure A/ Management report	Material misstatements identified in the financial statements	Compliance	Financial Statements	Acting Chief Financial Officer	1. Ensure that financial statements are prepared monthly 2. Ensure that the annual financial statements are adequately reviewed by management (first level assurance). 3. Ensure that the annual financial statements are adequately reviewed by Internal audit unit and audit committee (second level assurance).	31-Aug-22	
2 Annexure A/ Management report Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure was written-off without evidence of an investigation being conducted.		Compliance	Supply Chain Management	Chief Financial Officer / SCM Accountant	 All the prior year Unauthorised. Irregular as well as Fruitless and Waistful Expenditure should be investigated. Appointment of attorneys to conduct investigation. 	30-Apr-22		

3	Annexure A/ Management report	Unauthorised expenditure not prevented.	Compliance	Budget and Reporting	Chief Financial Officer /Accountant Budget and Reporting	1. The municipality will ensure that the registrer for Unauthorised expenditure updated monthly and reviewd. 2. Unauthorised expenditure to be invistigated.	Immediately
4	Annexure A/ Management report	Competitive Bidding process not followed for some goods and services procured.	Compliance	Supply Chain Management	Chief Financial Officer / SCM Accountant	1. The municipality must ensure that the SCM process in followed in all procurement. 2. The minicipality will update SCM Policy to accommodate the use of punels appointed by the municipality.	Immediately
5	Annexure B / Management report	Differences identified on Revenue.	Compliance	Revenue	Chief Financial Officer / Revenue Accountant	 The municipality will ensure that tariff verifications are done in the beginning of the financial year. The municipality will ensure the proper review on capturing of traffic fines. 	15-Jul-22
6	Annexure B/ Management report	MBD 6.2 not properly completed and local conted not specified.	Compliance	Supply Chain Management	Acting Chief Financial Officer / SCM Accountant	 Implement a SCM checklist, to be attached to each expenditure voucher. Strictly monitor the implementation of the SCM checklist. 	Immediately

7	Annexure B/ Management report	Local content not considered in tender advertisement.	Compliance	Supply Chain Management	Acting Chief Financial Officer / SCM Accountant	 Advert to be revewed and approved by the CFO. Monthly report to DTI for procurement with local content 	Immediately
8	Annexure B/ Management report	Technical indicator descriptors not documented	Internal Control	Perfomance Management	Accounting Officer/IDP Manager	1. Review Performance Indicators and Align to Circular 88 (standardised indicators with TID)	1. 31 March 2022
9	Annexure B/ Management report	Constitution of the Audit Committee and minimum number of meetings not held.	Internal Control	Audit Committee	Accounting Officer/Manager Internal Audit	1. The filling of vacant positions withing the Audit committee structures will be fast tracked 3rd quarter of 2021/2022 Financial year. 2. Regular meetings will be held in line with MFMA requirements on going.	31-Mar-22
10	Annexure B/ Management report	Perfomance agreements for the municipal manager and the managers directly accountable to municipal managars not concluded timeously.	Internal Control	Perfomance Management	Accounting Officer/Manager PMS	1. To obtain approval from Council on the review Performance Panel 2. Conduct Mid-year Performance Assessment 3. Conduct Annual Performance Assessment	1. 31 March 2022 2. 30 April 2022 3. 30 June 2022
11	Annexure B/ Management report	Perfomance reviews not conducted for the municipal manager and the mangers directly accountable to municipal manager for Mid-Year 2020/21 Financial year and the	Internal Control	Perfomance Management	Accounting Officer/ Manager PMS	1. To obtain approval from Council on the review Performance Panel 2. Conduct Mid-year Performance Assessment 3. Conduct Annual Performance Assessment	1. 31 March 2022 2. 30 April 2022 3. 30 June 2022

		Annual Reviews for 2019/20 financial year					
12	Annexure B/ Management report	Consultants: Transter of skills plan not included on the consultants's terms of reference or SLA	Internal Control	Supply Chain Management	Acting Chief Financial Officer/ Accountant Supply Chain	1. The municipality will ensure that for all appointed consultants SLA's will include transfer of skills. 2. The municipality will ensure that all bid documents to be advertised for consults will include transfer of skills.	Immediately
13	Annexure B/ Management report	Non-Compliance: Intergated Development Plan (IDP) for 2020/21 not made available to the public timeously	Internal Control	Statecig Planning	Accountong Officer/ IDP Manager	1. The municipality will ensure that Intergrated Development Plan will be made available timeously.	14-Jun-22
14	Annexure B / Management report	Contracts register submitted for audit not complete	Internal Control	Supply Chain Management	Chief Financial Officer / SCM Manager	1. The municipality to ensure that the contract register is updated on a monthly basis and it is reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer on a Monthly basis.	Immediately

APPENDIX A:

COUNCILLORS, COMMITTEES ALLOCATED AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

	APPENDIX A: Councillors, C	Committee	es Allocated and Coun	cil Attendance		
No	Name Of Councillor	Full Time/ Part Time FT/PT	Committees Allocated	Ward and/ or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies For Non- Attendance
1	Cllr S R Mhlongo *	PT	Finance, Corporate Services & Technical Services, EXCO	ANC/PR	100%	-
2	Cllr B C Nhlabathi - Mayor	PT	MPAC	ANC/ PR	88%	50%
3	Cllr B Mvelase - Deputy Mayor	PT	Finance, Corporate Services, Social Services, Planning Development and LED, EXCO	ANC/ 10	100%	-
4	Cllr V G Masuku - Speaker	PT		ANC/ PR	76%	0%
5	Cllr AZ Thabede	PT	Finance	IFP/ PR	71%	100%
6	Cllr P S Ntshangase	PT	Corporate Services	ANC/ 3	94%	100%
7	Cllr N T Mavimbela	PT	Corporate Services	ANC/ 5	100%	-
8	Cllr N Mntungwa ##	PT	MPAC	ANC/ 7	100%	-
9	Cllr C B Ndlangamandla	PT	Planning and Development and LED	ANC/ 8	82%	67%
10	Cllr B C Gumbi	PT	Social Services	ANC/ 9	88%	100%
11	Cllr N J Mkhwanazi	PT	Planning and Development and LED	ANC/ 2	88%	50%
12	Cllr I A Stokfeer	PT	EXCO, Finance, Technical Services, Planning Development & LED	ANC/ 11	71%	20%
13	Cllr S V Ndlangamandla	PT	Technical Services	ANC/ 12	100%	-
14	Cllr D Nyawo	PT	MPAC, Social Services	ANC/ 13	94%	0%
15	Cllr N E Nxumalo***	PT	Social Services	ANC/ 14	89%	0%

