



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
2021/2022

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>AG</b>	-	Auditor-General
<b>BEE</b>	-	Black Economic Empowerment
<b>CBD</b>	-	Central Business District
<b>CBP</b>	-	Community Based Planning
<b>CIF</b>	-	Capital Investment Framework
<b>COGTA</b>	-	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
<b>CRR</b>	-	Cumulative Risk Rating
<b>DOT</b>	-	Department of Transport
<b>EXCO</b>	-	Executive Committee
<b>GGP</b>	-	Gross Geographical Product
<b>GIS</b>	-	Geographical Information System
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>ICT</b>	-	Information Communication Technology
<b>IDP</b>	-	Integrated Development Plan
<b>IDP RF</b>	-	Integrated Development Plan Representative Forum
<b>IWMP</b>	-	Integrated Waste Management Plan
<b>KPI</b>	-	Key Performance Indicator
<b>KZN</b>	-	KwaZulu-Natal
<b>LED</b>	-	Local Economic Development
<b>LGBTIQ</b>	-	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intergender and Queer
<b>LGTS</b>	-	Local Government Turn Around Strategies
<b>LRAD</b>	-	Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development
<b>LUMS</b>	-	Land Use Management System
<b>MEC</b>	-	Member of the Executive Council
<b>MDB</b>	-	Municipal Demarcation Board

<b>MFMA</b>	-	Municipal Finance Management Act
<b>MIG</b>	-	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
<b>MPAC</b>	-	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
<b>MSCOA</b>	-	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
<b>MTCF</b>	-	Medium-term Capital Framework
<b>MTEF</b>	-	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
<b>MTSF</b>	-	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
<b>NYDA</b>	-	National Youth Development Agency
<b>PMS</b>	-	Performance Management System
<b>PIMS</b>	-	Planning, Implementation and Management System
<b>PMU</b>	-	Project Management Unit
<b>RDP</b>	-	Reconstruction and Development Programme
<b>SADC</b>	-	Southern Africa Development Community
<b>SEA</b>	-	Strategic Environmental Assessment
<b>SDF</b>	-	Spatial Development Framework
<b>SDBIP</b>	-	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
<b>SDP</b>	-	Site Development Plan
<b>SMME</b>	-	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise
<b>SPLUMA</b>	-	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
<b>WSSA</b>	-	Water and Sanitation South Africa

## CHAPTER 1:

### MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



**COUNCILLOR XOLANI NGWEZI**  
**CITY MAYOR**

#### INTRODUCTION

It is with a distinct decency to present this report on behalf of the City of uMhlatuze council to the City of uMhlatuze society, the people we serve in particular and all the stakeholders involved and beyond. Our economy has been in a very serious strain since COVID 19 came into our shores and further deteriorated by July 2021 defacement and burgling.

We acknowledge and appreciate the support packages provided by our caring government to different sectors of the economy and trust this has made a huge difference to the lives of those who have been affected. The role our community played to support social services in providing food parcels and basic necessities to our vulnerable communities is a living testament of a caring community across social culture and racial boundaries.

This is the first annual report prepared by the Municipal council that was elected and inaugurated in November 2021. It records service delivery activities undertaken during the period starting from the first of July 2021 to 30 June 2022. This report registers the activities commenced in providing services to our society:

- uBizo Bulk water reservoir
- eSikhaleni T-Junction
- Hercules substation 30MVA Electricity Transformer
- Cygnus substation 20MVA Electricity Transformer
- Polaris substation 40MVA Electricity Transformer

Despite this positive recorded, we still faced with undesirable levels of water service provision, road and bridges infrastructure across the City of uMhlatuze triggered by the April 2022 floods and the mud slides which is the provincial affectation issue. The City is determined to progressively ensure

the provision of basic services as mandated by the constitution and the ideology of Inkatha Freedom Party as well as the ten-point plan of our counter political partners.

We know the difficulties faced by our society and we are responding to the best of our ability and thus this report is our recorded evidence. Further to that we are determined to do more through partnership with our community.

**COUNCILLOR XOLANI NGWEZI**  
**MAYOR: CITY OF uMHLATHUZE**

## CITY MANAGER'S FOREWORD



**MR NG ZULU**  
**CITY MANAGER**

### **City Manager's foreword**

The financial year being reported on commenced in July 2021, whereas the writer hereof joined this magnificent, yet challenging municipality in March 2022. Therefore, an upfront disclaimer has to be made that commentary herein is based on the work of the Office of the Accounting Officer rather than personal recitation, until March 2022.

The City of uMhlathuze as one of the spheres of government, derives its mandate from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa as an apex law and other legal prescripts. The Constitution stipulates the objects of local government; namely, to (a) provide a democratic and accountable government for local communities, (b) to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner, (c) to promote social and economic development, (d) to promote a safe and healthy environment and (e) to encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government.

In adherence to the Constitution and other legal prescripts, the City engages with communities and other stakeholders through different platforms including mainstream media, social media, public meetings, IDP/Budget roadshows and media alerts. Through these engagements the City receives public inputs which assists us to have a better understanding of communities' wants that ultimately shape our decisions, particularly on the development of the City's strategic objectives in the Integrated Development Plan, budgeting and subsequently performance management.

In the spirit of Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act 23 of 2005 and Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act 97 of 1997, which require cooperative governance, the City of uMhlathuze has a responsibility of ensuring consistent communication on strategic development and implementation with all three spheres of government, by establishing appropriate structures and mechanisms for participation.

The legislative and policy framework requires that at a provincial level, technical committees meet regularly to facilitate contact between departments and municipalities to ensure interface with



national and provincial sector plans, alignment of strategic plans and resource allocation for provincial and municipal government. The City is an active participant in the recently launched national government driven District Development Model and all other intergovernmental structures. The main objective of the DDM as propagated, is to have a One plan and one budget by all sectors of government that perform common functions

The City continues to strengthen its relationship with the State Owned Entities (Industrial Development Zone, Transnet) for collaboration, planning and implementation of various catalytic and strategic projects/operations through a Memorandum of Understanding. The global question of a Ukraine/Russia war that has heightened Europe's appetite for South African coal which is conveyed through our Port Terminals, theft of rail cables which limits the number of trains transporting coal to our terminals, to name but a few issues, inevitably creates an untenable congestion through heavy vehicles that operate in this space. This creates challenges for other players in the economy such as the City's businesses and industries that find it difficult to move product freely on our roads as well as other related problems.

The City is still reeling from an air quality regulated breach that saw a certain number of hospitalizations emanating from inhalations that are still a subject of an incomplete matter. We have taken heed of a report issued by Air Quality Association. The City in this regard as local authority bears a responsibility to co-operate with other vital players to exclude future occurrences of this nature.

During this reporting period, Council approved a Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Forum which is used as a vehicle to engage all stakeholders, including local industries and Traditional leadership to discuss various issues e.g. business and job opportunities, skills development and corporate social investments. This inclusivity underpins section 152 (1) (e), in which municipalities are enjoined to encourage involvement of communities and community organizations in the affairs of the municipality. Compliance herewith also inspired Council to adopt a vision, in which this aspirant metropolitan port city is focusing on investing in quality infrastructure and service delivery in partnership with traditional councils, communities and private sector".

We look forward to waterfront development and other development initiatives that are driven by City Development. The multi- party coalition led Council has engendered decisions that promote innovation in service delivery, which has seen the service delivery challenges being confronted head on. Unfortunately, there are casualties within through the upholding of employee standard of conduct.

This City pays tribute to every stakeholder and every person that partakes on the City's mission to provide good governance and service excellence. We also thank those who respect their contracts to

render quality services to the City. And voice our ambition to create space for persons who have not done business with the City to re awaken their entrepreneurial tendencies as we quest to ensure meritorious and equitable benefit by the community of the City of uMhlatuze.

We extend a hearty appreciation to our customers who continue to pay for services, albeit challenges in certain areas in the grid and water networks. Rendering all round proper services is the City's ambition, yet we are aware of handicaps in certain areas and thank the residents for pointing these out to us, we will always endeavor to correct mishaps.

Operationally, in the last five consecutive years, the City has received a clean audit opinion, owing to stringent financial management, effective and efficient Internal Audit activity, working in conjunction with Performance Management and Enterprise Risk Management to provide Combined Assurance and functional oversight structures; namely Audit, Enterprise Risk Management and Municipal Public Account Committees. As this year end presents another audit are, we extend appreciation to the Office of the Auditor General for inspiring confidence to our communities through annual audits.

Access to basic services by all residents remains a priority and this can only be achieved through accelerated strategies. During the year under review, the following key achievements have been recorded in terms of basic service delivery outcomes:

- Percentage of households with access to water is at 96.96%
- Percentage of households with access to sanitation is at 80.94%.
- Percentage of households with access to electricity in areas serviced by the city is at 100% excluding in fills and Eskom supplied areas.
- Percentage of households with access to solid waste removal is at 73.85%
- Number of Pre 1994 Housing stock transferred to qualifying households in the 2021/2022 financial year was 34 units.
- Number of Post 1994 Housing stock transferred to qualifying households in the 2021/2022 financial year was 33 units.
- Number of jobs created through EPWP in the 2021/2022 financial year was 1027.
- The City has managed to maintain 508,66km of gravel roads. The maintenance is both on re-gravelling and grading of the roads. As part of the Aquadene housing development programme, Phase 4 and apportion of Phase 1, 1,06km of new road was constructed.

Conversely, the City's quest to be progressive, sustainable, well-governed and inclusive takes effect in the face of key factors that have a limiting impact. Socio-economic factors have contributed to the status of the economy and the financial position of the municipality, resulting from a temporary suspension of Credit Control measures these include July 2021 public unrests, violence and looting where many businesses were looted and burnt which resulted in job losses, business closures and disinvestments in some respects, unemployment affecting the ability of households to meet their

household debt, including ability to pay municipal accounts, and Muted Economic Growth. The City calls upon investors whose infrastructure got damaged to hasten to tempo to repair the structural damage and to re-open doors for business.

Capital expenditure is also a matter of strategic concern, annual expenditure has improved to 81% as at year end compared to a previous financial years' 57%, however, it is still a major concern. We are introducing more-strict measures to encourage CAPEX expenditure and OPEX rationalisation. The promotion of the local soccer team to the epic league and an urgent need to improve the facilities have also created an unexpectedly delightful yet costly situation. However, what is pleasing is that the City's Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Budget Framework remain funded in terms of the National Treasury criteria. We also finish this financial year in the backdrop of a positive norm.

The City held a Strategic review and planning session in the fourth quarter of the year under review. The session themed "Re-Engineering Municipal Governance, Systems and Service Delivery Processes" was attended by Senior Management and Councillors. The focus was on reviewing and development of plans on improving and expediting capital expenditure, improving and replacing ageing infrastructure to ensure sustainable supply of basic services, investor confidence and investment attraction initiatives, partnership and collaboration with stakeholders and diversify revenue streams etc.

We continue to put all measures in place to ensure that the City is sustainable operationally and financially, measures include filling of Senior Management and critical positions.

In conclusion, as a new City Manager, my priority is to ensure that all plans put in place are implemented. I will be putting more attention on the provision of equal opportunities to SMMEs and availing decent job opportunities to the locals in the City; positioning the City as a safe and healthy tourism destination, positioning the City as a leading hub for social cohesion and hope through rudimentary and focused programs pride will be given to the locals.

**MR NG ZULU**  
**CITY MANAGER: CITY OF uMHLATHUZE**

## Municipal Overview

The City of uMhlathuze (KZ 282) is situated on the north-east coast of the province of KwaZulu-Natal, about 180 kilometers north-east of Durban. The uMhlathuze land area covers 79 334 Ha to 123 325 Ha and incorporates Richards Bay, Empangeni, eSikhaleni, Ngwelezane, eNseleni, Felixton, Vulindlela, Bhuchanana and Heatonville as well as the rural areas under Traditional Councils namely, Dube, Mkhwanazi, Khoza (Bhejane), Zungu (Madlebe), Somopho (Mthembu), Obuka (Biyela) and Obizo (Cebekhulu). The population is estimated at 410 456 as per Community Survey 2016, although in terms of Census 2011 the total population was estimated at 334 459. The number of households increased from 67 127 in 2001 to 86 609 in 2011, the current number of households as per the recent community survey is estimated at 110 503. The municipality borders a coastline that spans approximately 45 kilometers. The N2 highway traverses the uMhlathuze Municipality in a north-east direction towards the Swaziland border and south-west towards Durban. It effectively forms a division between Empangeni and Richards Bay. The R34 Provincial Main Road passes through Empangeni towards Melmoth.

The uMhlathuze Municipality was established on 5 December 2000 after the demarcation process and the local government elections of that date. Since its establishment the municipality in 2016 has been affected by the re-determination of municipal boundaries which changed its geographical setting to include areas which were previously under the then Ntambanana Municipality. As such it encompasses the towns of Empangeni, Richards Bay, eSikhaleni, Ngwelezane, eNseleni, Vulindlela, Felixton, Heatonville and Bhuchanana as well as the Traditional Authority areas under Amakhosi Dube, Mkhwanazi, Khoza, Mbuyazi, Zungu, Mthembu, Biyela and Cebekhulu. UMhlathuze Local Municipality has been divided into 34 municipal wards since 2016 local government elections.

The municipality has the benefit of about 45km of coastline of which about 80% is in its natural state. Linked to its coastal locality is the Richards Bay deep-water port that has been instrumental in the spatial development of the area in the past and will definitely impact on the areas' future spatial development. There is one airport and a couple of land strips in the municipal area. uMhlathuze is contributing 48% towards GDP within the King Centshwayo District.

### Population Growth

	Year	UMHLATHUZE
Census	2011	334459
Community Survey	2016	410465
<b>% Growth</b>		<b>22,73%</b>

Source: Stats SA, 2011; 2016

The 2016 Community Survey indicates that the population of uMhlathuze Municipality has increased by just over 22% between 2011 and 2016. It has to be borne in mind that a portion of the population increase is the result of an enlarged municipal area following the inclusion of three wards from the former Ntambanana Municipality post the 2016 Local Government Elections.

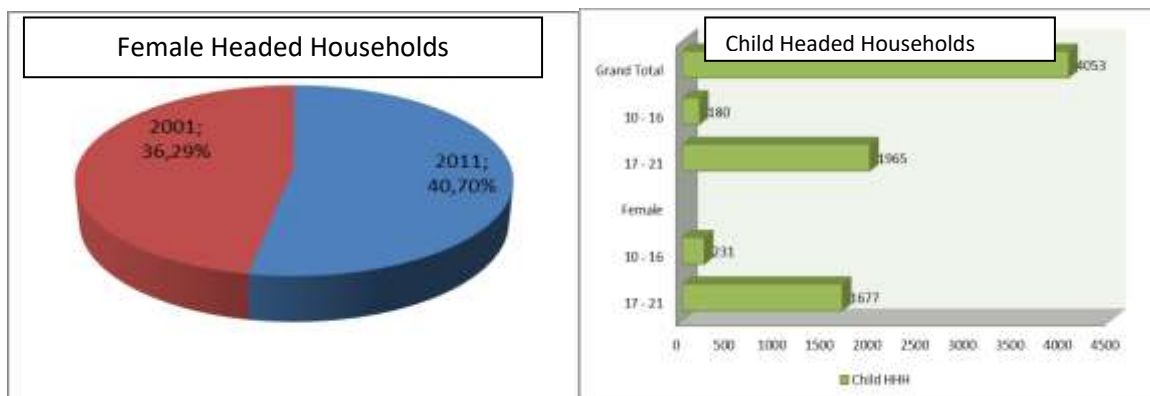
## Population Growth Scenarios from 2016 to 2030

	2 016	2 017	2 018	2 019	2 020	2 021	2 022	2 023	2 024	2 025	2 026	2 027	2 028	2 029	2 030
1.5% Increase	410 465	416 622	422 871	429 214	435 653	442 187	448 820	455 552	462 386	469 322	476 361	483 507	490 759	498 121	505 593
Households	103 915	105 474	107 056	108 662	110 292	111 946	113 625	115 330	117 060	118 816	120 598	122 407	124 243	126 107	127 998
2% Increase	410 465	418 674	427 048	435 589	444 301	453 187	462 250	471 495	480 925	490 544	500 355	510 362	520 569	530 980	541 600
Households	103 915	105 993	108 113	110 276	112 481	114 731	117 025	119 366	121 753	124 188	126 672	129 205	131 790	134 425	137 114
3% Increase	410 465	422 779	435 462	448 526	461 982	475 841	490 117	504 820	519 965	535 564	551 631	568 180	585 225	602 782	620 865
Households	103 915	107 033	110 244	113 551	116 957	120 466	124 080	127 803	131 637	135 586	139 653	143 843	148 158	152 603	157 181
4% Increase	410 465	426 884	443 959	461 717	480 186	499 393	519 369	540 144	561 750	584 220	607 588	631 892	657 168	683 454	710 793
Households	103 915	108 072	112 395	116 890	121 566	126 429	131 486	136 745	142 215	147 904	153 820	159 973	166 372	173 026	179 947
5% Increase	410 465	430 988	452 538	475 165	498 923	523 869	550 062	577 565	606 444	636 766	668 604	702 034	737 136	773 993	812 693
Households	103 915	109 111	114 566	120 295	126 310	132 625	139 256	146 219	153 530	161 207	169 267	177 730	186 617	195 948	205 745

From the above, the following is highlighted:

- At a steady population increase of 1,5% per annum, the municipal population will surpass 500 000 people by 2030.
- The municipality will reach a population of 500 000 before 2021 if a population growth rate of 5% takes place over the next few years.
- At such a 5% per annum population growth rate the number of households in the municipality will double.

## Female and Child Headed Households



Source: Stat SA, 2011

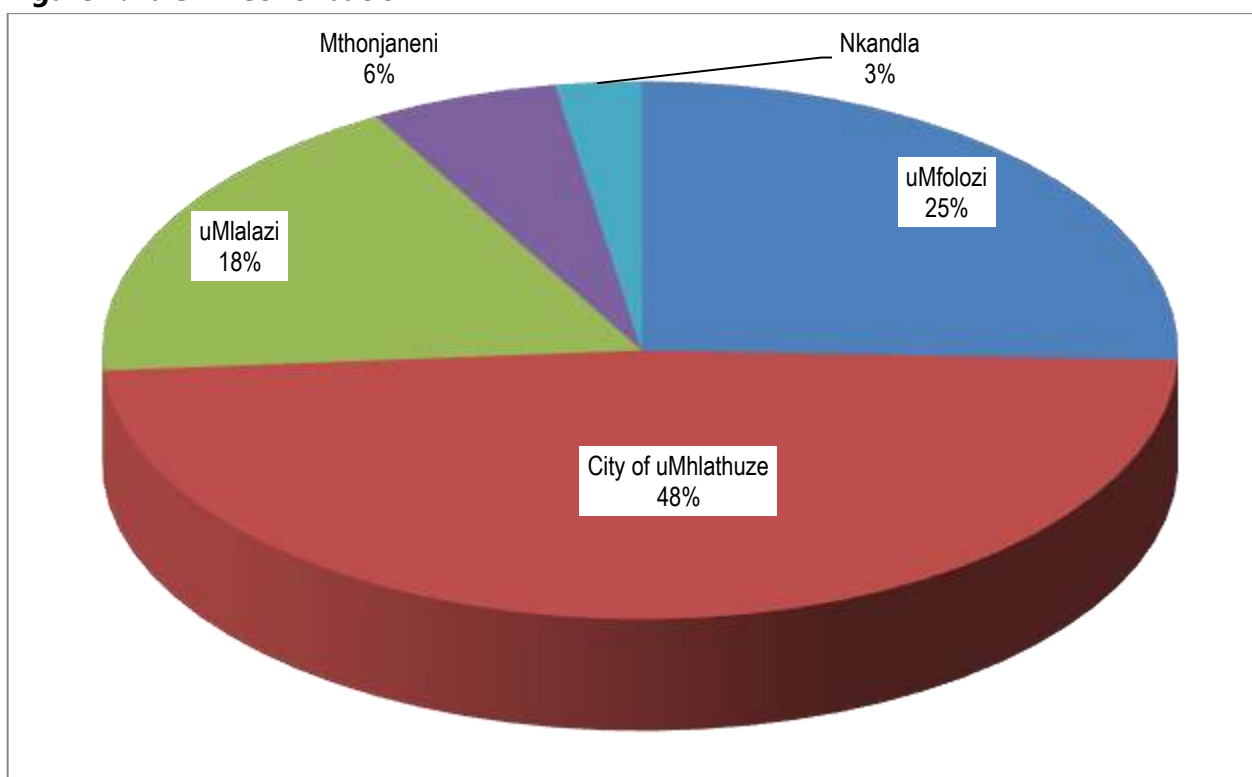
The number of Female headed Households has increased from 2001 from 36.29 % to 40.70% in 2011. This can be attributed by many factors including the high level of divorce cases, and the fact that more women are becoming more independent. About 5 % of uMhlathuze Households are Child and Adolescent Headed Households. The needs of these children are complex, many and diverse.

## Economic Profile

uMhlathuze has the most developed economy of all the municipalities in the district and is the major contributor to the District GDP (it is the third largest economy in KwaZulu-Natal). Its most important industries are BHP Billiton Aluminum, Mondi, SAPPI, RBCT, Tata Steel and Bell Equipment.

The following chart indicates the GDP contribution by uMhlathuze Municipality comparing to other local municipalities within King Cetshwayo District. It is evident that uMhlathuze remain the strong contributor to the district GDP, with 48% contribution.

**Figure 1: % GDP Contribution**

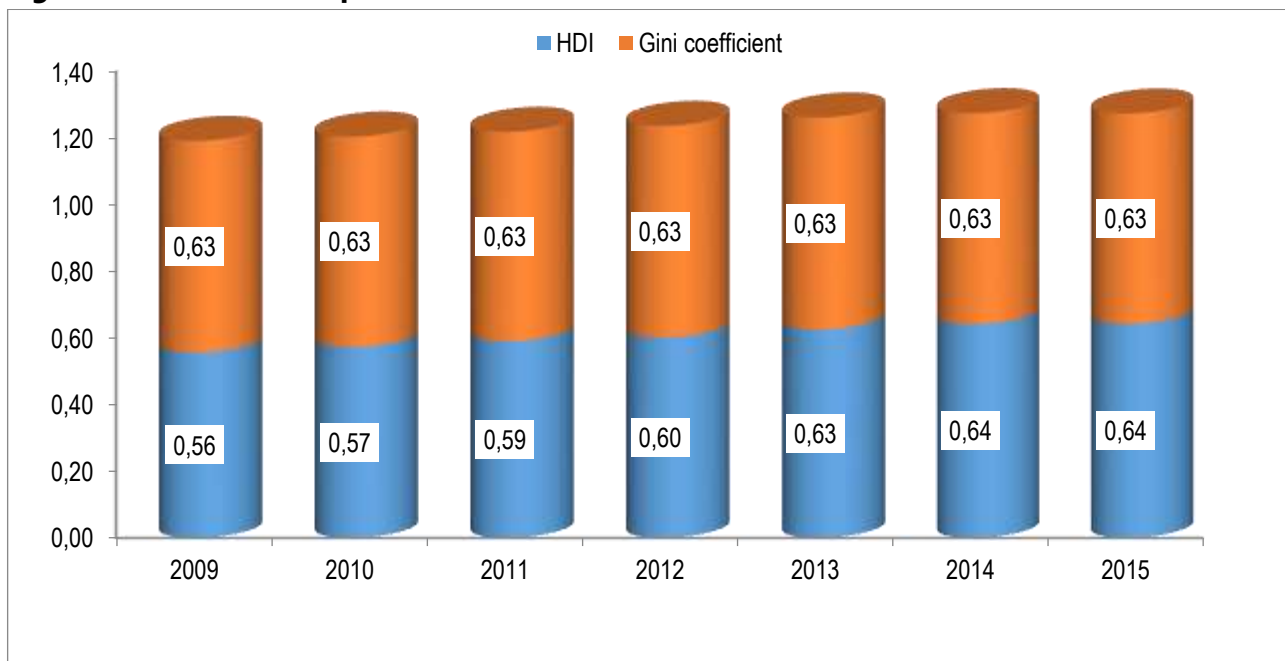


**Source: Global Insights 2015**

### Human Development Index and Gini Coefficient

Measuring the life expectancy, literacy rates and income levels as proxy of quality of living, it is noted from the figures BELOW that the HDI for uMhlathuze Municipality has increased from 0.56 in 2009 to 0.64 in 2015. This is a good indicator, when translated it means the standard of living for the citizens of uMhlathuze has improved over the period. On contrary the Gini Coefficient of uMhlathuze Municipality has remained the same since 2009 to 2015, at 0.63.

**Figure 2: Human Development Index and Gini Coefficient**



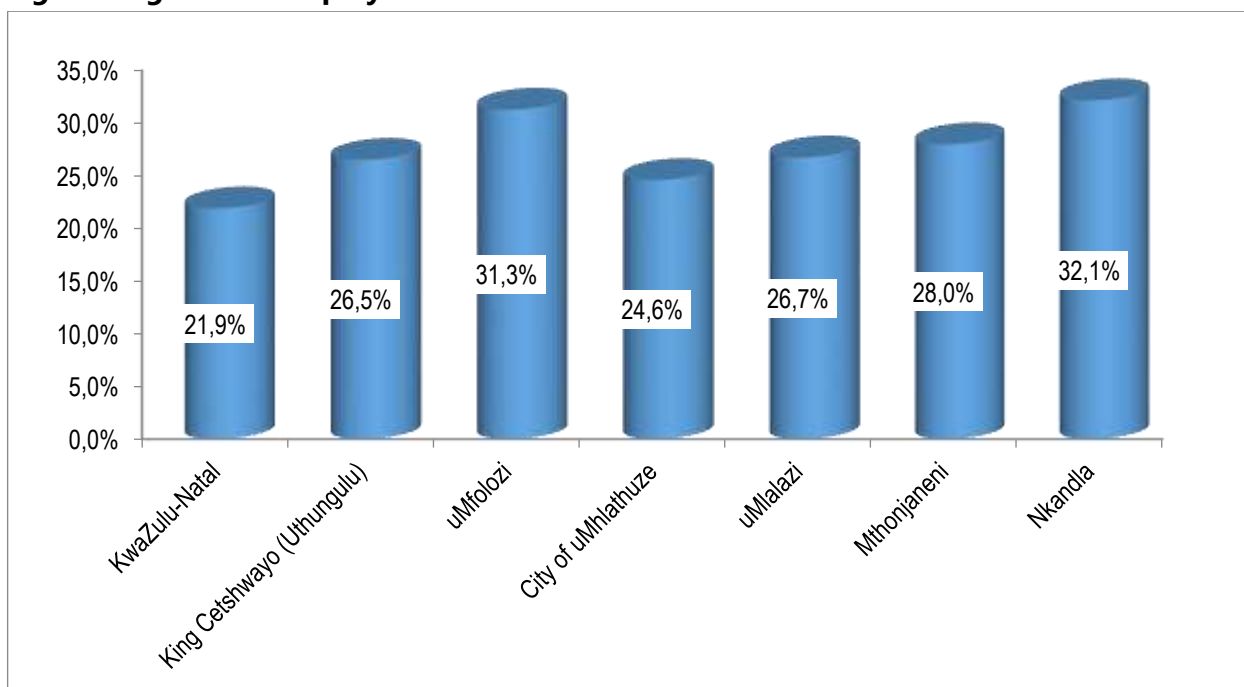
Source: Global insight 2015(Provincial Treasury)

**Employment and Income Levels**

The City of uMhlatuze is seating at 24.6% with regards to unemployment as per the recent Global insight statistics. The picture is better if compared with other municipalities within the region; however it is still relatively higher when compared with 21.9 % of the province.

Job creation is not the core competency of the municipality however City of uMhlatuze is committed to radical economic transformation which entails making the environment conducive for investors.

**Figure: Regional Unemployment**



Source: Global insight 2015

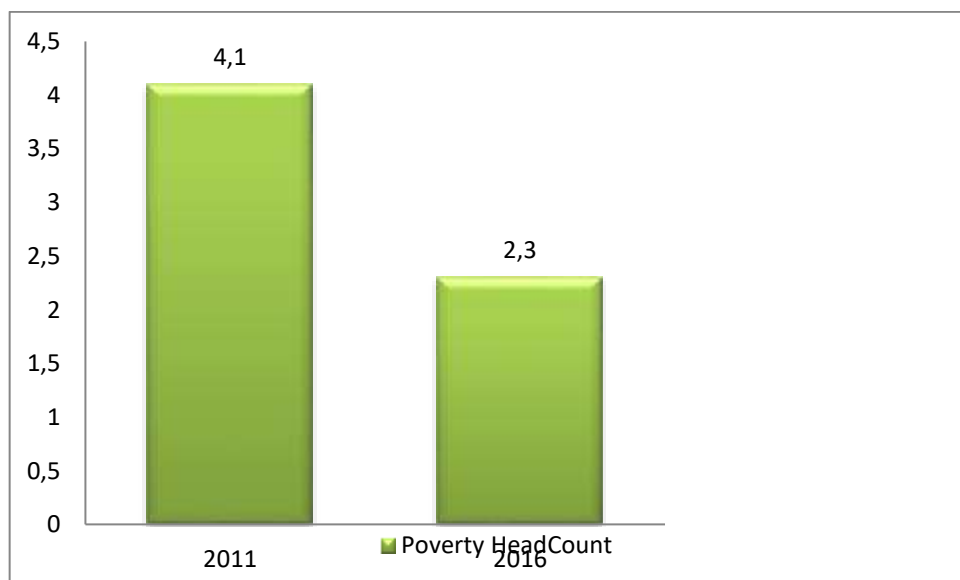
## Performance of Broad Economic Sectors

	2005	2010	2015
<b>Primary sector</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>
Agriculture	3.3	3.7	3.9
Mining	11.1	9.7	11.5
<b>Secondary sector</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>36.2</b>
Manufacturing	32.5	31.3	30.5
Electricity	2.1	1.8	1.6
Construction	3.8	4.2	4
<b>Tertiary sector</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>48.4</b>
Trade	9.4	9.7	9.7
Transport	11.7	12.6	12.9
Finance	10.5	11.3	14.8
Community services	15.6	15.6	28.2

Source: Global Insight 2015

To be noted in 2010 there was a decline in the mining sector; however we are noting an increase within the year 2015. Manufacturing is not doing well; this is confirmed by the declining trend seen over the years from 32.5 in 2005 and 30.5 in 2015. There is almost a double increase within the community services sector from 15.6% in 2005 to 28.2% in 2015.

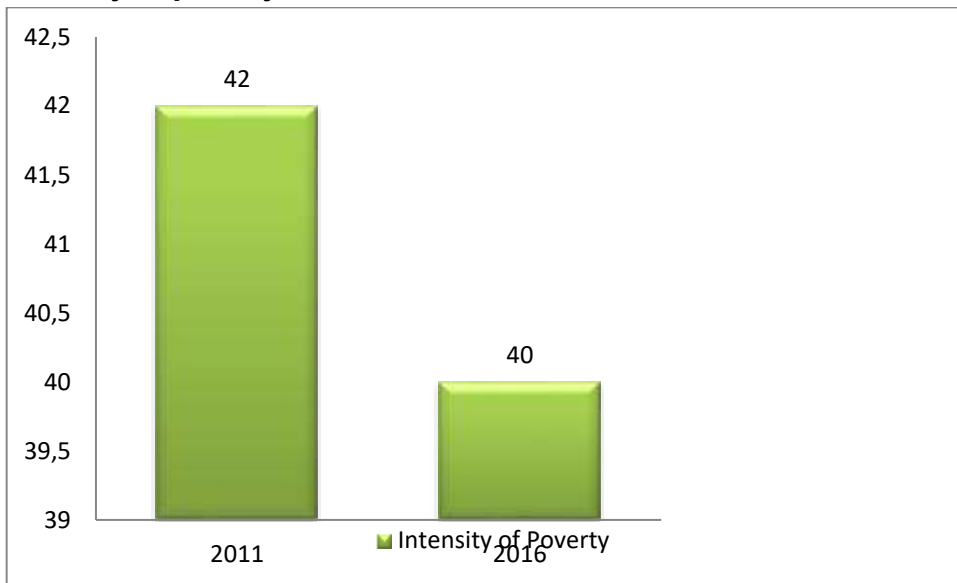
## Poverty Head Count



Source Global Insight 2015



### Intensity of poverty



Source: *Global insight 2015*

There is a noticeable decrease in poverty headcount, whereas the extent of intensity of poverty remains relatively high comparatively

# CHAPTER 2: GOVERNANCE

## INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

### STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

#### *The Vision:*

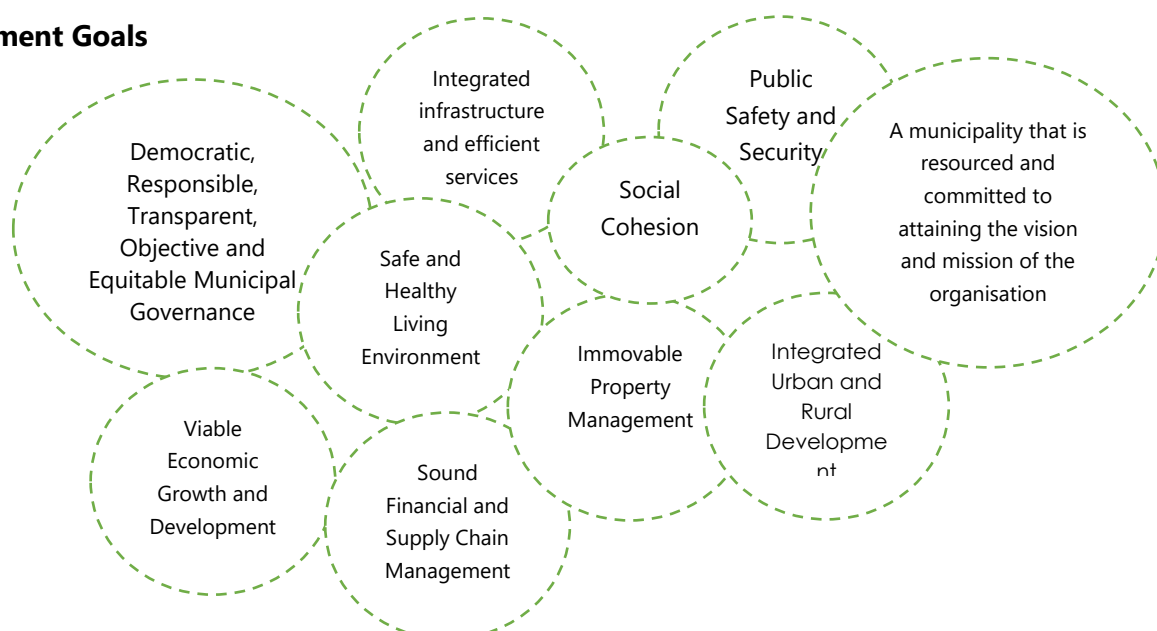
***“The Port City of uMhlathuze offering a better quality of life for all its citizens through sustainable development and Inclusive Economic Growth”***

#### *Mission Statement:*

The City of uMhlathuze commits itself to:

- Job creation and inclusive economic growth through accelerated economic development and transformation;
- Enhancing industry based skills development and strategic support to education priority programmes;
- Community based initiatives to improve quality of citizen’s health and well-being;
- Creating safer city through integrated and community based public safety;
- Planned and accelerated rural development interventions;
- Promotion and maintenance of spatial equity and transformation;
- Optimal management of natural resources and commitment to sustainable environmental management;
- Use of Information, Communication and Technology Systems (ICT) to improve productivity and efficiencies in line with Smart City principles; and
- Good governance, capable and developmental municipality

### Development Goals



## **Integrated Development Planning**

The IDP entails processes through which a municipality, its constituencies, various sector departments, interested and affected parties come together to prepare clear objectives and strategies which serve to guide allocation and management of resources within the municipal area of jurisdiction. The Integrated Development Plan spans a five-year period which is directly linked to the term of its Council.

UMhlatuze Municipality implement its IDP to fulfil its role of “developmental local governance”. Central to this role are the objectives and strategies contained in the plan, which guides the municipality in the realm of: Municipal Budgeting, Institutional re-structuring in order to fulfil the strategic intent of the plan including integrating various sectors (housing, land use, etc.) with economic, social and environmental dimensions.

### **IDP Review 2021/2022 – Fourth Review of the 2017-2022 Integrated Development Plan**

All municipalities are charged with the responsibility to develop, review and implement integrated development planning (IDP). In this regard municipalities are guided by the Local government system act, Chapter 4 on community participation and chapter 5 on integrated development planning amongst the host of regulations.

The IDP Review 2021/2022 was compiled in terms of a process plan developed and adopted by Council in August 2020 to ensure compliance with certain quality standards and also to ensure that proper coordination between and within the spheres of government is established. Council approved a 2021/2022 IDP process plan, that which set out the methods and approach according to which the IDP development process was to be conducted.

The Fourth Generation IDP and subsequent reviews adopts a concept of an outcome based approach which emphasises the following:

- That the municipality focuses on achieving the expected real improvements in the life of all its residents;
- That through the integrated development planning, municipality clarifies what the community expect to achieve, how they expect to achieve it and how will they know whether they are achieving it;
- That the municipality improve the lives of citizens rather than just carrying out its functions.

## **INTERNATIONAL, NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PLANNING IMPERATIVES THAT GUIDES THE 2021/2021 IDP REVIEW**

### **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)**

The South African government through its plans and targeted developmental programs seeks to ensure alignment to the SDG's and uses its capacity to contribute towards these goals. The developmental approach adopted by the South African government conceptualises development planning as a means of achieving national development priorities. Development planning, in this context, involves the South African government deciding on national priorities and creating a roadmap to achieve them.

## **National Development Plan (NDP) 2030**

Achieving the NDP goals requires cooperation between, national, provincial and local government and with the private sector and civil society. The NDP drives 14 outcomes for delivery by 2030 as follows: education, health, safety and security, economic growth and employment, skills development, infrastructure, rural development, human settlements, local government, environment, international relations, effective public sector, social protection, and nation building.

## **Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF)**

The Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) is a policy initiative of the government of South Africa, coordinated by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CPGTA). The IUDF seeks to foster a shared understanding across government and society about how best to manage urbanisation and achieve the goals of economic development, job creation and improved living conditions for all South Africans. To achieve the IUDF's transformative vision, four overall strategic goals are introduced: Access, Growth, Governance and Spatial Transformation.

## **Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS), Vision 2035**

In 2011 the KwaZulu Natal Provincial Government adopted its first Provincial Growth and Development Strategy to ensure that growth and development of the Province will at all times be guided and directed by a long term Vision and Strategy. The PGDS provides KwaZulu-Natal with a reasoned strategic framework for accelerating and sharing the benefits of an inclusive growth through deepened, meaningful, effective and sustainable catalytic and developmental interventions. This has to be achieved within a coherent equitable spatial development architecture, putting people first, particularly the poor and vulnerable and other groups currently marginalised, through building sustainable communities, livelihoods and living environments. Seven long-term goals have been identified to guide policy-making, programme prioritisation and resource allocation as follows: Inclusive Economic Growth, Human Resource Development, Human and Community Development, Infrastructure Development; Environmental sustainability, Governance and Policy and Spatial Equity.

## **District Development Model (DDM)**

In 2019 the President during the state of the nation address, noted a lack of coherence in planning, implementation and making oversight and monitoring a challenge. The District Development Model, which is an integrated planning model for Cooperative Governance, seeks to address fragmentation through integrated district-based service delivery approach aimed at fast tracking service delivery and ensuring that municipalities are adequately supported and resourced to carry out their mandates.

## **OTHER KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED DURING THE 2021/2022 IDP REVIEW INCLUDES BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:**

- MEC Panel Comments on the Fifth Generation IDP;
- Previous year Organisational Performance assessment outcomes;
- Annual Review of the Strategic Framework;
- Ward Based Planning (WBP);
- Community priorities as an outcome of the Public Participation engagements;

- Municipal Integrated Sectoral Planning [IDP, SDF, Disaster Management Plan and Human Settlement];
- Government Priorities (SONA, SOPA, SOCA etc);
- The Operation Sukuma Sakhe /War on Poverty and War Rooms.

### **Intergovernmental Alignment**

From July 2020 to May 2021, the City engaged with its District and Provincial counterparts through district and provincial platforms established including the following:

- King Cetshwayo District IDP Planners Forum;
- COGTA KZN IDP Planners Forum; and
- SALGA Municipal IDP Support Forum.

The key strategic outcomes for these alignment sessions are the following:

- Improved co-operation and coordination between different spheres of government on IDP matters
- Strengthened relations with government departments and other stakeholders
- Vertical and Horizontal alignment
- Improved monitoring and support by provincial department

### **IDP Roadshows**

It is Council's commitment to constantly engage with all the people of the city. Hence the process plan makes provision for communities to participate throughout the development of the IDP. The Key Strategic Outcomes to the Public participation sessions are the following:

- Identification of the real needs of all communities in the uMhlatuze
- Prioritization of such needs and development challenges
- Collective development of appropriate solutions to address such needs
- Empowerment of the local communities to take ownership for their own development

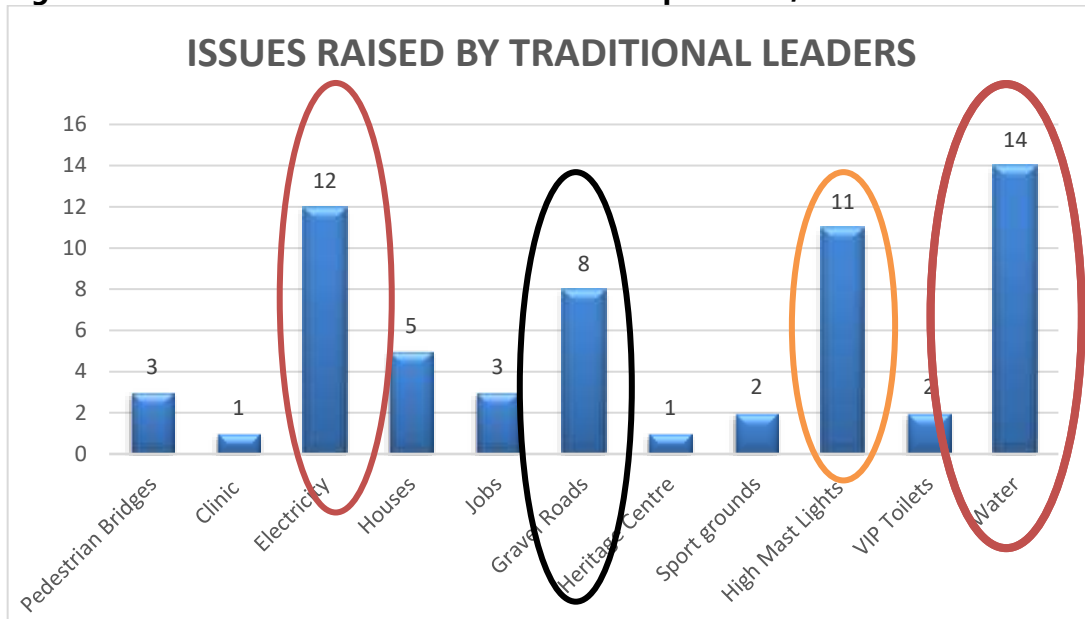
The IDP Roadshows were held between September and October 2020 in clustered sessions, including a cluster with Traditional Councils, Ward Committees, Stakeholders and Communities at large. Over and above the physical meetings a Mayoral Address to the General Public and Stakeholders was rolled out through different media platform including local radio ICORA FM, North Coast FM and 1KZN local TV

Below is graphical representation of issues raised communities across the sessions held. It is evident from the figure below that there is an outcry on the provision of houses and the status of roads in the City.