Notes

Sworn in on the 30th of November 2020 ## Resigned

^{*} Sworn in, on the 30th of September 2020 ** Sworn in, on the 31th of May 2021

^{***} Deceased on 11 December 2020

APPENDIX B: COMMITTEE'S AND COMMITTEE PURPOSE'S

Committees (other than Mayora	al / Executive Committee) and Purposes of Committees
Municipal Committees	Purpose of Committee
HR/ STAFF COMMITTEE	The responsibilities of the Human Resources/Staff Portfolio Committee, in respect of its functional areas, are:
	(a) to develop and recommend strategy;
	(b) to develop and recommend by-laws;
	(c) to consider and make recommendations in respect of the draft budget and IDP;
	(d) to ensure public participation in the development of policy, legislation, IDP and budget;
	(e) to monitor the implementation of Council policies; and
	(f) to exercise oversight on all functional areas.
FINANCE COMMITTEE	The responsibilities of the Finance Portfolio Committee, in respect of its functional areas, are:
	(a) to develop and recommend strategy;
	(b) to develop and recommend by-laws;
	(c) to consider and make recommendations in respect of the draft budget and IDP;
	(d) to ensure public participation in the development of policy, legislation, IDP, and budget;
	(e) to monitor the implementation of Council policies; and
	(f) to exercise oversight on all functional areas.
SOCIAL COMMUNITY & LED	The responsibilities of the Social, Community and Local Economic
COMMITTEE	Development Portfolio Committee, in respect of its functional areas, are:
	(a) to develop and recommend strategy on all functional areas;
	(b) to develop and recommend by-laws on all functional areas ;
	(c) to consider and make recommendations in respect of the draft budget and
	IDP;
	(d) to ensure public participation in the development of policy, legislation, IDP
	And budget;
	(e) to monitor the implementation of Council policies on all functional areas; and
	(f) to exercise oversight on all functional areas.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES	Purpose of Committee
MPAC	MPAC performs an oversight function on behalf of the Council it is not a duplication of, and must not be confused with either the Internal Audit Committee or the Finance Committee. MPAC is to help Council to hold the executive and municipal administration to account and to ensure the efficient and effective use of municipal resources and it will do this by reviewing public accounts and exercising oversight on behalf of Council.
TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING	The Technical Infrastructure & Planning Portfolio Committee will formulate recommendations for consideration by the Executive Committee in relation to:
	 Issues delegated to it by the Executive Committee or referred to it by the Municipal Manager; Consideration of the Capital and Operating Expenditure as provided for in the budget for the current financial year and the right to authorize expenditure where such budgeted expenditure has been provisionally approved but excluding the right to Reallocate expenditure from one vote to another or to the provisional status of funds where applicable; Dealing with issues pertaining to the Council's Technical Infrastructure and Planning Services; Implementing all policies and projects approved by the Council falling within the Terms of Reference of this Committee; Advising on the provision of appropriate facilities for the benefit of the inhabitants of the municipal area of jurisdiction; Annual business plans falling within the functional area of the portfolio; The implementation of the business plans of the functional areas of the portfolio; The review of financial performance against approved budgets relating to prior and current years including dealing with reports
	 from the Auditor General; The draft budget in respect of the functional areas of the portfolio, including tariffs of charges after consultation with the relevant Head of Department; Reports and recommendations submitted in respect of the functional areas of the portfolio including comment arising from its consideration of or amendments to by-laws pertaining to the function of the portfolio; Prioritising projects falling within the functional areas of the portfolio; The Portfolio Committee may consult with the Municipal Manager and the relevant Head of Department on Council's policies and programmes.

APPENDIX C: THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Third Tier Structure						
Directorate	Director/Manager (State title and name)					
Internal Audit	Internal Audit Manager – Mr S Manqele					
Project Management Unit	PMU Manager – Mr G M Simelane					
Budget	Budget Manager – Mr S Mkhize					
Risk and Performance	Risk and Performance Manager – Mr M Mdluli					
Thusong Center	Thusong Manager – Mr T Masondo					
Corporate Services	Human Resource - Mrs S Simelane					
Expenditure and Revenue	Manager: Financial Services – Mr T Khanyi					

APPENDIX D:

FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Municipality	Function Applicable to Entity	
	(Yes / No)*	(Yes / No)	
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:			
Air pollution	No	No	
Building regulations	Yes	No	
Child care facilities	No	No	
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes	No	
Firefighting services	Yes	No	
Local tourism	Yes	No	
Municipal airports	No	No	
Municipal planning	Yes	No	
Municipal health services	No	No	
Municipal public transport	No	No	
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of	Yes	No	
municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to			
administer functions specifically			
assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law			
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the	No	No	
regulation of			
international and national shipping and matters related thereto			
Storm water management systems in built-up areas	Yes	No	
Trading regulations	Yes	No	
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply	No	No	
systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems			
Beaches and amusement facilities	No	No	
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes	No	
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes	No	
Cleansing	Yes	No	
Control of public nuisances	Yes	No	
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	No	No	
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	No	No	
Fencing and fences	No	No	
Licensing of dogs	No	No	
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	No	No	
Local amenities	Yes	No	
Local sport facilities	Yes	No	
Markets	Yes	No	
Municipal abattoirs	No	No	
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes	No	
Municipal roads	Yes	No	

Noise pollution	No	No
Pounds	Yes	No
Public places	Yes	No
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes	No
Street trading	Yes	No
Street lighting	Yes	No
Traffic and parking	Yes	No

APPENDIX E: WARD INFORMATION

			Functionality of Ward Com	mittees 2020/2021 JULY 2020 TC	JUNE 2021			
Ward Name	N	Name of Ward Councillor and elected Ward Committee Members					Number of monthly	Number of
(Number)	WARD COUNCILLOR	SURNAME	NAMES	SECTOR REPRESENTED	established (Yes / No)	Committee meetings held during the year	reports submitted to Speakers Office on time (One) Per Quarter	quarterly public ward meetings held during year
1	CLLR F F	Shongwe	Thokozile Sibongile	Faith Based	YES	43	4	11
	SIMELANE	Dlamini	Zakhele Zenzele	Sports				
		Dlamini	Sifiso Sikhumbuzo	Education				
		Ngema	Zakhele Mthobeni	Youth				
		Buthelezi	Thandizwe Ishmael	Senior Citizens/Physically Challenged				
		Dlamini	Mathayi Moses	Safety & Security				
		Masango	Dumazile Glenrose	Health&Soc Dev				
		Buthelezi	Thandazile Nester	Women				
		Masango	Derrick Lindizwe	Transport				
		Ntshangase	Sebenzile Tracy	Traditional				
2	Cllr N J	Mathenjwa	Qondile Esther	Faith Based	YES	43	4	4
	Mkhwanazi	Myeni	Sifiso Henry	Civil Society				
		Kleinbooi	Duduzile Betty	Women				
		Mkhwebane	Nkosinathi Gilbert	Transport				
		Mahlobo	Sandile Freddy	Safety& Security	-			

		Simelane	Luke Mandla	Business				
		Nyawo	Jabu Happiness	Health &Social Dev				
		Nxumalo	Robert Mfanufikile	Youth				
		Mathe	Mduduzi Sipho	Sports				
		Mathebula	Samuel Mandlenkosi	Education				
3	Cllr P S	Sibiya	Mthokozisi Thulani	Business	YES	43	4	4
	Ntshangase	Msibi	Mthengeni Jabulani	Traditional				
		Sibiya	Ayanda Anitah	Health &Social Dev				
		Khanyi	Nkosinathi Patience	Women				
		Msibi	Siphamehlo Wiseman	Physically Challenged				
		Sibiya	Nkomokazipheleli Darius	Faith Based				
		Sibiya	Siyabonga Mdumiseni	Youth				
		Sibiya	Great Lindani	Sports				
		Sibiya	Thulani C	Safety&Security				
		Madonsela	Nomthandazo Monica	Transport				
4	CLLR E N	Mkhwanazi	Ntombenhle Mirriam	Women	YES	43	4	9
	MBUTHELEZI	Mkhwanazi	Nomfundo Pearl	Business				
	(Resigned On	Mntungwa	Bhekokwakhe Humprey	Transport				
	10 March 2020)	Khumalo	Doris Thandwa	Physically Challenged				
		Sithole	Madoda Alton	Safety & Security				
				SPORTS				
		Shabangu	Mzweleni Hopewell	Youth				
		Xaba	Nkosinathi Christopher	Education/ Farmers				
		Mngomezulu	Thoko Zanele	Faith Based				
		Mthimkhulu	Mduduzi	Traditional				
5	Cllr N T	Ngwenya	Nozipho Patiece	Safety & Security	YES	43	4	11
	Mavimbela	Ntshangase	Ndlozilema Joseph	Faith Based				
		Nkosi	Tshengisile Rebbeca	Women/Social Dev				
				Transport				

		Mtshali	Jabulani J	Traditional				
		Ndinisa	Madoda Ntingana	Physically Challenged				
		Kunene	Sipho Mfanufikile	Sports				
		Msimango	Sandile Siyabonga B	Youth				
	Clir N P Mavuso Clir T A Ntshangase N	Nkosi	Elizabeth Sibongile	Business				
				EDUCATION				
6	Cllr N P Mavuso	Sibiya	Welcome Bhekinkosi	Youth &Sports	YES	43	4	7
		Malinga	Mvumeleni Anderson	Traditional				
		Mavuso	Betram Bonwayinkosi	Transport				
		Masuku	Staffnurse Hazel	Women				
		Sibiya	Prudence Celumusa	Health&Social Dev				
		Malinga	Zibuse Amon	Safety&Security				
	_	Sibiya	Vuyiswa Valentine	Physically Challenged				
		Sibiya	Happy Zone	Farm Workers				
		Dludlu	Nhlanhla Icabord	Tourism/Environment				
		Sibiya	Celinhalnhla Glorey	Education	-			
7	Clir T A	Ntshangase	Andries Mgazifihleni	Safety & Security	YES	43	4	17
	Ntshangase	Shabangu	Selby Mduduzi	Traditional				
		Maupa	Ziphokuhle Nurse	Health&Social /	-			
				Transport				
		Ngwenya	Kiki Happiness	Women/Physically				
		Mhala	Dumile Comme	Challenged	-			
		Khumalo	Dumile Samuel	Senior Citisens	-			
		Mamba	Gugulakhe Christopher	Tourism/Environment	-			
		Sikhosana	Nkululeko Khulekan C	Youth	-			
		Mavuso	Hambofayo Zacharia	Agriculture/Faith Based	-			
	Sk	Skhosana	Phindavele	Business	-			
		Yende	Samson Zwelinjani	Civil Society				
8		Nkosi	Mpisiyakhe Excellent	Transport	YES	43	4	8

	Cllr B C	Mhlongo	Siphiwe Prayer	Youth				
	Ndlangamandla NDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD	Ntshangase	Lungisile Treasure	Women				
		Dlamini	Phathi Welcome	Education				
		Dlamini	Senzeleni Jellita	Physically Challenged				
		Nxumalo	Busisiwe Zanele	Sports				
		Shabangu	Celwaphi Alexinah	Faith Based				
		Dhlamini	Nkosinathi Cyril	Safety &Security				
		Masondo	Thokozile Albertina	Traditional				
		Sibiya	Bongani	Business				
9	Cllr B C Gumbi	Simelane	Londekile S	Education	YES	43	4	11
		Kunene	Primrose Phakamile	Youth				
		Sikhosana	Siphiwe Aletah	Women				
		Myeni	Thobekile Patience	Transport				
		Shamase	Nomusa Portia	Physically Challenged				
		Thabede	Nkosingiphile Patrick	Sports				
		Ntshakala	Mbhekiseni Nicjholus	Faith Based				
		Buthelezi	Thandazile Constance	Safety &Security				
		Ntshangase	Bokonya Samson	Traditional				
		Nsibande	Samukelisiwe Thulisile	Business				
10	Cllr B Mvelase	Xaba	Thoko Beatrice	Traditional	YES	43	4	8
		Hlatshwayo	Nokulunga Nurse	Women				
		Molefe	Simon Thulane	Business				
		Hlatshwayo	Siyabonga	Youth				
		Mavuso	Nelisiwe Elizabeth	Faith Based				
		Thabede	Siziwe Margaret	Proffessionals/Health				
		Mndebele	Bhekinkosi Phathi	Sports				
		Mhlongo	Themba	Transport				
	_	Ndwandwe	Simangele	Physically Challenged				