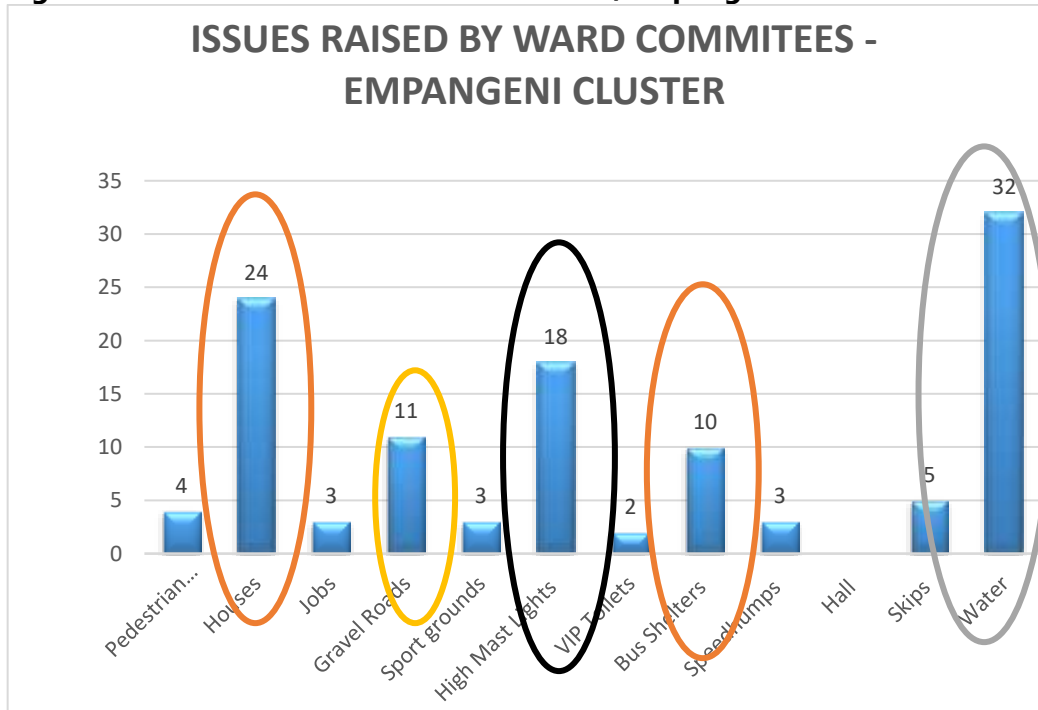
### **GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF PRIORITY NEEDS**

Below is a summarised graphical presentation of priority issues raised during the IDP Consultations.

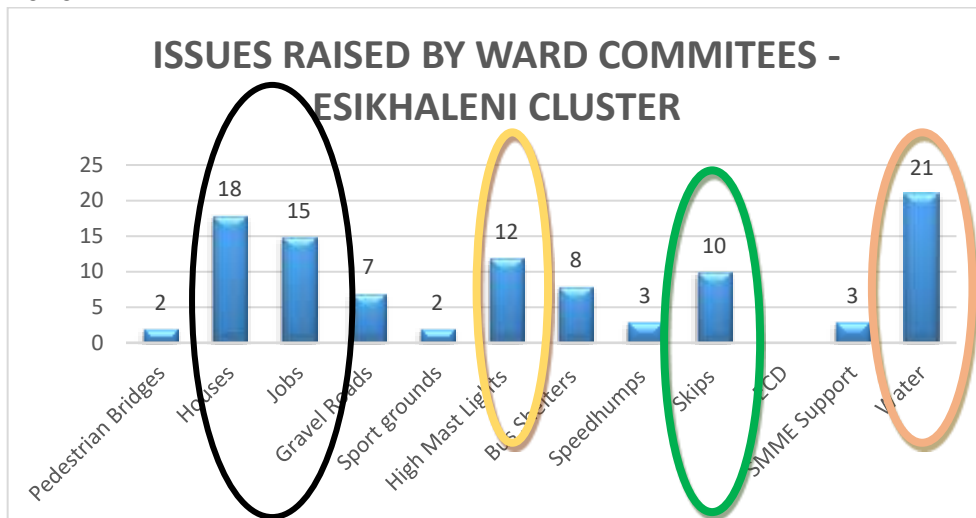
**Figure 1. IDP Roadshows: Traditional Leadership Session, 5 November 2020**



**Figure 2. IDP Roadshows: Ward Committees, Empangeni Cluster: 13 November 2020**



**Figure 3. IDP Roadshows, Esikhaleni Cluster: Kwa Hlanganani Community Hall: 12 November 2020**



### **Legislative Compliance**

All legislative requirements and timeframes in respect of the IDP Process plan and in terms of the Municipal Systems Chapter 5 section 32 (review & adoption) were successfully complied with, and the Final IDP for 2021/2022 was adopted in 26 May 2021, by UMhlatuze Council. Further In terms of Section 25 of the Municipal Systems Act, the Final IDP 2021/2022 was submitted to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs for assessment by the Member of the Executive Committee.

### **Credibility**

uMhlatuze Municipality prides itself for consistently being recognised and awarded by the Department of Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs for producing the most credible IDP in the Province. During the 2021/2022 Provincial assessments uMhlatuze’s IDP attained an overall credibility rating of 88.3% and was ranked number one in the province. This achievement is an indication of the ability and readiness of this organisation to deliver on its legislative and Constitutional mandates.

## CHAPTER 3: SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

### ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#### Legislative requirements

Outlined in Section 40 of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (MSA), Municipalities 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 employee levels. Section 34 of the MSA furthermore points out that the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) has to be reviewed on an annual basis and that during the IDP review process the Key Performance Areas, Key Performance Indicators and Performance Targets be reviewed and this review will form the basis for the review of the Organisational Performance Management and Performance Contracts of Senior Managers.

The Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (2001) stipulates 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" (Chapter 3, Section 7, Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001).

Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), inter alia stipulates the following:-

#### **"Annual reports**

46. (1) A municipality must prepare for each financial year an annual report consisting of -
- (a) **a performance report reflecting;**
    - (i) **the municipality's, and any service provider's, performance during that financial year, also in comparison with targets of and with performance in the previous financial year;**
    - (ii) **the development and service delivery priorities and the performance targets set by the municipality for the following financial year;**
    - (iii) **measures that were or are to be taken to improve performance; "**

#### Introduction

The first performance management framework was adopted by the uMhlatuze Municipality on 28 May 2002. The framework was reviewed and amended during 2012/2013 financial year to align with the best practice guidelines suggested by the then Department of Provincial and Local Government and Traditional Affairs of Kwazulu-Natal. The framework/policy was again reviewed in June/July 2016 to address the Auditor General finding that the municipality did not have documented and approved internal policies and procedures to address the process of collection, recording, processing, monitoring and reporting of performance information.

The Reviewed Performance Management Framework and Policy has been enhanced to include the National Treasury *Communications Directive: Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPP)*. The Local Government Regulations on the appointment and conditions of



*employment of Senior Managers (Reg 21 of 17 January 2014) were also included in the reviewed framework, since it was promulgated after the adoption of the previous Performance Management Framework and Policy.*

The most recent Performance Management Framework/Policy review was on 05 December 2018 per Council Resolution 12944, including review of the Standard Operating Procedure to clarify the processes to collect, collate, verify and store of performance information.

On 1 July 2019 the Department of Cooperative Governance Traditional Affairs issued a revised draft set of indicators with technical indicator descriptions for secondary cities and district municipalities. The draft set of indicators were developed with respect to the provisions of Section 43 of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) 32 of 2000 which provides for the Minister, after consultation with MEC's for local government and organised local government representing local government nationally, to prescribe and regulate key performance indicators to local government.

The draft indicators for secondary cities and district municipalities were developed through the course of engagements with provincial planning, monitoring & evaluation stakeholders (21 February 2019) and representatives of district municipalities and secondary cities whereby uMhlathuze participated (14 March 2019), convened by the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCOG). The submissions made via these forums have been considered as formative input to the indicators and are considered part of the process of intended reform of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001.

The document begins by setting out a summary of the proposed indicators for secondary cities and districts differentiated for the respective categories of municipality respectively. The indicators have used MFMA Circular No. 88 as their point of departure and have been crafted so that they reflect the differential allocation of powers and functions between the two categories of municipalities. The indicators have been organised in terms of the Back-2-Basics Pillars (e.g. Putting People First, Service Delivery, Good Governance, Sound Financial Management and Building Capable Local Government Institutions) and are informed by reporting reforms initiated with metropolitan municipalities and formalised in MFMA Circular No. 88.

Technical indicator description for each of the proposed indicators were provided in draft format and municipalities requested to comment on it. It was imperative for uMhlathuze municipality to prepare for readiness of implementation of the performance indicators together with Technical Indicator Descriptions for secondary cities until such stage that the Regulations are formalised.

The OPMS scorecard (Top Layer service delivery targets of the SDBIP) was subsequently restructured from 2020/2021 financial year in line with the new format by the Department of Cooperative Governance and aligned to the Back-2-Basics Pillars.

Technical Indicator Descriptions were developed for the Top Layer service delivery targets on basic service delivery in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan and adopted by Council on 30 August 2019 as phase one of the implementation process with the following objectives:

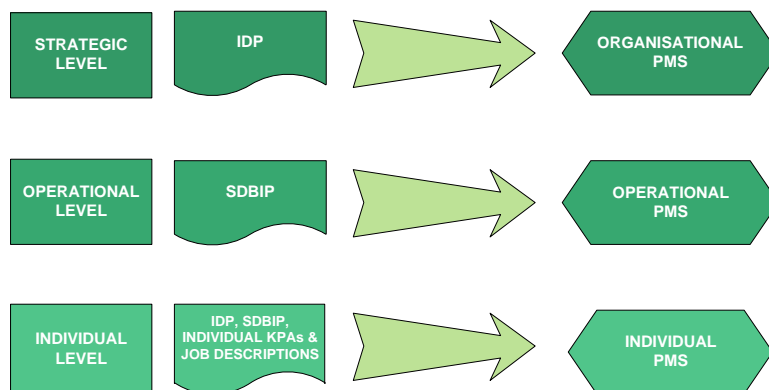
- to describe the purpose of each indicator, the collection, calculation and interpretation of data;
- to indicate systems used to generate performance information to report on performance indicators;

- to institute a common understanding on the procedures that must be followed to record, collect, collate, verify and report on the actual performance on predetermined objectives outlined in the Top Layer SDBIP;
- to indicate the responsibilities at all organisational levels from the level where the performance information originates, up to the point where it is recorded in the SDBIP quarterly performance reports and the finally in the annual report;
- to ensure an audit trail (supporting evidence); and
- to facilitate effective monitoring and evaluation

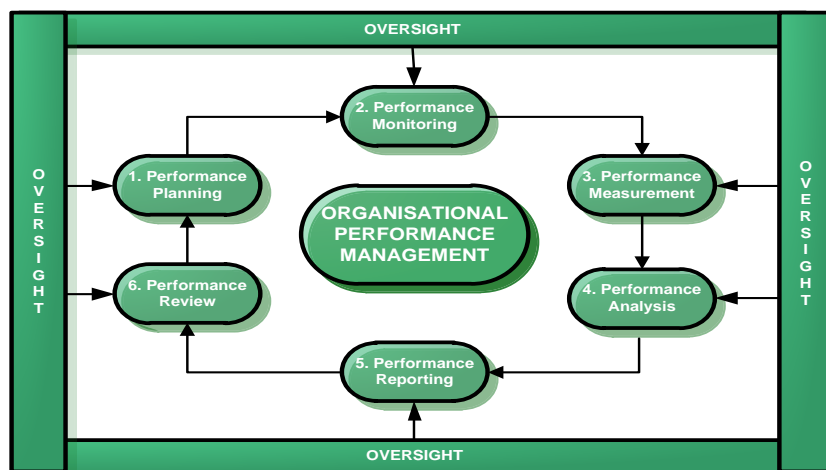
The Organisational Performance Management function of uMhlathuze Municipality is delivered by an internal Performance Management Unit within the Office of the Municipal Manager under the authority of the Chief Operations Officer. The Performance Management unit consists of two permanent employees, i.e. one post of Manager: Performance Management and one post of Performance Management Specialist.

### Organisational Performance Management Process

The legislative framework as set out above provides for performance management at various levels in a municipality including organisational (sometimes also referred to as municipal, corporate or strategic) level, operational (also referred to as services, departmental or section/team level) and lastly, at individual level as. These levels are however integrated and interdependent on each other.



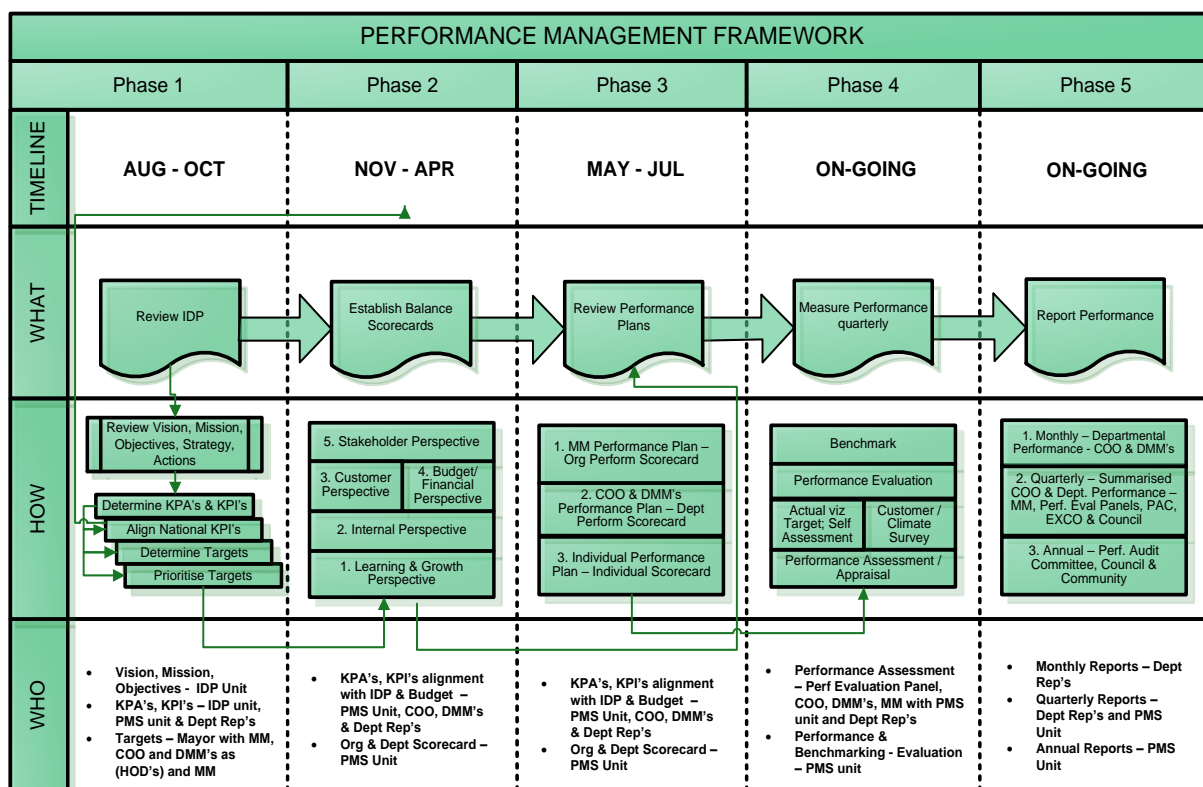
The process of managing performance at organisational level in the uMhlathuze Municipality involves the stages as set out in the following diagram:



Key performance indicators have been refined in support of the municipality's development priorities and objectives as set out in the revised IDP framework (aligned with the organizational structure and Council's priorities) for the five year IDP period to ensure consistency in measuring and reporting on long terms strategies and projects. Measurable performance targets with regard to each of these development priorities and objectives were established and are reflected in the 2021/2022 OPMS Scorecard/Top Layer of the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan. A process to ensure regular reporting is in place and gets reported quarterly to the Council via the Performance Audit Committee.

Individual performance agreements and performance plans were prepared in line with provisions prescribed in the Performance Regulations (Notice 805, published on 1 August 2006 in the official gazette) and signed by the Municipal Manager, the Chief Operations Officer and Deputy Municipal Managers (Heads of Department). These agreements are fully implemented and aligned with the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as required in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (No 56 of 2003)

The following diagram illustrates a summary of the reviewed performance management framework for the City of uMhlatuze for performance measurement and reporting, adhering to the guidelines suggested by KwaZulu-Natal Province, Department for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs:



**uMhlatuze Performance Management Framework diagram**

### Performance Audit Committee

The Performance Audit Committee has been established since 2003 in terms of of Section 14(2) (a) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001 and membership changed over time. The Performance Audit Committee membership was re-

affirmed on 28 February 2019 for a period of three years up to the 2021/2022 financial year and the appointment of external members lapsing on 30 June 2022:

Dr M J Ndlovu	Chairperson External Member
Mr R M J Baloyi	External member
Cllr K D Sibiyi	Alternate member of the Executive Committee (Deputy Mayor) (ended October 2021)
Cllr R M Zikhali	Executive Committee members in the event of non-availability by the Deputy Mayor) (ended

The internal membership has changed as result of the election of the new Council in November 2021. Council confirmed and approved the **internal representation** to the Performance Audit Committee and Performance Evaluation Panel membership on 21 January 2022 per Council resolution 15078, item RPT 172404 as follows:

Dr M J Ndlovu	Chairperson External Member
Mr R M J Baloyi	External member
Clr X Ngwezi	Alternate member of the Executive Committee (Mayor) (alternative)
Clr N N Ngubane	Executive Committee members (Deputy Mayor) in the event of non-availability by the Mayor)

The Performance Audit Committee is meeting on a quarterly basis during each financial year to ensure compliance with relevant legislation, procedures and to consider the quarterly performance achievements reported on the OPMS Scorecard/Top Layer SDBIP as well as the performance achievements reported in terms of the Departmental Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plans.

The Performance Audit Committee has met quarterly during the 2021/2022 financial year as follows:

Period	Date	Reference to Agenda	Reference to Minutes
Quarter 1	27 August 2021	RPT 171607	RPT 171608
Quarter 2	07 December 2021	RPT 172123	RPT 172124
Quarter 3	04 March 2022	RPT 172639	RPT 1172640
Quarter 4	24 June 2022	RPT 173435	RPT 173436

The Draft Annual Performance is submitted to the Performance Audit Committee on 26 August 2022 and to EXCO and Council on 31 August 2022 to note and consider the annual performance achievements reported in the OPMS scorecard/Top Layer SDBIP for the completed 2021/2022 financial year. The minutes of meetings are available on the GroupWise electronic document management system as reflected in the table above.

## Performance Evaluation Panels

Performance Evaluation Panels have initially been established for the assessment of performance of the Municipal Manager as well as Managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager per Council Resolution 4120 of 10 October 2006. The membership of Performance Evaluation Panels changed over time and re-affirmed on 21 January 2022 per Council resolution 15078, item RPT 172404.

Performance Assessment Panels for the assessment of Section 57 employees were established as follows:

- A) For purposes of evaluating the annual performance of the Municipal Manager (section 54A), an Evaluation Panel constituting of the following persons was established
- (i) Executive Mayor or Mayor;
  - (ii) Chairperson of the Performance Audit Committee;
  - (iii) Member of the Mayoral or Executive Committee or in respect of a plenary type Municipality, another member of Council;
  - (iv) Mayor and/or Municipal Manager from another Municipality; and
  - (v) Member of a Ward Committee as nominated by the Executive Mayor or Mayor."

Clr X Ngwezi	Mayor/Chairperson
Clr N N Ngubane	Member of the Executive Committee
Clr Z Grobbelaar	Alternate member of the Executive Committee
Dr M J Ndlovu	Chairperson of the Performance Audit Committee
Clr S W Mgenge	Mayor from another Municipality (uMfolozi)
Mr E S Luthuli	Ward Committee member

- B) For purposes of evaluating the annual performance of managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager (Section 56 managers), an Evaluation Panel constituted of the following persons was established:
- (i) Municipal Manager;
  - (ii) Chairperson of the Performance Audit Committee or the Audit Committee in the absence of a Performance Audit Committee;
  - (iii) Member of the Mayoral or Executive Committee or in respect of a plenary type Municipality, another member of Council; and
  - (iv) Municipal Manager from another Municipality."

Mr N G Zulu	Chairperson
Dr M J Ndlovu	Chairperson of the Performance Audit Committee
Clr S H Zulu	Member of the Executive Committee
Clr Z Grobbelaar	Alternate member of the Executive Committee
Mr K E Gamede	Municipal Manager from another Municipality

Performance Evaluation sessions are conducted quarterly. The first and the third quarter assessment are informal assessments. Formal assessments are conducted for the mid-year (quarter two) and Full year (quarter four). The final (fourth quarter) and formal performance evaluation sessions of the Municipal Manager and Managers Directly accountable to the Municipal Manager covering the 2021/2022 financial year will be performed once the Auditing of the Annual Financial Statements and the Predetermined Objective has been finalised by the Auditor General. The minutes of all meetings are available on the GroupWise electronic document management system. The final performance evaluation will commence once the Annual Report 2021/2022 has been adopted by the Council for consideration of possible performance bonuses in terms of the Regulations.

### **Auditing of Performance Information**

The MFMA and the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations require that the Municipal Council establish an audit committee consisting of a minimum of three members, where the majority of members are not employees of the municipality. No Councillor may be a member of an audit committee. Council shall also appoint a chairperson who is not an employee.

The Regulations give municipalities the option to establish a separate performance audit committee whereas the MFMA provides for a single audit committee as further being recommended by National Treasury in terms of their MFMA Circular no. 65 of November 2012. The uMhlathuze Council has however taken a decision to continue with a separate Performance Audit Committee and Audit Committee to allow for Councillors to serve on the Performance Audit Committee to enable Councillors to provide input towards Performance Management related matters.

The Audit Committee relies on the work done by the Performance Audit Committee in terms of the Audit Committee charter and receives and considers reports and minutes of meetings presented to it by the Performance Audit Committee at its scheduled meetings.

In carrying out its mandate, the Audit Committee and Performance Audit Committee must have a good understanding of the strategic goals of the Municipality, strategic focus areas as outlined in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and should perform the following functions:

- Review and comment on compliance with statutory requirements and performance management best practices and standards.
- Review and comment on the alignment of the Integrated Development Plan, the Budget, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan and performance agreements.
- Review and comment on relevance of indicators to ensure they are measureable and relate to services performed by the Municipality.
- Review compliance with in-year reporting requirements.
- Review the quarterly performance reports submitted by internal audit.
- Review and comment on the Municipality's annual reports within the stipulated timeframes. Review and comment on the Municipality's performance management system and make recommendations for its improvement at least twice a year.
- At least twice during a financial year submit an audit report to the municipal council concerned.

▪

In reviewing the municipality's performance management system the Performance Audit Committee focus on economy, efficiency, effectiveness and impact in so far as the key performance indicators and performance targets set by the municipality are concerned.

The Internal Audit function within the municipality is co-ordinated and managed by an Internal Audit Executive within the office of the Municipal Manager. A Panel of service providers have been appointed to support delivering of the Internal Audit function.

As part of their scope, auditing of the Performance Management System and Predetermined Objectives are performed and reported on for each quarter in terms of the following internal audit plan:

Audit Project	Focus Area
Review of Performance Information - Quarter 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistency in reporting;</li> <li>• Measurability and reliability;</li> <li>• Performance reports reviews;</li> <li>• Performance score verification (Municipal Manager and Deputy Municipal Managers);</li> <li>• Compliance with relevant laws and regulations.</li> </ul>
Review of Performance Information - Quarter 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistency in reporting;</li> <li>• Measurability and reliability;</li> <li>• Performance reports reviews;</li> <li>• Compliance with relevant laws and regulations</li> </ul>
Review of Performance Information - Quarter 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistency in reporting;</li> <li>• Measurability and reliability;</li> <li>• Performance reports reviews;</li> <li>• Compliance with relevant laws and regulations</li> </ul>
Review of Performance Information - Quarter 4 (Annual Performance Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistency in reporting;</li> <li>• Measurability and reliability;</li> <li>• Performance reports reviews;</li> <li>• Compliance with relevant laws and regulations</li> </ul>

The Auditor General will audit the information submitted in this report, together with all achievements reported in the Organisational Performance Management System Scorecard/Top layer of the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan and the findings in their management letter will be included in the Final 2021/2022 Annual Report. The information reported therefore will be validated for relevance, reliability, completeness, accuracy and correctness by the Internal Auditors as well as the Auditor General.

### Customer Satisfaction

The most recent Customer Satisfaction Survey was conducted in August 2017. The comprehensive analysis feedback report was reported to Council on 17 October 2017 and is available in the GroupWise document management system as well as on Council's official website. ([www.umhlathuze.gov.za](http://www.umhlathuze.gov.za) under the "Performance Management" link. A Customer Satisfaction Survey was planned for May/June 2020, however due to the Covid-19 National Lockdown and relevant restriction levels did not allow for personal contact with the community.

The Supply Chain Management process was initiated to appoint a service provider to conduct the 2022 Customer Satisfaction Survey. The tender has been awarded and the service provider will commence with the survey in the 2022/2023 financial year, once the service level agreement has been finalised.

### **Annual Organisational Performance Information**

Performance Monitoring underpins the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan in terms of reviewing progress regularly in achieving the priorities and delivering value for money services. Early investigation into variances enables remedial action taken where appropriate.

The Organisational Performance Management System Scorecard/Top layer of the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (Top Layer SDBIP) has been developed in complying with stipulations in terms of Section 41 of the Municipal Systems Act and has been included as an annexure to the uMhlathuze Municipal Integrated Development Plan review on DMS 1486523 approved on 26 May 2021 per CR 14662, RPT 170928. The 2021/2022 Integrated Development Plan (**DMS 1521050**) was finally reviewed at mid-year to reflect the adjusted Top Layer SDBIP performance targets for 2021/2022 approved by the Council on 30 March 2022 per CR 15295, item RPT 172451.

The Top Layer service delivery targets of the SDBIP included in the Draft Annual Performance report is therefore the monitoring and reporting mechanism on measurable performance targets detailing developmental priorities and objectives as set out in the uMhlathuze municipality's Integrated Development Plan. The Top Layer basic service delivery targets of SDBIP is reporting the achievements of the municipality on a strategic level which is in line with strategic key performance areas directly aligned to the five national key performance areas.

The Annual Performance Report highlights the key performance measures included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) review for the 2020/2021 financial year in the newly adopted format. These priority measures constitute the Organisational Performance Scorecard / Top Layer of the SDBIP on basic service delivery targets) for 2020/2021 financial year.

The annual performance reporting on the 2021/2022 financial year has been completed and presented in the Top Layer of Service Delivery Targets set in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan in a table format (aligned to the previously prescribed format by KwaZulu Natal Department of Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs). The Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) consolidated service delivery targets as contemplated in National Treasury Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) Circular 13 guide has been included following the review from the Auditor General since the 2017/2018 financial year auditing process.

Technical Indicator Descriptions were developed for the Top Layer service delivery targets (DMS 1513248) of the SDBIP for the 2021/2022 financial year and enhanced at mid-year and approved by Council on 30 March 2022 per CR 15295, item RPT 172451 as part of the continued implementation process.

The Annual Performance Report (Tables - Top Layer of Service Delivery Targets set in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan) should be read in conjunction with the uMhlathuze Annual Report, including the Annual Financial Statements as well as Auditor General Report on the Annual Financial Statements and Performance on Predetermined Objectives Information for the 2020/2021 financial year.



## Analysis of reported achievements

On 30 June 2022, **70,83%** of organisational performance targets (Top Layer of Service Delivery Targets set in Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2020/2021) have been met within 95% or exceeded the annual target. An average percentage achievement of **106,02%** against the annual key performance targets set has been recorded, reflecting an improvement when compared with the 2020/2021 financial year where 68,09% of the targets were met with an average percentage achievement of 97,86%.

Areas for improvement are reflected in the relevant column directly in the Organisational Performance Scorecard for 2021/2022 (OPMS Scorecard/ Top Layer of Service Delivery Targets set in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan). Accountable managers have provided commentary to put performance into context and identified actions that they are taking to address instances where under performance are reported.

The traffic light system used to report performance is as follow:

- **Blue** – Performance above 2% of the target
- **Green** – Performance meets target
- **Amber** – Performance within 5% of target
- **Red** – performance more than 5% adverse of target

In relation to the 2021/2022 year end performance results, the final results are analysed as follows:

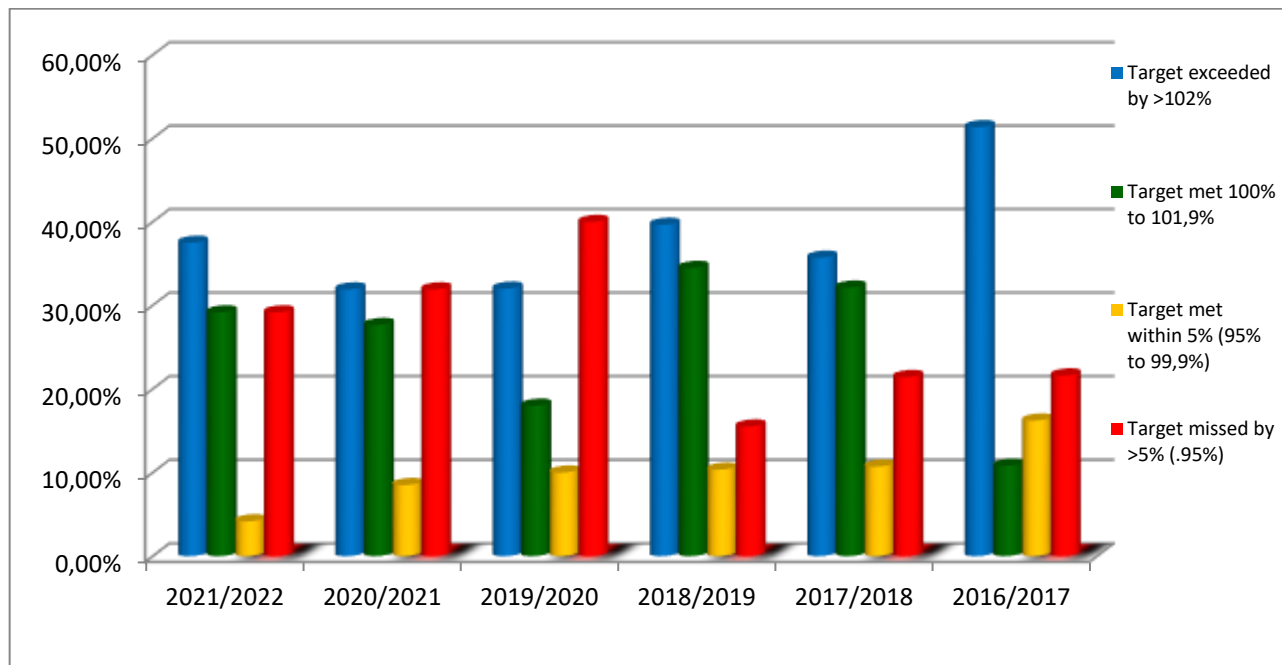
- **70,83%** of targets have been achieved within 95% or exceed against the 2021/2022 annual targets set, reflecting an increase when compared to the 2020/2021 financial year where **68,09%** of targets were achieved within 95%
- **29%** of 2021/2022 annual targets were not achieved, reflecting an improvement on performance when compared to the 2020/2021 financial year where **32,0%** of targets were not achieved.

The performance results for the organizational priorities can be summarized as follows:

Traffic Light Status	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/2019	2017/2018	2016/2017
Blue – Exceeded target	38%	32%	32%	40%	36%	51%
Green – Met target	29%	28%	18%	34%	32%	11%
Amber – Missed target by up to 5%	4%	9%	10%	10%	11%	16%
Red – Missed Target by more than 5 %	29%	32%	40%	16%	21%	22%

It is worth noting the impact of factors such as budget and staff retention whilst continuously increased demand for services putting pressure on achievement of challenging targets. Ultimately the municipality has achieved savings for the financial year, however the increase in the levels of service delivery (as demonstrated through comparative information) were negatively affected due to the National Lockdown and related regulations across most of the services.

The following chart illustrates the overall organisational performance for the 2021/2022 financial year in relation to performance achieved during the previous five financial years, 2020/2021, 2019/2020, 2018/2019, 2017/2018, and 2016/2017 financial years respectively, however taken into account the increase from 37 performance indicators reported in previous years before 2018/2019 to 47 performance indicators with set targets in 2021/2022 financial year. :



The following high level dashboard score for all key performance indicators on the Organisational Performance Scorecard 2021/2022 (Top Layer of Service Delivery Targets set in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan) (has been achieved on 48 key performance indicators (KPI's) with annual targets set.

The Performance Management System analysis has scored the achievement of individual key performance areas as follows:

ID	Key Performance Area	% of Targets achieved >95%	Average % against target
KPA 1	Good Governance and Public Participation	80,00	95,94
KPA 2	Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Provision	66,67	95,49
KPA 3	Local Economic Development & Cross Cutting	75,00	125,13
KPA 4	Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	71,43	100,06

ID	Key Performance Area	% of Targets achieved >95%	Average % against target
KPA 5	Financial Viability and Financial Management	80,00	113,47

### **1. Good Governance, Community Participation and Ward Committee Systems**

**(Average of 95,94% achieved in 2021/2022 on KPI's, a decline when compared against 108,89% achieved in 2020/2021)**

The municipality improved in the area of community liaison and public communication, therefore achieved the number of planned IDP roadshows during the IDP review process from September to November 2021. The target for Budget roadshow meetings was over achieved since the roadshows were conducted, after the Adoption of the draft budget by the newly elected Council in March 2022. The municipality as part of public participation process continued on alternative platforms in particular with regards to the budget communication as well through:

1. Interactive radio slot (Icora, Igagasi and North-Coast radio) with the Mayor
2. 1KZN Television,
3. Print Media (ZO),
4. Infographics,
5. Newspaper Inset in the Zululand Observer, Bay area News, Baywatch and sivubela Intuthuko newspaper
6. Twitter, Website and Facebook

The target for 100% percentage of ward committees with six or more ward committee members aligned with the newly DCOG indicators was achieved in all 34 wards. The target of 80% for the average number of Councillor-convened community meetings per ward was not achieved during the year as only 21% was recorded on average for the year. The main reason for non-achievement was due to almost no public meetings held in quarters one and two prior to the municipal elections in November 2021. The Ward Committees first had to be re- established after the elections and has since been finalized. Ward Committees are 100% functional since quarter four.

The Ward Committee Management, Stakeholder Liaison and Council meetings were successfully scheduled and convened in accordance with Council's Standing Rules of Order to ensure ongoing community involvement in municipal decision making.

Annual target achieved for the approval of the IDP was achieved since the Fifth generation Integrated Development Plan 2022/2023 review was approved by Council on 2 May 2022 per CR 15424, RPT 173178.

There annual target of zero Number of agenda items deferred to the next Council meeting was achieved since no reports were deferred by the Council.

### **2. Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development**

**(Average 95,49% achieved in 2021/2022 on KPI's, an improvement when compared against 85,00% achieved in 2020/2021)**

### **Access to Domestic Water supply**

The basic water service infrastructure improved during the financial year with a total of 107 140 (96.96%) of households connected to the potable water network infrastructure within the municipal area. The target of 500 water-metering connection upgrades (yard connections) was not achieved since only 96 new domestic water meters were installed (yard connections), contributing to an upgrade in water supply services. The achievement is only based on applications received by members of the public and dealt with internally. Projects that have an impact on the connections are still at early stages for implementation.

### **Access to Domestic Sanitation services**

The total of 89 444 (80.94%) of households with access to basic sanitation services remained the same as from the previous financial year. The initial target for the construction of 410 additional VIP's was deferred at mid-year due to the non-finalization of the tender. The sanitation project tender was canceled as a result of the outcome from the KZN Tribunal which stated that we need to close the gaps on the loop holes that were identified and re-tender. The initial scope of the tender covered 7500 total VIP which was going to be produced from a factory that was going to be set up in the CoU's jurisdiction and construct the toilets in all wards.

The new tender scope covers two tenders which are based on supply and install. The areas to be covered is Ntambanana wards totaling up to 3900 toilets spread out over 3 financial years and 2500 toilets to be supplied and installed in the infill areas or in the Mkhwanazi Traditional areas, Dube Traditional areas, Madlebe Traditional areas and Khoza Traditional areas. The tender will be advertised early September 2022.

### **Access to Domestic Electricity supply**

The municipality is delivering electricity supply to 35 706 dwellings and has connected 84 additional dwellings against the annual target of (80) to improve access to basic electricity services in the municipal electricity licensed area. This target was achieved, but remains reliant on consumers applying for this service. The municipality is in a position to deal with all applications received.

### **Access to Domestic Solid Waste removal services**

A total of 81 610 (73,85%) of households is receiving a weekly solid waste (refuse) removal service. A total of 504 additional households are receiving this service against the mid-year amended annual target of 400 additional households. The additional households are mainly in the rural wards where the service is delivered by means of skips through a three year tender and community education through the deployment of EPWP assisted to over achieve on the annual target.

### **Public transport infrastructure services**

In provision of public transport facilities and infrastructure in the urban and rural areas, the annual target of 360 kilometers for the maintenance of rural gravel roads (grading) was achieved, since 508,66 kilometers were graded. The previous challenges with plant breakdown was overcome through hiring of plant during breakdowns.

In terms of establishing of new tarred roads, 1,06 kilometers of gravel roads were upgraded to surfaced road (new tarred roads) against the mid-year adjusted target of 1,06 kilometers to align with the approved project plan. Some of the rural roads projects were on hold. The Section report on housing developments and have no control on progress.

In terms of the target for kilometers of paved municipal road which has been resurfaced and resealed,

the annual target of 3,0 kilometers was not achieved since 0 kilometers were resurfaced or resealed. The appointment of the new panel of contractors is ongoing in order to have three service providers to work at the same time in different areas. Tender specifications has been prepared for a three year tender contract that will be finalized in the 2022/2023 financial year.

The annual target of 80% of reported potholes fixed within standard Municipal response time was achieved, since 84,42% was achieved. Due to ageing and deteriorating of paved roads there were more complains received. A process to set aside a budget specifically to deal with the issue of flooding and natural disaster has commenced. Three-year contracts for service providers to be implemented in the 2022/2023 financial year to attend urgently all emergencies as they arise.

**Additional operational achievements on the Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan consolidate performance indicators analysed as follows:**

**Water and wastewater services;**

The amended annual target for the reduction/maintaining of water losses  $\leq 24\%$  cumulatively in the 2021/2022 financial year was maintained for the first three quarters, however water losses dropped to 27% at the end of 30 June 2022, therefore the target was not achieved. Additional funds are provided for in the 2022/2023 Capital Budget for additional control valves.

The quality of drinking water to comply with the South African national standards at latest SANS 241, >95% has been achieved consistently throughout the financial year with an average reported level of 99.20%.

The quality of wastewater compliance of  $\geq 90\%$  of cumulative risk ratings based on Department of Water Affairs standard was not achieved, since 48,99% on average throughout the financial year was achieved, a further decrease from 71,05% in the 2020/2021 financial year and from (80,56%) achievement in the 201/2020 financial year. Process Audits were conducted in plants to determine the process anomalies. There has been evident witness of multiple mechanical/equipment fault backlogs at various wastewater treatment works which affect the treatment processes. Constant vandalism and theft of equipment at these treatment plants has also contributed in the delay of the resuscitation of wastewater treatment works progress. Plans have been put in place to ensure that the various wastewater treatment works return to their optimal and efficient working state so as to achieve compliance with the DWS regulations and General Authorization Standard specifications. All refurbishments will be conducted through a tender that has been awarded.

**Electricity Infrastructure;**

The annual target for electricity losses to be kept within eight percent 8% was not achieved. On 30 June 2022, 9% electricity losses were recorded. The achievement declined from 6.5% recorded in the 2020/2021 financial year.

The annual target of 70% to restore general street-lighting faults within 72 hours (excluding cable faults or stolen equipment) was achieved since an average of 83% achievement was recorded. The achievement improved from 54,3% recorded for the 2020/2021 financial year.

The annual target of 581 Number of Households with access to free Electricity (Municipal Area) was achieved since 647 households have collected their tokens however not all of the 706 qualifying

consumers collect their monthly free electricity tokens. It must be understood that in as much as the free basic services are provided by the Municipality to its citizens, experience has taught us that very few people want to be regulated in how they manage their households. The route of indigent is good as an internal control (registration and vetting) for the Municipality, however most people don't necessarily use it.

The Free Basic Electricity (FBE) Policy section 2 read with the Credit Control Policy section 9 illustrates the usage of FBE. The annual target was met however as previously explained such a target is not necessarily the ultimate for municipality because rather have less people on the indigent register, and have more people paying and affording services through tariff design. From the 706 qualifying households, not utilising the free basic service, is because once a person has been confirmed as indigent a letter is sent to the household by the municipality which allows the household to utilize that service. It is up to the individual household to come through and claim their free electricity on a monthly basis and it's not automatic.

### **Municipal Infrastructure;**

In the IDP strategy to improve the Strive to improve reliability and service life of Municipal Infrastructure, facilities and assets, the annual performance target for the Construction of 8 Pedestrian Bridge was not achieved. Working with SKYV to get the process moving at a faster rate. The consultant indicated that a new quote is required to incorporate works because the original scope did not include the consultant having to undertake the process of chasing after land owners.

### **Public transport facilities infrastructure;**

The mid-year amended annual target of 28,74 kilometres of storm water open drains to be maintained was not achieved as 26,42 kilometres were achieved. Reason for non-achievement due to not finalising appointment of maintenance contractors, no plant (machinery to assist with clearing). Corrective Action: Currently hiring of EPWP workers to assist with maintenance and cleaning. Tender for maintenance, rehabilitation and cleaning of storm water system will be finalised by 31 August 2022

The annual target of 1 084 manholes to be maintained was achieved since 1 303 manholes were maintained. Over-achieved is due to number of manhole covers replaced which does not require excess planned maintenance resources.

The target of 100% Maintenance on municipal owned railway sidings resulting from monthly inspections has been achieved throughout the financial year. The appointed Contractor dealt with the backlog that resulted from the 2020/2021 financial year due to COVID restrictions and continued with maintenance during the 2021/2022 financial year.

### **Development of integrated human settlement;**

The IDP strategy to improve community standard of living through accelerated development of integrated human settlement has been re-aligned from the Cross Cutting key performance area to Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development.

The annual target for the construction of 130 houses in 2021/2022 financial year was deferred at mid-year. This was delayed by the approval of the retaining wall and the subsidy alignment. The IA could not commence until the Tripartite Agreement included the funding for retaining wall and subsidy alignment. The Bilateral Agreement that was signed by the Municipality and the Department did not include the funding for these two items. There was a change of agreement also from Bilateral

Agreement to Tripartite Agreement and the Tripartite Agreement included retaining wall funding only, therefore excluded from the analysis of performance achievement in the 2020/2021 financial year.

A new IDP Strategy to deal with the transfer of Pre 1994 Old - Housing stock and Post 1994 Housing stock to qualifying occupants/residents was included since 2017/2018 financial year.

The annual target of 71 Pre 1994 Old Housing units to be transferred in 2021/2022 was not achieved since 34 housing units was transferred. The outstanding properties belongs to Department of Public Works and a report talking to them has been prepared. There is no progress reported by National Public Works Department. However, they have requested a meeting with the responsible Council official. It bears noting that this report is not dealing with or make reference of the properties that are to be transferred to National Department of Public Works but only the Provincial Department of Public works

The annual target of 137 Post 1994 Old Housing units to be transferred in 2021/2022 was amended at mid-year to 43 housing units. The amended midyear target was not achieved since 33 housing units were transferred. The municipality and the Implementing Agent have made progress on some of the issues as we have managed to sign up 31 sales agreements for old phase 1 to phase 3. The IA has submitted 16 consents to be signed by the Department of Human Settlements and will then be lodged with the Deeds Office within 2021/2023 financial year. The Conveyancer is busy preparing 20 more properties for consents to be signed so that they could be lodge as well.

**3. Local Economic Development and Cross Cutting  
(Average 125,13% achieved in 2021/2022 on KPI's, a decline when compared against 188,23% achieved in 2020/2021)**

In terms of the IDP strategy for the development of community facilities, the annual target of 8 for the number of sport fields/facilities upgraded /constructed was amended to 5 at mid-year to align with the available budget and project plans. The amended mid-year target of 5 sport fields/facilities was achieved.

In terms of the IDP strategy for the development of community facilities, the annual target of 4 for the Number of community facilities i.e. halls/ museum/ library/ creche upgraded, the target was not achieved, since 1 facility was completed. The following two projects were not completed, i.e:

Aquadene Hall: Project could not proceed since the budget for the project was removed during the Adjustment Budget Process.

Brackenham Hall: Project not yet completed. Progress currently at 98%. Currently being finalized by August 2022. Penalties were incurred by contractor for late completion.

In terms of Promoting economic growth by providing skills empowerment to the unemployed, the annual target that 80 Number of unemployed youth be re-skilled was over achieved since 186 unemployed youth benefitted in the 2021/2022 financial year.

The annual target for creating 718 jobs through EPWP incentives/projects was over achieved since 1 427 jobs were created, therefore exceeding the annual target by far.

**4. Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development  
(Average 100,06% achieved in 2021/2022 a decline when compared against 111,92% achieved in 2020/2021)**

Human resources was able to meet the annual targets set for the recruitment and retention of staff from designated employment equity groups and however still experiences a high level in staff turnover. The municipality continues with the implementation of the Employment Equity Plan during the 2021/2022 financial year.

In terms of the target set for appointment of female by the Municipality, 31 females were appointed against the annual target of twenty 20. A total of 807 females are employed permanently by the municipality on 30 June 2022. This total number cannot be measured accumulatively as there are factors such as resignations, retirement, dismissal, death and or ill health which affect the total number of gender employed.

In terms of the target set for appointment of youth, 44 youth were appointed against the annual target of 40. A total of 435 youth were employed permanently by the municipality on 30 June 2022. No additional employees living with disability was appointed and the annual target to present 2 Disability related programmes (workshops/awareness campaigns) was not presented. Programmes were not implemented due to delay after COVID restrictions. Programmes for 2022/2023 are planned as follows:

- \*Heritage month programs - September month
- \*Employees Awareness day in partnership with EAP- November month
- \*Sports day - employees to participate in games (November/December)
- \*Department of Social development officials - to address employees on issues related to disabilities and their rights (March proposed)..

A total of 21 Workplace Skills training programmes was conducted during the 2021/2022 financial year against the mid-year amended annual target of 155, resulting in an over achievement. The over achievement mainly resulted from additional training to employees due to the going live by SAP.

In terms of the new DCOG performance indicator for the Top Management stability (% of days in a year that all S57 positions are filled by full-time, appointed staff not in an acting capacity), the initial target of 95% was set due to the vacancy of the Deputy Municipal Manager Infrastructure Services at the commencement of the 2021/2022 financial year. The actual achievement recorded at 30 June 2022 was 88%. Although an appointment was made to fill the post of Deputy Municipal Manager Infrastructure Services as from 1 May 2022, the post of Municipal Manager became vacant after the resignation by the Municipal Manager. The annual target therefore could not be achieved. The filling of the vacant post of Municipal Manager has been finalised in the 2022/2023 financial year with the appointment of the City Manager as from 1 August 2022.

The annual target of 95% of the annual budget spent on the Workplace Skills Plan was achieved since 96,39% was achieved for 2021/2022. A Human Resource panel of accredited training providers are appointed to provide services the municipality.

The annual target of 1% of the Operating Budget spent on implementing the Workplace Skills Plan was achieved at 30 June 2022 since 1% of the operating budget was achieved. The spending on implementing the Workplace Skills Plant was well achieved in all four quarters.

## **5. Financial Viability and Financial Management** **(Average 113,47% achieved in 2021/2022 on KPI's, an improvement when compared against 107,50% achieved in 2020/2021)**

The reported achievements on the Financial Viability and Financial Management performance



indicator ratios as prescribed in the National General Performance Indicators and reflecting in the Organisational performance Scorecard/ Top Layer SDBIP is based on the interim financial results as at 30 June 2022 subject to validation of the Annual Financial Statements.

The municipality has performed fairly well under the financial viability and financial management indicator. Over the past financial year the municipality has seen the economy being stretched as a result of covid-19 and the July 2021 unrest, and this has affected every citizen in uMhlathuze. Taking into account the effects of the economy uMhlathuze has remained resilient in its quest of doing better in managing the public funds. Internal controls and shrewd financial discipline has placed uMhlathuze in a good position of delivering services to its consumers.

The following are aligned to Unaudited Annual Financial Statement:

The financial viability of the municipality is hereby reported based on the results of the year ended in 30 June 2022.

Debtors Collection rate: 84%

Collection rate in days: 103 days

Debt coverage ratio: 2.1 months

Current ratio: 1,8:1

Cost coverage ratio: 2

Employee related costs and Councilors remuneration % OPEX: 28%

Capital expenditure: 81%

Overall Grants Expenditure: 100% Capital

Overall Grants Expenditure: 100% Opex

Taking the above ratios into account it is clear that it requires a collective effort in ensuring that as a municipality we curtail un-necessary expenditure and strive to collect where possible.

### **Annual Organisational Performance Scorecard/ Top Layer Service Delivery Targets set in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan**

The following table reflects the organisational performance targets and achievements as reflected in the mid-year amended Integrated Development Plan 2021/2022, as well as the performance targets and achievements as reflected in the Top Layer Service Delivery Targets set in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan consolidate performance indicators in relation to the achievements of the previous financial year and reflecting corrective measures in cases where targets were not achieved as well as new targets set for the 2022/2023 financial year.

Section 46(1)(a) of the Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000) require the Municipality to reflect the municipality's, and any service provider's, performance during the financial year reported on. The uMhlathuze municipality is fortunate not to be reliant on external service providers in provision of Basic Services, i.e. water, sanitation, solid waste removal services reliant on delivering by the district municipality like most other local municipalities do.

Water distribution to the community by uMhlathuze is delivered through water purification by WSSA and through purified water purchased from the Mhlathuze Water Board. Electricity is distributed to communities by uMhlathuze municipality in the municipal licensed area, through purchasing electricity from ESKOM. Other Basic Services delivered by uMhlathuze Municipality include, solid waste removal (refuse collection) and sanitation. The number of households served with basic

services as reflected in the table below reflects the municipality's and any service provider's performance on delivering basic services during the financial year, also a comparison with performance in the previous financial year as contemplated in section 46(1)(a) of the Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000).

The information reflected below was subjected to validation during the Internal Auditing process (in line with the appointed panel of subjected to validation during the Internal Auditing process (in line with the appointed panel of Internal Auditors and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee) and submitted to the Auditor General as part of the annual audit process after being reported to the Performance Audit Committee on 26 August 2022, to the Executive Committee and the Council on 30 August 2022 per item on RPT 173807. Reports are available for inspection.

NOTE: The planned annual targets for 2022/2023 financial year, relating to the total number of households provided with basic services, reflecting in the far right-hand column in the organisational performance scorecard are based on the total of 110 503 households aligned to the Statistics South Africa 2016 Survey.

**2021/2022 TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY TARGETS SET IN THE SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**  
(Master table on DMS 1064996; 2021/2022 tab)

UMHLATHUZE TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021/2022														
Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Outcome 9	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2020/2021 Output	Baseline Annual achievements 2020/2021	Annual Target 2021/2022	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2021/2022	Annual Actual Output	ANNUAL RESULTS		Annual Target 2022/2023 Output	
											% achievement against annual target	Corrective action for Annual target not met / remarks		
<b>KPA1: Good Governance and Public Participation</b>														
T1.1	1.1.4.3	Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model	To promote a municipal governance system that enhances and embraces the system of participatory Governance	Facilitation of Stakeholder and Community participation in policy making	Number of IDP/PMS and Budget Public participation meetings (forums)	10	16	12	13	20	154%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	13	
T1.2	1.1.4.1			Facilitate the Functionality of Ward Committees through continuous capacitation	Percentage of Ward Committees with 6 or more Ward Committee members (excluding Ward Councillor)	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Annual target achieved	1
T1.3	1.1.4.1			Percentage of wards that have held at least one councillor-convened community meeting	50%	37%	80%	80%	21%	26%	Annual target not achieved Council structures are now in place and the community meetings will be held during 2022/2023 financial year. The RPT173135 was inspected to confirm that the new ward committed have been established	90,00%		
T1.4	1.1.4.2			Development of a Credible Integrated Development plan within prescribed legislative guidelines	Approval of IDP by 31 May 2022	100%	100%	100%	100%	100,00%	100%	Annual target achieved	31-May	
T1.5	1.1.4			Implement diff approach to Municipal financial, planning and support	Improve Council functionality	Number of agenda items deferred to the next council meeting	0	0	0	0	0	100%	Annual target achieved	0
<b>KPA2: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development</b>														
T2.1	2.1.1.1	Improving access to basic services	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Eradicate water services backlogs through provision of basic water services	Percentage Households with access to basic water	96,57%	96,87%	97,44%	97,32%	96,96%	99,63%	Annual target not achieved The reported new connections are for walk-in applications (infills). Projects that have an impact in terms of new connections are still at early stages.	97,18%	
T2.2	2.1.1.1				Total number of Households with access to basic water	106712	107044	107674	107544	107140	99,62%		107390	
T2.3	2.1.1.1				Number of new water connections meeting minimum standard	500	832	630	500	96	19%		250	
T2.4	2.1.1.1				Number of Households with access to free water service	10846	10031	10031	10031	27 399	273%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	16 620	
T2.6	2.1.1.1				Reduction of water losses (cumulative)	≤21%	25%	24%	24%	27%	88%	Annual target not achieved. Additional funds are provided for in the 2022/2023 Capital Budget for additional control valves.	22%	
T2.7	2.1.1.1				Quality of drinking water complying with the South African national standards at latest SANS 241 >95%	>95%	99,85%	>95%	>95%	95,83%	100,87%	Annual target achieved	>95%	

**UMHLATHUZE TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021/2022**

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Outcome 9	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2020/2021 Output	Baseline Annual achievements 2020/2021	Annual Target 2021/2022	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2021/2022	Annual Actual Output	ANNUAL RESULTS		Annual Target 2022/2023 Output	
											% achievement against annual target	Corrective action for Annual target not met / remarks		
T2.8	2.1.1.3	Improving access to basic services	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Eradicate Sanitation services backlogs through provision of basic sanitation services	Percentage Households with access to sanitation	81%	80,94%	81,31%	80,94%	80,94%		Annual target for the construction of VIP's was deferred at mid-year as the sanitation project tender was cancelled as a result of the outcome from the KZN Tribunal. A new tender scope covers two tenders which will be advertised in September 2022.	81,20%	
T2.9	2.1.1.3				Number of Household with access to Sanitation	89444	89444	89854	89444	89444			89724	
T2.10	2.1.1.3				Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standard	0	0	410	0	0			280	
T2.11	2.1.1.3				Number of Households with access to free sanitation (VIP's) service & Indigent	61353	60260	60670	60260	60943	101%		Annual target achieved	61223
T2.13	2.1.1				Wastewater Quality compliance of ≥90% as per Green Drop standard	≥90%	71,05%	≥90%	≥90%	48,99%	54,43%		Annual target not achieved There has been evident witness of multiple mechanical/equipment fault backlogs at various wastewater treatment works which affect the treatment processes. Constant vandalism and theft of equipment at these treatment plants has also contributed in the delay of the resuscitation of wastewater treatment works progress. Plans have been put in place to ensure that the various wastewater treatment works return to their optimal and efficient working state so as to achieve compliance with the DWS regulations and General Authorization Standard specifications All refurbishments will be conducted through a tender that has been awarded	≥90%
T2.14	2.1.1.2			Eradicate electricity supply backlogs through provision of basic electricity supply services	Number of new dwellings provided with connections to the mains Electricity supply by the Municipality	35628	35622	35702	35702	35706	100,01%	Annual target achieved	35786	
T2.15	2.1.1.2				Number of new dwellings provided with connections to the mains Electricity supply by the Municipality	80	74	80	80	84	105%	Annual target achieved	80	
T2.18	2.1.1				Electricity losses kept within 8%.	8%	6,5%	8%	8%	9%	89%	Annual target not achieved. Audits was done on 329 properties. Some installations were tampered but some meters are faulty and will be replaced. Additional audits will be done on identified properties as the largest drop was in Prepayment Residential Sales.	8%	

UMHLATHUZE TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021/2022

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Outcome 9	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2020/2021 Output	Baseline Annual achievements 2020/2021	Annual Target 2021/2022	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2021/2022	Annual Actual Output	ANNUAL RESULTS		Annual Target 2022/2023 Output
											% achievement against annual target	Corrective action for Annual target not met / remarks	
T2.19	2.1.1	Improving access to basic services	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Eradicate electricity supply backlogs through provision of basic electricity supply services	Percentage of general street lighting faults are restored within 72 hours (excluding cable faults or stolen equipment)	60%	54,3%	70%	70%	83%	119%	Annual target achieved	70%
T2.20	2.1.1				Number of dwellings with access to free Electricity (Municipal Supply Area)	521	581	581	581	647	111%	Annual target achieved	647
T2.21	2.1.1.4			Provide a weekly domestic solid waste removal service to the community	Percentage Households with access to waste disposal	73,36%	73,40%	74,12%	73,76%	73,85%	100,13%	Annual target achieved	75,66%
T2.22	2.1.1.4				Number of Households with access to waste disposal	81060	81106	81906	81506	81610	100,13%	Annual target achieved	83610
T2.23	2.1.1.4				Number of new Households with access to waste disposal	2000	2046	800	400	504	126%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	2000
T2.24	2.1.1.4				Number of Households with access to free waste disposal	36662	36978	36810	35108	38148	109%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	39917
T2.25	2.1.1.5			Provision of public transport infrastructure facilities	Kilometres of gravel roads maintained (Both re-gravelling and grading)	600	333,1	360	360	508,66	141%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	360
T2.26	2.1.1.5				Kilometres of gravel roads upgraded to surfaced road (New tarred roads)	19,0	12,252	3,700	1,06	1,06	100%	Midyear amended Annual Target was achieved	1,0
T2.27	2.1.1.5				Kilometres of paved municipal road which has been resurfaced and resealed	12,50	5,29	3,00	3,00	0,00	0%	Midyear amended annual target was not achieved Tender specifications has been prepared for a three year tender contract that will be finalized in the 2022/2023 financial year	3,0
T2.28	2.1.1.5				Percentage of reported potholes fixed within standard Municipal response time	80,00%	79,97%	80%	80%	84,92%	105,52%	Annual target achieved A process to set aside a budget specifically to deal with the issue of flooding and natural disaster has commenced. Three-year contracts for service providers to be implemented in the 2022/2023 financial year to attend urgently all emergencies as they arise.	80,00%
T2.29	2.1.1.7			Strive to improve reliability and service life of Municipal Infrastructure, facilities and assets	Construction of Pedestrian Bridges	1	0	8	8	0	0%	Annual target not achieved The project has met a number of challenges, however SKYV consulting was appointed to design the 8 pedestrian bridges. The appointment letter for SKYV can be viewed on DMS1542550. TAMASCO Trading has now been appointed for the construction of the bridges. The appointment letter has been submitted for the final signature of the Accounting Officer.	5

UMHLATHUZE TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021/2022

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Outcome 9	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2020/2021 Output	Baseline Annual achievements 2020/2021	Annual Target 2021/2022	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2021/2022	Annual Actual Output	ANNUAL RESULTS		Annual Target 2022/2023 Output
											% achievement against annual target	Corrective action for Annual target not met / remarks	
T2.30	2.1.1.6	Improving access to basic services	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Provision and maintenance of storm water and coastal engineering infrastructure	Kilometres of Stormwater open drains maintained	20	3,93	20	28,74	26,42	92%	Annual target not achieved Tender for maintenance, rehabilitation and cleaning of storm water system will be finalised by 31 August 2022	25,00
T2.31	2.1.1.6				Number of manholes maintained (Incl kerb inlets)	600	793	800	1084	1303	120%	Annual target achieved	1084
T2.32	2.1.1.5			Provision of public transport infrastructure facilities	Maintenance on municipal owned railway sidings resulting from monthly inspections	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Annual target achieved
T2.33	2.1.2.1		To promote the achievement of a non-racial, integrated society through the development of sustainable human settlement and quality housing	Improve community standard of living through accelerated development of integrated human settlement	Number of subsidised housing units completed	0	0	130	0	0		Annual target was deferred at mid-year This was delayed by the approval of the retaining wall and the subsidy alignment. The IA could not commence until the Tripartite Agreement included the funding for retaining wall and subsidy alignment. The Bilateral Agreement that was signed by the Municipality and the Department did not include the funding for these two items. There was a change of agreement also from Bilateral Agreement to Tripartite Agreement and the Tripartite Agreement included retaining wall funding only	130
T2.34	2.1.2.1				Number of Pre 1994 Housing stock transferred	71	0	71	71	34	48%	Annual target not achieved The outstanding properties belongs to Department of Public Works and a report talking to them has been prepared. There is no progress reported by National Public Works Department. However, they have requested a meeting with the responsible Council official. It bears noting that this report is not dealing with or make reference of the properties that are to be transferred to National Department of Public Works but only the Provincial Department of Public works	71

**UMHLATHUZE TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021/2022**

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Outcome 9	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2020/2021 Output	Baseline Annual achievements 2020/2021	Annual Target 2021/2022	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2021/2022	Annual Actual Output	ANNUAL RESULTS		Annual Target 2022/2023 Output
											% achievement against annual target	Corrective action for Annual target not met / remarks	
T2.35	2.1.2.2	Improving access to basic services	To promote the achievement of a non-racial, integrated society through the development of sustainable human settlement and quality housing	Improve community standard of living through accelerated development of integrated human settlement	Number of Post 1994 Housing stock transferred	137	39	137	43	33	77%	Annual target not achieved. The municipality and the Implementing Agent have made progress on some of the issues as we have managed to sign up 31 sales agreements for old phase 1 to 3. The IA has submitted 16 consents to be signed by the Department of Human Settlements and will then be lodged with the Deeds Office. The Conveyancer is busy preparing 20 more properties for consents to be signed so that they could be lodge as well.	20
<b>KPA 3: Local Economic Development</b>													
T3.1	3.4.1.2	Actions supportive of the human settlement outcome	To promote social cohesion	Development of community facilities	Number of sport field/facilities upgraded/constructed	0	0	8	5	5	100%	Annual target achieved	2
T3.2	3.1.5.3				Number of community facilities i.e. halls/ museum/ library/ creche upgraded	0	0	1	4	1	25%	Annual target not achieved Aquadene Hall: Project could not proceed since the budget for the project was removed during the Adjustment Budget Process. Brackenham Hall: Project not yet Completed. Progress currently at 98%. Currently being finalised. Penalties were incurred by contractor for late completion.	0
T3.3	3.1.5.3		To implement and co-ordinate Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) in a manner that enhances skills development and optimizes decent employment and entrepreneurship	Promoting economic growth by providing skills empowerment to the unemployed	Number of unemployed youth re-skilled	260	442	80	80	186	233%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	80
T3.4	3.1.5.1		Promote economic growth by successful implementation of EPWP community based projects	Number of jobs created through EPWP and other related programmes (Infrastructure; Environment and Culture; Social and Non State Sectors)	712	1470	718	718	1027	143%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	720	

**UMHLATHUZE TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021/2022**

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Outcome 9	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2020/2021 Output	Baseline Annual achievements 2020/2021	Annual Target 2021/2022	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2021/2022	Annual Actual Output	ANNUAL RESULTS		Annual Target 2022/2023 Output	
											% achievement against annual target	Corrective action for Annual target not met / remarks		
<b>KPA 4: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development</b>														
T4.1	4.1.1.2	Implement differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support	To create an appropriate organisational climate that will attract and ensure retention of staff	Compliance with Employment Equity Act	Number of women employed by the municipality ( <i>Number of new appointments</i> )	60	64	20	20	31	155%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	20	
T4.2	4.1.1.2				Number of Youth employed by the municipality ( <i>Number of new appointments</i> )	51	71	40	40	44	110%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	30	
T4.3	4.1.1.2				Disability related programmes ( <i>workshops/awareness campaigns</i> ) <i>Redefined indicator</i>	2	2	2	2	0	0%	Annual target not achieved Programmes were not implemented due to delay after Covic restrictions. Programmes for 2022/2023 are planned as follows: *Heritage month programs - September month *Employees Awareness day in partnership with EAP- November month *Sports day - employees to participate in games (November/December) *Department of Social development officials - to address employees on issues related to disabilities and their rights (March proposed).	4	
T4.4	4.1.1	Implement differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support	To create an appropriate organisational climate that will attract and ensure retention of staff	Compliance with Employment Equity Act	Top Management stability (% of days in a year that all S56 positions are filled by full-time, appointed staff not in an acting capacity).	77%	77,5%	95%	95%	88%	93%	Annual target not achieved The appointment of DMM Infrastructure Services was delayed due to candidate declined the appointment. The MM also resigned in the third quarter. DMM Infrastructure Services was appointed as of 01 May 2022, the MM position has been advertised and the recruitment process to be finalised in the new financial year. All Senior Manager positions are filled as from 1 August 2022 and the target will be achieved in the new financial year.	99%	
T4.5	4.1.1.4				Improved municipal capital capability	Workplace Skills training programmes/courses enrolled for by staff and councillors	130	193	130	155	219	141%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	90
T4.6	4.1.1.1					Percentage Budget Spent on Workplace Skills Plan (cumulative)	95%	84%	95%	95,00%	96,39%	101%	Annual target achieved	95%



**UMHLATHUZE TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021/2022**

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Outcome 9	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2020/2021 Output	Baseline Annual achievements 2020/2021	Annual Target 2021/2022	Amended (mid-year) Annual Target 2021/2022	Annual Actual Output	ANNUAL RESULTS		Annual Target 2022/2023 Output
											% achievement against annual target	Corrective action for Annual target not met / remarks	
T4.7	4.1.1.1				Percentage Operating Budget spent on implementing Workplace Skills Plan	1,0%	1,0%	1%	1%	1,0%	100%	Annual target achieved	1,0%
<b>KPA 5: Financial Viability and Financial Management</b>													
T5.1	5.1.1.4	Implement differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support	Compliance with financial legislation and policies	Compliance with all MFMA and related local government financial legislation	Debt coverage ratio (cumulative)	2 963 534 / 175 991 = 16.84	3 076 243 / 175 991 = 17.48	3 320 873 / 151 771 = 21,88	<45%	916 084 979 / 3 421 336 707 = 27%	166,7%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	<45%
T5.2	5.1.1.4				Cost coverage ratio (cumulative)	525 478 / 257 890 = 2.04	815 691 904 / 257 890 192 = 3.163	719 231 / 278 226 = 2,59	2	665 071 621 / 277 319 825 = 2.4	120%	Annual target achieved and exceeded	2
T5,3	5,1,1,4				Collection Rate	Norm 95%	3 161 593 235 / 3 151 220 798 = 100.33%	Norm 95%	95%	95%	100%	Target achieved and exceeded	95%
T5.4	5.2.1.6		Sustainable Financial and supply chain Management	Percentage Capital Budget spent on Capital project i.t.o. IDP	619 548 160 / 774435200 = 80%	422 474 423 / 762 724 100 = 55,4%	830967400 / 830967400 = 100%	834 530 300 / 834 530 300 = 100%	81%	81%	Annual target not achieved The Municipality could not meet the target due to projects taking late. The reasons being that, in most instances projects were affected by objections on awards, and late advertisements. The Project Steering Committee has been invigorated with the aim to see improvement.	100%	
T5.5	5,1,1,4		Compliance with financial legislation and policies	Compliance with all MFMA and related local government financial legislation	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors Remuneration) as % of Total Operating Expenditure)		979 775 499 / 3 603 742 200 = 27.1%	1 201 899 000 / 4 541 932 000 = 26.4%	25% - 40%	1 009 016 836 / 3 666 926 481 = 28%	100%	Annual target achieved	25% - 40%

**COLOUR CODING DESCRIPTION ACHIEVEMENT AGAINST TARGET**

CATEGORY	COLOUR	EXPLANATION
KPI's Not Met	Red	0% > Actual/Target < 95%
KPI's Met within 95%	Orange	Actual/Target = > 95% - 99,9%
KPI's Met (100%)	Green	100% > Actual/Target < 101,9%
KPI's Over Achieved > 102%	Blue	Actual/Target > 102%
KPI's Target In Future	Grey	N/A - Not scored

**LEGEND: KEY FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:**

Priority (National general KPI's)

**KZN CoGTA Excellence awards criteria**

**Additional /Departmental criteria**

**Additional Top layer SDBIP consolidated service delivery operational targets**

**Comments:**

**Access to electricity (New connections):** The quarterly targets and achievements for this KPI are dependent on the number on consumer applications received.

**Free basic Service (Households with access to free electricity):** The Quarterly targets and achievements for this KPI are dependent on the number on indigent applications received and dependant on the qualifying consumers to collect their free services tokens on a monthly basis.

**Total number of households:** The annual targets for basic services as reflected in the approved IDP have been aligned with Stats SA (2016 Survey), targets have been aligned since 2017 to the total number of 110 503 households to include the additional households of the four wards included from former Ntambanana municipality.

**ACHIEVEMENTS:** The annual achievements as reported in the Actual (June 2022) column was subjected to validation during the Internal Auditing process (in line with the appointed panel of Internal Auditors and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee) and will be submitted to the Auditor General (AG) together with the audited Annual Financial Statements and AG Report for inclusion in the uMhlathuze 2021/2022 Annual Report once validated

## CHAPTER 4: ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

### OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER



**MS THEMBEKA KHUMALO**  
**CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER**

### OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER BUSINESS UNITS

#### Introduction

The Chief Operations Officer as well as specialists responsible for integrated development planning, performance management, internal audit, and communications and enterprise risk management support the Office of the Municipal Manager. The strategic role of the OMM is to ensure a coherent and integrated approach to governance and service delivery by all departments including alignment of programmes and projects in order to achieve maximum service delivery impact. Only achieve access to basic services by all residents of the city remains a priority and this can be through good governance and financial prudence.

Further to this, the OMM is entrusted developing and maintain healthy relationships with key stakeholders. It aims to ensure that the focus remains on customers, communities and stakeholders are continuously engaged in planning, implementation and review processes on all service delivery programmes.

#### International Relations

The National Development Plan (NDP) provides a more robust argument for South Africa to enhance its regional and international position as reflected in the Department of International Relations and Cooperation Strategic Plan 2010 - 2013. The NDP states that the shift of global power towards developing countries provides South Africa with an opportunity to maximise its regional and international influence over the next 20-30 years.

Forging International relations enables the municipality to gain exceptional competitive advantage for economic growth, sustainable development and development of best practices in a quest to improve the quality of life for people in the City. The membership status for a number of partnerships is currently under review considering a long break caused by Covid19. The aim is to ensure that the objectives are still aligned. To date, the City's international relations built with different international countries through Consulates and other international organisations have yielded positive results for knowledge exchange, enhanced opportunities for collaboration and funding for service delivery initiatives.

### **Smart City**

Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) have since developed the "South African Smart Cities Framework" (SCF). The City is using the Framework as a guide. The City has established the Smart City Steering Committee with Terms of reference. The aim is to implement new and enhance already on – going initiatives that are customised to address the challenges and further enhance the performance of our infrastructure for economic growth and provision of basic services. The City has also engaged local partners for partnering on these initiatives, one of them is the University of Zululand.

### **Knowledge Management**

Knowledge Management, Exchange, Learning and Innovation initiatives are intended to promote knowledge sharing activities, effective and efficient use of resources, while laying a strong foundation on which to build a truly cross-cutting, City-wide learning and knowledge sharing capability. Knowledge Management focuses on how organisations create, capture, measure, share and make use of intangible assets is increasingly important in a fast-changing knowledge economy. Organisations have always managed knowledge, even if they did not use the term knowledge management.

During the 2021/2022 financial year, the City of uMhlathuze continued to strengthen partnerships with different partners like National School of Governance as part of organised masterclasses as a mechanism to promote learning and growth as well as knowledge exchange for management and staff in general including benchmarking exercises.

Masterclasses included M&E, Art of Facilitating Urban Strategic Planning etc, and enhanced strategic engagement between the City of uMhlathuze and the University of Zululand to promote knowledge exchange and innovation. Again, the city produced a concept document on the City of uMhlathuze's competitive advantage and critical success factor as part of knowledge management and preservation. Enhance strategic engagement between the City of uMhlathuze and the University of Zululand to promote knowledge exchange and innovation

## **INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

### **Business Function**

The IDP entails processes through which a municipality, its constituencies, various sector departments and interested and affected parties come together to prepare clear objectives and strategies which serve to guide allocation and management of resources within the municipal area of jurisdiction.

### **Key Deliverables**

The primary functions include:

- Facilitating and coordinating the development of a credible Integrated Development Plan
- Facilitating and coordinating the development of the Corporate Plan
- Championing the Development of Sector Plans and Ward Profiles
- Ensuring alignment between the IDP and Budget and Performance Management Systems
- In producing a credible IDP, the unit works tirelessly to ensure proper planning and coordination. Various structures have been established to ensure proper co-ordination; this includes the IDP Steering Committee.
- The role is very important towards the growth of the city. If the IDP is not credible and poorly implemented, service delivery can be compromised.

## **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

### **Business Function**

The unit is responsible for ensuring that the municipality inter alia complies with the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (2001), which stipulate 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".*

### **Key Deliverables**

The Performance Management Unit coordinates and ensures timeous submission of required performance monitoring and reporting through the Performance Audit Committee to the Council and to various organs of state. This is performed through quarterly

Organisational Performance Report, quarterly Non-Financial Performance Targets in terms of the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan, quarterly reporting to both National and Provincial CoGTA, and the preparation of the annual Performance Report, reflected in Chapter 2 of this report.

The unit is continuously studying improvement opportunities, participating in workshops with various organs of state, attending of seminars and training sessions to stay abreast of development. It provides guidelines and information on best practices on Performance Management and ensures implementation and management thereof at the municipality to ensure continuous improvement on service delivery to the community.

## **INTERNAL AUDIT**

### **Business Function**

The Internal Audit Activity (IAA) of the municipality is established and regulated by section 165 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 (as amended) (MFMA) read together with the MFMA Circular no. 65 of 2012 issued by the National Treasury and by the Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 (MSA) which provides for the establishment of the IAA so as to regulate the function and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

Internal audit exists to provide independent objective assurance and consulting insights on the effectiveness, economy and efficiency of the City of uMhlathuze's governance, risk and controls in order to create and drive innovation, responsiveness and sustainability of the service delivery value chain.

### **Key Deliverables**

The critical success factors and deliverables for an effective Internal Audit unit include:

- **Three year rolling strategic and annual operational plans that is:**
- Aligned to strategic objectives of the organisation.
- Covering the strategic risk areas facing the organisation
- Risk based – addresses the key risks areas/concerns of management.
- Prepared in consultation with management, the audit committee and external auditors and other stakeholders.
- Matching assurance needs with available resources.
- Trusted advisors to management

- Promoting the sustenance of an effective internal audit function
- Promoting accountability
- Performing consulting activities in accordance to client needs
- Assisting management with the enhancement of the overall governance, risk and internal control environments
- Conducting performance audits to derive value for money on operations
- Maintaining a Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme:
  - That covers all aspects of the internal audit activity.
  - The programme includes an evaluation of the IAA's conformance with the definition of Internal Auditing and the Standards, and an evaluation of whether the internal auditors apply the Code of Ethics.
  - The programme also assesses the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit activity, and identifies opportunities for improvement.

## **ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **Business Function**

The City of uMhlatuze defines risk management as a holistic and smart approach to managing threats to the achievement of objectives, as well as identifying and pursuing opportunities that may improve achievability of objectives. We understand the importance of thinking ahead so that services are delivered to our communities, on time and according to the highest standard. We are of the belief that this thinking ahead can only be achieved through active, entrenched Enterprise Risk Management.

### **Key Deliverables**

The functional key performance areas of the Enterprise Risk Management unit include:

Enterprise Risk Management;  
 Project Risk Management;  
 Fraud Risk Management; and  
 Business Continuity Management

### **Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC)**

The City's Risk Management Committee was established in terms of the Public Sector Risk Management Framework. Its membership comprises an externally appointed and independent Chairperson, the Municipal Manager, his 5 Deputy Municipal Managers, The Chief Operations

Officer and Heads of Sections within the Municipality. Subject specialists and risk owners are also invited on an ad hoc basis when required to present on matters tabled before the committee.

The Risk Committee functions under an approved Charter and meets every quarter. The primary objective of the committee is to assist the Municipal Manager and Council in discharging his/its accountability for risk management by reviewing the effectiveness of the Municipality's risk management systems, practices and procedures, and providing recommendations for improvement.

One of the main focuses of the committee is the quarterly review of the Strategic Risk Register which ensures that risk treatment plans are strategically aligned and implemented within required timeframes in order to address the mitigation of risk to acceptable levels in line with the organisational policy and strategy.

### **Risk Assessment**

Our risk registers are living documents in which we record the threats and opportunities which are present or may arise in the fulfilling of our mandate.

Risk Identification, Assessment and Analysis takes place on three different levels:

**Operational:** Each business unit maintains a register of its risks which is used as a tool to monitor and manage threats to the achievement of the objectives of the business unit. Such registers are updated monthly and are used as the basis for sectional meeting discussions as well as for tracking of mitigations.

**Strategic:** The municipality has in place a register which contains an assessment of the risks related to organisational objectives as set out in the Integrated Development Plan. Risk assessment is done annually and the document is reviewed quarterly and when necessary in order to ensure that changes in the various environments are taken into account.

**Project:** All projects with a value of R10million and above are required to have in place project risk registers, which assists management to proactively manage any risks which may threaten the successful completion of projects.

## **COMMUNICATIONS, MARKETING AND OUTDOOR ADVERTISING**

### **Business Function**

Communication is a key strategic service to ensure that information is widely accessible within the public space, to engage citizens in conversation around critical issues and to empower



citizens to participate in not only shaping City of uMhlathuze policies and bylaws but also in taking up opportunities that affect their lives.

The Communications and Marketing unit is tasked with the responsibility of communicating programmes and policies of the municipality both internally and externally. The Unit provides strategic direction for interaction with stakeholders, promotes the work of the municipality, and protects the brand identity and image of the City of uMhlathuze Municipality. The Unit engages in various Communication and Marketing Strategies at multiple levels to foster active stakeholder involvement in municipal governance processes and to build awareness of the municipality's programmes. The work of the Unit is further governed by the Municipal integrated communication strategy. This section's function is to carry the vision and the mission of the City of uMhlathuze to greater heights through robust communication, marketing and promotions in order to achieve its objectives.

During the 2021/2022 reporting period, the country was on different Adjusted Alert Levels aimed at curbing the spread of the pandemic through flattening the curve. This mainly affected traditional ways of communications and normal tactics of marketing the City through face-to-face interaction since physical meetings and mass gathering were limited in the number of people attending public events and gatherings. Due to this reason Social Media Communication and Digital platforms were drastically enhanced in order to reach out to as much community and stakeholders as possible. Strategic marketing events and activations had to be halted.

City of uMhlathuze official social media pages were enhanced with Facebook page reaching more than 200 000 followers and Twitter page reaching over 20 000 memberships. This means that members of the public were swayed towards using and relying on official social media updates for municipal service delivery and government notices.

Communication plays a central role to disseminate and cascade council resolutions and programmes to relevant internal and external audiences through proper and formal mediums of communication timeously. The vision and the mission of the City of uMhlathuze ought to be carried to greater heights through robust marketing and promotions in order to achieve its objectives of being a port city offering a high quality of life for all its citizens through sustainable development and inclusive economic growth. The Brand uMhlathuze has now comfortably gained a lot of traction in KwaZulu-Natal and Nationally through good performance and clean governance.

### **Key deliverables**

Communication and Marketing Unit plays a central role in packaging all products, services, Council programmes, and special programmes to formulate an effective communications campaign tailor-made for unique variety of audiences.

The Unit reports in the Office of the Municipal Manager with dotted line to the Political Office. It offers communications and marketing services to all municipal departments and caters for the internal and external communications need for the City through strategic mechanisms. The Communication Unit is the custodian of the brand: City of uMhlathuze. The unit has a

responsibility to promote, protect and further develop the brand through different creative programmes and awareness activations.

The City of uMhlathuze demographics dictates massive effective public relations and media campaigns in order to meet expectations, communicate services and product offering, facilitate feedback from stakeholders, sector groups, companies and multilingual and multiracial communities living side by side. The accurate audience segmentation contained in the Integrated Marketing and Communication Strategy effectively makes it easy to achieve this goal.

Communications and Marketing is segmented as follows:

### **Public Communications**

Public Communications Unit is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the Strategic goals of the City of uMhlathuze to reach out to as many people as possible using simple and understandable language/s as per the demographics and audience segmentation.

The Unit liaise with Accounting Officer, Senior Management and all Unit Managers to solicit information to be packaged and published to communities, stakeholders and employees. The Unit works closely with the Offices of Political Office Bearers (POBs) to offer their communications and Public Relations needs and requirements. Planning and Events Management coordination in liaison with relevant internal Department, POBs and external stakeholders such as Public Entities, Government Departments and independent event's organisers, resides in the Public Communications Unit. Public Communications Unit has a responsibility to communicate and facilitate responses and service delivery complains and channel them towards relevant section for further processing. The Unit has successfully created a number of communication platforms that has proved to be effective. The City utilises the following platforms:

### **Website**

City of uMhlathuze website serves as the first-stop marketing tool and information dissemination platform for the City. Compliance information such as financial statutory reporting, tender notices, request for quotations, service delivery notices are published on the website. The website is hitting millions of visitors on a monthly basis and interestingly the analytics depicts that it is also visited by international communities seeking information about the City of uMhlathuze.

### **Newsletter**

uMhlathuze Wami is an external newspaper containing all City news in both English and isiZulu. uMhlathuze Wami newsletter is a tailor-made communication tool that enables the City to connect with its stakeholders and prospective partners. The Newsletter is an informative read that contains information on all the City's projects, service delivery achievements and decisions taken by Executive committee and Council. uMhlathuze Wami is a quarterly newsletter distributed to communities at large.

## **Bulk SMS Portal**

On the reporting year 2021/2022 this portal was sitting at just over 35 000 members from all wards. The drive to invite community members to join the Bulk SMS system was enhanced during the pandemic year of reporting. The segmentation per sector such as Councillor Group, Ward Group, Cluster Group, etc. makes this platform effective in instantly communicating service delivery messages and any other government information via the SMS. The Municipality activated a transversal contract with Vodacom to guarantee continuous service.

## **Internal Communications (Vibe)**

This is an electronic internal communications platform only for employees. This platform is a strategic internal communication tool to engage employees and foster a culture of brand ambassadorship, the unit has opted for this function to go paperless, saving printing costs. This platform creates awareness and understanding on municipal programmes and policies among staff.

## **Mainstream Media**

Public Communications Unit works with members of the media on a daily basis and on a variety of aspects from crafting and distribution of Media Statements, entertaining Media Queries, strengthening media relations, on behalf of the City of uMhlathuze and its Political Office Bearers. The Unit has managed to gradually build its good working relations with local, provincial and national media sector.

## **Strategic Publications**

The Unit has worked with strategic publications in profiling the City and its achievements and sharing the vision going forward. In the reporting financial year, the Unit profiled the City in Municipal Focus Magazine. The Unit also places strategic advertisements in different media platforms namely the Zululand Observer both print and online publication to achieve maximum targeted messaging. The partnership between the City, Transnet and the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ) also creates platforms for communication through their products such as newsletters, brochures, etc.

## **Social Media**

The Communications Unit has moved with times and migrated a large chunk of community members to join the City of uMhlathuze Social Media movement to receive authentic and reliable notices, information, receive and resolve service delivery complaints, through the Social Media Platforms such as Facebook and Twitter. These platforms are instant and able to reach a number of community members at one go. In the reporting financial year, the following on the City of uMhlathuze Social Media pages combined was sitting at more than 200 000.

## **Media Monitoring**

The Communications unit sourced services of an external Service Provider, Meltwater, to do the local, national and international media monitoring and generated reports on daily basis and

monthly analysis. The facility also tracks social media mentions of the City and the Mayor. This assists in alerting the City on issues of public interests and where some responses are required.

### **Marketing and Branding**

Responsibilities of this sub-section is to strategically position the City of uMhlatuze as an economic hub of the northern KwaZulu-Natal, a fundamental player in the GDP of the Province and the country, a preferred investment and tourism destination and a liveable city to diverse markets. To build, protect and promote the image of the City at all times through a number of programmes and projects aimed at achieving the realisation of the marketing strategies and tactics. The City embarked on digital and online platforms to adapt to the covid situation. The Brand uMhlatuze has gradually gained a lot of traction in KwaZulu-Natal and Nationally through good performance and clean governance and as a result, the National Treasury, thus depicting the City as a preferred investment destination of choice, has listed it in the Top 5 leading municipalities with good finances in the past year. Communication and Marketing therefore plays a central role in packaging all products, services and Council programmes then sell them to different markets and audiences to solicit strategic partnerships for investments encourage public participation and empower communities with information.

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COUNCIL SUPPORT**

Special Programmes  
Operation Sukhuma Sakhe  
Youth Development  
Community Facilitation  
Office of the Speaker  
Councillor Support

## CORPORATE SERVICES



### **MS LUNGELWA KAYWOOD DEPUTY CITY MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES**

#### **Introduction**

The Corporate Services Department consists of four (4) sections in the main, and these are:

Administration,  
Human Resources,  
Legal Services, and  
Information and Communication Technology.

Corporate Services exists to execute its varied mandates with a view to enhance municipal services delivery initiatives and the welfare of all employees. The Department is regarded as a nucleus of a municipality given its organization-wide services provision role.

It provides administrative support services to each and every Department, as well as to Council's structures and Committees. It is an integral part of the support structures of the municipality, and around which the different departments rely to discharge their respective responsibilities.

The Department is strategically located to enable the municipality to achieve its legislative mandates. Without a strong functioning Corporate Services business unit, a municipality will without doubt collapse to its knees.

#### **Administration Section**

The Administration Section provides strategic administrative support to both Council and the administration of the municipality. The Section is made up of the following sub-sections,

namely, Diverse Administration, Call - centre, Facilities Management, Secretariat and Records Management.

## **DIVERSE ADMINISTRATION**

### **THE CUSTOMER CARE SERVICE DESK**

Comprising of a four-person-team, the Customer Care Service Desk undertakes the following primary functions:

- attends to walk-in customers;
- receives applications for water and electricity connections;
- distributes tender documents once they have been paid for;
- registers new electricity meters; and
- directs customers to relevant officials.
- Any general enquiries from the public.
- The Customer Service Desk also provides information to the community relating to any interruption of service delivery matters e.g. load shedding information, the whereabouts of Government Departments.

**Table ####: CUSTOMER SERVICES DESK ACHIEVEMENTS**

The table below indicates the Customer Service Desk achievements.

Months	July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022	Total for the year
New water connection	5	14	6	10	21	8	9	10	21	19	20	7	150
New electricity connection	10	23	27	27	26	27	15	23	36	13	14	3	244
Tender documents issued	37	81	34	92	40	53	65	13	0	24	0	49	488
Water faults	57	68	72	60	66	70	66	74	93	86	101	95	908
Electricity faults	70	63	72	55	71	56	65	64	57	71	52	70	766
General Queries Reports	93	106	163	100	103	61	116	80	75	91	105	178	1271

## CALL CENTRE

The Call Centre also provides information to the public relating to any interruption of service delivery matters such as load shedding information, collection of waste, the whereabouts of Government Departments, their contact numbers and any other general enquiries.