		Dlamini	Babazile Sipho	Safety & Securit				
11	1 Cllr I A Stokfeer	Ndlanzi	Randerman Siyabonga	Education	YES	43	4	8
		Khumalo	Mndeni Roseman	Transport				
		Mabaso	Nhlanhla	Youth	tion YES 43 4 As Social Dev ally Challenged ess donal en & Security YES 43 4 Security YES 43 4 In a security en In a s			
		Mthethwa	Bonginkosi Vincent	Health& Social Dev				
	Cllr S V	Nkosi	Lihle Hazel	Physically Challenged				
		Sibiya	Thabani Sipho	Business				
		Dlamini	Shogi Mshigo	Traditional				
		Sibiya	Celuxolo Eunice	Women				
		Dlamini	Scelo Leon	Safety & Security				
		Maduna Isaaic Sports Mpanza Mhlakazeni Elliot Safety & Security Mntungwa Mhlomiseni Robert Traditional	Sports					
12	Cllr S V	Mpanza	Mhlakazeni Elliot	Safety & Security	YES	43	4	9
	Ndlangamandla R R Z N	Mntungwa	Mhlomiseni Robert	Traditional				
		Radebe	Petros	Agriculture/Transport				
		Zwane	Mzamo Richman	Youth				
		Mhlongo	Mandlenkosi Richman	Education				
		Nkosi	Nunuive Goodness	Physcally Challenged				
		Mavuso	Nomathemba Maureen	Business/Ngo/Organise d				
		Ntshangase	Thembi Sandra	Women				
		Ntshangase	Lindelani Thubelihle	Health&Welfare				
		Hadebe	Ntokozo	Sports				
13	Cllr D Nyawo	Dlamini	Isabel Busangani	Youth/Education	YES	43	4	7
		Mkhulisi	Duduzile Gladys	Agriculyure/Environme nt				
	Clir D Nyawo Dia Mi	Mahlobo	Vukile Sylvia	Safety/Security /Transport				
		Ntshangase	Mhlabehlangene Nicholus	Community Based				
		Khanye	Nobuhle Christinah	Women .Religious				

		Ntuli	Nomusa Maureen	Health/Welfare				
		Zungu	Vusumuzi Emmanuel	Sports/Arts&Culture				
		Ngwenya	Mfanawenkosi R	Traditional				
		Ntshangase	Joshuandodenobuqil	Business/Informal Traders				
		Dlamini	Ntombi Goodness	Senior Citisens/Physically Challenged				
14	Cllr E N	Dlamini	Mhlonipheni Fanana	Sports	YES	43	4	9
	Nxumalo	Ndlazi	Mlungisi Samson	Youth				
		Magagula	Khulisile Gladys	Physically Challenged				
		Mathe	Bhekuyise Shadrack	Farmers				
		Gumbi	Nkosinathi	Transport				
		Gumbi	Gugu Sydney	Traditional				
		Nkosi	Shobane Jenene	Safety &Security				
		Mathobela	Simangele Goodness	Women				
		Mabika	Florence Ncane	Faith Based				
		Mthethwa	Nkosingiphile	Health& Social Dev				
15	Cllr J S Myeni	Khumalo	Nozipho Maria	Safety And Security	YES	43	4	9
		Zungu	Duduzile Annacletta	Business/Informal Traders				
		Simelane	Fundokwakhe Chantel	Youth				
				SPORTS,ARTS/CULTURE				
		Vacant		Traditional				
		Zulu	Thobile Preetygirl	Agriculture				
		Simelane	Thulisile Ntombizodwa	Physically Challenged				
	_	Nkosi	Ngompo Andries	Transport				
		Mthembu	Nothando Pearl	Education				
		Myeni	Nurse Eunice	Women				

APPENDIX G:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE

	Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations							
Date of Commi ttee	Audit Committee recommendations during Year 2020/2021	Recommend ations adopted(Yes/ No)						
17-Jul- 20	The minutes of the meeting to be confirmed by the signature of the Audit Committee Chairperson for approval.							
_	The SCM report to be presented to the next Audit Committee Meeting							
	The Annual Internal Audit plan to be approved by the Audit Committee							
	The Internal Audit Charter to be approved by the Audit committee							
	The Audit Committee members resolved to have a separate meeting to review the Audit Committee Charter							
	The Audit Committee members resolved to review the internal audit methodology during a separate meeting amongst themselves							
	The Audit Committee suggested that the in-committee matters should not be discussed during the meeting as they have already been briefed on the reported matters.	Yes						
26-Oct- 20	The minutes of the meeting to be confirmed by the signature of the Audit Committee Chairperson for approval.	Yes						

APPENDIX H:

LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Long Term Contracts (20 Largest Contracts Entered into during Year 2020/2021) R' 000 Name of Service Provider **Description of Service** Start Date of Expiry date of **Project manager** (Entity or Municipal Rendered Contract Contract Contract Department) Value TERRIFIX HIRE OF YELLOW EQUIPMENT 17-Jul-18 16-Jul-21 ACTING DIRECTOR TECHNICAL 14 258 099,22 STANDARD BANK 17-Feb-20 16-Feb-25 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER SOURCING OF FUNDS TO OURCHASE ERF NO: 61/140,416,418 & TIPPER TRUCKS 12 000 000,00 CCG SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATATION OF AN INTEGRATED 17-Feb-20 16-Feb-25 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 11 701 010,00 (ERP) AND MUNICIPAL STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNT (MSCOA) MELA OKUHLE TRADING NCOTSHANE STORMWATER PHASE 1A 9-Jan-20 8-Jan-23 ACTING DIRECTOR TECHNICAL **ENTERPRISE** 8 981 221,70 MINATLOU FLEET FLEET MANAGEMENT SERVICES 17-Jul-18 16-Apr-21 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER **MANAGEMENT** 6 829 181,73 **SMM TRADING** HIRE OF YELLOW EQUIPMENT 17-Jul-18 16-Jul-21 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER 6 767 232,50 STANDARD BANK FINANCING OF THE PURCHASE OF MOTOR GRADER 29-Jan-16 31-Jan-21 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND A LOWBED TRUCK 6 500 00,000 TRAVEL WITH FLAIR TRAVEL AGENT 18-Feb-18 17-Feb-21 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER 6 384 855,30 AFRI-INFRA GROUP/GOBA REFURBISHMENT MKUZE FALLS AND KOPPIE 25-May-20 31-Jul-20 DIRECTOR PLANNING & LAWU/RESILENCE/TOYOTA/IN ALLEEN DEVELOPMENT 4 000 GADLANGADLA/BEST 2/MST 000,00 CIVIL/SAFARI CONVERSIONS

DYNAMIC DASHING SOLUTIONS	FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	6-Feb-18	5-Feb-21	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	3 827 173,32
CCG SYSTEM	COMPILING A GRAP AND mSCOA COMPLIANT FIXED ASSET REGISTER	2-Mar-20	1-Mar-23	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	3 816 790,75
MERAFE HOLDINGD	UD QWESTER TIPPER TRUCK	24-Jan-20	23-Jul-20	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	3 452 108,62
BIG MAC	HIRE OF YELLOW EQUIPMENT	17-Jul-18	16-Jul-21	ACTING DIRECTOR TECHNICAL	3 402 583,20
NDLELAMPA GENERAL TRADING	HIRE OF YELLOW EQUIPMENT	17-Jul-18	16-Jul-21	ACTING DIRECTOR TECHNICAL	3 232 880,00
MZIBANI CONSULTING	THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN AND A DETAILED PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF IMPLEMENTATION THEREOF IN ALL WARDS WIYHIN THE MUNICIPALITY	23-Sep-20	22-Sep-23	ACTING DIRECTOR TECHNICAL	3 125 000,00
BLACK DOT PROPERTIES CONSULTANTS	VALUATION ROLL	17-Jul-18	16-Jul-21	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	3 047 480,00
MZANSI AFRICA CIVIL	GRAVEL ROAD MAINTENANCE	20-Sep-18	19-Sep-21	ACTING DIRECTOR TECHNICAL	2 577 354,23
PK FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	6-Feb-18	5-Feb-21	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	2 397 440,27
AON	SHORT TERM INSURANCE	20-Jul-18	19-Jul-21	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	2 106 324,00
MZIBANI CONSULTING	ROADS AND STORMWATER MASTERPLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME THEREOF IN ALL WARDS	15-Jul-20	14-Jan-21	ACTING DIRECTOR TECHNICAL	1 975 000,00

	Public Private Partnerships Entered into during 2020/2	2021			
					R' 000
Name and Description of Project	Name of Partner(s)	Initiation Date	Expiry date	Project manager	Value 2019/20
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					T H.2

APPENDIX I:

SERVICE PROVIDERS PERFORMANCE

The service provider's performance assessment is done in line with section number 46 (a, b & c) of chapter 6 the Municipal Systems Act and Regulation 32 of 200 Section 116 of the Municipal Finance Management Act regulates contract management, monitoring of contracts on monthly basis. The report herein below outlines the assessment of each contracted service that the municipality has with external service providers. The rating of service providers is based on the legend mentioned hereunder.

Rating Score Index

Assessment Key	
Terminology	Rating
Outstanding Performance	5
Performance significantly above expectation	4
Fully effective	3
Performance not fully Satisfactory	2
Unacceptable Performance	1

Bid Number	Central database # of external Service	Date Contract Awarded	Service provided in terms of the SLA	Value of project	Comparis previous 2019/202	year	Current Finance 2020/2021	cial Year			t of Ser erform		
	Provider				Target	Actual	Target	Actual	5	4	3	2	1
567/07/19	MAAA0245903	2020/01/09	THE UPGRADE OF MKHWAKWENI SPORTSFIELD IN WARD 13 PHASE 2	R 5 327 530.92	Good quality of work	Good	Good quality of work	Good	5				
568/08/19	MAAA0073774	2020/01/09	NCOTSHANE STORMWATER PHASE 1A	R 8 981 221.70	Good quality of work	Good	Good quality of work	Good	5				
573/10/19	MAAA0029819	2020/03/17	KWASHOBA SPORTFIELD IN WARD 8 PHASE 2	R1 905 175.00	Good quality of work	Good	Good quality of work	Good	5				
575/11/19	MAAA0327632	2020/03/17	HLAMBANYATHI CRECHE IN WARD 14	R 1 281 401.99	Good quality of work	Good	Good quality of work	Good	5				
577/19/19		2020/03/17	BELGRADE PAVING	8455411.28			Good quality of work	Good	5				
578/11/19	MAAA0186184	2020/02/17	INTHUTHUKO SPORTSFIELD IN WARD 12 - PHASE 2	R 3 315 076.46	Good quality of work	Good	Good quality of work	Satisfactory			3		
579/11/19	MAAA0098738	2020/03/17	UPGRADING OF MAGADLELA TO SIMANDLA STREET	R 6 546 911.99	Good quality of work	Poor	Good quality of work	Satisfactory			3		
580/11/19	MAAA0186184	2020/02/26	CONSTRUCTION OF EMKHIWANENI SPORTFIELD (WARD 9)	R 6 826 648.40	Good quality of work	Satisfactory	Good quality of work	Satisfactory			3		
588/08/20	MAAA0000000	2020/12/09	HYGIENE MATERIAL	R 552 020.76	-	-	Good quality of work	Satisfactory		4			