The Call Centre attends to telephonic complaints using the toll free telephone system and

Months	July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022	Total for the year
Incidents logged through Call Centre	721	643	834	802	903	964	873	624	1 042	1 277	795	941	10 419

operates twenty-four (24) hours, seven (7) days a week. The Call Centre is tasked with the following:

### Department Infrastructure Services

This department deals with service delivery complaints on issues such as burst pipes, water leaks, meter faults, repairing of potholes. Complaints are logged through MITS which is then distributed to the relevant Section to attend. The system automatically generates the reference number that goes to the customer in a form of an SMS as well as to the relevant Ward Councillor and department via email. Once the call has been logged with the relevant department, an SMS will be generated with the works order number and then sent to the complainant and the Ward Councillor.

### Department Electrical and Energy Services

This department deals with service delivery complaints on issues such as electricity supply, electrical faults, power failures, unit replacements, transfer of units, meter testing, unsealed meters, cable faults and faulty street lights.

#### Table####: Call Centre Achievements

The table below indicates the number of Incidents logged through the call centre.

## SWITCHBOARD

While the Call Centre deals with service delivery complaints, the switchboard screens telephone calls and transfers them to these sections:

### Department of Community Services

The Switchboard receives calls regarding waste removal, booking of the sports facility and halls, complaints about overgrown grass/trees, etc. which are forwarded to the relevant sections.

### Department of City Development



Calls requesting information and queries on building plans, housing matters, outdoor advertising, informal business licenses, land sales, property evaluations and property leasing are transferred to the relevant sections.

**Department of Corporate Services**

Calls regarding public participation, business licenses, records management, legal matters, tender notices, etc. are referred to the relevant sections.

**Department of Financial Services**

Calls regarding Expenditure and Income, which are further divided into various divisions and sections to cover the spectrum of related functions and actions being delivered to the community i.e. account enquiries, final demands, new accounts, Rates Clearance Certificates, Revenue, Budget, Creditors and Supply Chain Management, etc. are referred to relevant sections. The Switchboard receives a large number of calls regarding accounts’ status, unblocking of accounts, requests for water and electricity reconnections, etc. During office hours these calls are transferred to the Financial Services Department.

**Department of Infrastructure and Technical Services**

Calls regarding electricity supply, Transport, Roads and Storm water, Water and Sanitation, Engineering Services are referred to relevant sections.

The Switchboard operates from 07:20 to 16:00.

The following are the number of calls that were received and routed through Switchboard:

Table####: Calls received and routed through Switchboard

Months	July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	March 2022	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022	Total
Incoming Calls	51 475	62 398	59 373	67 642	68 570	47 806	58 450	68 515	67 759	27 000	37 092	63 425	679 505
Outgoing Calls	90 259	109 879	102 949	118 882	120 908	96 614	107 200	122 909	129 109	55 522	74 939	125 753	1 254 923

The table above indicates the number of calls received through the switchboard

**SECRETARIAT SERVICES**

**SECTION 79 COMMITTEES**

Section 79 Committees are Committees of Council and are not restricted in terms of numbers of Committees.

### **STANDING ORDERS AND DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE**

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The objective of the Committee is to make recommendations to Council regarding the Standing Rules of Order and assist the Speaker in disciplinary matters involving councillors.

#### **The Committee is responsible for the following functions:**

- overseeing and reporting to Council on any matter regarding the Standing Rules of Order,
- performing any duties and exercising any powers delegated to it by Council in terms of Section 32 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act,
- reporting to Council in accordance with the directions of Council,
- appointing an ad hoc committee with powers to co-opt such other members as it may deem fit to consider and report on any matter falling within the terms of reference of the committee,
- referring to Council for decision with or without a recommendation any matter in which the Committee is entitled to exercise any power,
- making recommendations to Council on the revision of the Standing Rules of Order,
- assisting the Speaker with disciplinary issues, and
- considering all matters of a policy nature incidental to the above.

### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
T S Gumede- CHAIRPERSON	M G Mhlongo	C M Botha	N N Ngubane
N G Donga	T S Nsele		
I N Zwane	M Mdaka		
N S Mngomezulu	T P Mthiyane		

### **BYLAWS COMMITTEE**

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Committee has the following functions:

The objective of the Bylaws Committee is to continually review the existing Bylaws, consider new Bylaws and to make recommendations to Council.

## MEMBERS

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
I J Naidoo- CHAIRPERSON	M S Dlamini	C M Botha	S W Biyela
K M Mkhwanazi	S Masondo		
D Chili	Z K Mthembu		
L S Sabela	N N Blose		

## UMHLATHUZE PUBLIC TRANSPORT LIAISON COMMITTEE (UPTLC)

The Committee comprises of thirteen (13) Councilors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department City Development reports to the uMhlathuze Public Transport and Liaison Committee with the following functions:

- The UPTLC oversees and reports to the relevant departmental portfolio committees as well as the Executive Committee on any matters not otherwise delegated in terms of existing or future Delegated Powers:
- on the Development of Transport Infrastructure,
- the establishment of a Transportation Forum,
- on the possible Development of a Transportation Plan,
- on the measures and mechanisms necessary to improve public transport services and promote peace and stability in the sector, and
- on that which it considers to be the viable transportation / mobility solutions enhancing service delivery to the maximum benefit of the community;

## MEMBERS

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF	ACDP
F B Mathaba	L G Cebekhulu	H P C de Wet- CHAIRPERSON	K S HLABISA	J F Myaka
S H Mkhwanazi	F N Mabuyakhulu			
J L Nzuzza	N F Makhanya			
	R M Zikhali			

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department Corporate Services reports to the Public Participation Committee with its main function being community facilitation and oversees the following:

- administering of Ward Committee system and assisting Councillors during public ward meetings,
- liaising with Traditional Authorities and other community organisations,
- development of Public Participation and Communication strategy and ensuring community participations,
- implementing Special Programmes and Operation Sukhuma Sakhe in the communities, and
- renders facilitation and advisory support to the departments.

### MEMBERS

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
T S Gumede - CHAIRPERSON	S S J Gumede	A E R Ramkuar	P P Nyawo
N C Mdhletshe	S M Gumede		
N G Donda	R S L Ndlovu		
V T Cele	S W Gcabashe		

### OBSERVERS

#### All Ward Councillors

#### RAPID RESPONSE TEAM

The Committee comprises of the Speaker as the Convenor/ Chairperson, the Chairperson: Municipal Public Accounts Committee and the Executive Management Committee of uMhlathuze Municipality. The Roles and Duties of the Committee are as follows:

- the Speaker is the responsible person for community engagement,
- gather intelligent information on protests and make every attempt to pre-empt issues of concerns by means of local engagement, prior to the service delivery protest in order to prevent a march,
- inform KZN COGTA of any impending service delivery protest. However, in cases where protest action has taken place without KZN COGTA being made aware, the Municipality must inform the Department and include the protestor's memorandum as well as a Municipal Manager's response,
- the issues raised in every petition or at any march or demonstration must be communicated. In the first instance, to the Rapid Response Team and then to the Executive Committee and

Council. Comments and planned actions on each issue must be submitted to the KZN COGTA within seven (7) days of receiving the petition,

- designate a senior official or the Municipal Manager as the Municipal Rapid Response Coordinator to co-ordinate resources and actions to deal with service delivery protests,
- Mayors must establish a municipal complaints channel as well as, through public participation, make the community aware thereof, and
- improve communication with the community at large.

#### **MEMBERS**

COUNCILLOR T S GUMEDE	- CHAIRPERSON
COUNCILLOR B J DE LANGE	- MPAC CHAIRPERSON
MR. NG ZULU	- MUNICIPAL MANAGER
MS T KHUMALO	- CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER
MR M KUNENE	- CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
MS L KAYWOOD	- DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CORPORATE SERVICES
MS T MATHEBULA	- DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES
MS N DONGA	- DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CITY DEVELOPMENT
MR ES NGCOBO	- DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

#### **WOMEN'S CAUCUS**

The Committee comprises of all women / female Councillors irrespective of political affiliation, and two female representatives from each of the seven departments. The uMhlathuze Municipality Women's Caucus oversees, acts on and reports to the Council on the following:

- lobbying the municipality to develop, promote and implement gender policies and thereafter monitor and evaluate the impact of these policies,
- overseeing that the IDP and budget are gender sensitive and that there is optimal women participation in these processes,
- advising and lobbying for municipal interventions to enhance economic growth of women,
- monitoring that the municipality reaches its employment equity targets at all levels of decision making,
- creating public awareness about government policies and programmes aimed at the advancement of women and children rights and the rights of the aged, and
- advocating and commissioning research on the impact of gender policies on women and girl children at the community level.

#### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF	VVP
Z Grobbelaar	N F Mabuyakhulu	K Naidoo	N M Madida - CHAIRPERSON	A Lange
R F Kearns	K D Sibiya		K C Mtshali	

Z H Mkhize	B C Mthembu		P P Nyawo	
S S Mkhwanazi	T C Dube			
	N N Blose			
	B P Mabaso			
	S S J Gumede			
	F Mlambo			

### **GRANTS IN AID COMMITTEE**

The Committee comprising of eleven (11) Councillors together with one (1) inclusive of the Observer. The objective of the Committee is to make recommendations to Council regarding the allocation of Grants in Aid based on applications submitted in terms of the Policy as approved by Council.

The Committee is responsible for the following functions:

- meets formally at least once a month,
- considers Grants in Aid and sponsorships applications,
- implements the Grants in Aid and Sponsorships Policy as approved by the Council,
- co-opts expert input from non-members as may be necessary,
- reports to the Council on a quarterly basis,
- responds to Audit queries, and
- ensures prudence in the handling and allocation of Grants in Aid and Sponsorships.

### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF	OBSERVER
X Ngwezi - CHAIRPERSON	M G Mhlongo	H O C de Wet	K C Mtshali	A Lange- VVP
I J Naidoo	B C Mthembu			
T S Gumede	N F Mabuyakhulu			
Z H Mkhize	R M Zikhali			

### **uMHLATHUZE GEOGRAPHICAL NAMING COMMITTEE**

The Committee comprises of twelve (12) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Community Services reports to the Committee on the following function, namely, the naming of

certain areas (the naming of streets, municipal buildings, squares, parks and cemeteries located within the area of jurisdiction of the City of uMhlatuze)

#### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
N G Donga - CHAIRPERSON	S C Sibisi	K Naidoo	N A Mthembu
Z Grobbelaar	M S Mtshali		
S H Zulu	S B Ntshangase		
S H Mkhwanazi	N T Mlambo		

#### **UMHLATHUZE BATHO PELE COMMITTEE**

The uMhlatuze Batho Pele Committee (UBPF) comprises of ten (10) Councillors nominated in terms of the system of proportionality and officials nominated by the Municipal Manager. The UBPF oversees and reports to the relevant departmental portfolio committees as well as the Executive Committee and Council on any matters not otherwise delegated in terms of existing or future Delegated Powers regarding the Institutionalization of the Batho Pele Principles.

#### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
J Govender- CHAIRPERSON	K D Sibiya	M Mtshali	P P Nyawo
V T Cele	B P Mabaso		
L S Sabela	A M Mthethwa		
Z Ntshaba	T S W Mthlane		

#### **SECTION 80 PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES**

Section 80 Committees are Committees of the Executive Committee which are chaired by the members of the Executive Committee and are limited to the number of Exco Councillors (currently ten (10) Exco members but six (6) Portfolio Committees).

### **FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE**

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Financial Services reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

#### **INCOME**

- Tariffs, Meter Reading; Billing and Reporting,
- Credit Control and Indigent Support,
- Customer Relations, and
- Revenue Enhancement.

#### **EXPENDITURE**

- Financial Planning, Support and Statutory Reporting,
- Annual Financial Statement, Assets Accounting,
- Payroll,
- Creditors, Long Term Debt Administration, Cash Management and Investments, and
- Insurance Administration.

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

- Demand Management,
- Acquisition Management,
- Inventory Management, and
- Contract Administration.

#### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
X Ngwezi - CHAIRPERSON	M G Mhlongo	S Ntshangase	S W Biyela
I J Naidoo	T S Nsele		
I N Zwane	S S J Gumede		
S H Mkhwanazi	S Mthlane		



## **CORPORATE SERVICES**

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Corporate Services reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

### **SECTION: HUMAN RESOURCES**

This section's responsibilities are to:

- Develop policies, processes and procedure guidelines regarding the uMhlatuze's employee benefits, recruitment and selection functions,
- Perform Employee Records Management, Leave Management and Employment Equity and ensure the correct implementation thereof,
- Ensuring compliance with the Bargaining Council directives, Conditions of Service issues and the implementation of Council Resolutions and application of legislative imperatives,
- Facilitating, directing and maintaining the organisational recruitment and appointment of employees,
- Provision of Training and Development which includes the administration of a bursary scheme, induction service for all levels of employment in the City council employ, plant operation training, Adult Education and
- Training (AET), Asset Management Training, ESRI Building Geodatabases Training, HR Roadshows, Pre-retirement workshops, Occupational Health and Safety / Risk Training, Labour Forum Training (LLF), Artisan / Apprenticeship Training, etc.

### **ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE MANAGEMENT**

This unit aims at improving the overall effectiveness of the organisation through planned, comprehensive and systematic processes. It involves intervening in the processes, structure and culture of the organisation and includes the following functions:

- Organisational Development - aligning the structure of the organisation with its objectives,
- Change Management – managing change and related transitions in the organization,
- Conducting productivity and continuous improvement processes - Efficiency studies, Utilisation studies and Feasibility studies,
- Conducting Business process re-engineering - Cause and effect studies; Process analysis and Process improvement and workflow analysis, and
- Conduct job evaluation and descriptions function.

### **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS) MANAGEMENT**

The section's main responsibility are to:

- attain the organizational Occupational Health and Safety plan, and

- assist City of uMhlathuze employees, employee representatives, supervisors and management to manage the occupational risk exposure, effectively
- These responsibilities include:
- identification of Occupational Risk exposures,
- develop a management system that is OHSAS 18001 compliant to manage the occupational risks,
- communicate the system and standards to all, and
- evaluate the effectiveness of the Occupational Health and Safety management system.

## **LEGAL SERVICES SECTION**

This section is responsible for:

- managing the provision of a comprehensive, efficient and effective legal service to the Municipality,
- safeguarding Municipality's interests in all legally related matters and to ensure that all the Municipality's operations are conducted within the parameters of the law,
- strengthening the capacity of the Municipality to fulfil its mandate as stipulated in terms of Sections 152 and 153 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 and other applicable legislations,
- providing a supportive and advisory role to the Municipality in order to fulfill its objectives,
- enhancing organisational efficiency by promoting an environment that complies with corporate governance which enables the Municipality to achieve its objectives, and
- responsibilities spread over Legal Agreements, Conveyancing.

## **ADMINISTRATION SECTION**

The Section consists of four (4) Components, i.e. Call Centre and Customer Service Desk, Facilities Management, Secretariat Services and Records Management.

## **CUSTOMER SERVICES DESK**

Functions include:

- applications of water and electricity connections,
- upgrading and downgrading of electricity phases and water metres,
- directing the customers to relevant officials,
- issue tender documents once they have been paid for,
- attend to walk in customers and
- register all the service delivery complaints.

## **SWITCHBOARD**

The switchboard operates main line 035 907 5000, screening and transferring calls to the relevant officials

## **FACILITIES MANAGEMENT**

The overall function of this section is to:

- enhance the quality of Physical Facilities. this is achieved through planning, designs, engineering, construction and maintenance in a responsive service oriented, effectiveness and environmental conscious manner,
- reducing cost, controlling risk, increasing flexibility, changing culture, Marketing and Public Relations Centralizing planning and management,
- increase collaboration between departments,
- establish an enterprise-wide strategy master planning process and
- conduct an inventory and assessment of current buildings/space

## **SECRETARIAT SERVICES**

- provides administrative and secretariat support in respect of Council Committees.
- schedules all meetings of Council and its Committees, proof reading and compilation of all agendas, coordination of all reports that are created and ultimately submitted to Council for final approval as well as minuting of all meetings,
- conveys Council resolutions to user departments to ensure that resolutions are actioned accordingly,
- provides support to a number of internal committees (MANCO, Management Team, Information Communication Technology and Steering Committee, Enterprise Risk Management etc. and
- booking and control of venues for meetings, use of the Auditorium and Restaurant venues is also controlled and managed by this section.

## **RECORDS MANAGEMENT**

The purpose of Records Management is to:

- ensure that the management of all the municipal records are in accordance with the records management principles contained in the National Archives and Records Service Act 196,
- handle all incoming and outgoing mail and is responsible for ensuring that there is proper records management in place and
- Circulate mail to the Deputy Municipal Manager: Corporate Services for allocation to various departments and also circulated to Municipal Manager to noting.

#### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF	VVP
Z Grobbelaar- Chairperson	K D Sibiya	C M Botha	K C Mtshali	A Lange
J L Nzuzo	M S Mtshali			
N S Mngomezulu	N F Mabuyakhulu			
	S Masondo			

#### **CITY DEVELOPMENT**

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: City Development reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

#### **PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION**

##### **PROPERTY ALIENATION**

- alienation of Council owned properties,
- maintenance of and updating of Fixed Asset Register,
- responsible of rectification transfers,
- responsible for the disposal of Assets through alienation of Council Owned properties,
- Granting of Servitude rights and
- responsible for the acquisition of properties

##### **PROPERTY LEASING**

- monitor illegal use of Council owned properties,
- responsible for leasing of Council owned properties,
- management of Council owned houses, and
- processing of Ingonyama Trust application

##### **PROPERTY VALUATION**

- issuing of Valuation Certificates,
- responsible for the production of Valuation Roll and maintenance,
- inspection of properties for amendments i.e. consolidation, subdivisions, omissions, new properties, improvements etc. and
- publishing of Section 49 letters (as per MPRA) and reviews

## **HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

This section is responsible for:

- Housing Consumer Education whereby all uMhlathuze residents is educated or made aware about all issues that concern them. These could include education on water savings, issues of waste management etc.,
- Tenant Awareness Programmes - This program focuses on hostel tenants in the main and also involves educating tenants on a variety of issues that concern them,
- Handling the issues pertaining to housing subsidies. This will include assisting tenants who want RDP houses, people who want to buy houses through financial institutions, applications related to acquiring a house and so forth,
- National Housing Needs Register – Managing the National register for the City of uMhlathuze, a register recording details of people who require RDP houses,
- Rental Housing Tribunal – This section assists in the issues of tenant landlord relationship, extending to resolving issues between the mentioned parties. The issues could extend to matters of payments/non-payments, ill-treatment of the other party and so forth,
- Managing the Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme

## **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

The Section is entrusted amongst others with the following responsibilities:

- development and review of public transport related policies,
- development and management of public transport / intermodal facilities,
- liaison with public transport operators and other role-players,
- administering and processing of operating licenses applications,
- coordinate Council's routine and periodical maintenance programmes; and
- promotion of Transportation Committees.

## **LAND USE MANAGEMENT SECTION**

Land Use Management Section is responsible for Development Control and Building Management and control

## **DEVELOPMENT CONTROL**

- handling and processing of Special Consent Applications,
- handling and processing of Formal Authority Applications,
- handling and processing of relaxation Building Line; Side and Rear Spaces Applications and
- maintenance and Review of uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme

## **BUILDING MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL**

- building Plans Approvals
- excavation Inspections
- damp proof course inspections
- drainage inspection and
- issuing of Occupation Certification

## **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
J L Nzuzza	M Mthethwa	R F Kearns	N N Ngubane– CHAIRPERSON
M M Msimango	S B Ntshangase		
S S Mncwango	N N Blose		
J Govender	N F Makhanya		

## **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Community Services reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

- Invader plant control
- rehabilitation of degraded areas
- horticulture
- landscaping
- grass cutting
- cemeteries - burials, reservations, administration
- arboriculture
- development of Public Open Space

- overgrown municipal properties.

### **SPORT AND RECREATION**

- development sport and recreation facilities
- maintenance of sports facilities
- beaches
- pools
- sports clubs
- sport development programmes
- playground equipment

### **ARTS AND CULTURE**

- halls and Thusong Centres - bookings, cleaning, etc.
- museums – displays
- craft Centres
- arts and musical festivals
- libraries

### **PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY**

- Waste Management
- Clinic Services
- Public Health and Pollution Control
- Traffic
- Fire and Disaster Management

### **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
Z H Mkhize- CHAIRPERSON	R M Zikhali	K Naidoo	N M Madida
M A Mthethwa	S M Gumede		
Z Grobbelaar	T C Dube		
S H Mkhwanazi	T P Mthiyane		

### **INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

The Committee comprises of ten (10) Councillors inclusive of the Chair and Deputy Chairpersons.

The Department: Infrastructure reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

## ENGINEERING SUPPORT SERVICES

- Project Management and Implementation Services
- Building and Structures
- Quantity Surveying

## TRANSPORT, ROADS AND STORM WATER

- Urban Roads and Rail Services
- Rural Roads Operations
- Transport Infrastructure Planning

## WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

- Water Demand Management Planning and Strategy
- Scientific Services
- Infrastructure Maintenance
- Plant Production and Operations

## MEMBERS

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
S H Zulu - CHAIRPERSON	L Ndlovu	H P C de Wet	N A Mthembu
J Goveder	Z Mthembu		
L S Sabela	L G Cebekhulu		
K M Mkhwanazi	M Mdaka		

## ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

The Committee comprises of 12 Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: City Development reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

### SECTION: INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND ASSET CREATION

This section is responsible for:

- Gas and Electricity Planning and Design
- Energy Management
- Gas and Electricity Project Management

### SECTION: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE



This section is responsible for:

- Customer Services, Retail and Marketing
- Operations and Maintenance Division
- Process Control Systems
- Fleet Transport Services
- Streetlights, Operations and Low Voltage Networks

## MEMBERS

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
T Zibani	B C Mthembu	C M Botha- CHAIRPERSON	P P Nyawo
F B Mathaba	S W Gcabashe		
Z Ntshaba	N T Mlambo		
N G Donda	B P Mabaso		

## MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (MPAC)

The Committee comprises of 10 Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The main purpose of MPAC is to exercise oversight over the executive functionaries of Council and to ensure good governance in the municipality.

The following responsibilities are delegated to the MPAC in terms of the provisions of section 59 of the Systems Act:

- The authority to interrogate the following documents and to make recommendations to the municipal council in accordance with the terms of reference of the committee:
  - Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure;
  - Unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure;
  - SDBIP;
  - Monthly budget statements;
  - Mid-year budget and performance assessment;
  - Mid-year budget and performance assessment of municipal entities;
  - Disclosures concerning councillors, directors and officials;
  - Annual financial statements;
  - Annual report;
  - Issues raised by the A-G in the audit reports;
  - The appointment of the audit committee;
  - Disciplinary steps instituted in terms of the MFMA;
  - The review of the IDP post elections;

- The annual review of the IDP;
- Performance management plan;
- The draft annual budget with reference to the approved IDP; and
- Declaration of interest forms submitted by councillors.

## **MEMBERS**

IFP	ANC	DA	EFF
J Govender	S W Gcabashe	B J de Lange - CHAIRPERSON	S W Biyela
J L Nzuzi	M Mdaka		
L S Sabela	T S Nsele		
S H Mkhwanazi	T S W Mthlane		

## **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

The Board consists of ten persons called Board Members who hold office for a period of three years. The members of the Scheme must elect four members to represent them and the Principal Employer must elect four Councillors.

The duties and responsibilities of Trustees are governed by statutory law, common law and the Rules of the uMhlathuze Pension Fund. Trustees have a fiduciary relationship with the Fund which, above all, requires them to act with extra care and in the utmost good faith.

All fiduciary duties, such as avoiding conflict of interest, acting impartially and acting in the best interest of the members and the Fund, stem from these two common law principals.

Trustees have a duty to know, either in broad outline or specific details, depending on their particular responsibilities, the relevant legislation contained in the Pension Funds Act, the Financial Institutions Act and the Rules of the Fund as well as a number of other statutes that governs their role as Trustees.

Trustees have a duty to administer the Fund in the manner prescribed by the Rules of the Fund and relevant legislative requirements.

## **EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVES**

CLR B J de Lange- CHAIRPERSON

CLR GN Donda

CLR F N Mabuyakhulu

CLR S W Biyela

## **EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES**

N Montgomery (Principal Officer)

T Moamosi

B Mathebula

N M C Zulu

Simeka

## **LOCAL LABOUR FORUM**

The Committee comprises of 6 Councillors, 7 Senior Managers and 12 Organised Labour members inclusive of the Chair and Deputy Chairpersons. The Forum has the following functions:

The purpose and objectives of the Local Labour Forum as set out in the Organisational Rights Agreement as the provision and regulation of organisational rights for trade unions in the local government sector; The LLF strives to:

- Creation of an environment conducive to the establishment of sound industrial relations in the local government sector;
- Encourage orderly collective bargaining in the SALGBC
- Encourage greater levels of worker participation in the workplace
- Encourage the parties to seek reasonable and satisfactory solutions to disputes that may arise
- Encourage parties to actively follow agreed upon procedures in order to avoid and resolve disputes; and
- Set the standards for organisational rights to be applied by employers in the local government sector.
- 

## **MEMBERS**

EMPLOYER COMPONENT	EMPLOYEE COMPONENT
Councillors	SAMWU
Clr C M Botha	D P Mthiyane (Chairperson)

Clr Z Brobbelaar	P C Nxumalo
Clr N S Mngomezulu	D M Luthuli
Clr F N Mabuyakhulu	V M Khoza
Clr K D Sibiya	B L Gumede
Clr N A Mthembu	S C Dlamini
	P S Ndlovu
Officials	H M Mthethwa
M Kunene (CFO)	
T Khumalo (COO)	IMATU
L Kaywood (DMMCS)	E Zondi
T Mathebula (DMMCOMS)	K G Buthelezi
W N Khumalo (DMMEES)	L Made
B Nzuzi (HOS: HR)	P Mchunu
G Mthembu (MNGR: HR)	

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Committee comprises of 4 External members inclusive of the Chairperson. The Internal Audit from the Municipal Manager's Office reports to the Audit Committee as per the Audit Committee Charter (DMS 1292894).

### **MEMBERS**

Mr H G S Mpungose  
Dr M J Ndlovu  
Ms N H Thungo  
Mrs N Shabalala  
Mr A Gonzalves

### **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Mr N G Zulu (CM)  
Ms T Khumalo (COO)  
Mr M Kunene (CFO)  
Ms L Kaywood (DCM:CS)  
Ms N Ndonga (DCM: CD)  
Ms T Mathebula (DCM: COMS)  
Mr N Khumalo (DCM: EES)  
Mr ES Ngcobo (DCM:IS)

### **OFFICIALS**

Mr D Myburgh (OMM)  
Ms D Mkhwanazi (OMM)  
Mrs S Adonis (OMM)  
Mr M Moyikwa (OMM)  
Ms L Mavundla (OMM)  
Mrs N Mbatha (OMM)  
Mr T Kubheka (CS)  
Mrs F Zungu (CS)  
Mr S Khumalo (FS)

### **OFFICE OF THE AG**

Mr J Nkosi  
Mr L Lutchman)

### **PERFORMANCE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Performance Audit Committee consists of three members. The majority of this committee must not be involved with the municipality as a Councillor or as an employee. The Regulations state that a municipality must annually appoint a Performance Audit Committee.

The Performance Audit Committee is responsible for the following activities:

- Review quarterly, six monthly and annual performance reports.
- Reviews the municipality's Performance Management System and make recommendations to Council.
- Submit an audit report to Council at least twice during a financial year.
- The committee must focus on economy, efficiency, effectiveness and impact in so far as the key performance indicators and performance targets are concerned.
- The Performance Audit Committee works in close co-operation with the Internal Audit component of a municipality.

## **MEMBERS**

DR M J NDLOVU – CHAIRPERSON

MR R M BALOYI

CLR X Ngwezi

CLR N N Ngubane

## **OFFICIALS**

City Manager

Chief Operations Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Deputy City Manager: City Development

Deputy City Manager: Community Services

Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services

Deputy City Manager: Infrastructure

Deputy City Manager: Electrical and Energy Services

## **OFFICIALS**

ALL HEAD OF DEPARTMENTS

Mr. D Myburgh(OMM)

Mr B M Dladla (OMM)

Mrs Z Mdluli (OMM)

Mrs B Mkhwanazi (OMM)

Mr M Moyikwa(OMM)

Ms N Mbatha (OMM)

## **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE**

The overall objective of the ICT (Information and Communication Technology) Steering Committee is to act as a “clearing house” for ICT requests and requirements in order to manage and control ICT Section performance, initiatives, risks, compliance and the related expenditure accordingly. The objectives can further be broken down as follows:

- To recommend to Council the strategic information technology plans for the Municipality;
- To assess the need for ICT projects in terms of the projects business case and the related risks;
- To recommend to Council project commitments;
- To approve procedures for the implementation and enforcement of ICT policies;
- To ensure that a well-defined and understood ICT framework and project methodology is followed;

- To monitor and report to Council when necessary on the performance of the ICT Section, project planning and implementation;
- To monitor and report to Council when necessary, on the performance of ICT projects in the context of the envisaged business case and the related risk of such project;
- To ensure that project plans clearly define the involvement of or resulting impact on other projects or phases of projects. This is to ensure that all concerned understand the full extent of projects before approving such.

## **MEMBERS**

CITY MANAGER/CHAIRPERSON

CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/DMM: FINANCIAL SERVICES

DCM: CORPORATE SERVICES

DCM: COMMUNITY SERVICES

DCM: ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

DCM: INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

HEAD OF SECTION: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

## **ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

The primary objective of the ERM is to assist the Municipal Manager and Council in discharging his/ its accountability for risk management by reviewing the effectiveness of the Municipality's risk management systems, practices and procedures, and providing recommendations for improvement.

## **MEMBERS**

D KALYAN: CHAIRPERSON

CITY MANAGER

CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/DMM: FINANCIAL SERVICES

DCM: CORPORATE SERVICES

DCM: COMMUNITY SERVICES

DCM: INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DCM: ELECTRICAL & ENERGY SERVICES

HOS: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY

## **SECRETARIAT SERVICES**

### **FUNCTIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT SERVICES UNIT**

The work of the "Committee Section"/Secretariat Services continues to focus on keeping Councillors informed and ensuring that well-presented reports are submitted timeously and regularly for Councillors to consider matters of community concern. Without accurate minutes and well researched reports, service delivery will be severely compromised. By ensuring that the Secretariat functions effectively, Council's mandate to serve at the level of government closest to the community is strengthened by a well-oiled machine that ensures that all decisions of Council are well presented within the constraints of governing legislation.

During this period July 2021 to June 2022 two hundred and forty-seven (247) Council, Executive Committee, Section 80 Portfolio Committee, Section 79 Committee, Bid Committee and other ad hoc meetings were held with a phenomenal total of three thousand and twenty-eight (3211) reports being considered by Council after having been scrutinised by the relevant portfolio and other committees resulting in resolutions being taken by the Executive Committee and Council. The following tables refer:

**Table####: Number of Meetings of Council and Portfolio Committees**

	COUNCIL Ordinary & Special		EXCO Ordinary and Special		BID		PORTFOLIOS		OTHER		TOTAL	
JUL 21 – SEP 21												
Meetings held	03		05		13		17		16			101
Agenda items	280		241		60		154		81			769
OCT 21 – DEC 21												
Meetings held	05	02	02		08				02			
Agenda items	86	11	19		41				39			163
JAN 22 – MAR 22												
Meetings held	04	04	03	03	39		14		12			40
Agenda items	236	18	273	23	144		181		41			811
APR 22 – JUNE 22												
Meetings held	03	04	05	03	46		12		22			95
Agenda items	220	15	249	06	647		42		104			1283



TOTAL 2021/2022												
Meetings held	15	10	15	06	106		43		52			247
Agenda items	822	44	782	29	892		377		265			3211

Achieving this goal would have been impossible were it not for the efforts of the Secretariat Staff who spent many a night burning the midnight oil to ensure that reports were well presented, agendas and minutes prepared, copied and made available in the Councillors Dropbox for electronic versions of the agendas.

Not having to print hard copies of agendas and delivering them to councillors, resulted in a minimum of overtime work having been worked during the financial year. Fifty-six (56) paid hours and ten (10) unpaid hours were worked during this period but it also bears noting that many hours were spent off site preparing agendas and reports.

Of note is that the e-Councillor project gained even more momentum during the year as agendas and minutes as well as notices of meetings continued to be distributed to Councillors electronically resulting in vast savings in not only paper copies that assisted with Council's aim to "Go Green" but also reduced overtime and the need for deliveries of agendas and the like to Councillors homes.

### MANAGEMENT OF VENUES

This Section is also responsible for the control of the Council Chamber Complex meeting venues and Auditorium and Restaurant. During 2021/2022 1 743 meetings were accommodated in these venues as follows:

**Table####: Number of Meetings in Council Chamber Complex**

VENUE	TOTAL FOR QUARTER 1	TOTAL FOR QUARTER 2	TOTAL FOR QUARTER 3	TOTAL FOR QUARTER 4	TOTAL FOR 2020/2021
Committee Room 1	25	124	51	40	240
Committee Room 2	9	32	25	29	95
Committee Room 3	65	105	57	57	284
Executive Committee Room	62	93	90	67	312

Council Chambers	76	95	82	87	340
Auditorium	63	82	52	59	256
Restaurant	0	12	0	0	12
Lounge	0	17	3	3	23
Banquet Hall	36	25	82	38	181
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF BOOKINGS MANAGED PER QUARTER</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1 743</b>

## RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Records Management aims to develop and manage an organization-wide records management programme designed to ensure that record-keeping and records management practices effectively meet the organization's objectives. This is to also ensure that the records management practices of the Council comply with the requirements of the National Archives and Records Service of South Africa Act, 1996 and KwaZulu-Natal and Records Service Act, No. 8 of 2011.

### Function of Unit

The Records Management Unit handles all incoming and outgoing mail daily and ensures proper records management. Mail is received through various means, i.e. daily postal collections, via email or hand-delivered. All incoming correspondence is circulated to the Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services for perusal and allocation to various Departments within the organisation and circulated to the City Manager to note and comment. This paper trail process takes a day or two, depending on the availability of Senior Management.

The staff component of the Records Management Section comprises of the following:

Table####: Staff in Records Management Section

Old Designations	Old Post Level	New designations	New Post Levels
Records Manager	19	Records Manager – Post was not evaluated	19 - Post was not evaluated
Chief Administrative Officer	15 vacant awaiting funding	Archives Officer	10 - vacant awaiting funding

Chief Records Clerk	10	Administrator Records	9
Senior Records Clerk	9	Principal Clerk (Records)	7
Records Clerk x2	7	Senior Clerk( Records)	6
Office Assistant	5	Driver /Messenger	4
Records Clerk Grade 11	5	Clerk (Records)	5
Office Assistant Driver	5	Driver/Messenger	4
Clerk Grade 11	4	Clerk (Records)	5

From the statistical information below, it is evident that this Unit, manned by nine personnel, is fully occupied with ensuring that efficient records management is sustained.

Tables####: Activities of the Records Management Section per quarter

Record	July	August	September	Total
Incoming mail i.e. mail processed on DMS	452	254	540	1 246
Outgoing mail-mail committed to post office	340	359	232	931
Faxes-received	42	48	10	100
E-mail - received	3 233	3 295	3 629	10 157
Total items handled	4 067	3 956	4 411	12 434

Record	October	November	December	Total
Incoming mail i.e. mail processed on DMS	329	161	300	790

Outgoing mail-mail committed to post office	265	58	61	384
Faxes-received*	0	0	0	0
E-mail - received	3 426	3 668	3 120	10 214
Total items handled	4 020	3 887	3 481	11 388

Record	January	February	March	Total
Incoming mail, i.e. mail processed on DMS	138	132	243	513
Outgoing mail-mail committed to post office	114	312	136	562
Faxes-received*	0	0	0	0
E-mail - received	3 247	3 278	3 799	10 324
Total items handled	3 499	3 722	4 178	11 399

Record	April	May	June	Total
Incoming mail, i.e. mail processed on DMS	140	400	372	912
Outgoing mail-mail committed to post office	111	152	75	338
Faxes-received*	3	0	0	0
E-mail - received	2 481	2 956	3 469	8 906
Total items handled	2 735	3 508	3 916	10 159

Promotion of the Access to Information Act 2 of 2000 (PAIA)

The Records Manager is the Deputy Information Officer, and it is good to report that the municipality is fully compliant with all the requirements in the Promotion of Access to Information Act No 2 of 2000. The Section 32 report which details a number of applications received during the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 that was submitted to South African Human Rights Commission as per legislative requirements is detailed below for ease of reference:

**Table####: REPORT IN TERMS OF SECTION 32 REPORT**

Reporting period: 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Total Number	Comments
(a) Number of PAIA requests received	19	Of the 19 applications received 16 were standard applications
(b) Number of requests granted in full	16	16 applications granted in full.
(b) (1) Number of applications not finalised	1	Applicant did not pay the prescribed fee and clarify the information required
(c) Number of requests granted despite there being a ground for refusal	Nil	Nil
(d) Number of requests:(1) refused in full	1	1
(2) Refused partially	1	1
(3) Number of times a provision of PAIA was relied on to refuse a request in full/partially	2	Section 40 and 45 was invoked
(4) Number of requests not granted due to their being no record	Nil	Nil
(e) Number of instances where the 30	Nil	Nil

Reporting period: 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Total Number	Comments
day period to deal with a request was extended		
(f) Number of internal appeals: (1) lodged with the relevant authority	Nil	Nil
(2) Number of cases where the requests were granted as a result of an internal appeal	Nil	Nil
(g) Number of internal appeals lodged on account of a deemed refusal	Nil	Nil
(h) Number of applications to court on the grounds that the internal appeal was dismissed by the relevant authority failing to give advice of its decision during the timeframes stated in section 77(3)	Nil	Nil
Comments including those relating to implementation, application, requests, or areas of the Act for which reforms are recommended	Nil	Nil

### **PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ACT NO 4 OF 2013 (POPIA)**

The Protection of Personal Information Act No 4 of 2013 took effect on 1 July 2021, and the committee established to attend to the implementation and compliance of the Act has amongst other compiled two policies, i.e. POPIA Policy and Privacy Policy which the Policy Committee will consider. Full participation of all staff members to ensure compliance is a necessity.

## **LEGAL SERVICES**

Legal Services is a multi-discipline field, which deals with legal activities over a broad spectrum ranging from Family Law, Criminal Law, Civil Law, Law of Contract and Conveyancing, to mention but a few. The Legal profession demands a high ethical and professional standard and in order to maintain such and to ensure that the Legal Services Section is able to provide the required support to the Council that it serves, the operations of the Legal Services Section in the Department of Corporate Services is structured around two areas of specialisation/expertise, namely (1) Contracts and Conveyancing; and (2) Legislation, Litigation and Opinion, as follows:

### **Contracts and Conveyancing**

This Legal Services Sub-Section aims:

- to manage the provision of a comprehensive, efficient and effective legal service to the Municipality,
- to safeguard the Municipality's interests in all legally related matters and to ensure that all the Municipality's operations are conducted within the parameters of the law,
- to strengthen the capacity of the Municipality to fulfill its mandate as stipulated in terms of Sections 152 and 153 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 and other applicable legislations,
- to provide a supportive and advisory role to the Municipality in order to fulfil its objectives,
- to enhance organisational efficiency by promoting an environment that complies with corporate governance which enables the Municipality to achieve its objectives

### **Contracts (Drafting and vetting):**

Contracts are dealt with in terms of the Law of Contracts and are primarily concerned with supporting the social institution of exchange, between two or more parties. Formal Written Agreements are used by most parties when engaging in operations as it states the expectations of the contracting parties and governs issues relating to the obligations imposed on the parties, the enforcement of such obligations and what remedies are available if the obligations are not performed as envisaged in the agreement.

The central purpose of the Law of Contract is thus to support and govern the various Agreements that are entered into between parties on a daily basis as it leads to the smooth functioning of business transactions by creating certainty, predictability and enforceability.

Contracts typically include a negotiation process in which various terms to which each party must abide, are stipulated. The negotiating process may take days, weeks or even months, depending on the contract and the contractual responsibility of each party. Contracts can also include a process of making changes or addendums to the agreement, should the obligations of the parties require same.

## **Conveyancing**

Conveyancing is the process whereby immovable property is transferred from one person (a willing seller) into the name of another person (a willing buyer), the hypothecation of immovable property by means of mortgage bonds and the execution of various other acts with regard to immovable property, as detailed in applicable legislation.

Conveyancing is also the branch of the law that deals with the preparation of deeds and documents for registration or filing in the Deeds Registry. It further also refers to the whole registration process, including the drafting, lodgement and signing of documents by different authorised persons.

Besides conventional transfers, the sub-section further also deals with the following categories of transfers, namely:

- rectification transfers, for example where properties may erroneously have been transferred incorrectly to parties,
- where there is a relay out of a portion of land which requires a property to be registered with the correct, new property description/s,
- exchange agreements and
- donations.

## **Legislation, Litigation and Opinion**

Council as a statutory body and in order to fulfil its mandate of service delivery to the community in its jurisdiction; has to ensure that there is compliance with Legislation, Bylaws, Rules and Policies.

In instances where there is a contravention of any rules of Council, the relevant Department takes the necessary steps (which may include issuing notices and/or fines) to ensure compliance. If unsuccessful, the matter is referred to Legal Services for further action. Such action could include providing legal advice/opinion or invoking alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to reach an amicable solution. Should the matter not be resolved, the matter would then be litigated.

Where action is instituted against Council, the Legal Services Section would investigate and establish the validity of the cause of action and the possibility of the claim being successful. The aforementioned is done thorough research and reference to case law. Should it be established that the cause of action is valid and that Council's chances of success are substantial, legal representatives with experience in that particular field would be instructed to defend the matter on Council's behalf.

The legal representatives of Council, prior to referring any matters to court, would investigate the prospects of success and only the cases that cannot be resolved using alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are referred to court or defended.



## **Legal Opinions**

Opinions are a vital element within Legal Services and the section is responsible to provide legal support, advice and opinions on Council related matters as well as on new or amended legislations, to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and to ensure that Council's interests are protected at all times. From the above it is evident that Legal Services provides a vital service to Council and its Departments in order to ensure Legal Compliance in its operations.

## **Human Resources Management**

### **HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION**

The main function of the Human Resources Administration Unit is to develop policies, processes and procedure guidelines regarding the uMhlathuze Municipality's employee benefits, recruitment and selection functions; Employee Records Management, Leave Management and Employment Equity and ensure the correct implementation thereof. The division ensures compliance with the Bargaining Council directives, Conditions of Service issues and the implementation of Council Resolutions and application of legislative imperatives. Human Resources Administration unit is further responsible for facilitating, directing and maintaining the organisational recruitment and appointment of employees.

### **ACTIVITIES AND MAIN FUNCTION OF THE UNIT**

- Render provision and support to departments and employees;
- Implementation of legislative imperatives;
- Implementation of Collective Agreements on Conditions of Service;
- Implementation of legislative imperatives;
- Implement an intergraded recruitment and selection process;
- Development of policies, procedures and guideline;
- Ensure the uMhlathuze Municipality's compliance with Employment Equity Act (EEA)
- Create an enabling environment through various sensitisation programmes (i.e. Diversity Management programmes);
- Develop a workplace strategy in order to mainstream issues relating to gender, youth and employees living with disabilities;
- Develop a work from home strategy
- Exit Management;
- Diversity Management
- Statutory reporting.

## ACHIEVEMENTS:

**Table####: SNAPSHOT OF THE WORKFORCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

Occupational Levels	Male				Female				Total	PWD
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W		
Top Management (23 -26)	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	0
Senior Management (18-22)	21	1	0	3	4	0	0	1	30	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (14-17)	47	0	5	6	23	2	1	7	91	0
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (9-13)	270	1	13	25	163	3	13	15	503	2
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (4-8)	511	2	8	7	294	6	13	11	852	21
Unskilled and defined decision making (1-3)	350	0	0	3	246	0	1	0	600	2
<b>TOTAL Permanent</b>	<b>1202</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2083</b>	<b>26</b>

**Table####: NEW APPOINTMENTS**

During the 2021 /2022 Financial Year, 86 permanent employees were appointed; of which 85 were African and 1 was white.

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS	AFRICAN		COULORD		INDIAN		WHITE		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Top Management (Level 23 and above)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Management (Level 19-22)	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Middle Management, Prof Qualified and Exp Specialists (Level 15-18)	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Junior Management, Supervisors, Foremen, Superintendents, Skilled Tech and Academic Qualified Workers (Level 9-14)	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Semi-Skilled and Discretionary Decision Making (Level 4-8)	17	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	27
Unskilled and Defined Decision Making (Level 3)	25	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>86</b>

Of the above appointments, 43 were youth of which 30 were Females.

**Table####: PROMOTIONS**

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS	AFRICAN		COULORD		INDIAN		WHITE		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Top Management (Level 23 and above)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (Level 19-22)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Middle Management, Prof Qualified and Exp Specialists (Level 15-18)	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Junior Management, Supervisors, Foremen, Superintendents, Skilled Tech and Academic Qualified Workers (Level 9-14)	7	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	15
Semi-Skilled and Discretionary Decision Making (Level 4-8)	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Unskilled and Defined Decision Making (Level 3)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>

Some other tasks included:

- Co-ordination of the EPWP processes;
- Submission of annual compliance reports to the department of Labour;

### **AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS**

Due to COVID\_19 restrictions we were still not able to hold any face to face awareness campaigns as we would have like to and road shows were largely placed on hold for the majority of the 2021-2022 financial year.

Disabilities in the work place

On 14 and 15 June 2022 an HR roadshow was held during which issues regarding the rights of people with disabilities were included in context with their pension benefits. The Department of Employment and Labour also conducted an inspection on 25 May 2022 to verify if Council employ people with disabilities.

Kwa Zulu Natal Joint Municipal Provident Fund member presentation

All members of the Kwazulu-Natal Joint Municipal Pensions/ Provident Fund were invited to attend the Annual Information Session (AGM) that took place on 18 March 2022.

All members of the Kwazulu-Natal Joint Municipal Pension/ Provident Fund were also invited to attend sessions on the 14th and 15th of June 2022 at Hlangani Hall as well as the Empangeni Town Hall where they could engage with representatives of the Fund regarding their benefits.

### **Long Service Awards**

Unfortunately, we were not able to hold our annual long service awards for qualifying employees during the 2021/2022 Financial Year. Now that the Covid Restrictions have been lifted plans to

arrange for special long service awards event are in progress. A Separate event will be held for employees who qualify for long service awards in the 2023 calendar year as well.

## **CHALLENGES**

### **ERP Systems**

Implementation of ERP system (SAP) and Employee Self Service is still ongoing. The target date to go live is set for 1 September 2022. The Employee Self Service (ESS) is functioning and is currently in the final testing phase. Most employees have also received the relevant required training via Microsoft teams. Implementation of an electronic Time and Attendance system (Biometric) is still ongoing.

## **TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT**

The vision of the Training and Development Unit is to ensure that Council has a skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth and development of skills within the City.

This is achieved through the co-ordination and provision of quality assured skills development interventions for Council employees to ensure that they function at an optimal level thus contributing to effective and efficient service delivery.

Skilling of Council employees, Interns and Councillors is achieved through relevant training interventions and sustainable development initiatives that cascade skills to all disciplines on all levels within the organisation.

The Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) serves as the strategic document that gives direction to training and development within the Municipality. The WSP is aligned to the National Skills Development Strategy, the Skills Development Act No. 97 of 1998 as well as the Skills Levies Act No. 09 of 1999. The WSP and Annual Training Report (ATR) are submitted annually to the LGSETA. Submission of these reports ensures that the Municipality receives its Mandatory Grant.

## **COUNCIL BURSARY SCHEME**

Council has a Bursary Scheme which provides for bursaries for its employees and their children. In the 2021/2022 financial year, Council awarded 107 bursaries to its employees and 70 bursaries to employees' children for tertiary education.

## **TRAINING COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

Council has a functional Training Committee that is a permanent sub – committee of the Local Labour Forum (LLF). The Training Committee meetings for the 2021/2022 financial year were held on 30 September 2021 and 03 December 2021.

During the 2021/2022 financial year, Council employees were trained on the following interventions;

**Table####: TRAINING INTERVENTIONS FOR EMPLOYEES**

Training Interventions for Employees	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
Induction for new Employees	18	194
Computer Induction	12	60
SAP Rates Clearance Training	1	2
SAP Plant Maintenance and Refresher Training	8	35
Conflict Management Training	1	30
SAP ESS & MSS Training	21	152
Firearm Refresher Training	3	15
Health & Safety Representative Training (SHE Rep)	3	70
Refresher Training for Lifeguards	1	17
Operate a Cherry Picker Training	4	17
Working at Heights Training	2	16
CoGTA MPAC Training	1	2
EAP Training for Managers and Supervisors	1	21
Presentation to Management Team on the new Municipal Staff Regulations	1	64
Presentation to Organised Labour on the new Municipal Staff Regulations	1	33
Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP)	1	6
Certificate in Business Administration Services	2	7
SAP Plant Maintenance Support Session	49	97

Training Interventions for Employees	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
Training on how to deal with robberies / hostage situations and bomb threats for front-line finance staff	3	43
Refresher Training for Reporting on Minimum Competencies (National Treasury)	1	1
Stress Management and Financial Planning workshop	1	75
Economic & Policy Development	5	7
SAP HCM Organisational Management Training	5	32
SAP HCM Personnel Administration Training	2	9
Disciplinary Board Induction	1	5
Waste Management Training	1	9
SAP Navigation Training	2	14
Psychological Effects Post COVID - 19	3	84
Um-SAP Confirmation & Closing of Orders Training	20	25
SAP Revenue Management User Training	7	38
EAP - The art of becoming a solution focused therapist	1	2
SALGA National Seminar & Local Government Leadership Development Masterclass	1	2
SALGA Talent Management Seminar	1	6

Training Interventions for Employees	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
Date Change Performance check- Implemented maintenance plans for buildings and structures	1	6
Plumbing Training	2	7
SAP PM/GMS Processes explanation & creation of fleet objects	1	2
SAP PM support fleet preventative maintenance orders VM04	2	5
SALGA Main Collective Agreement Training	1	2
SAP PM support release & decommission	2	10
SAP Support for fleet	1	8
Competent Project Management	1	5
SAP PM/GMS processes Electrical & Energy Services	1	5
SAP BPC Training	9	167
Lift and move a load using mechanical lifting equipment-Goods hoist training	2	9
SAP HCM Time Management Training	2	7
Assessments for Electricians	9	18
Training for Shop Stewards	1	26
Firearm training for Responsible Person	1	1
National Treasury Financial Misconduct Training	1	2
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF SESSIONS</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1470</b>

Training Interventions for Employees	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES TRAINED IN ALL SESSIONS		

During the 2021/2022 financial year, Councillors were trained on the following interventions;

**Table####: TRAINING INTERVENTIONS FOR COUNCILLORS**

Training Interventions for Councillors	Number of Sessions	Number of Councillors
SALGA Electricity & Energy Portfolio Based Induction	1	1
CoGTA MPAC Training	1	10
National Treasury MSCOA Training for Councillors	1	36
SALGA Integrated Councillor Induction Programme	1	59
CoGTA Sector Based Induction Training for Councillors	1	40
NOSA Auditors Course	1	1
Internal Councillor Induction Programme	1	38
TOTAL NUMBER OF SESSIONS	7	
TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS TRAINED IN ALL SESSIONS		185

**WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING (WIL) (IN-SERVICE TRAINING / INTERNSHIPS)**

During the 2021/2022 financial year, the number of learners that were placed on the WIL Programme at Council for each quarter is contained in the table below:



**Table####: LEARNERS PLACED IN THE WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING PROGRAMME**

Quarter	Number of Males	Number of Females
1) July 2021 – September 2021	20	42
2) October 2021 – December 2021	25	46
3) January 2022 – March 2022	29	50
4) April 2022 – June 2022	26	53

### **FURTHER ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT**

Council's Skills Development Facilitator (SDF) is the Chairperson of the Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial LGSETA SDF Forum.

Council was awarded Discretionary Grant Funding from the Local Government Sector Education Training Authority Chemical (LGSETA) to train Municipal officials on the Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP). Thirty-nine 39 Officials were certified as competent.

Council submitted its Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report to the LGSETA and these were approved by the LGSETA.

### **LABOUR RELATIONS**

The core function of the section is to maintain and control the application of specific procedures associated with sound industrial relations climate by attending to and guiding disciplinary and grievance processes, reporting to specific Committees on the status of the function, capacitating Management Representatives on the application and interpretation of policies and agreements, in the long run thus ensuring proper function of Council.

All disciplinary processes and grievances are dealt with in terms of the Collective Agreement agreed upon by SALGA and organised labour, therefore ensure that the organisation complies with same.

Labour Relations co-ordinates frequent meetings with Organised Labour to keep abreast with internal labour related developments within the sector and in particular the Municipality and facilitate LLF meetings.

### **DISCIPLINARY MATTERS**

Thirty-eight disciplinary hearings that took place during this financial year. The following schedule indicates the type of misconduct committed, incidents of such misconducts and sanctions emitted. Cases that were postponed and or pending do not feature in the table below:

**Table####: DISCIPLINARY MATTERS**

TYPE OF MISCONDUCT	NUMBER OF CASES	CHARGES WITHDRAW	WRITTEN WARNING	FINAL WRITTEN WARNING	DISMISSAL
Absenteeism	9	Nil	1	3	5
Abscondment	4	1	Nil	1	2
Dishonesty	8	1	Nil	3	4
Insubordination	5	2	1	2	Nil
Negligence	2	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Damage to Property	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**DISPUTES REFERRED TO THE SALGBC AND AWARDS****Table####: DISPUTES REFERRED TO THE SALGBC AWARDS**

NATURE OF DISPUTE	NUMBERS	SETTLED	DISMISSED	AGAINST EMPLOYER	REFERRED TO LABOUR COURT
Interpretation and application of a collective agreement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Dismissal- Protected disclosure	6	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Dismissal –					

NATURE OF DISPUTE	NUMBERS	SETTLED	DISMISSED	AGAINST EMPLOYER	REFERRED TO LABOUR COURT
Resigned upon Discipline	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Dismissal- Sexual Assault	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Unfair Dismissal- Dishonesty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### LABOUR COURT MATTERS

Unfair Dismissal - Sexual Harassment 1 matter in progress

Unfair Discrimination –In progress

**Table####: LIST OF LABOUR COURT CASES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

No.	Case no.	Department/Section	Nature of Dispute	Award and Date (Outcome)
1	DA14/2020	Community Services: Traffic	Unfair dismissal	14 July 2020 -The application for review was dismissed. The matter has been referred Labour Appeal Court. <b>21 November 2021- Labour Appeal Court ruled that the dismissal was fair in favour of the Municipality.</b>
2	D1645/18	Infrastructure Services: Water and Sanitation	Unfair dismissal	<b>The matter was concluded by way of settlement on 09/05/2022</b>
3	D650/19	Infrastructure Services: Engineering Services	Unfair dismissal	<b>Application for leave to Appeal an arbitration award to reinstate the employee was successful and substituted with an order that the employee's</b>

No.	Case no.	Department/Section	Nature of Dispute	Award and Date (Outcome)
				<b>dismissal was substantively and procedurally fair.</b>
4	D1969/18	Community Services: Parks	Unfair dismissal	26/04/2022- Labour Court overturned the arbitration ruling and ruled that the dismissal was fair. The unfair dismissal application was dismissed, and the matter is closed. <b>File closed: 26 April 2022.</b>
5	D1861/18	Community Services: Cemeteries	Unfair dismissal	<b>Awaiting Labour Court date</b>
6	D1347/19	All departments	Trade union organisational rights	<b>Awaiting Labour Court date.</b>
7	D412/2022	Traffic Section: Community Services	Unfair Labour Practise	<b>21/10/2022- Notice of intention to defend filed.</b>
8	D764/2022	City Development	Unfair labour Practice	<b>Awaiting Labour Court date</b>

### GRIEVANCES

Three (3) grievances were received. Two (2) were resolved and one is still under investigation.

### UNION LEAVE

IMATU had utilised 6 days shop steward leave whilst SAMWU had utilised 10 days.

### TRAINING:

Shop-Steward Training

Conflict Management Training for Managers

### LLF MEETINGS

Strategic Objective

To create an appropriate organisational climate that will attract and ensure retention of staff.

### Table####: NUMBER OF LLF MEETINGS HELD IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Annual Target	Target
2 LLF Meetings	1 LLF Meeting	None	3 LLF Meetings	6 LLF Meetings	(10) Meetings	Target partially met

## EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (EAP)

The EAP section's core function is to promote and enhance employees health and wellbeing of all employees in the organisation. The main aim is to help improve employees' work performance and service delivery.

The following table illustrates programmes which were conducted by the EAP section during the year 2021/2022:

No.	NAME OF THE PROGRAMME	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1	Psychological Effects Post Covid 19 Awareness campaign	One prog. (3 sessions)				Target Met
2	Awareness Workshop on Gender-Based Violence (16 Days of Activism campaign)		One prog.			
3	Employee Wellness Days Event		1 Prog. (2 sessions)			
4	Financial Wellness and Consumer Rights Workshop			1 Prog. (4 sessions)		
5	Annual Prayer for the Organisation				1 Prog.	
6	EAP Managers and Supervisors Training on EAP Referral Procedure				1 Prog.	
7	Substance Abuse Awareness Campaign				1 Prog (4 sessions)	

**TARGET:**

THE TARGET OF 1 EAP (HEALTH & WELLNESS) PROGRAMME PER QUARTER WAS MET SUCCESSFULLY. THE ANNUAL TARGET FOR HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAMMES ACHIEVED WAS SEVEN (7) PROGRAMMES IN TOTAL.

**PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS POST COVID 19 AWARENESS CAMPAIGN**

This programme was designed to assist employees in dealing with the psycho-social impact of Covid 19 and to enhance their psychological coping mechanisms after the effects of the pandemic. This is why this campaign was conducted for all Council depots. This awareness campaign was conducted from 23rd August 2021 to 27th August 2021

**EMPLOYEE-AWARENESS WORKSHOP ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (16 DAYS/ OF ACTIVISM)**

Employee workshop for awareness on Gender Based Violence was held Esikhaleni New Hall on 25 November 2021.

**EMPLOYEE WELLNESS DAY/S EVENT**

Health and Wellness days have proven to boost employees' morale and encourage them to live a healthy life, and to this end, two (2) such sessions were held during the reporting period, the 1st one held at eSikhaleni College Sports Ground on the 25th and the 2nd one at Richards Bay Sports Filed on the 26th November 2021.



***Employee Wellness Day Event year 2021***

### **FINANCIAL WELLNESS AND CONSUMER RIGHTS**

Conducting Financial Wellness and Future Planning for Council's employees is of paramount importance as money worries are commonly related to stress and anxiety that may manifest in physical symptoms such as lack of sleep, increased blood pressure and heart problems. Financial Wellness and Future planning workshops sessions were conducted during the month of March 2022.

### **ANNUAL PRAYER FOR COUNCIL EMPLOYEES**

This is an annual event to boost the morale of Council employees. During this event pastors from different denominations render a word of support and pray for the safety of in the council. This was also of paramount importance after the global pandemic. The prayer took place on 23rd of May 2022.



## **ANNUAL PRAYER DAY**

### **SUBSTANCE ABUSE AWARENESS CAMPAIGN**

Employee Wellness Section also conducted Alcohol and Drug Awareness campaign with SAPS, the Social Development department and Occupational Health and Safety section. The main aim was to alert all staff members about the dangers of abusing alcohol and drugs and working under the influence of drugs and alcohol. These sessions were conducted successfully.

### **EAP MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS TRAINING ON EAP REFERRAL PROCEDURES**

Amongst other proactive programmes conducted in the fourth quarter, EAP/ Employee Wellness section conducted Managers and Supervisors training on the EAP referral procedure. Employees well received this programme, and the information shared was very informative and relevant to the group.





### ***EAP Managers and Supervisors Training on EAP Referral Procedure year 2022***

## **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)**

### **VISION**

To support Council in the attainment of its Occupational Health and Safety plan, by striving to have zero incidents, impacting on the safety, health and work environment.

### **MISSION**

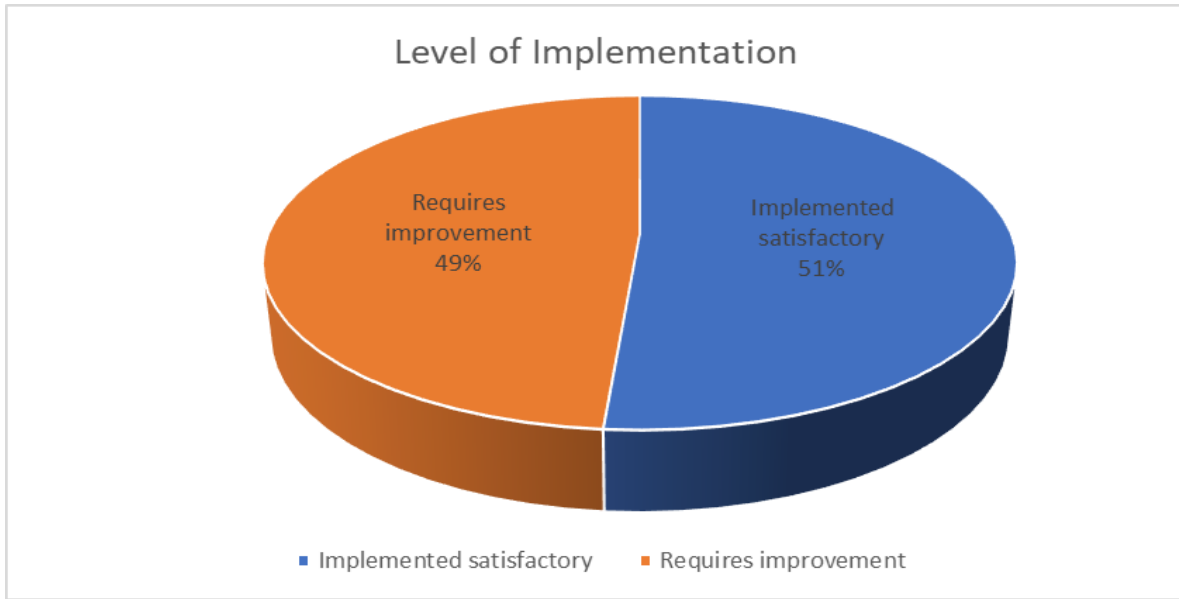
To assist City of uMhlatuze employees, employee's representatives, supervisors and management to manage the occupational risk exposure, as effectively as possible.

### **STRATEGIC PRIORITIES / AIMS**

The strategy for the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) section will be to:

- Identification of Occupational Risk exposures.
- Develop a management system that is ISO 45001 compliant to manage the occupational risk.
- Communicate the system and standards to all.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the Occupational Health and Safety management system.

### **ISO 45001 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS**



**FIGURE####: COUNCIL’S OVERALL READINESS FOR ISO 45001 IMPLEMENTATION**

Above is the overall readiness status of Council to implement the ISO 45000 standard.

**IN HOUSE SAFETY INDUCTIONS, WORKSHOPS / TRAINING DURING THE 2021/2022 FINANCIAL YEAR**

**TABLES####: OHS TRAINING**

In House Safety Induction	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
Contractors Safety Inductions	35	301
Permanent employee/ Temporary employee /Interns/EPWP Safety Inductions	19	182
TOTAL	54	483
In House Safety Workshops or Trainings	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
MEMO: Guideline on Risk Adjusted Level 4 Lock-down	2	65

Procedure and Steps of creating Reservation numbers by using MB21	2	13
Refresher: training - SAP - EHS ( Environmental Health and Safety) Incident Management System	2	66
DOEL – meeting and inspection	1	7
Security planning – Worker’s Day	1	14
Incidents Management & Substance Abuse	1	10
Substance Abuse Awareness Campaign	1	46
TOTAL	10	221

**TABLE####: OHS - COVID – 19 COMPLIANCE MONITORING**

COVID – 19 COMPLIANCE MONITORING	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
Premiers Engagement with Stakeholders	1	53
Mayoral Engagement with the Business Sector	1	35
Launch of Abor week	2	100
Amakhosi	1	74
Ward Committees	1	43
Ward committee IDP presentation	1	100
IDP Presentation	2	131
Mayoral Consultation with religious Leaders	1	37
Health Risk Assessments Inspection – ALL DEPARTMENTS	2	21
Induction for new employees	3	44
IDP Road Show	2	343

Budget Roadshow with Stakeholders	1	20
YEEP- Youth Economic Emancipation Programme	1	308
Prayer for Matric	1	360
Council Inauguration	1	138
Employee Wellness Day	2	491
POB's Introduction to Stakeholders	1	26
Business Expo 2022	3	821
Premiers Meeting with Mbonambi Traditional Council	1	56
COU Leadership Introductory to Stakeholder	1	46
Consumer Awareness Campaign	1	95
Rules and Regulations at the workplace and during events	1	95
Importance of wearing a mask at a workplace.	1	6
Substance Abuse Awareness Campaign & Intoxication policy unpacking	2	111
TOTAL	34	3 754



## OHS TRAINING

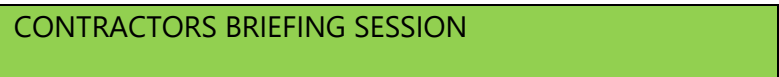
### OHS COMPLIANCE TRAINING DURING THE 2021/2022 FINANCIAL YEAR

**TABLE####: OHS COMPLIANCE TRAINING**

Safety Trainings	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
SHE Rep Training	3	70
Contractor Management Briefing	1	17
TOTAL	4	87



OHS – SHE REPRESENTATIVE TRAINING





## OHS – CONTRACTORS BRIEFING SESSION

### OHS COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS DURING THE 2021/2022 FINANCIAL YEAR

Total number of OHS Compliance Inspections including contractors = 53 OHS INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED.

### SHE COMMITTEE STRUCTURE HELD DURING THE 2021/2022 FINANCIAL YEAR

Note Legal requirement: OHS Act S19 (4) - Meetings to be held at least once every 3 months

### TABLE####: NUMBER OF SHE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Department	Number Meetings held	Target
City Development	1	2
Corporate Services	2	2
Community Services – Waste Management	2	2
Community Services – Public Health and Emergency Services	1	2
Community Services – Horticulture and Cemeteries	1	2
Community Services – Sports and Recreation	1	2
Community Services - Arts and Culture	1	2
Community Services - Public Safety and Security	1	2
Financial Services	2	2
Infrastructure Services - Transport, Roads and Stormwater	2	2
Infrastructure Services - Engineering Support Services	1	2
Infrastructure Services - Water and Sanitation	2	2
Electrical and Energy Services	1	2
TOTAL	18	26

### OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN 2021/2022

### TABLE####: NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL SURVEYS CONDUCTED

NO	DOCUMENT	OHS ACT REF
1.	Indoor Air Quality and Ventilation Survey (Richards Bay Civic Centre)	eNVIRONMENTAL rEGULATIONS FOR WORKPLACES
2.	Hazardous Biological Agents – (HBA) Risk Assessment: COVID -19 Richards Bay Civic Centre	HAZARDOUS BIOLOGICAL AGENTS REGULATIONS
3.	Occupational Hygiene Survey – Noise, Ergonomics, HBA, Lighting & Ventilation – Richards Bay Airport	Noise induced hearing loss, HBA, ERGONOMICS, eNVIRONMENTAL rEGULATIONS FOR WORKPLACES

### **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

The main function of the Performance Management and Development System Unit is to develop policies, processes and procedure guidelines regarding management of performance in the City.

The section ensures a process which measures the implementation of the organization's strategy. Performance Management and Development System is also a management tool to plan, monitor and review performance indicators to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and the impact of service delivery by the Municipality.

### **ACTIVITIES AND MAIN FUNCTION OF THE UNIT**

- Render provision and support to departments and employees regarding Performance Management and Development system;
- Implementation of Collective Agreements on Conditions of Service;
- Implementation of legislative imperatives;
- Development of policies, procedures and guideline;
- Statutory reporting.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS**

- Cascading down of Performance to level 19-22

### **CHALLENGES**

#### **Staffing**

The section has only one incumbent responsible for the cascading down of the Performance Management and Development System throughout the organization.



## Budget

Human Resources has no budget to facilitate any Performance Management and Development System Programs.

## ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE MANAGEMENT

### REVIEW OF THE MUNICIPAL ORGANOGRAM

During the year under review, the City of uMhlathuze reviewed its organogram with a view to aligning it to its Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and services delivery programs. Among others, the one of the most important outcomes of this process was the abolishment of all posts that were both vacant and unfunded.

While this process was internally-driven in the main, the Municipality did appoint a service provider (Starniche Consulting) to assist with the process of the organogram review.

### JOB EVALUATION AND APPEALS LODGED

The municipality had almost all its positions evaluated during the Financial Year 2021/2022, and implemented the process outcomes in November 2021. Forty-five (45) appeals were lodged by employees who were not satisfied with the outcomes, while thirteen (13) employees received positive results, the rest were unsuccessful.

### OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC SERVICES

The total headcount for the financial year is 5514. This number includes statistics of employees seen by the Medical Officer of Health, coupled with numbers from activities of the clinic – primary health care, medical surveillance, injuries on duty and so forth. This service also had to play a key role in the response towards covid-19. This role included screening and categorization of employees, issuing medical advice to heads of departments, plus referral of contacts for actual covid-19 testing.

The Occupational Health Service rendered by Council to its employees is executed in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993) and Council Resolution 768 of 27 November 2001. Alton Clinic serves Council's entire workforce in respect of Occupational services.

The following services are rendered by the Clinic in its drive to promote health, prevent diseases and establish an injury free work environment. A total number of 5514 visits by employees were attended to during the 2021/2022 financial year.

**TABLE ###: TOTAL EMPLOYEES WHO ATTENDED CLINIC SERVICES**

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	TOTAL

Total Head Count	1256	118	1593	1447	5514
Municipal Employees seen by Medical Officer	48	26	84	63	221
Clients booked off sick	41	45	86	123	295

### **SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME**

The Occupational Clinic has a year plan whereby medical surveillance is conducted. Employees being off sick or on leave might delay the medical surveillance to be completed in one quarter. The medical surveillance is conducted as per the Occupational Health Act. The Occupational Clinic Medical Surveillance programme has been placed on hold, due to COVID-19. The Clinic only conducted pre-employment and exit medicals. The medical surveillance was resumed in 2022.

**TABLE #####: SURVEILLANCE MANAGEMENT**

SURVEILLANCE MANAGEMENT	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter3	Quarter 4	TOTAL
Pre-employment medicals done	20	7	27	54	108
Pre- employment for temporal workers	33	20	53	106	212
Periodical medical exam	155	283	438	876	1752
Exit medical examination	13	20	33	66	132
Health Evaluation following to medicals	0	0	0	0	0
Health Evaluation following sick leave	0	16	46	92	184

All employees who were off sick for an extended period are reviewed by the Occupational Health Practitioner. All employees who have been off sick for longer than ten (10) days are required to visit the clinic before returning to work. This is to prevent accidents and incidents which may be due to their early return to work. Employees are monitored on the recovery process.

**TABLE #####: HEALTH AND SAFETY**

HEALTH AND SAFETY	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	TOTAL
Injuries on Duty attended in Clinic	14	8	20	14	56

Injury on Duty follow up	10	3	17	22	52
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All Injuries on Duty are monitored by the clinic. Those who were attended to by outside agents need to be monitored to ensure the employee is fit to return for duty.

**TABLE #####: ANIMAL BITES**

ANIMAL BITES IOD	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	TOTAL
Animal bites	2	0	5	0	7
Bee stings	1	0	5	0	6
Other stings	0	0	0	0	0
Bites and sting occur while on duty	2	0	5	0	7
Dog bite IOD	1	0	0	0	1

The clinic monitors all animal bites to ensure the employees are fit to work after the incident.

**TABLE #####: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE**

PHC	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	TOTAL
Minor ailments	361	509	389	465	1724
New TB Cases	1	2	1	2	6
Total employees on TB treatment	3	4	5	7	7
Completed TB treatment	3	1	0	0	4

Tuberculosis: Six employees contacted TB during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, there were seven employees still on treatment. During the reporting period, four employees completed treatment.

**TABLE #####: RETURN TO WORK SCREENING**

TOPIC	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	TOTAL
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-------

Screening	209	26	22	15	272
COVID-19 positive	55	50	13	13	131

Screening of employees to return to work is continuously conducted on employees who have to return to work and employees who contracted COVID-19 or was a contact of COVID-19

## **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SECTION**

### **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE**

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is central to municipal operations as it cuts across various functions and processes, therefore an important strategic partner in the packaging and delivery of efficient services to the public. As a business enabler, it is paramount that the ICT evolves with the times and industry trends to ensure continuous support of business objectives in the new era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) and beyond.

In line with the industry developments, the need to improve decision making process and compliance with legislative requirements from the upper spheres of government, the municipality is in the final stages of implementing a SAP Enterprise Resource Planning Solution (ERP) earmarked to replace legacy, fragmented systems.

The ICT Section of the uMhlathuze Municipality is divided into four sub-sections as follows:

- ICT Governance,
- ICT Service Delivery and
- ICT Infrastructure
- ICT Application Systems

#### **ICT Governance**

ICT Governance is responsible for supporting the Head of ICT in providing strategic direction to the ICT Section, to ensure that ICT goals are aligned with business objectives, compliance with legislation, risks are managed appropriately and the ICT resources are used appropriately. It also ensures proper planning and management of all ICT related projects for the City of uMhlathuze.

As part of good governance, the ICT is required to develop and implement sound security policies to ensure adequate protection of Municipal information assets, including the systems and data.

#### **ICT Service Delivery**

The ICT Service Delivery sub-section is responsible for the establishment, management and maintenance of a functional and efficient ICT Service Desk and desktop environment, provision of ICT support services to the end-users. Planning, installation, upgrade and relocation of end-user equipment including office automation fall within the scope of this sub-section. It is also responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the ICT Asset Register

#### **ICT Infrastructure**

There are two focus areas of the ICT Infrastructure sub-section:

Network Connectivity Infrastructure entails planning, installation, configuration, support, maintenance and management of all voice and data network devices including access control and CCTV cameras. This sub-section is also responsible for cabling including fibre and wireless radio network infrastructure.

Server Infrastructure including planning, installation, configuration, support, maintenance and management of all servers within the City of uMhlathuze, including backup, DRP (Disaster Recovery Plan) and ICT Service Continuity planning, implementation, testing, and maintenance.

### **ICT Application Systems**

The ICT Application Systems is a newly established component of ICT Section that is responsible for the analysis, design, development, implementation, the support and maintenance of the business systems, mainly the SAP ERP and other Financial Management Information Systems.

The subsection provides day-to-day support of the financial systems processes, thereby indirectly positively contributing to efficient delivery of public services.

### **ICT Performance and Achievements**

ICT Section performance is continuously assessed on a monthly, quarterly and yearly basis by various oversight structures as follows:

ICT Steering Committee: The committee meets monthly to assess the performance of the ICT Section and consider the submitted reports. In line with the approved committee terms of reference and best practice, the members of the committee are the Municipal Manager, Deputy Municipal Managers and the Head of ICT. Officials representing various departments with ICT interests sit in the committee.

The overall objective of the ICT (Information and Communication Technology) Steering Committee is to act as a "clearing house" for ICT requests and requirements to manage and control ICT Section performance, initiatives, risks, compliance and related expenditure accordingly. The objectives can further be broken down as follows:

- To recommend to Council the strategic information technology plans for the Municipality;
- To assess the need for ICT projects in terms of the projects business case and the related risks;
- To recommend to Council project commitments;
- To approve procedures for the implementation and enforcement of ICT policies;
- To ensure that a well-defined and understood ICT framework and project methodology are followed;
- To monitor and report to Council when necessary on the performance of the ICT Section, project planning and implementation;
- To monitor and report to Council, when necessary, on the performance of ICT projects in the context of the envisaged business case and the related risk of such project;
- Ensure that project plans clearly define the involvement of or resulting impact on other projects or phases of projects. This ensures that all concerned understand the full extent of projects before approving such.

Corporate Services Portfolio: The ICT Section also submits performance and progress reports to the Corporate Services Portfolio Committee.

Enterprise Risk Management Committee: The ICT Risk Register and related reports are submitted to this committee for consideration, thereby enabling appropriate oversight on ICT risk related matters.

Internal Audit Services: The ICT Section is audited on a regular basis, and submits performance reports to the Internal Audit Services as and when required.

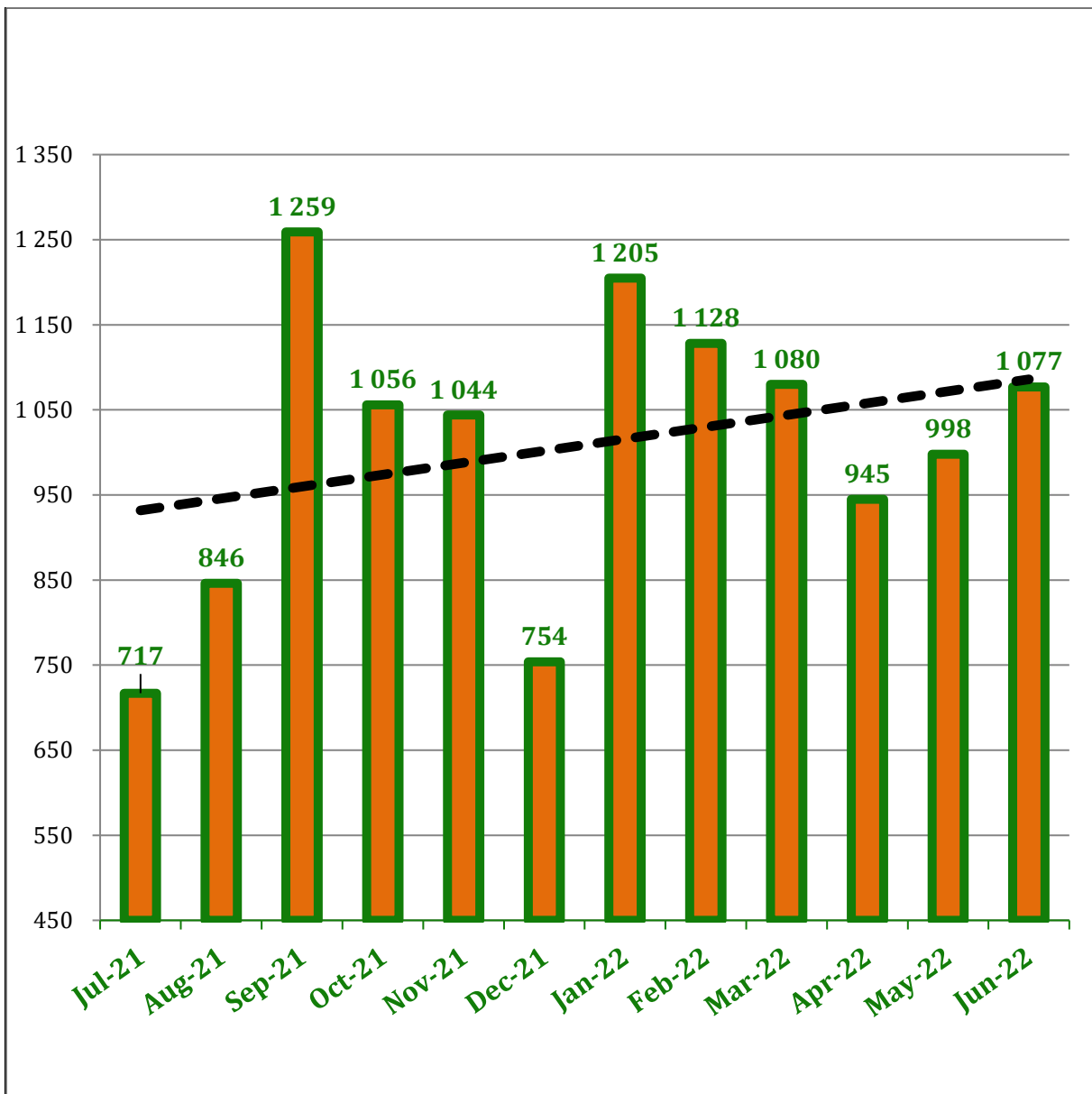
Audit Committee: On a quarterly basis, the ICT Section submits progress reports to the Audit Committee with special focus on the progress in addressing the critical issues listed the ICT Risk register.

Auditor General: The ICT Section is audited annually by the Auditor General to ensure compliance with relevant legislation, frameworks, best practice and performance targets thereof.

As part of ICT performance monitoring and reporting on achievements, a comprehensive report is tabled on a monthly basis at relevant Council Committees. The following graph shows the number of requests logged with the ICT Service Desk for the reporting period:

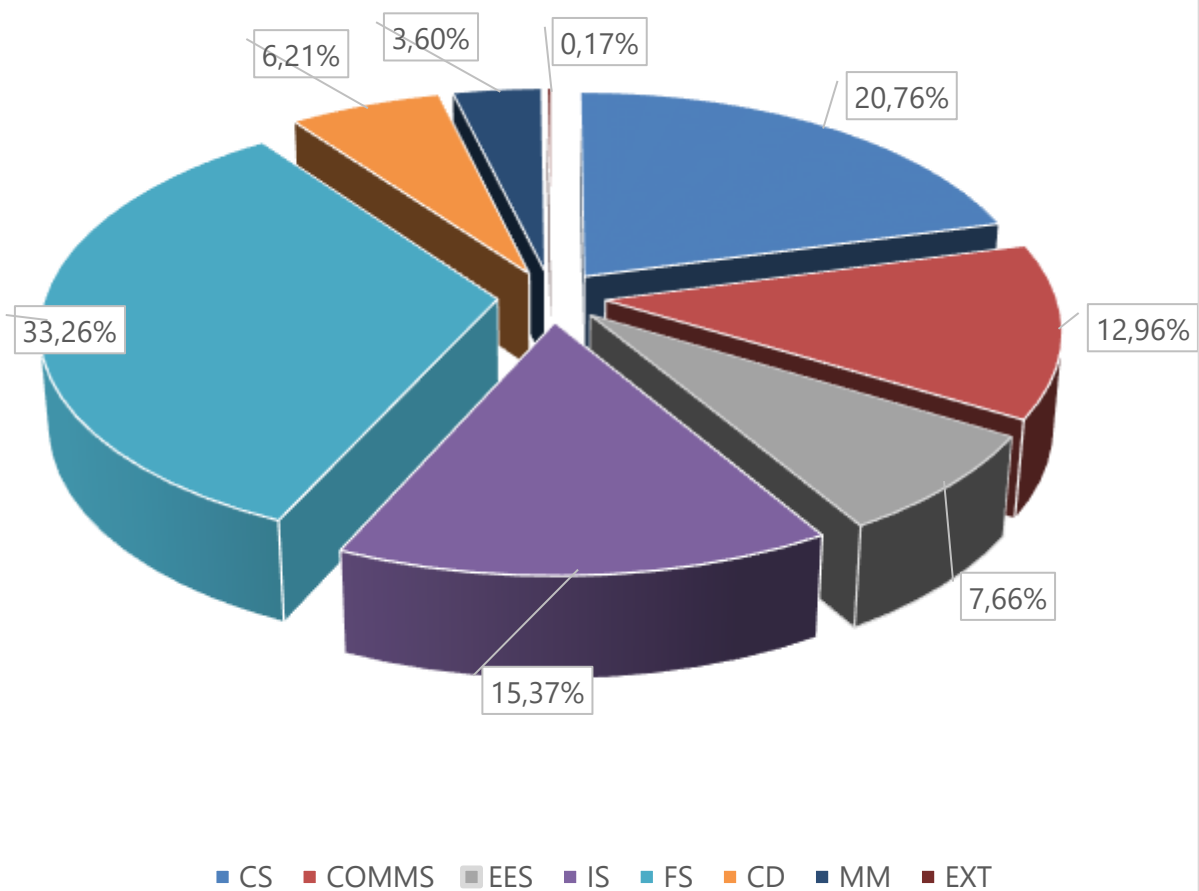
STATUS	Jun-22	May-22	Apr-22	Mar-22	Feb-22	Jan-22	Dec-21	Nov-21	Oct-21	Sep-21	Aug-21	Jul-21
OPEN	36	92	107	64	176	223	29	60	93	104	101	115
CLOSED	1 041	906	838	1 016	952	982	725	984	963	1 155	745	602
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>1 128</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>717</b>

Figure \*\*\*: Total number of ICT support requests logged



The chart below shows the number of support requests per department logged with the ICT Service Desk for the reporting period:

City of uMhlatuze: Total ICT support requests per Department  
(July 2021 to June 2022)



KEY

CS = Corporate Services

COMMS = Community Services

EES = Electrical and Energy Services

IS = Infrastructure Services

FS = Financial Services

CD = City Development

MM = Municipal Manager

EXT = External

**KEY ICT PROJECTS IN PROGRESS AT THE END OF 2021/2022**

Supply, deliver, install and commissioning of Delegate System at Disaster Management Building

SAP ERP System implementation

**KEY ICT PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2021/2022 FINANCIAL YEAR**



Richards Bay Sport Complex CCTV, Fibre and Network Points installation

Alton Electrical Workshop CCTV installation

Tender 8/2/1/UMH368: CCTV Cameras Installation at Richards Bay Civic Centre

eSikhaleni Depot network installation

eSikhaleni Fibre Cable Repairs

eSikhaleni Hall Cabling

Emergency System implementation for Traffic Control Room and Fire and Rescue Services

Tender 8/2/1/UMH 554-19/20: Public Wi Fi Phase III implementation at various municipal locations

Point to Point Network Connectivity at Disaster Management Centre

Facial Recognition Access Control system installation and roll out Phase 1 and Phase 2.

Mpembeni Modular Library network connectivity

Tender 8/2/1/UMH647-20/21: Supply, installation, commissioning and maintenance of a Next-Generation Firewall for a period of three years (36 months)

Tender 8/2/1/UMH680-20/21: Supply, delivery and offloading of 127 dockable laptops including docking stations, three-year accidental damage cover, onsite next business day warranty and peripherals – transversal agreement

Tender 8/2/1/UMH686-20/21: Supply, delivery and offloading of 138 dockable laptops including docking stations, three-year accidental damage cover, onsite next business day warranty and peripherals – transversal agreement.

Obizo Thusong Centre Network Installation

## **SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**

The mandate of the Special Programmes Unit is to promote, facilitate, coordinate and monitor the realisation of the rights of children, senior citizens, people with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, men and women and promotion of religious sector and moral regeneration programmes.

### **Children**

#### **KZN Provincial Annual Boy- Child Empowerment Programme 2021**

The Boys Camp led by the Office of the Premier was held at uMkhanyakude District Municipality at Hippo Lodge, uMhlabuyalingana Municipality from 10 to 12 September 2021. Thirty-three (33) boys aged between twelve (12) and seventeen (17) years from all Local Municipalities in the King Cetshwayo District; Umkhanyakude and Zululand Districts in the KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Province participated in the

programme. The Camp aimed at equipping and grooming young boys with the necessary life skills to become better young men.