601/08/20	MAAA0318392	12/10/2020	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF BLACK BIN	R 767 625.00	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
602/08/20	MAAA0318392	12/10/2020	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF GREEN BIN	R 810 750.00	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
620/12/20	MAAA0217873	10/07/2020	STREETLIGHT PROJECT IN PONGOLA	R 4 629 423	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
					Target	Actual	Target	Actual	5	4	3	2	1
621/12/20		15/07/2020	ROADS AND STORMWATER MASTERPLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME THEREOF IN ALL WARDS	R 1 975 000.00	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
630/03/21	MAAA0000000	2020/11/30	SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF WHITE LC PRADO 2.8 GD 6AT TX 25Q (271)	R 832 485.00	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
631/03/21		2020/11/30	SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF BLACK C49 FORTUNRT 2.8 GD-6 4X4 A\TX2	R 1 441 573	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
624/02/21 (CONSULTANT)		01/09/2020	FENCING NCOTSHANE CEMETRY	R 241 688	-	-	Good quality of work	Good		4			
625/02/21 (CONSULTANT)		01/09/2020	FENCING PONGOLA CEMETRY	R 173 709	-	-	Good quality of work	Good		4			
626/02/21 (CONSULTANT)		01/09/2020	FENCING BELGRADE HALL	R 200 533	-	-	Good quality of work	Good		4			

619/11/20		12/08/2020	LAPTOPS & BAGS	R 307 451	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
590/07/20	MAAA003510	2021/03/29	THE COMPLETION OF WARD 14 COMMUNITY HALL	R 3 296 263	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
					Target	Actual	Target	Actual	5	4	3	2	1
593/04/21	MAAA0681241	2021/05/24	CONSTRUCTION OF DWARSLAND CRECHE IN WARD 1	R 2 458 907	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
599/08/20	MAAA0400531	2020/12/19	CALL FOR PROPOSAL FROM SERVICE PROVIDERS TO ASSIST WITH IDP CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR 36 MONTHS	R 3 150 000	-	-	Good quality of work	Satisfactory	5				
640/03/21		2021/03/01	REFURBISHEMENT OF MKUZE FALLS GAME LODGE PHASE 2	R 2 190 000	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
632/03/21		2020/07/16	DRILLING OF BOREHOLES IN SIMANDLANGENTSHA EAST WARDS (1,7.8,9,10,13 AND 15)	R 5 825 000	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				
628/03/21		2020/08/13	THE COMPLETION OF PONGOLA TARRED ROADS AND THE RESTORATION OF PONGOLA WALKWAYS	R1 857 384.90	-	-	Good quality of work	Good	5				

APPENDIX J:

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

		Disclosures of Financial Interests
	Pei	riod 1 July 2020 to 30 June of Year 2021 (Current Year)
Positi on	Name	Description of Financial interests* (Nil / Or Details)
Mayo r	Cllr SR Mhlongo	Nil
Mem ber of Exco	Cllr B Mvelase	Eskom pension R 5900, House at Ncotshane valued at 500000, grazing farm at Ncotshane valued at R 200000
	Cllr I A Stokfeer	House valued at R 1.8 Million
	Cllr BR Shongwe	Taxi Owner (with income of R800 a day
	Cllr K E Nxumalo	DOE work as an Educator with remuneration of R 28 000
Counc illor		
	Cllr B C Gumbi	House at Mdonini area valued at R 500000
	Cllr T A Ntshangase	DOE work as Educator with R 25000 income, House at Sivule valued at R 700 000
	Cllr V G Masuku	100% interest in Kwabukani trading cc, Directorship at KDT community Trust, House valued at R350 00 at Ntumbane
	Cllr N J Mkhwanazi	Nil
	Cllr G H Mpanza	Nil
	Cllr J S Myeni	House valued at 300 000 at Dekville area
	Cllr S V Ndlangamandl a	Nil
	Cllr C B Ndlangamandl	Nil
	Cllr N Mntungwa	Nil
	Cllr F F Simelani	Ingungumbane co-op with Nil income, Uphongolo LFA NPO with Nil income, House at Dwarsland valued at R 86100
	Cllr A Z Thabede	House 1166m ² at Ncotshane valued at R 750 000
	Cllr D N Nyawo	House at Mhhushulu
	Cllr N P Mavuso	Nil
	Cllr J W Buthelezi	Nil
	Cllr P S Ntshangase	Nil
	Cllr S R Ntshangase	Nil
	Cllr D M Nkanjabanga	Nil

Cllr J C Theron	100% in Mnzaan Game valued at R400000, Interest in Kawivest 3029 cc and Kwalitron cc, income from Mnzaan Games of R10000-R15000
Cllr B R Shongwe	Taxi owner with income of R 800 per day
Cllr V M Sikhosana	House at Waterbus
Cllr NT Mavimbela	House at Belgrade valued at R 780 000
Cllr BC Nhlabathi	Nil
Cllr N E Nxumalo	Nil
Cllr P S Sibeko	Nil
Cllr M S Masuku	Nil

Notes

Municip al Manager	Mr WM Nxumalo	20 Ordinary Shares at Media 24 valued at R200, Directorship at Casbeth Investment Pty (Ltd) with Nil remuneration, House at Nordale valued at R 400 000
Chief Financial Officer	Mr JV Nkosi	1 Share valued at R10 000 at Rachson, House 800m ² at Richards Bay valued at R 1 450 000
Director	Mr BG Mhlogo	None
S	Mr B A Mkhonza	House at Vryheid valued at R 1 050 000
	Mrs NR Msimango	None

APPENDIX K (1):

REVENUE BY PERFORMANCE VOTE

	Re	evenue Perform	ance by Vote			
						R
Vote Description	Year 2019/2020	Curre	Year 2020/2	2020/2021 Variance		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget
Vote 1 - Council	136 387 000,00	19 864 632,00	19 864 632,00	19 864 632,00	-	-
Vote 2 - Office of the MM	-	12 915 483,00	12 915 483,00	12 915 483,00	-	-
Vote 3 - Finance Services	48 796 773,00	82 174 764,00	79 034 956,00	54 356 511,00	0,51	0,45
Vote 4 - Corporate Services	623 158,00	29 518 194,00	29 518 194,00	29 444 132,00	0,00	0,00
Vote 5 - Community Services	3 965 569,00	42 356 599,00	43 694 420,00	43 268 755,00	0,02	0,01
Vote 6 - Community Services	11 090 944,00	39 380 791,00	41 380 791,00	43 222 597,00	-	-
Vote 7 - Planning & Development	2 536 877,00	14 382 929,00	14 882 929,00	14 958 429,00	0,04	0,01
Vote 8 - Technical Services	79 162 559,00	88 516 498,00	126 614 766,00	140 598 128,00	0,37	
Total Revenue by Vote	282 562 880,00	329 109 890,00	367 906 171,00	358 628 667,00	- 0,08	0,4