The Mayor of uMhlabuyalingana Municipality, Cllr Mthethwa, Chairperson of Civil Society and Men's Sector, Mr S Mpontshana, Department of Health, Mr Dlamini, Department of Social Development, Mr Vumase, Office of the Premier, Ms Mngomezulu and Life-coach, Mr Ntokozo Mwelase were among the speakers that were invited to advise the boys on the expected behavior and the acceptable and/or right way to treat women. Entertainment activities included music performance by boys, drama, poetry, aerobics, bonfire and many other camping activities.

Each Local Municipality was tasked to provide transport for delegates to King Cetshwayo District Municipality where the District delegation was to converge to get transport to uMkhanyakude. The City of uMhlabuyalingana was represented by a Coordinator and four (4) learners from Lungelo Youth Development and Port Durnford Orphans and Vulnerable Children Centre.

The programme was at no cost for the municipality.

Below is a picture depicting the tasks session of the programme.



### **Provincial Child Ambassador Development Programme 2022**

The Provincial Child Ambassador Development Programme led by the Office of the Premier was held at Battlefield Country Lodge Dundee, uMzinyathi District Municipality from 10 to 12 June 2022. King Cetshwayo District had seven (7) representatives which included boys and girls aged between eleven (11) to seventeen (17) years with locals sending one (1) delegate each and the delegation also included the district ambassadors. The programme aimed at equipping and encouraging young children with necessary life skills to deal with life challenges.

Entertainment activities included aerobics, bonfire and many other camping activities.

Each local municipality was tasked to provide transport for delegates to King Cetshwayo District Municipality offices. The City of uMhlabuyalingana was represented by a learner from Gwejobomvu Secondary.

### **Maths and Science Promotion Programme**

By this, the Council understood that the emphasis made on the importance of studying Mathematics and Science in order to meet tertiary education entry requirements for most of the scarce skills in South Africa and put pressure on indigent families where the schools do not provide the necessary equipment and namely, scientific calculators and mathematics instruments (set). Again, English is the medium of instruction both at school and at the work environment. However, for learners from non-English speaking families, there may be communication barriers due to person's inability to express oneself in English. Dictionaries then play a crucial role in improving their English and building confidence in the way they communicate.

Therefore, providing needy schools with these fundamental tools will help contribute to the betterment of the lives of learners and motivate them to study hard and improve results.

With help from the Department of Education, Gwejobomvu High School at Ward 8 eNseleni was identified for a visit and math sets, scientific calculators, dictionaries, pens and rulers were distributed on Wednesday, 15 June 2022 at 08h00.

The Office had on stock 59 English Dictionaries, 68 Scientific Calculators and 92 Math Instruments (set), whereas, an additional forty-two (42) scientific calculators were procured in the amounting to **R24 360**. A total of 1 150 pens and 1 117 rulers were acquired through donations.

### **School Uniform Distribution Programme**

Over the years to the municipality has built a strategic partnership with the Department of Education in the King Cetshwayo District, particularly around issues of enabling children from disadvantaged families to participate in the school life at an almost equal wave length to other children. Amongst many others, a School Uniform Distribution Campaign was established to assist children from severely poor backgrounds by ensuring that they have proper school uniform.

This is informed by an understanding that every child's performance is influenced by the environment and the feeling of acceptance and belonging in class. Clothed in school uniform will assist to boost performance, shortage of such may negatively affect the self-esteem and make learning difficult. Therefore, the School Uniform Distribution Programme was held on 28 June 2022 at the Town Hall, Empangeni Civic Centre at 12h00.

Two hundred and ninety-seven (297) beneficiaries were identified by Councillors through assistance of teachers from various schools that benefited from the 2022 campaign.

The Mayor, Councillor X Ngwezi was accompanied by the Deputy Mayor, Councillor N N Ngubane, the Speaker, Councillor T S Gumede, Municipal Whip, Councillor N G Donda and Councillors at the handover attended by learners and their parents. In his address, the Mayor emphasised that no learner sees himself or herself differently from others irrespective of their background. Assisting learners from destitute and needy households played a critical role on their emotional and psychological well-being and was important for their performance.

A total of two hundred and thirty-six (236) sets were acquired through donations and the balance was procured by the municipality.

The total cost for this programme amounted to **R293 174** and funding was available on W\_AS7BA1.035 (Youth Strategic Partnerships).

The pictures below depict the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and some of the beneficiaries on the left, whereas the middle and the left show the beneficiaries and parents as audience.



## Senior Citizens

There are various activities for Senior Citizens to keep active and they include the following:

### **Poverty Relief Programme for Senior Citizens, Child/ Youth-Headed Families and People with Disabilities 2021**

Poverty Relief Programme was established with an aim of assisting the vulnerable families ease the financial strain during school reopening season by providing poverty relief through food hampers for the festive season. By doing so, their Social Grant money is saved for back-to-school purposes.

Through this programme the City of uMhlathuze as the municipality that cares for its citizens, especially the vulnerable groups, was able to support five-hundred (580) families headed either by Senior Citizens, Child/ Youth or People with Disabilities. The 2021 programme introduced the disability sector following a submission that they too face the similar challenges. Qualifying beneficiaries were identified by Councillors from all thirty-four (34) Wards of the municipality.

Each grocery hamper to include the following items:

10kg rice	6x 400g canned fish in tomato
10kg maize meal	2kg frozen chicken IQF (braai packs)
5kg brown sugar	500g table salt
2,5kg samp	7kg onions
2,5kg sugar beans	7kg potatoes
2 litres sunflower cooking oil	4 x sunlight green-bar
500g soup powder	2 litres squash
1kg soya mince	1kg choice assorted biscuits
80s rooibos teabags	

Five-hundred (500) food hampers were procured through municipal funding, whereas 80 hampers were received from donors.

The programme was held on 24 December 2021 at the Auditorium at 11h00 and was witnessed by the Senior Citizens and Disability Forum Committees, Municipal Leadership and Councillors, whereas Councillors collected food hampers for distribution to beneficiaries in various Wards from Supply Chain Management Hall, Alton

The picture below show the Mayor, Cllr Ngwezi and the Deputy Mayor, Cllr Ngubane handing over food hampers to forum members as their token of appreciation for their contribution to the work of the municipality.



**People with Disabilities**

### **Disability Awareness Campaign District Disability and Rehabilitation Support Programme**

The Department of Health in the King Cetshwayo District hosted a Disability and Rehabilitation Programme that was scheduled for the 7 October at the District Health Boardroom at 09h00.

The session was meant for Disability and Rehabilitation Coordinators, Therapists and Disabled People's Organisations (DPO;s) to discuss the following

### **The implementation of Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) and Wheelchair Projects.**

The Department urged the stakeholders involved in the implementation of CBR to identify obstacles and facilitators of CBR around the district. People with disabilities were also advised to apply when such projects were advertised.

### **Fixing Broken Wheelchairs**

An initiative by a disabled person from Enseleni which taught people with disabilities how to fix broken wheelchairs was also introduced. People with disabilities were urged to consider such skills as another platform for creation of job opportunities.

The Disability Forum Chairperson attended the meeting as per the invitation and the session was at no costs to the municipality.

### **Visit to Sinalo Cerebral Palsy Centre**

A centre for Early Childhood Development for children with disabilities had in March 2021 put forward a request for assistance through Grant-in-Aid. The centre provide therapeutic services that are aimed at enabling children with cerebral palsy to have equal opportunities and access to learning and training. Although grant processes were halted by the municipality in the year 2021/2022 but through keeping their records, Sinalo Cerebral Palsy Centre benefited from a donation of R5 000 made by Shoprite. The voucher allowed the centre to be able buy anything they required which was available at the store, either stationery, toys or groceries.

A voucher was handed over to the centre manager Mrs Makgakwe and a member of committee Ms Dlomo on 13 December 2021 at Empangeni in Ward 23.

The picture below depicts the Ward Councillor, Cllr De Lange, Centre Manager Mrs Makgakwe, Mayor, Cllr X Ngwezi, Shoprite representative Marah Maseko and the Speaker, Cllr TS Gumede.



### **Agricultural Project Handing Over**

The Ngwelezane Office of the Department of Agriculture on Thursday, 7 April 2022 at 10h00 handed over a fenced Agricultural Project to Ngqophamlando Project for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) situated at Port Durnford. The Department was represented by Ms Sibongile Madondo, Regional Director. The project specialises on bedding vegetables seedlings and sell to the other farming cooperatives.

The handover was at no costs to the municipality.  
Below are some of the pictures of the handover.



### **Religious Sector**

## **Prayer for Matric Exams, Road Safety and Social Ills**

The City of uMhlathuze has over the years taken interest in the education of children of the residents of the municipality. As such many programmes are held with the aim of contribution to the improvement of the learning environment which includes amongst others the Prayer for Matric Exams.

The prayer is aimed at preparing learners spiritually, mentally and physically for them to conquer the exam fear and be able to obtain good results.

The 2021 programme coincided with the election eve, which both took place after a series of destabilizing events in the country in general but in the communities of uMhlathuze, in particular and also a noticeable increase in fatal road accidents in and around the communities of uMhlathuze.

Therefore, a Prayer for Matric Exams, Road Safety and Social Ills was held on Thursday, 28 October 2021 at Esikhaleni TVET College Sportsground at 10h00. The programme was well attended by learners, church congregants, Religious Sector leaders, Municipal Leaders and Management, Government Departments and NGO's.

The total cost for the programme amounted to **R195 796**.

## **Community Outreach**

### **Handover of OSS Houses**

Building of houses is the competency of City Development, Human Settlement Section. However, through profiling conducted by Operation Sukuma Sakhe, the poorest of the poor are identified to specifically incorporate senior citizens, disabled people, women and child-headed household.

As an extension of the Mandela Legacy Programme, five (5) Operation Sukuma Sakhe houses were handed over on Thursday, 7 October 2021 at Ward 29 of uMhlathuze Municipality.

Beneficiaries included the following:

### **Mathaba Family**

A ninety (90) year old senior citizen lived with his wife, son, daughter-in-law, sister, daughter, grandchildren, and great grandchildren in a mud house that was in a very dilapidated state. The family only relied on social grant for survival.

On the left is the picture of the old mud house, while on the right is the new house built for the senior citizens.



### **Mthiyane Family**

A sixty-six (66) year old disabled (mentally challenged) male resided in a wooden house that was in a very bad state. He lived alone and relied on his social grant for survival. See below on the right the house built for him as a mechanism of restoring the old man's human dignity.



**i. Mkhize Family**

A forty six (46) year old disabled (blind) woman lived with her family of six in a house that was poorly built, with cracks running through the house and was not suitable for a person living with disability. The family relied on social grant.



Ms Mkhize benefited from the human settlement programme with a house reflected on the right.

**iv. Msweli Family**

Gogo Msweli aged 73 years old lived in mud rondavel and survived only on old age grant. See below the old rondavel and the new house built for the old woman.



**Gama Family**



The Gama family is headed by a young woman aged twenty-four (24). Both her parents are deceased and they lived with two children in a house that was collapsing. The family survived only through social grant.

The picture on the left below show the old house while on the right is the new house built by Human Settlement.



Donations of furniture including beds, chest of drawers, sheets, blankets, sofas, stoves and other kitchenware and equipment, curtains and curtain rails and groceries were received from Inzalo UMS and provided to all five above-mentioned families on the day of the handover of houses.

## **Gender**

### **King Cetshwayo District Municipality Men's Dialogue: Colloquium on the Perceptions and Attitudes of Men on Gender-Based Violence**

The Department of Social Development planned a Colloquium on the Perceptions and Attitudes of Men on Gender-Based Violence under the theme 'Why Men Are Angry'. The colloquium was scheduled for 2-3 September 2021.

As part of preparation for the colloquium and contribution to the knowledge system, a District Men's Dialogue was held on 23 August 2021 at the Town Hall, Empangeni Civic Centre. The City of uMhlathuze was represented by nine (9) representatives from Religious Sector Forum, Traditional Health Practitioners, Civil Society and male Councillors.

It transpired from the session that there were lot of issues concerning abuse directed to men and the weight of anger bottled inside by many. Men voiced out that they were too ashamed to report cases as in their view they were not taken seriously by the Police. It was believed that brutal killings of women and children which continued to be on the rise, were as a result of anger. It was also believed that poor upbringing and lack of father figures triggers emotions in some young men resulting in them misinterpreting their situations. However, for some, motive of their anger was driven by hurtful situations they faced in their marriages where they felt mistreated, disrespected and not being recognised as the heads of their households.

Based on the discussion, men also needed safe spaces where they would be free to cough out all their problems and seek assistance and advice without anyone passing judgement.

## **Commemoration of Human Rights**

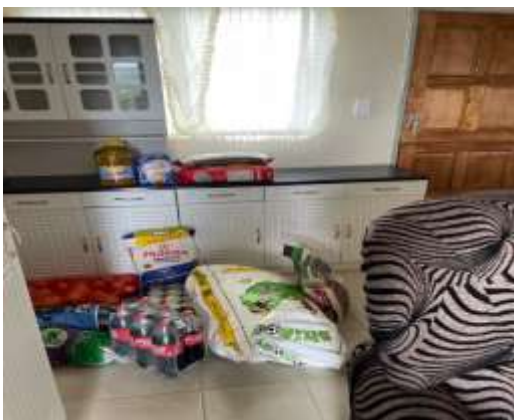
The City of uMhlathuze held Commemoration of Human Rights on 31 March 2022 at Mambuka Sportsground, Ward 32.

The programme began with a hand-over of a house to Gogo Bonana MUYENI Family led by an eighty-one (81) year old senior citizens whose house totally collapsed by natural disasters that affected most areas of Ntambanana on 4 January 2022. Since then, Gogo MUYENI became a squatter to her neighbour who sheltered the MUYENI Family until 31 March 2022. A new house consisting of two bedrooms, kitchen, lounge and a bathroom was built through donation by Izinga Holdings. A fully furnished house with groceries was handed over by the Mayor, Cllr X Ngwezi on the day of Commemoration of Human Rights to emphasise that all residents have a right to have a place to stay.

See pictures below of the new house on the left, outside toilet in the middle while the picture on the right show the Mayor handing over the house to Gogo MUYENI.



The below pictures depicts the inside of the house, on the left is the open-plan lounge and kitchen with groceries, the middle shows the second bed-room whereas the main bedroom is shown on the right.



The main programme where the Mayor addressed the general public on Human Rights was held at Mambuka Sportsground at 12h00 and was attended by about five-hundred (500) people. Participants included Community Members, Izinduna, Councillors, Government Departments, Municipal Leadership and Management and Support Staff.

## **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

### **City of uMhlatuze, KZN Youth fund funded project**

The fund is aimed at assisting deserving Young people aged 18 – 35 to kick-start and grow their businesses. Many Young people from the City of uMhlatuze benefited from the fund, below is one project that was visited by the City of uMhlatuze and members of KwaZulu Natal Legislature.

## Recycle Project

The project is based in eSikhaleni J1 near kwaVezi bus stop. The owners of the project are two Young females Smangele and Samekelisiwe Chirwa.

The idea of the project started when there were in DUT, where they won an informal business plan proposal. The winner received workshop training and assistance with formal business plan.

They work with informal recyclers who are more than 50 around Esikhaleni, they collect their recycles so that they do not have to travel to Richards Bay or Empangeni with their small scale of collections. Hence the cost of transportation is minus for their savings.

They also have support from the Municipality with a project called CAP recycle, where they use yellow bags supplied by the Municipality to collect different types of waste that must not be thrown to the dustbin by the households. The City of uMhlathuze has assisted the Young ladies with the new site in Alton where they continue their business.

The Youth Fund will be assisting them with funds of near one million for them to build Toilets on the project site, proper fencing and other business needs on site. The team has been given a truck already from the Provincial Youth fund.

Below are pictures of the oversight visit by both the members KZN legislature and the City of uMhlathuze Speaker: Cllr S.G Mkhize.



**Figure 1 of 3: Chirwa ladies**



**Figure 2 of 3: Truck and admin team from KZN legislature.**



**Figure 3 of 3: City of uMhlatuze Speaker: Cllr. S.G Mkhize, Members of KZN legislature and Officials.**

**YOUTH COMMUNITY SKILLS TRAINING WITH LED 2020/2021**

This project became a stop and go as COVID-19 regulations had to be followed as the project progressed depending on government levels of disaster management act under COVID-19.

<b>SKILLS</b>	<b>NUMBER OFF LEARNERS FOUND COMPETENT</b>	<b>DURATION</b>	<b>STIPEND PAID OUT PER LEARNER</b>
Building Construction NQF Level 3	9	3 Weeks	R1,500
Stick Welding NQF Level 2	7	1 Week	R500
Electrical Skill NQF Level 2	10	4 Weeks	R2,000
Contact Centre NQF Level 2	116	3 Months	R1,500
Business Management NQF Level 2	104	3 Weeks	R1,500



**Figure 1 of 4: Basic building construction skills**



**Figure 4: Basic building construction skills**



**Figure 3 of 4: Basic electrical skills**



**Figure 4 of 4: Basic electrical skills**

**2021 GRANTS UNIVERSITY / TERTIARY EDUCATION FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS TO RESIDENTS OF uMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, LIST OF 35 PROGRAMMES ENROLLED BY 35 STUDENTS.**

Programme	Programme
BEd in Senior PHASE and FET	Dip in Management Sciences
BEd in Intermediate Phase Teaching	Dip in Business Administration
BSc (Business Sciences in Analytics)	Dip in ICT
Bachelor of Pharmacy	BScEng (Electronics Engineering)
BCOM in Financial Accountancy	MBCHB
Civil Engineering	BSc in Land Surveying
Diploma in Accounting	MBCHB
Mechanical Engineering	Bachelor of Pharmacy
BSc (Occupational Therapy)	Bachelor of Tourism Studies
BSc (Clinical Medical Practice)	Bachelor of Health Science in Medical Laboratory Science
B Ed (Natural Science)	BAdmin (Public Administration and HRM)
Homeopathy	Public Administration & Business Management
Higher Certificate in Legal Aspects	Diploma in Information Technology
Diploma in Somatology	BSc (Computer Sciences)
B Engineering Technology	BSc (Biological and Agricultural Sciences)
Diploma in Management Sciences	BSc (Biological Sciences)
National Diploma in Surveying	BSc (Quantity Surveying)
Diploma in Information Technology	

## **GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME ATTENDED**

### **Local Government Consultation Session**

Date : Friday, 19 February 2021

Time : 10h00-14h00

Venue: Zoom

The objective was to present and obtain inputs from the Youth development sector in local government on the following:

- The Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS) developed by the National Youth Development Agency to provide guidance on implementation roles and responsibilities of the National Youth Policy 2020-2030
- The National Youth Policy (NYP) 2030 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, which will be used by the DWYPD to monitor implementation of the NYP 2030
- National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) Bill, before it is tabled in Parliament and
- The Draft Guidelines on Focal Points to assist local, provincial and national departments in the location, job profiles, etc. of youth focal points for each sphere.

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COUNCILLOR SUPPORT**

Section 152 (1) of the Constitution states that the object of Local Government is:

*“(e) to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government and that (2) a municipality must strive, within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve the objects set out in Subsection (1).”*

The Department: Corporate Services has this unit called Councillor Support and Public Participation. It is charged with ensuring that there is an organised and structured manner in which the Municipality communicates and/or consults the community on their developmental needs, so that intervention programmes can target real community needs, there are Sixty-Seven Councillors and 340 Ward Committee Members aimed at maximising and strengthening public participation. The same unit ensures that ward committee vacancies are closed by means of a bi election.

### **Councillor Support**

This unit focuses on the capacitation of Councillors, various trainings /seminars, workshops have been offered to equip the Councillors on better service delivery. Out of 34 Ward s, twenty Ward Councillors has established Offices with Wi Fi installed, only twenty are not established because there are no Municipal structures that can be used as an office. The Municipality is investigating the alternatives ways such as park homes.

### **Public Participation**

- **Ward Committees System.**

In all 34 wards, Ward Committees have been elected, the section is co-ordinating the administration and activities of ward committees by giving support to ward councillors and ward committee members. In its policy regarding the ward committee system Council stipulated that ward committee meetings are to be held monthly, and ward public meetings are to take place once in three months (quarterly). This process allows for the Ward Councillor and Ward Committees to report back to their communities. uMhlathuze Municipality has taken the initiative of capacitating ward committee members in order for them to effectively carry out their duties.



- **Admission of public meetings**

Council make use of the above mentioned mechanisms to publicize the time, date and venue of every meeting of council and that of its committees as prescribed by section 20 of the Municipal Systems Act. Members of the public including the local media are admitted to sit in these meetings.

- **Community talking boxes**

Council has further put community talking boxes in strategic points to allow the community to put in writing their suggestions, comments, complains, inquiries and proposals regarding the service delivery or any other Municipal matter that affect the community.

Council has recognizes the need for the Municipality to become directly involved with the community through the creation of the unit called Public Participation. In enhancing the abovementioned mechanisms put in place to allow for public participation, the said division has become involved with the community in facilitating for the following.

- **Facilitation of Council projects**

Prior to implementation of Council projects e.g. capital projects, Community Facilitation division involves ward councillors, ward committees and the communities at large to prepare them for the project. Input, views, comments, fears and complaints raised by the affected community pertaining to the project are taken into consideration and addressed prior to commencement. This process encourages the community to look after and take ownership of such projects once completed. The department recognizes the rights of the community to take part on matters affecting their lives.

- **Consultative sessions with traditional authorities**

With the incorporation of tribal areas within the City, the Section has been pro-active in holding consultative sessions with the Amakhosi. This includes entering into negotiations with them, inviting Amakhosi representatives to participate in municipal issues and also to notify them of municipal projects to take place in their areas. Furthermore we have Amakhosi that sits and attend Council meetings on monthly basis. Their views and inputs and fears are also addressed. This process is aimed at improving working relations with traditional authorities and expediting the smooth process of service delivery in such areas.

- **Consultative sessions with Community organizations**

The existence of community organizations within the city is being recognized. Community Facilitation division liaises with community organizations (Non Governmental Organizations and Community Based Organization.) This includes women and youth structures, religious groups, sport organizations and other groups.

Council has also by way of resolution, adopted the following principles which are aimed at promoting public participation and empowerment programmes;

- 
- The processes of engaging the community in the IDP, Performance Management System and Budget etc, be regularly reviewed to stimulate and enhance public participation by ensuring creation of favourable and enabling conditions e.g. spreading of meetings to various areas to maximise attendance as well as to accommodate diverse cultural and social factors; running supplementary articles on IDP issues etc;

- Municipal documents such as Local Government Laws, Integrated Development Plan, Bylaws and Policies be placed in the libraries administered by the municipality;
- A series of community outreach programmes be embarked upon wherein communities and community organisations will be workshopped and educated about their rights and duties as citizens, and also promote awareness about municipal systems or programmes;
- Feedback from the community be encouraged by running competitions on municipal issues through the uMhlatuze newsletter;
- The local community and organisations be regularly engaged with the view to encouraging community participation in the planning and decision making processes.

## COMMUNITY SERVICES



MS T MATHEBULA

DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER COMMUNITY SERVICES

### Introduction

The Department: Community Services performed fairly well in a season following major Covid challenges. By this period, teams had regrouped, pursuing the central mandate of daily services to the community.

### Waste Management:

The Department recycled 25.89% of total waste against a target of 20%. 25.89% translates to 13 150 007 tons of waste not sent to the landfill site.

Coupled with recycling is the separation at source programme. The Department provides yellow refuse bags to households at Meerensee, Birdswood, Felixton and Esikhaleni J1. Households separate recyclables in the form of cans, paper, cardboard, plastic and glass. A dedicated recycling truck from the Municipality then collects and weighs the recyclable materials. Total weight collected here is incorporated into the main tonnage of recycles.

Material Recovery Facilities are operational at Mzingazi, Nseleni, Alton and Ntambanana. This is one of the Department's job creation ventures which accommodate up to about 200 waste-preneurs.

Weekly waste collection was sustained in 34 wards, a combination of rural and urban. Skips were provided for domestic waste collection in rural areas and general waste collection at businesses. Domestic waste in urban areas was collected using 240L wheeled bins.

To complement major waste collection programmes, the Department also sustained secondary programmes in the form of street-sweeping, litter-picking, cleansing of public ablution facilities, cleaning of bus and taxi ranks, and clearing of illegal dumping. "No dumping" signs were kept at key areas. To complement bylaw enforcement against illegal dumping, cooperation and mind-set change is required from the community at large.

## Environmental Nuisances

The Department sustained a programme of indigent and pauper burial. This is in support to those who are poor and compliance to the stipulations of the Health Act. A total of 314 burials were financed from the resources of the Municipality, 311 being indigent and 3 being unknown paupers.

The Department also handled a variety of nuisances; 259 unkept, privately-owned stands, 5 stagnant swimming pools, 38 pest control and 39 ritual slaughtering cases. Cost of managing nuisances is passed onto the municipal accounts of the owners.

## Fire and Rescue

The Department responded to 1090 fire incidents. Of these, 293 are categorized as bush/rubbish/grass fires. This type can be decreased through change in human behaviour.

July 2021 was the busiest period for firefighters; responding to public protest fires at Empangeni, Nseleni and Esikhaleni, plus being on alert for fires in the neighbouring municipalities. Detailed statistics are shared in the main body of the Department's report.

Fire safety education and awareness were extended to pre-schools, schools and churches. A total audience of 2985 was reached.

Fire and Rescue training programmes were sustained. Priority was given to training on First Aid I, II and III. A total of 15 were trained.

A heart-warming story of a child rescued from a pit latrine was recorded. Details are in the main Fire and Rescue report below.

## Disaster Management

Major activity in Disaster Management was in April and May 2022; flooding caused by heavy rains and strong gale-force winds. 150 people were evacuated. In all instances, these are housed in municipal halls. To complement the Municipality, interventions came from King Cetshwayo district Municipality with food, mattresses, blankets; and KwaZulu-Natal Department of Human Settlements with post incident temporary housing.

Disaster Management forms an integral part of the annual festive season beach contingency plan to manage drowning, accidents, weather changes, injuries, overcrowding and infrastructure collapse. No major incidents were reported from the 2021 festive season.

The Disaster Management Advisory Forum is functional. This forum incorporates input from government departments and the private sector. Best practise are shared and intervention agreed upon for potential incidents or incidents at hand.

Disaster Management partnered with Fire and Rescue on education and awareness campaigns at schools and churches. Statistics are listed under Fire and Rescue.

The Disaster Management Centre is functional, with some refurbishment work yet to be completed.

## Sport and Recreation

The Department ran development programmes in rugby, swimming, athletics and indigenous games. According to programmes, schools participated as follows:

Rugby – 7 schools

Swimming – 6 schools

Athletics – 8 schools

Indigenous games – wards or clusters

NB. Detailed statistics are in the Sport and Recreation report below.

In terms of facilities development, Madlebe sport complex was completed.

All swimming pools were fully operational in-season. As a partnered pilot, Arboretum pool season was extended to May 2022. Beach activities run at all times, with lifeguards ensuring safety at all times. Safety is provided during all practices, school and club galas during baptisms and for community recreational swimming. Large number are handled in holiday seasons.

## Parks

Grasscutting was handled on a 6 – 8 weeks cycle at parks, street verges and open spaces. The Department 's desire is to shorten the cutting cycle.

In terms of nature conservation, the programme to manage alien invasive plants was implemented with funding support from the Kwazulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environment. 2 128,60 hectares were cleared of alien plants.

On the positive side, 3650 trees were planted. This is a combination of indigenous and fruit trees. The Department 's motivation with fruit trees is to contribute towards food security. This serves as an opportune time to thank companies that also contributed towards tree-planting; Mondi, RBIDZ, Wildlands Trust. Primary donations were from the Department of, Forestry's, Fisheries. and Environment.

Two cemeteries were in use during the year under review; Esikhaleni and Richards Bay. A total of 828 burials were handled.

## Arts and Culture

Libraries form an integral part of Arts and Culture.

Library Outreach programmes were sustained during the financial year. This is to promote the culture of reading, be it for academic or leisure purposes.

Total number of books circulated is 42 267. Visitors registered were 361 732. Linked to the number of visits, computer usage totalled 58 321. Libraries sustained themed displays. Examples of themes displayed include Mandela Day, Mental health Awareness, HIV and AIDS awareness, Freedom Day, Africa Month, ect.

In the same matter, the museum had themed exhibitions or displays. Themes ranged from Youth African Art to general Art Display. Total number of visitors was 289. This can get better.

Halls and Thusong or multi-purpose centres form part of the Arts and Culture grouping. Total number recorded at halls, for usage, is 4653. Thusong centres recorded a total of 8590. The large number could also be attributed to events partnered with other government departments, for instance Home Affairs, Social Development and the like. What also comes into the grouping are music and cultural events. These are often partnered with private companies, King Cetshwayo District Municipality and KwaZulu-Natal Department of Arts and Culture. The flagship music event for 2021/22 was still the Soul and Jazz Experience. There's an opportunity for growth if the event is sustained.

#### Public Safety

Programme on road safety education was sustained. 9 schools were visited and a total of 8574 children were reached.

A total of 536 accidents were recorded; 57 fatalities, 78 serious injuries and 401 minor injuries.

Drunken driving arrest totalled 261.

Total number of patrol completed is 890, plus 69 roadblocks.

A total of 1010 Bylaw enforcement inspections were done.

Programme on impounding of animals was sustained. From time to time, challenges were met with fleet, but the programme continued.

A new challenge emerged, in the form of overflow of trucks in Alton. Traffic Officers handled this as necessary.

Traffic Officers also handle a myriad of activities in the form of escorts, support at events, joint operations with SAPS and so forth.

In terms of Security, a partnered arrangement with private security companies was sustained. Regular occurrences handled relate to squatting or land invasion, plus installation of illegal structures. Also included in this arrangement are cash in transit services. The bicycle project was sustained as secondary support to security services.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH AND EMERGENCY SERVICES SECTION

##### WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

“Go Green – Preserving a Healthy Environment”



Waste Management Services is divided into the following two sub-divisions:

Waste Management: Operations; and

Waste Management: Administration and Compliance.

Key Deliverables

The main responsibilities of these sub-divisions include:

Collection and disposal of waste within the jurisdiction of the City of uMhlatuze;

Waste minimization re-use and recycling of waste;

Skips management and eradication of illegal dumping and;

Community education and awareness campaigns.

Waste Management Services activities are governed by the following pieces of legislation, which include the:

Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996) - Bill of Rights: Section 24 of Chapter 2;

National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);

Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008);

National Domestic Waste Collection Standards (2011); and

National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) 2011.

### Strategic Goals

The eight strategic goals stated below are goals the City of uMhlatuze Integrated Waste Management Plan has adopted, in line with the National Waste Management Strategy (2011). These goals are structured as follows:

Goal 1: Promote waste minimisation, re-use, recycling and recovery of waste.

Goal 2: Ensure the effective and efficient delivery of waste services.

Goal 3: Grow the contribution of the waste sector to the green economy

Goal 4: Ensure that people are aware of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and the environment.

Goal 5: Achieve integrated waste management planning.

Goal 6: Ensure sound budgeting and financial management for waste services.

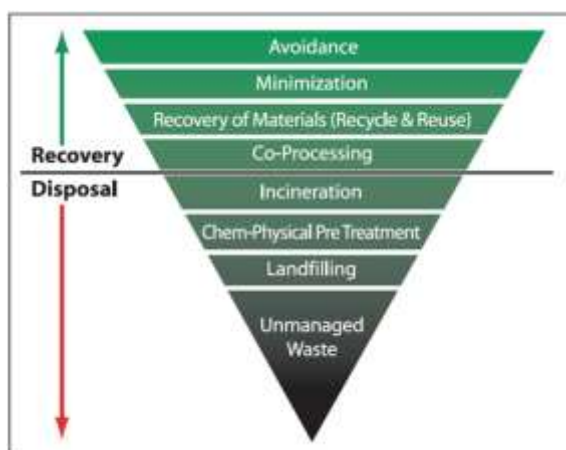
Goal 7: Provide measures to remediate contaminated land.

Goal 8: Establish effective compliance with and enforcement of the Waste Act.

In terms of the Waste Management Services unit the following has been achieved, in line with these strategic goals:

Goal 1: Promote waste minimisation, Re-use, Recycling and Recovery of Waste

According to the National Waste Management Strategy (2011), efforts should be made to channel waste towards recycling. The Basic Waste Management Hierarchy shown below, clearly indicates how waste should be handled. The current recycling programmes within the City responds to the implementation of the waste management hierarchy and the promotion of Goal 1, where taking waste to the landfill site is aimed to be the last resort. This is achieved through the separation of waste at source; establishment of Material Recovery Facilities; and increasing the recycling rate through individuals and buyback centres.



Diagrams depicting the Basic Waste Management Hierarchy



## Recycling Rate

The following table reflects the amount of waste that was diverted from the landfill site as a result of extraction from different waste streams for recycling purposes in the City in the past year; achieving an average recycling rate of 25.89 % against the annual target of 20%.

QUARTER	RECYCLABLES IN TONS	% WASTE MINIMIZATION
Q1 Jul – Sept	2 999 998	27.66%
Q2 Oct – Dec	3 359 912	26.9%
Q3 Jan – Mar	3 513 658	26.%
Q4 Apr – June	3 276 439	23%
Total	13 150 007	25.89%

Breakdown of waste diverted from the landfill through recycling during the 2021/2022 financial year

## Separation of Waste at Source (Kerb Recycling)

There are currently four areas where separation of waste at source is taking place; these areas include Meerensee, Birdswood, Felixton and Esikhaleni J1 Section. In these areas each household is given a yellow plastic bag for recyclables over and above the trolley bin service. Recyclables from Meerensee and Birdswood are collected by a municipal bush truck to different Material Recovery Facilities on the day of waste removal for further sorting. Recyclables from Felixton and Esikhaleni J1 Section are collected by separate waste-preneurs with their own transport, on the day of waste removal and sorted at their recycling sites.

A waste recycling truck has been delivered this financial year that will ensure the expansion of kerb recycling to other areas, especially at Empangeni. This expansion will in turn allow an increase in the recycling rate and enable waste-preneurs to obtain cleaner recyclables.

## Establishment of Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)

Material Recovery Facilities, also known as Recycling Centres, within the City are currently operating and contributing to the community directly. These include Mzingazi Material Recovery Facility, eNseleni Material Recovery Facility, Alton Material Recovery Facility and Ntambanana Material Recovery Facility.

Each MRF accommodates local waste-preneurs that previously recycled from their own backyards to sort different recyclables for their own financial benefit. Facilities in Alton, Mzingazi and eNseleni are provided with recyclable waste by the Municipality from the kerb-recycling programme in addition to recyclables waste-preneurs collect on their own. Waste-preneurs situated in Ntambanana, on the other hand, obtain their recyclables from incoming communal skips that they sort prior to landfill disposal.

Recycling activities in all these MRFs were carried out without interruptions following the Occupational Health and Safety COVID-19 Protocols. These include sanitizing, wearing of face masks and maintaining social distancing during operations.

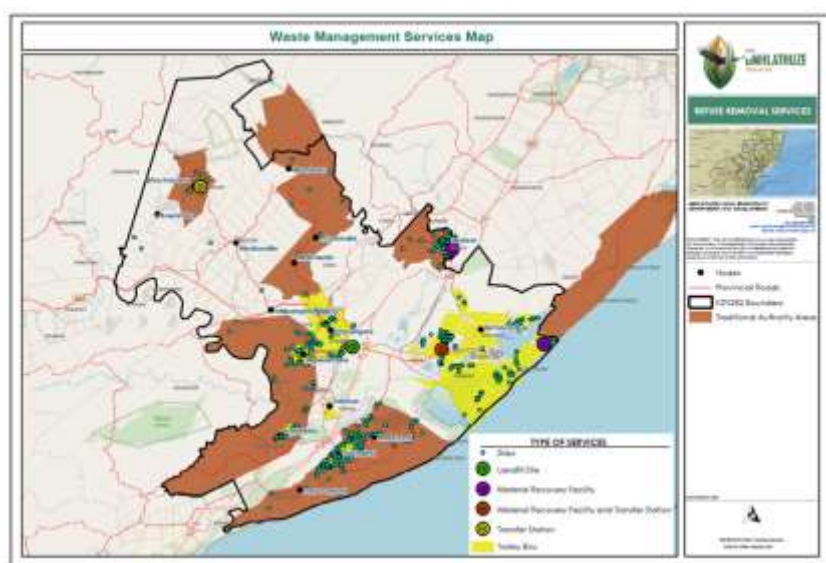
Mzingazi MRF, however, is currently not operating due to vandalization and absence of waste-preneurs to work in the facility. The Ward Councillor and the War Room Committee has assisted in identifying active waste-preneurs within the ward that will operate on site.

Alton MRF and Ntambanana MRF also operate as transfer stations, where Alton allows residents to dump green waste and Ntambanana accumulates domestic waste from communal skips and surrounding community members. Operations in Alton Transfer Station were, however, interrupted a number of times this year as the site had to close due to unavailability of fleet which resulted in accumulation of green waste. During the closure a special arrangements were made with the King Cetshwayo Landfill for residents to dispose the waste. The facility is, however, currently operating fully without any interruptions.

#### Goal 2: Ensure the effective and efficient Delivery of Waste Services

In terms of the Constitution the responsibility for waste management functions is to be devolved to the lowest level of government.

It is therefore clear that the City is responsible for Waste Management Services within its area of jurisdiction and has to ensure proper handling of waste thus promoting a healthy environment.



Map depicting the area of operation for waste removal services within the City

Daily operations activities that are achieving this Goal 2 include the following:

Weekly waste collection from all 34 wards, both rural and urban, and dispose thereof at King Cetshwayo Regional Landfill site;

Street cleaning, litter picking and public ablution facilities cleaning in public convenience areas daily;

Emptying and cleaning around community and business skips; and

Regular clearing of illegal dumping hotspots.

All the operational services stated above were achieved this year, including the extension of services to rural areas through the distribution of skips. As a result, the City stands at 73.40 % of households that have access to basic weekly solid waste removal service at the end of June 2021. The increase of the service was due to the purchase and distribution of skips in identified rural communities.

#### Solid Waste Collection and Street Cleaning

All waste management operations were organized in a manner that ensured safety of all employees, in line with Occupational Health and Safety COVID-19 Protocols, without compromising service delivery. Solid waste removal was successfully provided in all residential areas, commercial and industrial areas as per the weekly schedule, although sometimes waste had to be collected the following day and over the weekend in some areas due to fleet challenges. This includes communal skips, which are strategically placed in semi-urban and rural areas. Businesses, on the other hand, such as shopping malls and industrial skips were serviced as per contract that varies from business to business.

Street cleaning is mainly litter picking especially in busy streets such as John Ross Highway from Empangeni to Meerensee, which were cleaned twice a week, as well as all other busy streets in the CBDs of Empangeni and Richards Bay, which were cleaned daily.

Shopping centres such as Ngwelezane, eNseleni and Vulindlela including Taxi and Bus Terminals situated in those areas were also cleaned on a regular basis. All bus and taxi ranks were cleaned daily, including those in villages, such as Mandlazini and Mzingazi. Litter picking done by municipal employees and also Community Work Programme (CWP) employees in various areas including Dumisani Makhaye Village, Macekane Reserve, Ntambanana, Aquadene, Esikhaleni, Ngwelezane, Madlankala, Mpembeni, Port Dunford, Gobandlovu, Mevamhlophe, uBizo, eMatshani, Dondolo, etc.

#### Cleansing and Washing of Public Ablution Facilities

Public conveniences including all public ablution facilities at bus and taxi ranks and busy streets were serviced successfully throughout the year by the dedicated Cleansing team.

#### Goal 3: Grow the contribution of the Waste Sector to the Green Economy

Goal 1 promotes a recycling program that directly benefits a number of individuals in the green economy, who are referred to as “Wastepreneurs”.

Continuous public awareness’s further encourages individuals to consider “Waste as a Resource out of Place” hence, there is a positive increase in the number of recyclers within the City. These recycling program beneficiaries range from well-known recycling buy back centres to recycling SMMEs, informal waste collectors (also known as trolley pushers) and home-based recyclers; who would not have had any form of income without this program.

Goal 4: Ensure that people are aware of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and the environment.

In order to achieve this goal waste management information was spread among communities through environmental awareness, door to door and clean-up campaigns through:

The development of local awareness campaigns on the importance of proper waste management practices;

The promotion of waste minimisation and recycling through education system; and

Through the participating in the Greenest Municipality Competition.

Twenty-eight awareness campaigns were conducted during the period July 2021 to June 2022. The following were the main highlights:

#### School Awareness's and School Cleaning Programmes



Sawombe Primary School - Ward 18



Sawombe Primary School - Ward 18



Port Durnford Clean-up

International Coastal Clean-Up Campaign in collaboration with Coca Cola Beverages South Africa, Ezemvelo Wildlife and Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs at Alkantstrand Beach, Richards Bay.



Coastal Clean-up at Richards Bay Alkanstrand with stakeholders – Coca-Cola, KZNWildlife, CoU, DFFE, EDTEA and School pupils



School Pupils: Coastal Clean-up at Alkantstrand



Coastal Clean-up at Alkantstrand

Rank Clean-Up Campaigns with Life Believers Ministry



Rank – Long distance – Ward 23



Taxi rank – Dumsani Makhaye – ward 09





Rank – Lot 63 - Ward 23



Rank – Long distance – Ward 23

### Illegal Dumping Awareness and Clean-Up Campaign in partnership with Communities

To further increase environmental awareness and protection, Waste Management Services has a number of educational signboards. These signboards further educate and encourage communities on general cleanliness, recycling and reporting of illegal dumping actions.



Kwa-Dlangezwa – Ward 30



Ward 09 street cleaning



Ward 09 clean-up



No illegal dumping signage



Ward 09 – Kildare illegal dump clean-up



Ward 28 – Ebhubesini Road – illegal dump clean-up

Illegal Dumping Awareness and Clean-Up Campaign in partnership with Communities.

To further increase environmental awareness and protection, Waste Management Services has a number of educational signboards. These signboards further educate and encourage communities on general cleanliness, recycling and reporting of illegal dumping actions.



Educational Signboard

Goal 5: Achieve integrated waste management planning.

In terms of the Waste Act all spheres of government are required to develop an Integrated Waste Management Plan, hence it is a legal requirement for the City to have one. The IWMP which was approved and adopted in 31 March 2017; was endorsed by the MEC for the Department Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs in October 2021. It has also undergone the 5th review this year, in line with the Integrated Development Plan and updated legislation. According to the Waste Act, the IWMP must be reviewed every five (5) years, however, the City pro-actively reviews annually. Continuous review of the IWMP ensures that changes in developments and implementation of the plan are achieved and well accounted for.

Goal 6: Ensure sound budgeting and financial management for waste services

Within the set budget the section has managed to expand service to rural areas, where service was never provided before. This is putting more pressure to the budget due to limited sources of revenue.

The section has stabilized expenditure on overtime, and currently the section only has planned and approved overtime, but still looking at other avenues so as to ensure that more is done with limited funding.

Goal 7: Provide measures to remediate contaminated land

The Waste Management Service Section has an approved Comprehensive Illegal Dumping Eradication Plan which clearly outlines the role of each stakeholder within the municipality's jurisdiction in combatting the illegal act. The stakeholders range from community members, Ward Councilors, businesses, contractors, garden services, law enforcement and even media to deal with illegal dumping and land pollution.

Illegal dumping is a thorn in the side of the City of uMhlathuze. The hard reality is that of all illegal dumping: 70% is building rubble, 22% is green waste, 7% is household waste and the 1% is other forms of waste which includes tyres etc.

In terms of equipment, the section can however only handle and eradicate less than 40% of the illegal dumps. Illegal dumping teams are proactively clearing hotspots and waste dumped around communal skips. These teams are proactively clearing these sites during selected weekdays and weekends.

Goal 8: Establish effective compliance with and enforcement of the waste act.

In terms of Waste Act, all handlers of waste should be registered with Waste Management Officer. Currently there are more than 86 waste handlers who have registered with the unit, which assists in proper profiling of waste handlers within the City.

In addition to this, all our Material Recovery Facilities have been registered in terms of Section 4 of National Norms and Standards for Sorting, Shredding, Grinding, Crushing, Screening or Bailing of General Waste 2017.

### Indigent/Pauper Burials

In accordance with national legislation and policy; local government is required to undertake indigent and pauper burials. The cost of burials poses a challenge to the poor segments of the population all over the world and within the City of uMhlathuze Municipality. It is further noted that just because a person is dead, it does not mean they have no value to their family. It stands to reason that assistance towards those who cannot afford to pay for a dignified burial of their loved one would be appreciated by family concerned and community.

Indigent and Pauper Burials within the City are performed in terms of:

Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996);

Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

Section 32 of the Forensic Pathology Service of the National Health Act, 2003 (Act No. 61 of 2003);

National Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977);

Regulations relating to the Management of Human Remains (Govt. Notice No. 363 of 2013); and

Council's Indigent Burial Assistance Policy, Resolution 7407 of 6 September 2011.

To enable indigent households to have dignified burials; registered funeral undertaker service providers are called upon by the City to support in fulfilling this task from time to time. The main objective of requesting service providers to provide indigent and pauper burial services on behalf of the municipality include:

The provision of indigent and pauper burial services within a reasonable time frame to improve service delivery;

To assist local indigent families to bury their loved ones in a dignified manner; and

To ensure that the deceased are buried within a reasonable time to prevent possible health risks.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE	JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2021 QUARTER 1	OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2021 QUARTER 2	JANUARY TO MARCH 2022 QUARTER 3	APRIL TO JUNE 2022 QUARTER 4
Indigent Burials	81	74	84	72
Pauper Burials	0	0	0	3
TOTAL NUMBER OF BURIALS - JULY 2021 TO JUNE 2022 : 314				

#### Statistics: Indigent and Pauper Burials

A total number of three hundred and eleven (311) indigent families were assisted within the period of July 2021 to June 2022 and 3 pauper burial application were finalised.

#### Environmental Nuisance

Environmental nuisance matters and complaints that were received by the City of uMhlathuze Public Health and Emergency Services section in the past year are categorised as follows:

Overgrown conditions on privately owned properties;

Privately owned stagnant swimming pools;

Pest control on Council owned properties; and

Ritual slaughter.

These environmental nuisance matters/complaints are performed in terms of:

Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996);

Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

City of uMhlathuze Nuisance Bylaws; and

City of uMhlathuze Environmental Health Bylaws.

In the matter of overgrown conditions private properties were cleared of overgrown after inspections were conducted and notices issued to property owners following the complaints. The vacant overgrown sites pose a threat to public health and safety to the surrounding community as they attract pests, such as rodents and snakes, illegal dumping and trash. As a result, a high number of clearing overgrown service requests are received.



Before: Overgrown property in ward 26

After: Clearing of property in Ward 26

Stagnant Swimming Pool conditions in private properties were inspected and compliance notices were issued to property owners following a complaint received from residents regarding the unhygienic condition of the swimming pool. The swimming pool contains foul, stagnant water, which promotes mosquito breeding and other nuisance conditions. The owner of the property is required need to adhere to the requirements.



Before: Stagnant swimming pool in ward 23

After: Owner complied after issue of Notice (Ward 23)

Pest control within the City, in the interest of public health, is usually conducted from complaints regarding high infestation of bees on Council sites. All sites that required bee infestation removal were serviced.

Slaughtering of animals for cultural and religious purposes within the municipality requires an application, with conditions, to ensure the avoidance of any health and environmental nuisance. To prevent this nuisance, inspections are conducted within the applicant's property to assess a potential health risk and possible offence to sensitive neighbours. Part of the conditions include ensuring that the slaughtering takes place in a screened off from public view area and proper handling of the carcass in a hygienic matter.

TYPE OF INSPECTION	JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2021 QUARTER 1	OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2021 QUARTER 2	JANUARY TO MARCH 2022 QUARTER 3	APRIL TO JUNE 2022 QUARTER 4
Privately owned properties	41	22	134	62
Stagnant swimming pools	1	3	0	1
Pest Control(bees)	6	9	19	4
Ritual Slaughters	13	11	6	9
TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS - JULY 2021 TO JUNE 2022 : 341				

## FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES

### Preamble

Fire & Rescue Services is a mission-oriented Emergency Service, which is focused on the safety and well-being of the community of the City of uMhlatuze.

Fire and Rescue personnel deliver services through an integrated approach that encompasses emergency response for fire, rescue, and life safety, along with community risk reduction through public safety programs such as, risk-based inspections, fire investigations, targeted public education, as well as planning & reviewing safety measures at certain sites.

### Key deliverables

The City of uMhlatuze is responsible for the provision of Fire Services in its area of jurisdiction including the following:

Fighting and Extinguishing Fires, which include:

Development and implementation of standard operational procedures for use during Fire-Fighting operations; and

Call taking and dispatching of resources

Preventing the outbreak and spread of fires which include:

Constantly conducting random fire safety inspections at any premises within the city's jurisdiction

Providing key information/advice as requested by premises owners on the following:



How to prevent and restrict the spread of fire in a building and/or property

The proper means of escape from a building and/or property in case of fire

Development and implementation of community based fire safety and prevention programmes

Maintenance of fire service equipment, infrastructure and materials

Provision of training to Fire Services practitioners

Procurement of equipment, materials, and other supplies required to perform functions optimally

Conducting Fire Risk Assessment

Rescue of life and property from fire and/or other forms of entrapment

Participation in special events planning (Section (4) four meetings

The City of uMhlatuze of Fire and Rescue Services needs strengthens its role in the prevention of fire-related incidents, which is aligned and supported by Section 152 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108), which states that the objective of Local Government is to promote a safe and healthy environment.

The Fire and Rescue Services Department operates in terms of the following Legislative Framework:

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No.108 of 1996);

Fire Brigade Services Act, 1987 (Act No. 99 of 1987);

National Building Regulations and Standards Act, 1977 (Act No. 103 of 1977) as amended (SANS 0400);

Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993);

South African National Standard:

SANS10400

SANS1087

SANS1089

SANS10090

Hazardous Substance Act, 1973, (Act No.15 of 1973);

Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

National Veld and Forest Fires Act, 1998 (Act No. 101 of 1998) and

Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002)

## Strategic goals

The strategic goals around which the City of uMhlathuze Fire and Rescue Services (F&RS), in line with National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA), are structured as follows:

Goal 1 To ensure the Provision of fire fighting

Goal 2 To ensure fire prevention inspections take place timeously and in accordance with the relevant standards

Goal 3 To provide intense specialized rescue

Goal 4 To Implement life safety awareness

Goal 5 To forge partnerships with stake-holders

Goal 6 To ensure sound budgeting and financial management for Fire Service

Goal 7 To provide external, as well as in house training and education programmes encompassing the specialized educational needs of the fire fighter

The goals outlined above explain the objectives, strategies, and indicators used as a measuring tool to confirm if the objectives have been met for the targets of the 2021/2022 financial year.

Goal 1 : Ensure Provision of Fire Fighting

## Response to Incidents

Fire and Rescue Services attended 1090 incidents in the year ending June 2022. Unfortunately, this outlines only a marginal increase when compared to the previous year's 1082. Of these incidents, there were 293 rubbish/grass/bush fires, which was a seventeen per cent (27%) decrease compared with the previous years 350.

According to statistics, the number of fire incidents rubbish/grass/bush fires decreased from 350 in 2020/2021 to 293 in 2021/2022 due to effective awareness and improved fire prevention strategies.

With reference to the 2021/2022 statistics, it shows that the volume of rubbish/grass/bush fires are still a major concern for Fire & Rescue, as the numbers are still quite high. That results in a significant amount of resources being spent on these types of fires alone.

Wildfire preparedness and Response:

Fire and Rescue Services recognized that the City of uMhlathuze has significant areas where certain communities meet the forest, which makes them especially vulnerable to wildland fire damage.

Therefore, Fire and Rescue Services have enhanced wildland fire readiness capabilities through programs, partnership's, and training.

To ensure Provision of fire and rescue services

The fire and rescue team continued in the areas of fire-fighting, fire prevention and rescue services.

The key objective of the division is to ensure that the Fire and Rescue Service is always prepared to provide a 24-hour uninterrupted fire and rescue response to all members of the City of uMhlathuze. Functions include fire suppression, technical rescue, hazardous materials, urban search & rescue, disaster response services, operational risk familiarization and public fire education in partnership with other service divisions.

Unrest

Protest action and unrest erupted on the 8th July 2021 around the areas of Empangeni, Nseleni, Esikhaleni as well as neighbouring towns across the region including Eshowe, Parts of Melmoth, Mtubatuba and Kwa-Mbonambi.

Destruction

A fire that ravaged the Businesses, Infrastructures, and surrounding farms in the area caused millions of rands worth of damage. The loss and damages caused by the fire proved extremely costly for the business concerned leaving them in a destitute state.



Electrician Fire at Scorpio Substation  
Empangeni CBD



Aftermath of July 2021 Unrest: Home Hyper

THE HIGHEST ACTIVITY AND THE STATISTICS ON ALL CATEGORIES OF INCIDENTS

TYPE OF INCIDENT	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
------------------	---------------------

Motor Vehicle Accidents	410
Confined Space Rescue	2
Pedestrian Accidents/Medical Emergencies	8
High Angle/Rope Rescue	0
Disaster Emergencies : Floods/Bomb Scare	8
Special Services : Fuel Spillages/Roadways Blocked/Incident	51
Swift Water Rescues	0
Hazardous Material	0
Industrial Fires/Conveyor Belt Fires	11
Rubbish/Grass/Plantation/Bush Fires	293
Structural Fires	152
Fire Involving Electricity	31
Vehicle Fires	33
Miscellaneous	6
False Fire Calls Responded To	85
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>1090</b>

#### Floods

During the month of April 2022, the City of uMhlatuze experienced heavy rains and strong gale force winds resulting in several reports of flooding across the Central Business District and residential areas.

At least 150+ people were evacuated from their homes to the community halls due to floods where Disaster Management provided aid in the form of food and blankets.

#### Looking ahead to 2022/2023

The ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic, amid the new Variant, is of great Concern, not forgetting that the Delta and Omicron variants continue to impact communities and work environments.

Maintaining the highest level of Service delivery to the community has required flexibility, adaptability, and an added level of commitment to ensure that the best practices are followed in the field from our entire organization during these challenging times.

## Goal 2: Fire Prevention Inspection

To ensure fire prevention inspections take place timeously and in accordance with the relevant standards.

Fire Prevention is an important feature of Fire Service's and it has been proven that in Brigades where this division of the service is efficiently organized, fire losses have been reduced by more than 20%. The purpose of fire prevention measures is to prevent, eliminate, and reduce hazards that contribute to the occurrence and spread of fire.

Fire and Rescue Services: Fire Prevention sub-section continues to Inspect Buildings and Business, Institutions of Higher Learning (Exam Centres, FET Colleges and Universities), Industries and Occupancies to ensure compliance to the SANS codes, in particular South African National Standard SANS10400.

Fire prevention Officers also inspect Flammable Liquids Installation Facilities (MHI) to maintain a safe Environment for Occupants.

Fire and Rescue Services also perform Fire Investigations to understand where the fire started and what caused it. This is accomplished by working with Businesses and Industries to ensure that measures are in place to limit fire risk.

With reference to the 2021/2022 Financial year, the following Table below indicates the classifications of Inspections performed:

QUARTER 1 : JULY – SEP 2021		QUARTER 2 : OCT – DEC 2021		QUARTER 3 : JAN – MARCH 2022		QUARTER 4 : APRIL – JUNE 2022	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL	TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL	TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL	TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL
Flammable Liquids	8	Flammable Liquids	48	Flammable Liquids	131	Flammable Liquids	45
Fixed Fire Protection	0	Fixed Fire Protection	0	Fixed Fire Protection	1	Fixed Fire Protection	0
Miscellaneous	2	Miscellaneous	0	Miscellaneous	16	Miscellaneous	23
A1- Entertainment/Assembly	33	A1-Entertainment/Assembly	47	A1-Entertainment /Assembly	26	A1-Entertainment /Assembly	9
A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	1	A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	2	A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	1	A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	0
A3-Places of Instruction	3	A3-Places of Instruction	2	A3-Places of Instruction	4	A3-Places of Instruction	1
A4-Places of Worship	0	A4- Places of Worship	0	A4- Places of Worship	0	A4- Places of Worship	0
B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	8	B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	3	B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	15	B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	2
B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	9	B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	9	B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	22	B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	11
B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	27	B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	26	B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	21	B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	14
C1- Exhibition Hall	0	C1- Exhibition Hall	0	C1- Exhibition Hall	0	C1- Exhibition Hall	0
C2- Museum	0	C2- Museum	0	C2- Museum	3	C2- Museum	0

D1-High risk industrial	1	D1-High risk industrial	1	D1-High risk industrial	3	D1-High risk industrial	7
D2-Moderate risk industrial	8	D2-Moderate risk industrial	16	D2-Moderate risk industrial	3	D2-Moderate risk industrial	1
D3-Low risk industrial	10	D3-Low risk industrial	4	D3-Low risk industrial	5	D3-Low risk industrial	3
D4- Plant room	0	D4- Plant room	0	D4- Plant room	0	D4- Plant room	0
E1- Place of Detention	0	E1- Place of Detention	0	E1- Place of Detention	0	E1- Place of Detention	0
E2-(medical hospitals) - Hospitals	2	E2-(medical hospitals) – Hospitals	0	E2-(medical hospitals) - Hospitals	1	E2-(medical hospitals) - Hospitals	3
E3- Residential Institution	0	E3- Residential Institution	0	E3- Residential Institution	0	E3- Residential Institution	0
F1 – Large Shop	125	F1 – Large Shop	136	F1 – Large Shop	105	F1 – Large Shop	12
F2 – Small Shop	122	F2 – Small Shop	181	F2 – Small Shop	108	F2 – Small Shop	46
F3 - Wholesaler	5	F3 – Wholesaler	1	F3 - Wholesaler	1	F3 - Wholesaler	0
G1- Office(Doctors Office)	45	G1- Office(Doctors Office)	29	G1- Office(Doctors Office)	26	G1- Office(Doctors Office)	5
H1- Hotel	0	H1- Hotel	2	H1- Hotel	6	H1- Hotel	0
H2- Dormitory	0	H2- Dormitory	0	H2- Dormitory	0	H2- Dormitory	0

QUARTER 1 : JULY – SEP 2020		QUARTER 2 : OCT – DEC 2020		QUARTER 3 : JAN – MARCH 2021		QUARTER 4 : APRIL – JUNE 2021	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL	TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL	TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL	TYPE OF INSPECTION	SUB-TOTAL
H3- Attached Dwelling	0	H3- Attached Dwelling	0	H3- Attached Dwelling	0	H3- Attached Dwelling	0

H4- Detached Dwelling	13	H4- Detached Dwelling	0	H4- Detached Dwelling	0	H4- Detached Dwelling	0
J1- High Risk Storage	0	J1- High Risk Storage	0	J1- High Risk Storage	1	J1- High Risk Storage	0
J2- Moderate Risk Storage	0	J2- Moderate Risk Storage	1	J2- Moderate Risk Storage	2	J2- Moderate Risk Storage	0
J3- Low Risk Storage	0	J3- Low Risk Storage	0	J3- Low Risk Storage	0	J3- Low Risk Storage	0
J4- Parking Garage	0	J4- Parking Garage	0	J4- Parking Garage	0	J4- Parking Garage	0
Restaurants	0	Restaurants	0	Restaurants	0	Restaurants	0
H3 – Town house & simplex	0	H3 – Town house & simplex	0	H3 – Town house & simplex	0	H3 – Town house & simplex	0
Sprinkler	0	Sprinkler	0	Sprinkler	0	Sprinkler	0
Indoor sport	0	Indoor sport	0	Indoor sport	0	Indoor sport	0
Fireworks	0	Fireworks	1	Fireworks	0	Fireworks	0
TOTAL:	422	TOTAL:	507	TOTAL:	486	TOTAL:	182
GRAND TOTAL : 1,597							

2021/2022 Financial year Fire Prevention officers carried out inspections during construction & prior to occupation to ensure compliance.



2021/2022 Financial year Fire Prevention officers carried out inspections during construction & prior to occupation to ensure compliance.

2021/2022 : OCCUPANCY CLEARANCE INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS
Reviewing building plans	47
Fire Investigations	5
Flammable liquid/gas permit inspection (including vehicles)	232
Inspections in response to complaints	20
Routine inspections conducted	1,597
Dangerous goods	25
Inspections in response to complaints	38

Goal 3: To provide intense specialized Rescue

Fire and Rescue responds to complex and challenging rescue incidents including high angle incidents occurring at high-rise buildings, confined space rescues occurring in tanks, sewers, trench collapse events related to excavations or construction site accidents; industrial or transportation accidents; and swift water incidents occurring on rivers, oceans & flooded streams within the Area of the City’s Jurisdiction.

A miraculous rescue of a newborn baby that was dumped into a pit toilet

The community heard the baby’s cries, at which point they alerted fire fighters who then immediately responded. With time against them, the Fire team worked feverishly to break the walls and concrete with the use of a TLB to gain access to the child.

Fire fighters had to wear special protective gear, including masks, gloves and suits, before they entered the Sewerage Pipe Area. An hour later, the baby was rescued and handed over to paramedics. Fire fighters had to wear special protective gear, including masks, gloves and suits, before they entered the Sewerage Pipe Area. An hour later, the baby was rescued and handed over to paramedics.



A new-born baby, dumped in a pit toilet and left to die. The rescue has been hailed as a “miracle” by Fire and Rescue Services personnel.

#### Flooding

Heavy Rains experienced towards the end of the 2021/2022 financial year resulted in major flooding in certain areas within the City’s jurisdiction. Fire Fighters assisted with the rescue and evacuation of residents within these areas.



Occupants were rescued and evacuated by Fire Fighters during floods

Goal 4: To Implement life safety awareness

With limited access to schools and public events during the pandemic, Fire and Rescue Services managed to deliver Fire and Life Safety Education to some of the schools.

DESCRIPTION	DURATION	PERSONS
Awearnes Champain – Little Junior Centre	02:00	80
Rainbows End Day Care	02:00	45
Round Table	05:30	600
Ilembe Primary School	02:00	1400
Christ-In-Me Church	02:00	350
Home School Group	02:00	10
Vondlo Primary School	02:00	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17:00</b>	<b>2,985</b>

Statistics: Fire and Life Safety Education programmes conducted at schools

Goal 5: To forge partnerships with stake-holders

Fire is Everyone's Fight – "THEME"

Collective action can only be accomplished with cooperative efforts from various sectors such as Fire and Rescue Services, Disaster Management, Environmental Management, Department of Health, Department of Education, SAPS, Zululand Fire Protection Association, Volunteers and NGO's.

Fires can be prevented and everyone has a role to play in ensuring Fire Safety measures are implemented and followed.

Fire and Rescue Services looks forward to enhancing relationships and building on initiatives in order to build and strengthen the relationship with other agencies, as well as define the expanded role that the Fire and Rescue Services has in the community.

As always, mental health and physical fitness in Fire Brigade is a priority and Fire & Rescue will continue striving to build a model program.

Fire and Rescue Services are united in it's functions and looks forward to the innovation and relationships created in 2021/2022.

Goal 6: To ensure sound budgeting and financial management for Fire Services

Sound budgeting and financial management are essential to sustainably provide Fire and Rescue services to the City. An equitable share should be allocated fairly to basic and essential services, and Fire and Rescue is one of the services that needs to be prioritised if the community is to be serviced fairly.

Ageing Fire Trucks, Insufficient personnel, lack of equipment and maintenance should not be allowed as this directly affects the community as it hinders Fire Brigades ability to perform Emergency Services timeously & effectively.

Goal 7: To provide external, as well as in house training and education programmes encompassing the specialized educational needs for the fire fighters.

The City of uMhlatuze through LGSETA, SAESI and the Department of Labour prides itself in offering the highest NFPA, IFSTA and IFSAC fire and rescue training, both locally and on international standards.

Efficient training of fire-fighting personnel is essential to the effective performance of the fire brigade as a whole.

#### Professional Excellence

City of uMhlatuze Fire and Rescue Services supports continuous training, mentoring, and professional development to ensure the best possible service delivery for our community.

Fire and Rescue Services Management are committed to maintaining the Accreditation status through the South African Emergency Services Institute (SAESI), The Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA) and the Department of Labour.

Fire and Rescue Training centre is also responsible for providing education and re-certification for all career fire fighters.

At the onset of the pandemic, Fire and Rescue Services Training Section developed procedures and precautions that would allow fire fighters to continue to fulfil services, continue with mandatory training

and maintain staff safety. The Fire and Rescue Training unit continues to evaluate training plans and monitor changes in line with the National COVID 19 protocols.

The table below outlines the training programmes conducted:

TITLE & LEVELS OF TRAINING	PURPOSE	DURATION
First Aid Levels I, II & III	To train students in rendering emergency first aid safely & correctly	One week



Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation: Performing a Secondary Survey after Resuscitating a Patient using CPR



Immobilizing (Splinting) a Patient with a Fractured Limb & checking the Distal Pulse to ensure blood flow

#### Fire and Rescue Services response to Covid-19

The ongoing global pandemic required Fire and Rescue Services to continue adapting and developing a strategy that would allow us to maintain our current level of professional emergency services safely and responsibly.

With reference to the 2021/2022 Financial year: Fire and Rescues Services implemented the following Initiatives:

Virtual meetings – Fire Department hosted regular virtual meetings that brought all senior fire Brigade Management team members together for regular updates related to Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management Services Operations

Sanitisers have been provided for at all Fire stations in order to sanitize Fire Fighters and reduce the risk of exposure to the COVID-19 virus as well as any other virus or bacteria present.

Understanding that the COVID-19 pandemic will continue into 2022/2023, Fire and Rescue Services plan to introduce additional measures in the 2022/2023 Financial year and to remain adaptable amid constantly changing conditions.

## DISASTER MAGEMENT

### Overview

The City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management Services herewith presents the annual report for the 2021/22 financial year in compliance with Section 36 of the Disaster Management Act 57 2002 as amended.

The report provides an overview of the activities undertaken by the City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management Centre, both locally, within the District and Province during the period under review.

A Beach Contingency Plan was developed to proactively address the following risks and vulnerabilities:

Drowning;

Motor vehicle accidents;

Weather related incidents such as floods in terms of summer rainfall;

Injuries/ Shark attacks, Stampedes, Storms;

Infrastructure collapse, Overcrowding

Legislative Mandate

Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002)

This Act provides for:

An integrated and co-ordinated Disaster Management Plan focused on rapid and effective response;

Recovery from disasters as well as the reduction of disaster related risks;

The establishment of provincial and municipal disaster management centres; and

A framework under which the provincial disaster management centre operates and liaises with municipalities and relevant stakeholders on disaster-related matters.

Disaster Management Amendment Act, 2015 (Act 16 of 2015)



The Disaster Management Amendment Act seeks to, amongst others,

Clarify the policy to focus on rehabilitation and functioning of Disaster Management Centres; and

Align the functions of the National Disaster Management Advisory Forum to accommodate the South African National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction;

Provide for the South African National Defence Force, South African Police Service and any other organization of the state to assist disaster management structures; and

Strengthen the disaster risk reporting system in order to improve the country's ability to manage potential disasters timeously & effectively.

The City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management Strategic Objectives follows:

Strategic Objective	To co-ordinate effective disaster management preparedness, inter-governmental and recovery
Objective Statement	To co-ordinate disaster inter-governmental structures, Industries, disaster response, in order to improve disaster preparedness and recovery adequately in the Cities jurisdiction
Baseline	Regular advisory forum and Industrial Forums Conducted Regular updates of Disaster Management plans
Programme Performance Indicators	Development of Disaster Management plans to ensure preparedness and readiness Meetings with stake-holders conducted. Disaster assessments/ verifications conducted; Disaster recovery programmes monitored and supported;

Relief Programme	Vulnerable
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#### Disaster Management Advisory Forum

The City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management has held four Disaster Management Advisory Forum and Industrial Management Forum meetings during the First, Second, Third and Fourth Quarter of the 2021/2022 financial year.

The forum is well represented by various stakeholders from Industries, Government Departments; Heads of the respective municipal disaster management centres in the District Municipalities; Non-government Organisations; Private Sector; Higher Education Institutions, etc.

#### Local Floods

During the month of April 2022, the City of uMhlathuze experienced heavy rains and strong gale force winds resulting in several reports of flooding across the Central Business District and residential areas.



At least 150+ people were evacuated from their homes to the community halls due to floods where Disaster Management provided aid in the form of food and blankets




#### Structural Damages

With the recent inclement weather experienced by the City of uMhlathuze, many of the household properties were damaged beyond repair to the extent that the families of these households do not even have shelter to stay in over and above the fact that their food has been taken away, damaged by the

flooding. The table below outlines the most vulnerable households as a consequence of the flood. It also outlines the cost estimate in terms of the relief, which is not exact, but provides an idea if there is any intention by the authority to assist, if the possibility arises as such.

Aftermath

AREA & WARDS (Affected)	EXTENT OF DAMAGE	PICTURES (Aftermath)
Ward: 10  Nkonjane Reserve	A structure collapse	
Ward: 01  Mzigazi Reserve	A structure collapse	

<p>Ward : 14 Gobandlovu Reserve</p>	<p>A structural collapse</p>	
<p>A Ward: 15 Ndidima Reserve</p>	<p>A Structural collapse</p>	
<p>Ward: 15 Ndidima Reserve</p>	<p>Thatched roof collapse</p>	

<p>Ward: 15</p> <p>Ndidima Reserve</p>	<p>Roof collapse</p>	
<p>Ward: 33</p> <p>Ntambanana</p>	<p>Structural collapse</p>	
<p>Ward: 25</p> <p>Mavamhlophe</p>	<p>Structural collapse</p>	

Awareness Campaigns

With limited access to schools and public events during the pandemic, Disaster Management Services managed to deliver awareness campaigns at the following schools:

DESCRIPTION	DURATION	PERSONS
Awareness Champain – Little Junior Centre	02:00	80
Rainbows End Day Care	02:00	45
Round Table	05:30	600
Ilembe Primary School	02:00	1400
Christ-In-Me Church	02:00	350
Home School Group	02:00	10
Vondlo Primary School	02:00	500
TOTAL	17:00	2,985

#### Damage Assessments

after significant incidents occurred, irrespective of the severity (small and large scale), assessments are conducted to ascertain the damage and losses incurred to the infrastructure. The conducting of assessments to verify the enormity of an incident is legislated in the Disaster Management Act, 200 (Act 57 of 2002, as amended).

During the month of April 2022, assessments were conducted in the following wards due to heavy rains that resulted in flooding:

WARD	AREA ASSESSED

01	Mzingazi current
04	Mandlanzini Phase 1
05	Mathuzini reserve
06	eMhawu area
07	Jamela reserve
08	Zikhaleni reserve
09	Dumisani Makhaya
10	Nkonjane reserve
12	Mandlankala reserve
13	Gubhethukaneni
14	Maholoholo
15	Bhekizwe reserve
18	Port Dunford
20	J1 Mavuka
22	KwaNdaya reserve
24	Dondolo reserve
25	Mantshana reserve
31	Macekane reserve

City of uMhlatuze Disaster Management Centre, is not fully functional at this stage due to the Refurbishment taking place.

## RECREATION AND ENVIROMENTAL SERVICES SECTION

### SPORT AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT

Short and long term objectives of this section are:

To proactively address the promotion of sport in the rural areas through the establishment of sport and recreation structures and presentation of programmes and activities to these communities

To establish closer links with district sport federations by means of co-operative governance, including reinforcing the existing relationship with government structures as well as federations at all levels.

To restructure several local community-based structures to ensure efficiency and streamlining

To address the promotion of recreation to all uMhlatuze citizens including children, women, senior citizens and people with disabilities

To ensure the existence of skills development, education and training of sport administrator's, technical officials and coaches by presenting courses and workshops through SETA-accredited service providers

During the 2021/2022 financial year, emphasis was put on the development of four sport codes, namely Rugby, Swimming, Athletics and Indigenous Games. Different schools were identified and letters to school principals were written requesting for partnership in the programme. This programme included coaching sessions at schools, coaching clinics, tournaments and workshops.

Rugby development



Schools identified for Rugby Development were: Muzuvukile Primary (eNseleni), Sitholinhlanhla Primary (Mzingazi), Kati Primary (Mandlazini), Exhaphozini Primary (eSikhaleni), Imizikayifani Primary (eSikhaleni), Phesheya Primary (Ngwelezane) and Matshangula Primary (Kwa-Dlangezwa). Coaching sessions were conducted in collaboration with the Rugby Federation at the above-mentioned schools on weekly basis. Two coaching clinics and tournaments were presented at Richards Bay and Empangeni Rugby Clubs. The tournaments were aimed at creating a platform for athletes to showcase their talent at a higher level while their progress since the inception of the programme was being monitored. Coaches workshop was also presented to capacitate educators and other up-coming coaches.



Coaching Clinic at Richards Bay Rugby Club



Rugby Training session at eSikhaleni



Rugby Development Coaching Clinic presented at Richards Bay Rugby Club (Ward 3)



Rugby Development Coaching Clinic presented at Empangeni Rugby Club

#### Swimming Development

Swimming is not only a sport code, but also a life skill every child should acquire. The Swimming Development Programme is aimed at teaching kids basic swimming skills that will make them drown-proof. As a pilot project, six primary schools from previously disadvantaged communities were identified. Identified schools were Exhaphozini Primary (eSikhaleni), Thakasani Primary (eSikhaleni), eSikhaleni Primary (eSikhaleni), Ngweni Primary (Ngwelezane), Isigisi Primary (Ngwelezane) and Mzuvukile Primary (eNseleni). Coaching lessons were conducted at eSikhaleni, Ngwelezane and eNseleni Swimming Pools during school hours. Two Learn to Swim Galas were conducted in Brackenham and eNseleni. The Brackenham Gala was held during winter and for the first time, many kids got to enjoy swimming in a heated pool.



Learn to Swim : Guppy Swimming Gala at eNseleni Swimming Pool



Learn to Swim : Swimming Gala at Brackenham Swimming Pool

## Athletics Development

The Athletics Development Programme proved to be a huge success with KZN Athletics also coming on board and hosting some Provincial events at uMhlatuze. A total of eight schools namely: Aquadene High (Aquadene), Tholokuhle High (eNseleni), Khombindlela High (Ngwelezane), Qhakaza High (KwaDlangezwa), Ikhandlela High (eSikhaleni), Sabokwe High (Ntambanana), Dlamvuzo High (Ngwelezane) and Tisand Technical (eSikhaleni) were identified. Training sessions by uMhlatuze Athletics Federation coaches were conducted at schools on sports days. Events presented include Schools Medley Relay, uMhlatuze Youth Run, KZN Athletics League, KZN Sub-youth Athletics League and KZN Cross Country League.



Training session at eSikhaleni TVET College



KZN Athletics League at Central Sport Complex



Winners of Schools Medley Relay, Dlamvuzo High School of eSikhaleni



## KZN Cross Country at Central Sport Complex

### Indigenous Games Development

Indigenous Games is the code that is mostly played in the previously disadvantaged communities. Part of the games played are Ingqathu, Umlabalaba, Khokho, Dibeke, Amagenda, Drie stokies, Induku, Juskei and Incuva. Teams were formed at different clusters and training sessions were held on regular basis. To launch this development programme, a tournament was held at Port Dunford where athletes from all Clusters participated. Two workshops, one for technical officials and another for coaches were conducted. Eliminations games were held in six clusters with an aim of selecting athletes to participate at uMhlatuze Indigenous Games. At uMhlatuze Indigenous Games, all seven Clusters, namely Richards Bay, Enseleni, Vulindlela, Ngwelezane, eSikhaleni, Port Dunford and Ntambanana. A team to represent uMhlatuze at the King Cetshwayo District Games was also selected.



Ingqathu competition at Port Dunford



Incuva competition at Port Dunford



Dibeke competition in Port Dunford

### SPORT FACILITIES

Madlebe Sport Field, which had been under construction for a number of years, was completed. This facility has a guardhouse, soccer field, combo court, ablution facility and playground equipment.



Newly built combo court at Madlebe



Ablution facilities at Madlebe Sport Field





Madlebe Soccer Field

## AMENITIES

### Swimming Pools

The swimming pool opened on the 1st September 2021 for the new season and closed on 30 April 2022. However, the arboretum swimming pool was left open for a trial period to determine whether Council should extend the swimming season into the May month and allow the season to run for 9 months.

The hot conditions during this season did attract large number of visitors since 3 swimming pools were closed for renovations.

Lifeguards at the swimming pools kept themselves busy by assisting schools with the Learn to Swim Program.

Council promote that utilization of swimming pools for competitive swimming

The table below shows event that took place at some of the swimming pools.

SWIMMING POOLS	CLUB GALAS	SCHOOL GALAS	BAPTISM
Arboretum	18	13	5
ENSELENI		1	6
NGWELEZANE			10
COLLEGE			5
ESIKHALENI			12
AQUADENE			3

Councils' swimming pools are also utilized for school excursions and baptism. Various churches within the city and from surrounding areas utilize the swimming pools for baptism.

Funds were allocated for the building of the new swimming pool in the Ward 30 area. The design phase is completed and ready for construction. The expected date for construction tender is 30 July 2019 and expected completion date for the construction is at the end of 2020.

#### Events at Swimming Pools



Inter club district swimming gala in progress at Arboretum swimming pool



Richards Bay Primary (Meerensee) school gala held at Arboretum swimming pool



Church baptism at Arboretum swimming pool.

Community Services, sub-Section Sports and recreation have embarked on developing swimming within the City. Four swimming pools were earmarked for this program. The swimming pool lifeguards are responsible for the learn to swim program. At the end of the season a development gala is held to showcase the outcomes of the program.



Council development 1st swim gala at Enseleni swimming pool. Event, girls under 12m freestyle.

#### Swimming Pool Renovation/Construction

In the 2021/22 budget funding was made available to renovate 2 swimming pools, namely Meerensee swimming pool and Brackenham swimming pool. Construction of the Kwadlangezwa (multi-year project) is ongoing with completion expected in the 2021/2022 financial year.



Renovation work at Brackenham swimming pool facility



Tiling of the wall in the male change rooms - Brackenham swimming pool



The new face of Meerensee swimming pool after renovation

The construction of the new Kwadlangezwa swimming pool is ongoing with major progress.



Earth works at the Kwadlangezwa swimming pool



The completion of 3 parts of the Kwadlangezwa swimming pool wall.

Beaches

The amazing weather all year round and the well-protected beaches did attract crowds of people throughout the year. The shark nets provided by Council, extends a few hundred meters north and south of the main beach. The safe bathing environment and good weather create an ideal destination for tourist from far and wide.

The Alkantstrand beach is the official bathing beach with lifeguards present 365 days a year and the beach is open for bathing from 08h00 to 17h00.

The highly qualified lifeguards are well trained in sea rescues and certified in using the Inshore Rescue Boat and jetski. The lifeguards respond to incident at various other beaches such as

Palm beach

Bayhall

Naval Island

Five mile

Newark

Alkantstrand beach has 24-hour security based at the beach to ensure the safety of all beach goers. South African Police Service did regular patrols to assist the security company.

Festive Season

The festive season was well coordinated with no major incidence. Council inflated security and traffic officials for an incident free season. The season had an average of 8000 visitors per day and about 20 000 visitors arrived to the beach area on New Years day. The numbers were much smaller than previous years due to Covid -19 measures.



Traffic officials and Security had their hands full on New Years day as vehicles overflowed to Alkantstrand

The Bayhall area was also guarded by lifeguards during the busy times.





Lifeguards guarding the Bay Hall area during December

Council placed great emphasis on safety and hygiene during the festive season. Council employed 27 casual lifeguards and 20 casual general workers for the festive season. The section maintained continuous cleanliness at the main beach and surrounding beaches. Council hired 100 portable toilet to help ease the over use of the main ablution facilities.



Council Officials busy with beach clean-up at the Bay Hall area



Section is assist by Solid waste to dispose of the refuse collected



The delivery of the portable toilets

The newly elected Council made several visit to the beaches to check on the operational plan



First visit from the leadership to acknowledge the operational plan.



The Mayor in consultation with the beach users on 1 January 2022.

The section operated as a well-oiled machine and looks forward to making the city amenities a better place for all users.

## PARKS SERVICES

Parks Services incorporates operations such as grass cutting, arboriculture, eradication of alien invasive plants, tree planting, horticulture, development of public open spaces and cemetery. A Technical Workshop within this section provides for the repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment used during above operations. City of uMhlathuze has developed Environmental Greening policies as mandated by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act of 2004, National Forest Act of 1998 and Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act.

The purpose of the environmental Greening Policy is to standardise procedures regarding the greening of the environment, especially as far as the planting of trees, the maintenance and care thereof, the conservation and protection of existing trees within the area of jurisdiction of the City of uMhlathuze, are concerned.

The key areas of focus for the Parks Services are as follows:

Promote the achievement of a safe environment for the benefit of residents within the area of jurisdiction of the municipality and to provide procedures, methods and practices to manage the use and utilization of cemeteries in the area of a City.

To cut grass and prune trees in order to keep the City looks aesthetics and safe

To beautify Municipal buildings using hard and soft landscaping including floral arrangements/decorations during the municipal events.

To develop Parks and Recreation for Citizen to connect with nature and recreate outdoors

To plant trees in order to improve air quality, beautify the City, reduce urban heat and decrease the circulation of greenhouses gases like carbon dioxide and Ozone

To cut grass and prune trees in order to keep, the City looks aesthetics.

Grass cutting and Arboriculture:

Parks Services deals with the grass cutting and pruning of trees in all areas within the jurisdiction of City of uMhlathuze in order to keep the city clean and safe for the Community. Grass cutting cycles take approximately 6-8 weeks to complete.

Areas maintained during the 2021/2022 financial year includes public open spaces, street verges, parks, municipal buildings, municipal vacant land and green belts behind properties situated in:

Brackenham

Birdswood

Enseleni

Mandlanzini

Felixton

Arboretum

Mzingazi

Mereensee

Aquadine

Esikhaleni

Empangeni

Hillview

Ngwelezane

Ntambanana

The City of Umhlathuze Parks Section is also responsible for the floral arrangement /decoration at events and function hosted by the City.

Due to vast areas that require maintenance, various contractors are employed to assist with grass cutting and functions with great success during the fast-growing season. The contractors are tasked to cut appointed areas twice a month. Long term contracts awarded commenced on 1 October 2020 to terminated on 30 September 2023.

Nature conservation (Alien invasive plants)

The Alien invasive control programme is funded by the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DEDTEA). The department's financial year ends in March every year

Council provides the herbicides as required

2 128.60 hectares were cleared of alien invasive plants within the jurisdictions of City of uMhlathuze during the 2021/2022 financial year.

## Trees planted during 2021/2022

Total numbers of three thousand, six hundred and fifty (3650) trees were planted during the 2021/2022 financial year. City of Umhlathuze hosted local Arbour Week 2022 (29 August to 4 September) in the area and received a large donation of trees for planting during the following special programs planned for the week:

Period	Trees Planted (Common Names)	Number Indigenous Trees Planted	Number of Fruit Trees Planted
July to September 2021 (Q1)	Wild Plum, Ficus, Natal Mahogany, Natal Yellow wood and Iron wood and Citrus Trees.	2634	170
October to December 2021 (Q2)	Citrus Trees (Mango, Lemon, Orange, Litchi) and Yellowwood Trees	30	616
January to March 2022 (Q3)	Wild Plum, Ficus, Natal Mahogany, and Ironwood Trees	100	0
April to June 2022 (Q4)	Ironwood, Wild Plum, Natal Yellowwood, and Citrus Trees	85	15
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:</b>			<b>3650</b>

Table: Statistics – Trees planted during the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

## Cemeteries

The provision of interment services is the integral part of our service provision to the community. Currently there are two operational cemeteries within the City of uMhlathuze, that being in Richards Bay and eSikhaleni. There also non-operational cemeteries at Empangeni, Nseleni and Vulindlela. General maintenance was performed during the past financial year at all of the above-mentioned cemeteries.

A total number of 828 burials were accommodated at a Municipal Cemeteries during the period of 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

CEMETERY	1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
eSikhaleni	130	112	101	90
Richards Bay	141	79	89	86
eNseleni	0	0	0	0
Empangeni (Old Cemetery)	0	0	0	0
Vulindlela	0	0	0	0
Sub total per Quarter	271	191	190	176
TOTAL NUMBER OF BURIALS DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JULY 2022: 828				

Table : Burial Statistics for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Note: Empangeni, eNseleni and Vulindlela Cemeteries are at full capacity with only reserved graves remaining at Empangeni (Old Cemetery).

It is worth noting that Council is streamlining service delivery to the community by providing a “One Stop” facility for cemetery services that includes the booking/reservation at the following treasury offices

Richards Bay Treasury Office (Civic Centre)

eSikhaleni Treasury Office (Hlanganani and New Hall)

Ngwelezane Treasury Office

eNseleni Treasury Office

Vulindlela Treasury Office

Empangeni Treasury Office



## Technical Workshop

This unit deals with procurements of new equipment's, parts, repair and maintenance of all the machinery and equipment's that are used to render service delivery in terms of grass cutting and pruning of trees for Environmental and Recreational Section.

## ARTS AND CULTURE

### Business Function

The Arts and Culture unit includes the following sub-units:

Halls and Thusong Centres

Libraries

Museum

Performing art and cultural preservation

In line with the City's vision and mission of improving the quality of citizen's health and wellbeing Arts and Culture's mandate is to provide the following services:

Creation of a vibrant, dynamic cultural life and artistic practice, which would serve, respects and affirms the understanding and appreciation of Arts and Culture values and cultural differences in the City of uMhlatuze.

Support community and visitor access to quality visual arts, craft and design exhibitions and programmes in the City of uMhlatuze.

Uncover and nurture creative industry endeavours and artistic talent.

Provision of adequate facilities within the communities.

During the 2021/2022 financial year, the following achievements were recorded:

## LIBRARIES

The City of uMhlathuze have nine (9) libraries that offer the following services to the community:

Circulation of Books

Provision of a safe environment to enable studying, internet access, photocopying etc.

Creation of library services awareness through displays, outreach programmes and library orientation.

Activities and outreach programmes conducted at the Libraries during this period include:

National Literacy Month Celebration – 28 September 2021



National Literacy Activities conducted at Ngwelezane Library (Ward 28)

The aim of this programme was to encourage the youth to frequently utilise library resources programme aimed to encourage youth to frequently utilise library resources.

Library Week Celebration -14-20 March 2022

During Library Week Celebration, libraries mainly focus on promoting the culture of reading for academic purposes and reading for leisure through storytelling, reading competitions and spelling competitions



Library Week Celebration Activities involving pre-primary school learners conducted at Esikhaleni Library (Ward 17)

STATISTICS FOR 9 LIBRARIES	Q2 (1 JULY TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021)	Q3 1 OCTOBER TO 31 DECEMBER 2021	Q3 1 JANUARY TO 31 MARCH 2022	Q4 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2022	TOTAL
NUMBER OF BOOKS CIRCULATED	8 654	9 165	11 107	13 341	42 267
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	5 038	5 029	5 636	5 058	20 761
COMPUTER USAGE	23 694	7 130	14 474	13 023	58 321
NUMBER OF VISITORS	72 099	62 052	112 460	115 121	361 732

<b>GROUP ACTIVITY ROOM BOOKINGS</b>	223	280	281	240	1 024
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Library Statistics for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Library Capital Projects completed during the 2021/2022 financial year includes the refurbishment of Richards Bay Library.