APPENDIX K (2): REVENUE COLLECTION BY VOTE

						R '000	
Description	Year 2019/2020	Year 2020/2021			Year 2020/2021 Variance		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustme nts Budget	
Property rates	39 633 514,00	68 894 815,00	65 611 293,00	44 033 098,00	0,56	0,49	
Service Charges -	41 998	45 138	44 953	59 215			
electricity revenue	837,00	453,00	400,00	823,00	0,24	0,24	
Service Charges - water					-	-	
revenue	-	-	-	-			
Service Charges -					-	-	
sanitation revenue Service Charges - refuse	11 090	11 636	11 636	11 746			
revenue	944,00	303,00	303,00	750,00	0,01	0,01	
Service Charges - other	344,00	000,00	000,00	700,00		- 0,01	
Corrido Chargos Caro.	_	_	_	_			
Rentals of facilities and	611	603	603	631			
equipment	190,00	473,00	473,00	412,00	0,04	0,04	
Interest earned - external	1 844	1 469	1 469	1 805			
nvestments	995,00	310,00	310,00	117,00	0,19	0,19	
Interest earned -	12 118	12 058	14 058	12 889		-	
outstanding debtors	566,00	739,00	739,00	812,00	0,06	0,09	
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines	2 080 250,00	1 840 091,00	2 753 283,00	3 309 350,00	0,44	0,17	
Licences and permits	1 077 758,00	1 866 840,00	1 866 840,00	1 366 263,00	0,37	0,37	
Agency services	616 208,00	868 204,00	1 249 593,00	1 001 137,00	0,13	0,25	
Transfers recognised - operational	145 811 101,00	156 147 700,00	185 835 450,00	185 925 401,00	0,16	0,00	
Other revenue	29 584,00	1 858 662,00	1 842 149,00	881 636,00	- 1,11	1,09	
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	203 467,00	-	-	-	
Actuarial Gain/ Loss				_	-	-	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	256 912 947,00	302 382 590,00	332 083 300,00	322 805 799,00	0,06	0,03	

APPENDIX L CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Conditional Grants: excluding MIG										
						R' 000				
Details	Original	Adjustments	Actual	\ \ \ \ \	ariance	Major conditions applied by donor (continue				
	Budget	Budget		Budge t	Adjustments Budget	below if necessary)				
CAPITAL CONDTIONAL GRANTS										
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	28 134 000	37 212 321,30	37 212 321,30	-32%	100%					
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	9 210 000	7 000 095,00	7 000 095,00	24%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Sub-Rank Facility Grant (ROLL OVER)	3 417,40	3 417,40	-	100%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Street Light & High Mast Grant	-	7 458,01	7 458	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
OPERATIONAL CONDITIONAL GRANTS										
Equitable Share	146 625 000	175 830 000,00	175 830 000,00							
Single Land Use Scheme	-	3 500,00	3 500	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Finance Management Grant	2 800 000	2 800 000	2 800 000	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Provincialisation of Libraries Grant	1 809 000	1 809 000	1 809 000	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Library Community Services Grant	452 000	452 000	452 000	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Expanded Public Works Programme Grant	3 055 000	3 055 000	3 055 000	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Title Deeds Ncotshane	89 511	582 492	582 492	-551%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Koppie Allien	-	1 335 594,00	1 335 594,00	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				
Mkuze Falls	-	3 056 377	3 056 377	0%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS				

Human settlement	47 808 918	47 808 918,00	47 374 039	1%	100%	CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THE AFS
Integrated Economic Development Plan	-	500 000,00	-	0%	100%	
Total	239 986 846	281 456 173	280 517 876	-17%	12,00	
* This includes Neighbourhood Development Partnership Graexcluding Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) which is dealt difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by	with in the main re	port, see T 5.8.3. V	ariances are calcul	ated by div	iding the	TL

APPENDIX M 1-2 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	Capital Expendit	ture - New Asse	ets Programme*				
							R '000
Description	Year 2019/2020		Year 2020/2021		Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Infrastructure - Total	5 780	17 467	23 097	21 890	12 797	12 134	2 000
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	5 780	16 251	17 272	15 597	12 697	12 134	2 000
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	2 413 392	9 250 595	10 271 630	7 915 547	5 777 185	0	0
Storm water	3 366 596	7 000 000	7 000 000	7 681 278	6 920 000	12 134 064	2 000 000
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation							
Street Lighting							
Infrastructure: Water - Total	_	1 216	5 825	6 293	100	_	_
Dams & Reservoirs		1 216 102	5 825 000	6 292 953	100 000	0	0
Water purification							
Reticulation							
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	_	-		-	_	_	_
Reticulation							
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Waste Management							
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
Community - Total	20 778	18 136	20 454	22 468	7 297	-	-
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia	11 560 044	15 331 437	16 622 857	19 525 281	7 296 984	0	0
Swimming pools							

Community halls	2 401 720	991 900	991 900	1 486 869		
Child care facilities	2 587 435	1 812 266	2 839 269	1 455 437		
Recreational facilities						
Fire, safety & emergency						
Security and policing						
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals	4 229 234					
Clinics						
Museums & Art Galleries						
Cemeteries						
Social rental housing						
Other						
Table continued next page						

	Capital Expendit	ure - New Asse	ets Programme*				
							R '000
Description	Year 2019/2020		Year 2020/2021		Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Heritage assets - Total	95	_	-	_	_	_	_
Buildings	94 676						
Other		0					
Investment properties - Total	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	7 861	4 800	19 267	12 356	16 811	40 290	52 713
General vehicles		0	2 274 058	2 267 977			
Specialised vehicles	3 452 109	4 800 000	16 992 988	10 088 104	4 604 800	27 105 650	31 518 150
Plant & equipment					7 184 529	6 404 524	21 000 000
Computers - hardware/equipment	2 554 474				2 221 220	879 329	195 329
Furniture and other office equipment					0	2 000 000	0
Abattoirs							
Markets							
Civic Land and Buildings							
Other Buildings							
Other Land	1 853 970				2 000 000	3 900 000	0
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other					800 000	0	0
Agricultural assets	-	-		_	_	_	_
List sub-class							

Biological assets	_	-		_	-	-	_
List sub-class							
Intangibles	_	-	_	_	-	_	_
Computers - software & programming							
Other (list sub-class)							
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	34 514	40 402	62 818	56 713	36 905	52 424	54 713
Specialised vehicles	_	_		-	_	-	
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR	(2009: Table SA34a)	·	·				T M.1

	Capital Expenditu	re - Upgrade/Ro	enewal Programm	e*			
							R '000
Description	Year 2019/2020		Year 2020/2021		Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Infrastructure - Total	_	_		-	_	-	-
Infrastructure: Road transport -Total	-	_		_	_	_	_
Roads, Pavements & Bridges							
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	_	_		_	_	_	_
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation							
Street Lighting							
Infrastructure: Water - Total	-	_		_	_	_	_
Dams & Reservoirs							
Water purification							
Reticulation							
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	_	_		_	_	_	_
Reticulation							
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total	-	_		_	_	_	_
Waste Management							
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
Community	-	_		412	15 171	_	_
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia					14 388 597	0	0
Swimming pools							

Community halls					688 029	0	0
Libraries							
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency							
Security and policing							
Buses							
Child care facilities					94 604	0	0
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries		0	3 000 000	412 212			
Social rental housing							
Other							
Heritage assets	-	_		-	_	_	_
Buildings							
Other							
Table continued next page							
Table continued from previous page							

	Capital Expendit	ture - Upgrade/Re	newal Programme	*			
							R '000
Description	Year -1 Year 0				Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Investment properties	-	_		-	-	_	_
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	_	1 523		887	_	_	_
General vehicles							
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment							
Computers - hardware/equipment		1 522 810	962 810	886 748			
Furniture and other office equipment							
Abattoirs							
Markets							
Civic Land and Buildings							
Other Buildings							
Other Land							
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other		0	1 660 000	0			
Agricultural assets	_	-		-	_	_	-
List sub-class							
Biological assets	_	_		-	_	-	_
List sub-class							

<u>Intangibles</u>	_	_		_	_	_	_
Computers - software & programming							
Other (list sub-class)							
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets	-	1 523		1 299	15 171	_	_
Specialised vehicles	-	_		_	_	_	_
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34b)							T M.2

APPENDIX N: CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECTS

Capital Programme by Project: Year 2020/2021						
						R
Capital Project	War d	Original Budget	Adjustme nt Budget	Actual	Varian ce (Act - Adj) %	Varian ce (Act - OB) %
MUNICIPAL MANAGER 1						
Video Camera			33 882	33 882	0%	100%
COUNCIL'S EXPENSES 2						
COUNCIL CHAMBER REFURBISHMENT						
ELECTRICITY 30						
TRAFFIC						
Law enforcement equipment		-	250 000		#DIV/0 !	#DIV/0 !
Wendy Houses		400 000	-			
Nefcorn Printer for breaks testing		-	30 000			
Printer		-	20 000			
Fridge		10 000	10 000			
Microwave		2 000	2 000			
Petrol blowers						
Depor						
SPORT & RECREATION 20						
Sport Facilities					#DIV/0 !	#DIV/0
Flood lights						
CORPORATE SERVICES 4						
Furniture and fittings		250 000			#DIV/0 !	#DIV/0 !
Disaster recovery sites		660 000	-	140 632,35		
Desktop and laptops fo the advertised posts		258 843	457 686	326 444,18		
Replacement of computors of the existing employees		503 967	305 124	419 671,95		
Parkhome Offices		800 000	-			
UPS Server		-	200 000			
Projectors & Screens / Projector For Budget Manager		100 000	-			
Waste Management Tractor*2		1 100 000	1 100 000			
Skid unit(fire vehicle)		2 200 000	2 200 000			

	43 387 110	69 096 396	58 266 856		
			I		
"Project B"				#DIV/0	#DIV/0
0				!	
Fencing		1 300 000		#DIV/0	
Wheeled Refuse Bins Branded 3 000 units		1560 000			
Skip Bins		100 000	231 043,31		
Fencing of the Cemetary Nootshane		1 900 000	297 043,57		
Fencing of the Cemetary Town		1 100 000	115 168,34		
SOLID WASTE		10 000	3 727,30		
Thu Song Fridge		10 000	6 727,50		
Community Halls Chairs		200 000	160 140,00		
Community Halls Water Tanks		100 000	53 698,70		
Belgrade Hall Fencing	266		436,87		
Community Creche	1 812	2 839 269	1 455		
Community Halls Furniture					
COMMUNITY SERVICES 13	102		952,99		
Drilling of Boreholes	000	5 825 000	277,92 6 292	7%	81%
Ncotshane Stormwater	437 7 000	857 7 000 000	281,47 7 681	9%	9%
Sportfields	15 331	16 622	869,21 19 525	15%	21%
Community Halls	595 991 900	630 991 900	547,00 1 486	33%	33%
Roads Infrastructure	9 250	10 271	7 915	-30%	-17%
TECHNICAL SERVICES		, 20 , 0 ,	7 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0,3	100/0
Bakkie		720 787	717 746,05	0%	100%
Motor Vehicle Hon. Dep Mayor	-	720 787	717 746,05	0%	100%
Motor Vehicle Hon. Mayor	-	832 485	832 485	0%	100%
Single Drum Roller 16t	-	1 831 273	1 831 273	0%	100%
Tractor Loader Backhoe (TLB) Construction Water Truck	-	1 487 338 2 104 884	1 487 338	0% 0%	100%
Tractor Loader Backhoe (TLB)	-	1 487 338	1 487 338	0%	100%
Extra Heavy Construction Motor Grader	-	1 407 220	1 407 220	0%	0%
Construction Motor Grader	-	5 282 155	5 282 155	0%	100%
	000	1 500 000	5 000 455	00/	1000/

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