#### Library Displays

Month	Topic
July 2021	Mandela Day ( 18th July )
August 2021	Women's Month
September 2021	Literacy Month
October 2021	Mental Health Awareness Month
November 2021	16 Days of Activism against Women and Children Abuse
December 2021	HIV / AIDS Awareness
January 2022	Back to School
February 2022	Celebrating love
March 2022	Human's Rights Month
April 2022	Freedom Day
May 2022	Africa Month
June 2022	Youth Month

#### MUSEUM

The museum collect objects and materials of cultural, religious and historical importance preserve them, conduct research into them and present them to the public for the purpose of education and enjoyment. In line with this mandate, the museum during the period under review managed to host the following programmes:

Youth African Art Display

The display consisted of approximately 15 young novice artists' works. They used the Art Gallery to showcase and introduce themselves and their work to the community. The display of collection was held at Museum in the Month of August 2021 to showcases different types of art and craftwork.



Pencil sketches by Yung-Ru V



Painting by ZAZA Hlabisa

#### Art Display

The display consisted of Art work by local parties that were interested in displaying their works. It consists of painting (mixed media), acrylic and oil. The Artists that used the opportunity to display their work were Mr. B Thusi, Ms. Mbatha and Mr. A Taylor.



Painting by Ben Thusi



Painting by Ben Thusi

The following table reflects statistics in respect of museum visits during the course of the year for the period June 2021 to June 2022:

MUSEUM VISITS : JUNE 2021 – JUNE 2022				
DATE	ADULTS	CHILDREN	TRAINEES	SCHOOLS
July to Sept 2021	79	2	0	0
Oct to Dec 2021	32	6	0	0
Jan to Mar 2022	62	5	0	1
Apr to May 2022	45	56	0	1
Sub Total:	218	69	0	2
TOTAL NUMBER OF MUSEUM VISITS : 289				

Statistics: Museum Visits during the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Access to 25 halls facilities was ensured by the provision of the following services to the community during the period under review.

The bookings mentioned below include reservations done in all 25 halls for funerals, weddings, community meetings, governmental functions, government services, churches, memorial services, municipal initiated events, school events, private events etc.

Museum Capital Projects completed during the 2021/2022 financial year includes the Brackenhall Refurbishment.

HALLS AND THUSONG CENTRES

## Halls

Access, by the community, to 27 hall facilities were ensured during the period under review. The bookings referred to below include reservations done in all 27 halls for funerals, weddings, community meetings, governmental functions, government services churches, memorial services, municipal events, schools events, private events etc.

During the 2020/2021 financial year Brackenham Hall and Ubizo Thusong Services Centre were refurbished

Total Usage of all halls ( July to September 2021) (Lockdown)	Total Usage of all halls (October to December 2021)	Total Usage of all halls ( January to March 2022)	Total Usage of all halls (April to June 2022)	Annual Total Usage of all halls
903	903	1447	+/- 1400	+/-4653

Table: Hall Usage Statistics

## Thusong Service Centres

Total Usage of Thusong SC (July to September 2021) (Lockdown)	Total Usage of Thusong SC (October to December 2021)	Total Usage of Thusong SC ( January to March 2022)	Total Usage of Thusong SC (April to June 2022)	Annual Total Usage of Thusong SC
2426	1485	2379	+/- 2300	+/- 8590

Table : Thusong Service Centre Usage Statistics

## Annual Thusong Week

The Port Durnford Thusong Service Centre on 14 September 2021 hosted the Annual Week from 14 to 17 September 2021. The opening event took place on 14 September 2021, where the importance of the service week was strongly highlighted. Amongst other things, the impact of the Thusong Programme over the years, the successes, opportunities were also briefly highlighted. The brief and activities of the whole week were presented to give light to what will be happening throughout.

The opening event was graced by our stakeholders which included; the Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs Department (COGTA), Department of Labour (Public Employment Service, Unemployment Insurance Fund and Compensation Fund), Government Communication and Information System (GCIS), Department of Higher Education and Training, Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), Stand-Out Youth Development (Covid-19 Screening Team), City of uMhlatuze Local Economic Development(LED).



Awareness campaign conducted at Port Durnford (Ward 19)

The Port Durnford Thusong Service Centre collaborated with Lifeline Zululand in coordinating a 16 Days of Activism Gender based Violence Awareness Campaign which was held on 29 November 2021. The aim of



the event was to create awareness on gender based violence, give information including ways of how communities can report and deal with such abuses.

The campaign started with a peaceful march which was heading to the Thusong Service Centre. Pamphlets were distributed during the walk to residents passing by. A short presentation was also done during a Taxi Rank Activation which addressed the same sentiment.



Awareness Program on Gender based violence held at Port Durnford Thusong Centre (Ward 18)



Awareness Program on Gender based violence held at Port Durnford Thusong Centre (Ward 18)

#### Arts and Culture Programmes

Arts and Culture section organises a diversity of programmes, activities and events, with the aim of fulfilling prosperity and social cohesion through arts, culture and heritage. These events are done in collaboration with the District Municipality (KCDM) and KZN Department of Arts and Culture (Provincial). The Section also partners with determined artists and private individuals or companies that arrange and co-ordinate events that advance the interests of the Municipality in line with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and any other relevant documents. The following events were presented/hosted during the 2021/2022 financial year:

#### King Cetshwayo Maidens Regeneration Event

The Arts and Culture under Port Durnford TSC hosted the District Maidens from all 5 Local Municipalities under the King Cetshwayo District Municipality on 16 September 2021 for a moral Regeneration Information Sharing event. The aim of the programme was to revive the morale of all maidens and also to educate and give information on day to day social-ills that affect women which include Gender Based violence amongst other things. The following stakeholders formed part of the event; Provincial Department of Arts and Culture, Lifeline Zululand, Department of Health, LYD.



Awareness and Capacity building presented to approximately 400 Maidens from the district

(Port Durnford Thusong Centre – Ward 18)

#### Madiba Jive Music Festival

Zwide 247 Events & Entertainment in partnership with the uMhlathuze Municipality hosted the Madiba Jive Music Festival 5th Anniversary on 3 to 4 December 2021. The 3rd of December 2021 was initially reserved for Madiba Social Cohesion Lecture held at eMpangeni Civic Hall, and the main event on the 4th at Richards Bay Veld en vlei Sports Complex.

The purpose of the events was to promote social cohesion and immortalize the history of Nelson Mandela. To show the diversity that the City of uMhlathuze offers in terms of Art & Culture, heritage and tourism features. To create seasonal employment opportunities that will help to stimulate the economic growth of the uMhlathuze municipality.



Madiba Jive Social Cohesion Event (Empangeni Civic Centre 3 December 2021)

#### uMhlathuze International Soul Jazz Experience

uMhlathuze Municipality in partnership with Yonke Imizamo Production hosted the Annual Jazz Experience. The event was held at the Richards Bay Veldenvlei Sports Complex on 25 and 26 March 2022. The uMhlathuze Soul and Jazz Experience aimed to market the City and KwaZulu-Natal as the tourist destination especially to the International Market. The International artists arrived on Thursday, 24 March 2022. They were welcomed by the Honourable Mayor, Councillor X Ngwezi. The International Artists then participated in an interesting master class with local artists which comprised of different music genres. This platform was created to share best interests and to provide the Local Artists with an opportunity to gain more knowledge on the dynamics of music and the industry at large. The International artists also visited Isimangaliso Heritage Site and other Local Tourism Destinations, the purpose was to enable them to explore the natural offering provided by the KZN Province, and through social media they were able to market the City and KZN to their fans around the world. The event had a significant impact on promoting uMhlathuze as a City and a tourist destination, it was also meant to develop the local economy through Tourism, and specifically to grow local business sector.

The festival started with an All White pre-event which took place on 25 March 2022. The Local Artists shared the stage with National Artists, the selection of such Artists was done through auditions, Ringo Madlingozi and Vusi Nova were amongst the National artists who performed on the day.

The Main festival took place on 26 March 2022, the International artists who performed on the day were Glenn Jones, Howard Hewett, Eric Darius and Alexander O’Neal. The event benefited number of local people including local vendors, Accommodation Sector, Transport Industry and Local Artist.



uMhlatuze International Soul Jazz Experience (Richards Bay Sport Complex – Ward 2)



Attendees - Umhlathuze International Soul Jazz Experience (Richards Bay Sport Complex – Ward 3)

NOTE: It bears noting that most of the planned programmes under Arts and Culture could not proceed due to restrictions relating to Covid 19 Pandemic.

Grants-in-Aid Support Programmes included:

The uMhlathuze International Jazz Music Festival: 26 & 27 March 2022

Madiba Jive Music Festival: 4th December 2021

#### PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

#### TRAFFIC SERVICES AND OPERATIONS

As part of the Security Cluster within the City of uMhlathuze, the Traffic Services in partnership with the other role-players (in this cluster) has worked tirelessly to ensure the safety of citizens and visitors to the City on a daily basis and especially over festive / peak seasons and during special events. The success of the festive season programmes can be, to a large degree, ascribed to the collaborative approach we have adopted in order to address our crime problems, this is strongly evident in the level of attendance at the festive season priority meetings.

The department's ability to strategize and adapt operational concepts in order to address changing crime threats and needs remains instrumental in the combatting of crime in our communities and central business districts.

In addition to the department's pro-active and re-active enforcement initiatives, we have also increased the social crime prevention initiatives in terms of securing a Council resolution of the reestablishment of the Community Safety Forum and the implementation of the Crime Prevention Safer City Project.

Road Safety Educational shows at schools is proving to be increasingly popular with more and more schools and other educational facilities requesting shows for their learners, this presents a three-fold function / opportunity for the department in that it allows us to educate the youth, it also provides the foundation for gathering of information at school level and enhances community re-assurance.

As in past years the department will continue to support the South African Police Services with joint ventures, this support will be crucial and part of our collaborative approach to crime prevention, traffic policing and bylaw enforcement we will continue to work shoulder to shoulder with strategic partners, internal role players and the community alike on a local, provincial and national level.

#### Road Safety Education Programmes

This programme was disrupted during the first two quarters of the year, by the impact of COVID-19 and closure of schools.

	3rd Quarter 2021 / 2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022
Number: Primary Schools Attended	6	9
Number: Scholars Attended	6 222	8 574

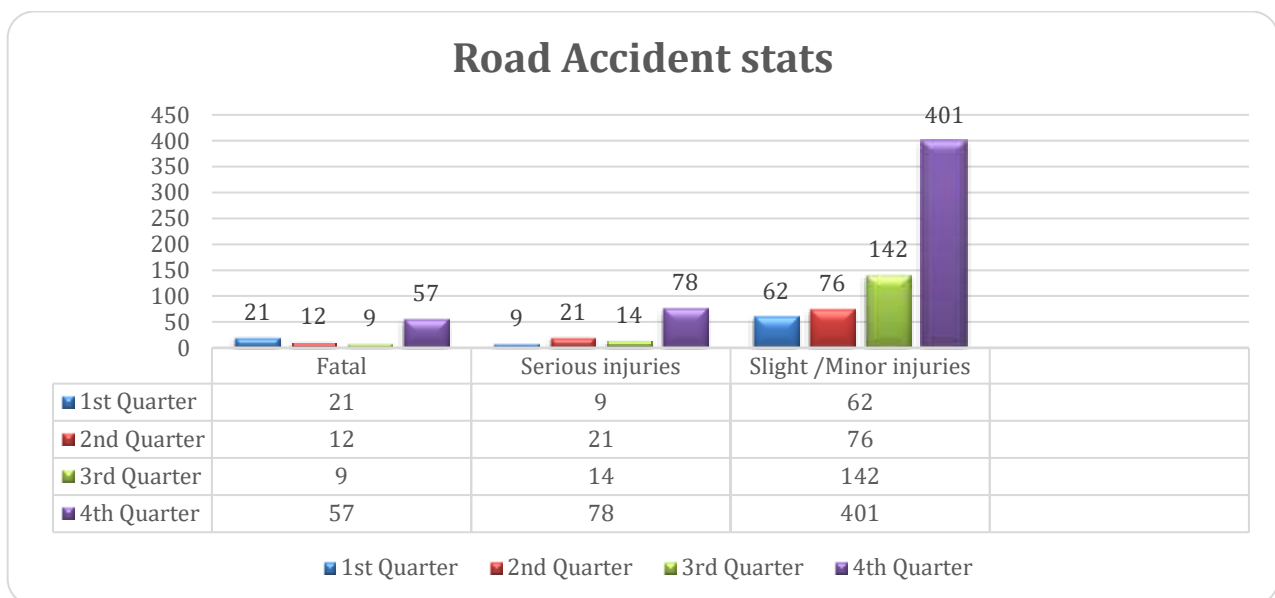
Programmes presented during the 2021/2022 financial year

## Road Accidents

One death is still one too many. Fifty seven (57) people sadly lost their lives through road traffic crashes, and a total of seventy eight (78) people were seriously injured. A total of 401 people were injured but sustained minor injuries.

	1st Quarter 2021/ 2022	2nd Quarter 2021/2022	3rd Quarter 2021/2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022	TOTALS
Fatalities	21	12	9	15	57
Serious Injuries	9	21	14	34	78
Slight/Minor Injuries	62	76	142	121	401

Number of Road Accidents per Quarter





Statistics: Road Accidents

Revenue collected/generated

The following tables reflect revenue collected/generated by the Traffic Section during the 2021/2022 financial year as well as relevant statistics.

Notices Issued

NOTICES ("Tickets")	1st Quarter 2021/2022	2nd Quarter 2021/2022	3rd Quarter 2021/2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022
Sec 56 (In Hand)	917	1124	1 197	913
	R 27 700	R 59 450.00	R 75 650.00	R 58 650.00
Sec 341 (On Vehicle/Windscreen)	1 137	1 022	717	1 334
	R 9 700	R 37 875.00	R 26 325.00	R 10 775
TOTAL REVENUE FROM SEC 56 & 341	R 306 125			

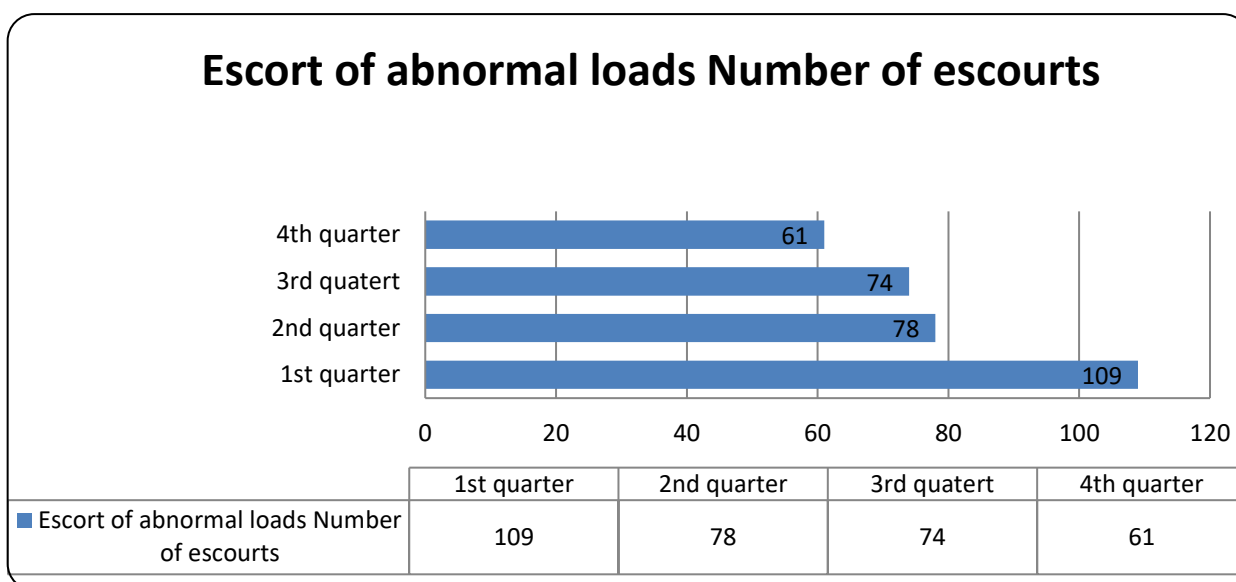
Revenue Generated from Notices Issued by Law Enforcement Personnel

Abnormal Load Escorts

TARRIF	1st Quarter 2021/2022	2nd Quarter 2021/2022	3rd Quarter 2021/2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022

@ R 615,65 Per Vehicle Per Officer and Per Hour excl. VAT	109	78	74	61
	R 113 279,65	R 116 753,63	R 128 147,54	R 89 222,73
TOTAL FOR YEAR	Escorts @ R447 403,55			

Revenue Generated from Escort of Abnormal Loads



Number of Escort of Abnormal Loads

#### Camera Speed Enforcement Operations

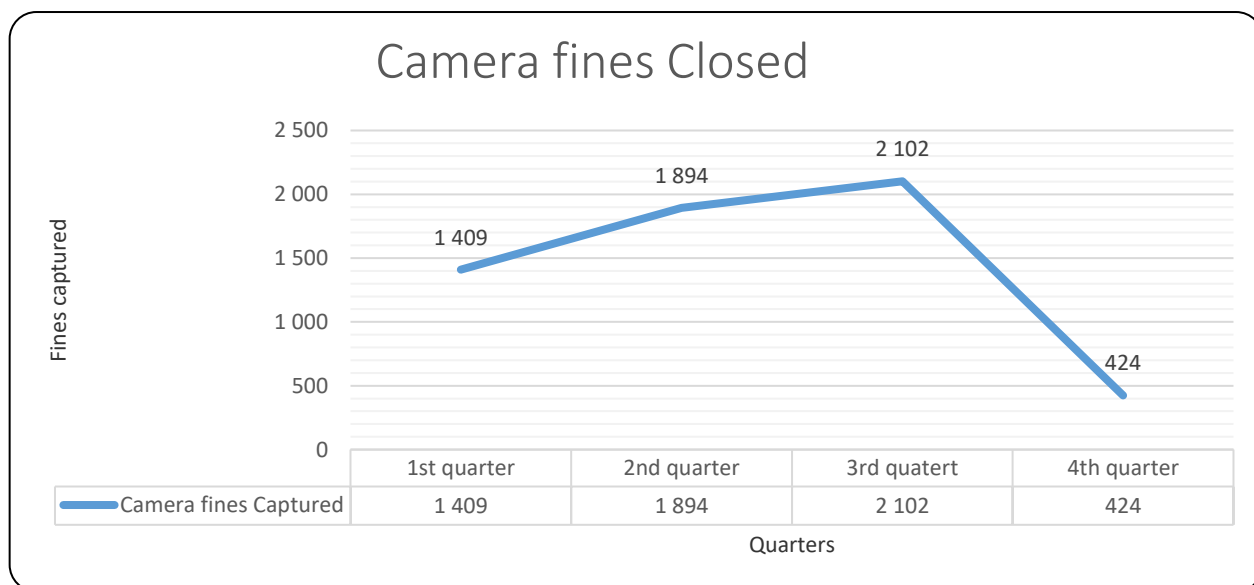
Speed law enforcement in the City is undertaken by means of manually operated and camera assisted equipment. The cameras are placed on strategic sites approved by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP). The collective impact of both the camera-assisted and manually directed speed law enforcement impact is believed to be positive as speed is one of the major contributing factors in road crashes. The impact of all operations are reported on in the DPP's 6-monthly impact report.

The speed enforcement programme was disrupted by the impact of Covid-19.

Speed Enforcement Statistics

	1st Quarter 2021/2022	2nd Quarter 2021/2022	3rd Quarter 2021/2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022
Speed Camera fines closed	1 409	1 894	2 103	424
TOTAL	INFRINGEMENTS CLOSED	5 830		
	RELATED PAYMENTS	R 1 922,900.00		

Speed Enforcement Statistics



Camera Fines Captured

## Procedural Law Enforcement - Execution of Warrants

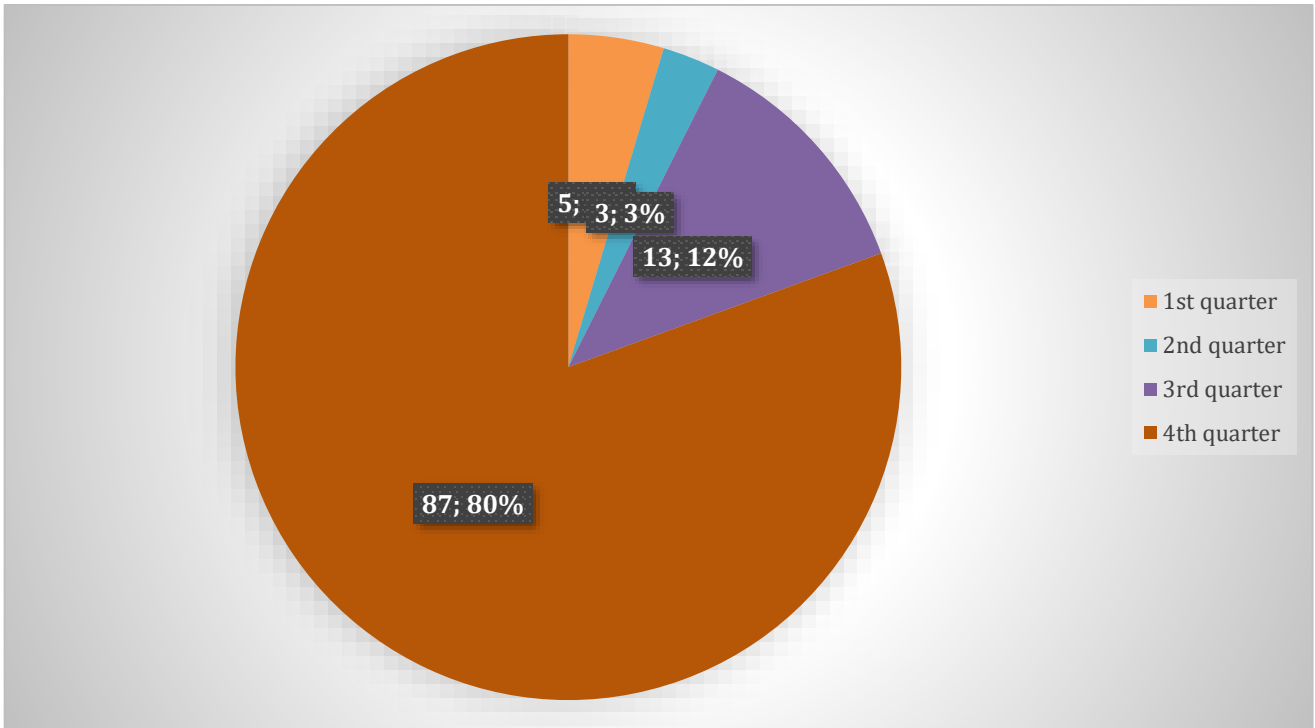
Without procedural law enforcement, the effect of any law enforcement effort is severely impacted because the absence thereof, allows offenders to get away without facing consequences for their actions and for impunity to abound.

### Crimes and Arrests by Officers

Officers, as peace officers, have executed arrests on offenders for various criminal conduct witnessed in the course of their patrols and conduct of vehicle checkpoints.

NATURE OF OFFENCE	1st Quarter 2021/2022	2nd Quarter 2021/2022	3rd Quarter 2021/2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022	Sub Total
Driving Whilst under the Influence of intoxicating liquor/Drug having a narcotic effect	5	3	13	87	108
Public Drinking	0	91	49	0	140
Pedestrian at Intersection	1	0	8	4	13
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENCES : 261					

Crimes Arising from Driving whilst under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs

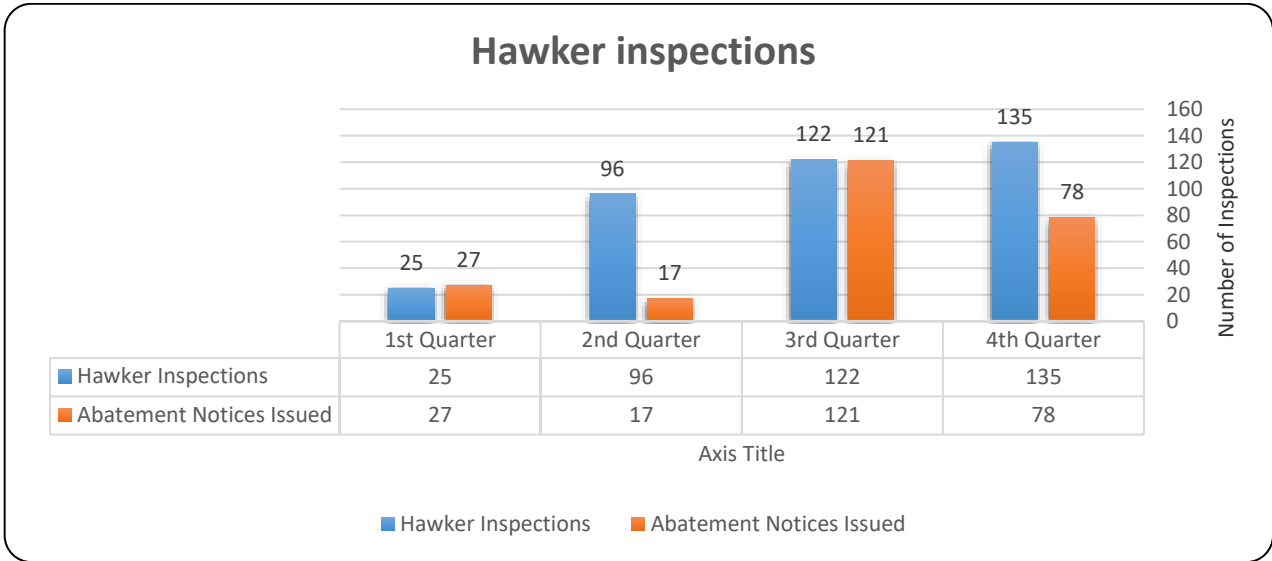


Statistics: Crimes Arising from Driving whilst under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs

Compliance Inspections Executed

Details	1st Quarter 2021/2022	2nd Quarter 2021/2022	3rd Quarter 2021/2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022	Sub Total
Informal Trade ("Hawker") Inspections	25	96	122	381	
Compliance (Abatement) notices issued	27	17	121	71	
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS EXECUTED : 621</b>					

Statistics: Compliance Inspections



**Statistics: Compliance Inspections**

**Bylaw enforcement compliant investigations**

Many complaints about violation of by-laws were reported to the Section and law enforcement officers and traffic officers investigated these complaints. In their most number, the violations relate to nuisances and informal trading. The reported complaints were all investigated.

Nature of Complaint	1st Quarter 2021/2022	2nd Quarter 2021/2022	3rd Quarter 2021/2022	4th Quarter 2021/2022	Sub Total
Illegal Dumping Complaints	15	9	14	15	53
Total Number of Complaints received and attended to	56	111	107	62	336

TOTAL NUMBER OF BYLAW COMPLIANT INVESTIGATIONS: 389

Operations and Roadblock

Number of patrols Conducted	Areas covered
890	Ngwelezane Township Hillview Empangeni CBD Richards bay CBD eNseleni Vulindlela Port Durnford Esikhaleni N2
Number of roadblocks Conducted	Areas covered
69	N2 Chicken Station R102 Canefields KwaDlangezwa Traffic Circle Empangeni Rail John Ross Highway Bhuchanana Esikhaleni Ngwelezane Richards bay Empangeni Nseleni N2

After

declaration of the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus as a pandemic, the state of national disaster was declared. This forced normal traffic law enforcement operations to be re-modelled to prioritize disaster



management law enforcement in order to enforce provisions of the Regulations to the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 56 of 2002).



Roadblock activity at N2 Mtunzini

Event Support Services

The Traffic department has provided support services in the conduct of the following events:

#	DATE	EVENT	VENUE
1	25/03/2022	SALGA Provincial Conference	eMpangeni Town Hall
2	25 to 26 /03/2022	uMhlatuze Jazz Festival	Richards Bay Sports Complex
3	26/03/2022	Hippo 42 KM Marathon	Zululand Multi-Sports Club
4	26 /03/2022	SANTACO Games	Richards Bay Sports Complex
1.	25/06/2022	KCD Horse Racing Event	Empangeni Airfield

2.	25/06/2022	KCD Music Festival	Richards Bay Sports Complex
3.	01-30 /06/ 2022	Escort of SANDF convoys	Within the municipal jurisdiction
4.	24/06/2022	SANCA Programme	Boardwalk Mall, Richards Bay



Briefing of Staff prior to KCD Carnival Parade



KCD Carnival Parade at Richards Bay at Bullion Boulevard



R34 John Ross Highway Accident spot prayer session for all Law Enforcement

Animal Impoundment

The municipality continues to operate animal pound services. The Traffic department is responsible for seizing stray animals (e.g. cattle, goat, pig etc.), transporting them to the approved pound and handing them over for impoundment. Traffic officers and members of Select Security have undergone orientation in operational aspects of the pound trailer and removal of animals.

No of impounds	Actual no of cows	Traffic Section OB Number
4	3	OB 199
	5	OB 500

	18	OB 714
	1	OB 393



Stray Cattle being impounded



## Inpounded Cow being transported to Animal Pound

### Trucks on the John Ross and in Alton

Trucks in Alton has become a huge concern for road users and business owners. Problems such as air and environmental pollution and degradation, damage to roadways, traffic congestions causing traffic delays have become commonplace. A comprehensive solution is required urgently because there is no designated space in which to the influx of trucks could be directed to go and park while waiting to load or offload cargo. The Traffic department has implemented a truck redirection operation in which trucks are directed away from the R619 at the N2 of ramp to R619 and at the circle near the Bluff Meats, daily. This operation will be complimented by erection of signage preventing truck from operating on the R619. The activation of the 2022/2023 budget between July and August 2022, will allow for the procurement of road traffic signs that will be erected on the affected roads. Once the signs are up, the traffic re-direction operation will be substituted for a dedicated patrol enforcement aimed at enforcing compliance by truck drivers with the directions given by the road signs.



Officers enforcing compliance by truck drivers

## SECURITY SERVICES

The Mandate of the Security Section is to protect Councils assets and Employees as well as Office Bearers. We have a legislated mandate from PSIRA Act 56 OF 2001, MISS document of 1996 (miss) and Criminal procedure act 51 of 1977. We also deal with illegal occupation of Municipality land issues and demolitions if there is a Court order. We also deal with enforcement of bylaws. At times we are affected by community protests whereby protesters end up coming to the civic and violently demand to see Public Office Bearers.

The security section has several contracts in place with private security companies to protect Council buildings and facilities and are divided as follows:

Security Tenders		
Contract No	Company	Area being serviced
8/2/1/UMH642-19/20	Fidelity Security Services	Provision of Security at Cash Offices and Electrical Substations.
8/2/1/UMH642-19/20	Freeman Security	Provision of Security at Council's Major Buildings and facilities
8/2/1/UMH642-19/20	Mafoko Security Patrols	Security at municipal halls, parks and Sport facilities
8/2/1/UMH642-19/20	Select Security Services	Diverse Security Services (squatter control, beaches and swimming pools)
8/2/1/UMH642-19/20	Pro Secure Security	Security at water treatment works and related amenities.
8/2/1/UMH642-19/20	Ocean Dawn Security	Security at Pumpstations - (alarms/electronic systems only)

8/2/1/UMH642-19/20	Isidingo Security	Bicycle Project
8/2/1/UMH444-18/19	Fidelity Cash Solutions	All cash collection points, cash offices, swimming pools and libraries.

More than 152 Council assets and properties are being protected. Seven Contractors are being utilized for this purpose. Each specializing in its own field, making it easier to manage and control. This cover all departments and in all aspects related to security.

Squatting and Vagrant Control Team

Council has a team of 15 guards doing "SQUATTING AND VAGRANT CONTROL " These guards are provided by a private security company contracted to do the work in greenbelts and open spaces around the city.

The functions of this unit was adjusted significantly with the outbreak of COVID 19 in order to address various Security issues in the Municipal jurisdiction area. These functions include the protecting of Councils assets, ie the closing off of the Beach and other areas, resettling of homeless people and escorting and protection of food supply of food parcels to people in need.

Further functions include responding to problems being reported by the public, to the Security Section, and serving in the prevention of crime when needed during this pandemic

Illegal Structures





Illegal Structures in Alton Area



Security Patrol conducted in Birdswood area.



Illegal building material being removed in Mzingazi

#### Beach Protection

The security team is also responsible for beach protection and additional security is provided in this regard over the Festive season. During festive seasons the Umhlathuze area always have a large number of visitors and tourists who utilise our beaches. CRG assists SAPS during this time to successfully curb crime.



Beach access control during Festive season (Alkanstrand)



Alkanstrand Beach access control – roadblocks assisted with access control

General functions performed by the Squatter and Vagrant Control Team

The “Squatter and Vagrant Control team” has also successfully assisted SAPS on numerous occasions during night raids in the CBD areas with many arrests made with the assistance of the police.

Arrests in this regard ranges from the confiscation of drugs, arrest of illegal immigrants, arrest of wanted criminals and various other offences. This works was done at no additional cost to Council and was done as part of their social responsibility commitments. The SAPS was assisted on numerous occasions.



Items/Drugs Confiscated in Alton area



Alcohol confiscated at the Alkantstrand area

The City is plagued by vandalism and theft of copper cable and the Security Section constantly have to intervene to protect Council assets. This includes sewage pump stations, Electrical Substations and others.



Council cash office being protected. ( Nseleni )

### Bicycle Project

The Security Section has also started up a bicycle-patrolling project in the suburbs in liaison with the Police. A private security company is managing the project assists the bicycle patrols with back-up armed response vehicles when required.

This initiative have been very successful this far. The Security company is working hand in hand with the police and focus on “crime hot spots “areas in certain suburbs such as Esikhaleni, Ngwelezane, Vulindlela and Nseleni. Reports have been received of a significant reduction in crime since the introduction of this initiative. The bicycle patrols focus on the areas identified by the Police as “hot spots “areas and members then act in numbers when necessary. They are supported by armed response vehicles to respond to incident when they occur. The security company utilises a locating device to determine the whereabouts of cyclists on patrol.

A “hiking spot” on the N2 near Esikhaleni, used by the surrounding community to secure transport to Durban, has been identified as a “hot spot” for robberies. Two security vehicles are stationed at this area on a daily basis to protect the community. This deployment has contributed to a major reduction in crime in this area.

The Security Company responsible for the bicycle project also assists by doing random searches at schools to identify drug and weapon possession. Attention and assistance also provided in reported cases of school bullying.



Inspection prior to deployment in Esikhaleni

Security Special Unit for the protection of Public Office Bearers

The Security section has a specialized unit to protect Public Office Bearers, if and when required:

This Unit performed an essential task during the Election period, especially at the Civic Centre during the inauguration of Council after the elections.

Protectors were also extensively used during security arrangements for Ward Committee Election meetings after the elections.



Members of Security Special Unit for the protection of Public Office Bearers

#### Cash in Transit Services

This service was rendered smoothly and no challenges were experienced. "Fidelity Cash Management Services" are running these services under a separate contract. These services are rendered at all cash collection points of the City.





## **INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**



**MR EMMANUEL SIBUSISO NGCOBO**  
**DEPUTY CITY MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

### **Introduction**

The Department Infrastructure Services in the Municipality is charged with the responsibility to ensure inter alia provision, development, extension and maintenance of infrastructural networks and bulk supplies. This is in response to the Constitutional mandate of “provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner and promotion of safe and healthy environment”.

### **The department is responsible for the following services**

- Water and Sanitation Services
- Engineering Support Services
- Transport, Roads, Storm water and Coastal Management Services

### **WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES**

### **WATER AND SANITATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

The City of uMhlathuze in its capacity as the Water Services Authority and juristic entity is compelled by the following acts:

***To provide for the rights of access to basic water supply and basic sanitation***

- RECOGNISING the rights of access to basic water supply and basic sanitation necessary to ensure sufficient water and an environment not harmful to health or well-being,
- RECOGNISING that in striving to provide water supply services and sanitation services, all spheres of Government must observe and adhere to the principles of co-operative government,
- RECOGNISING that the provision of water supply services and sanitation services, although an activity distinct from the overall management of water resources, must be undertaken in a manner consistent with the broader goals of water resource management;
- ENSURING that the quality of the city's water resources, portable water and wastewater Systems are continually monitored in an endeavour to maintain quality and evaluate against set Standards / specifications / guidelines.

**List of Achievements**

- Construction of 3M Reservoir at Macekane Area
- Pipe Replacement at Meerensee phase 1 and 2
- Nseleni Pipe Replacement phase 2
- Adoption of Bulk Sewer Master Plan
- Water Use License Applications obtained for all Water Waste Treatment Works and Macerators
- Uvondlo and Mkhoma Booster Water Pipe line

*The Water and Sanitation Services Section in the City of uMhlathuze has the following sections:*

- Infrastructure Maintenance
- Scientific Services
- Customer Services, Retail and Marketing
- Water Demand Management

**Infrastructure Maintenance**

The Water and Sanitation Section: Infrastructure Maintenance (Urban & Rural) has the following sub sections:

- *NORTHERN (RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDINGS)*
- *SOUTHERN (ESIKHALENI, DLANGEZWA AND SURROUNDINGS)*
- *WESTERN (EMPANGENI, NGWELEZANE AND SURROUNDINGS)*
- *WASTER WATER AND WATER PLANT OPERATRIONS*

The key performance areas in terms of the Infrastructure Maintenance Section as prescribed in the Plan are as follows:

- a) Operations and Maintenance - Potable water Infrastructure Network.
- b) Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network.

The infrastructure Maintenance is responsible for Operation and Maintenance of all Water and Wastewater delivery infrastructure, including Stakeholder management. This Section is also responsible for management of in-house capital funded Programmes.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE**

### **1. BACKGROUND**

Section 57(5) of the Municipal Systems Act and the Performance Regulations gazetted in Notice No 805 as published on 1 August 2006, provides that performance objectives must be based on Key Performance Indicators as set out in the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan.

### **2. DISCUSSION**

#### **2.1 Operations and Maintenance – Water and Sanitation infrastructure network**

##### **2.1.1 Water reticulation network**

Asbestos Cement (AC) pipes installed from the early 1970s at the City of uMhlatuze's water network are used to reticulate water to the community. AC pipes were installed mainly because they were affordable, non-corroding alternative to metallic pipes in areas prone to corrosion.

AC pipes deteriorate as a result of a variety of factors, including working environment, operational conditions over the years with little or no maintenance attention and when stresses such as pressure and soil bearing exceed their strength, consequently they fail. Due to the variability in the deterioration rate of AC pipes, the condition of AC pipes is of utmost importance.

AC pipes deteriorate by degradation depth (thickness) of the inner and outer walls, thus compromising the overall strength of the pipe to an extent that the pipe size itself contributes to breakages if differential pressures between internal pressures due to water and soil bearing are not in equilibrium. In other words, factors such as vibrations can cause a tilt from the equilibrium, thus posing stress to the already deteriorated pipe.

Pipe degradation depths are correlated with pipe residual strengths, microstructure characteristics, pipe age, water quality, and flow dynamics due to unevenly eroded internal surface of the pipe and soil properties.

Listed below is the range of internal degradation with respect to AC pipes:

- a) Water with low aggressiveness index.
- b) Soft water or water with low alkalinity
- c) Soil movement especially to small diameter pipes as AC pipes are extremely brittle when considering the mechanical property.

Furthermore, constructed structures on pipe servitudes or grounds compromise the integrity of the AC pipe. Therefore, re-routing of pipes is required.

### **1.1.2 Sanitation reticulation network**

There are two causes of blockages and collapse or failure of an Asbestos Cement (AC) pipes in a sewer system:

- a) Introduction of foreign unsolicited objects into the sewer system, such as through open manholes covers.
- b) Corrosion due to hydrogen sulphide.

Open manholes have been a consequence of theft of steel covers, vandalism of concrete covers and effects of hydrogen sulphide on the concrete covers. Also, due to open manholes, sand is introduced into sewer systems.

Since most sewer manholes are constructed from concrete, bricks and mortar, hydrogen sulphide attacks mortar thus resulting in a weakened or compromised manhole structure, resulting in the bricks falling into the system. Procurement of polymer plastic covers is on-going to curb factors that result in open manholes.

## INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE – NORTHERN AREAS

### 1.1 Operations and maintenance - Potable water Infrastructure Network

Ward	Pipe burst	Valve maintained	Air Valve maintained	Meter maintained	Meter replaced	New Water Meter connections		Fire hydrant maintained/ Others
						Domestic	Business / Commercial	
1	6	2	1	69	40	6	0	7
2	32	11	2	145	68	5	0	41
3	20	16	0	139	39	12	0	80
4	42	39	1	249	110	39	0	119
5	15	4	1	102	28	8	0	4
6	19	6	5	83	26	12	0	7
7	4	4	0	55	14	4	0	5
8	15	3	0	95	34	3	0	3
26	22	3	4	210	62	3	0	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1327</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>

Operations and Maintenance on potable water infrastructure as of **01 June 2020 to 30 June 2021** is tabled at **1.1**

**Ward 4** experienced the highest number of burst pipe

**Ward 2 & 4** experienced the highest number of replaced meters.

### 1.2 Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network

Ward	Sewer blockages / overflows	Sewer pipe jetting	Manhole repaired	Sewer connections repaired	New Sewer connection
1	58	89	2	3	0
2	7	9	3	0	0
3	42	86	6	2	0
4	37	48	9	4	0
5	0	0	4	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0
8	101	184	1	1	0
26	59	87	2	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>

Operations and Maintenance on sanitation network infrastructure from 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 is tabled at **1.3**.

**Ward 8** experienced the highest number of sewer blockages / sewer overflows.

**Wards 1, 8 and 26** had the most sewer pipe jetting.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE – SOUTHERN**

### **1.1 Operations and maintenance- Potable water Infrastructure Network**

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Pipe burst</b>	<b>Water leaks / Mainline Maintenance</b>	<b>Main line maintenance</b>	<b>Valve Maintenance</b>	<b>Building Maintenance</b>	<b>Meter maintained</b>	<b>Meter replaced</b>	<b>New Water Meter connections</b>	<b>Fire hydrant maintained</b>
<b>10</b>	2	1 022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11</b>	0	244	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>12</b>	5	155	0	62	0	24	15	0	0
<b>13</b>	6	599	0	99	0	6	23	3	0
<b>14</b>	4	243	0	65	0	11	16	0	0
<b>15</b>	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>16</b>	0	103	0	11	0	18	9	0	0
<b>17</b>	0	185	0	21	4	0	20	0	0
<b>18</b>	0	115	0	0	0	8	11		0
<b>19</b>	1	130	0	18	3	9	17	2	0
<b>20</b>	1	45	0	0	0	3	5	0	0
<b>21</b>	7	184	0	8	0	1	17	1	0
<b>22</b>	0	121	0	2	0	1	12	2	0
<b>30</b>	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

34	2	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3 371</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>

Operations and Maintenance on potable water infrastructure as of **01 June 2021 to 30 June 2022 is tabled at 1.1**

**Ward 21** experienced the highest number of burst pipe  
**Ward 13** experienced the highest number of replaced meters.

## 1.2 Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network

Ward	Sewer blockages / overflows	Sewer pipe jetting	Sewer mainline maintenance	Manhole Inspection	Manhole repaired	Sewer connections repaired	New Sewer Connections	Sewer Mainline Inspection
10	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	138	51	0	0	0	0	0	87
18	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	73	7	0	0	0	0	0	5
20	122	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	148	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	89	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	44
34	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>213</b>

Operations and Maintenance on sanitation network infrastructure from 1 June 2021 to 30 June 2022 is tabled at 1.2

**Wards 17, 20, 21, 22, and 30** experienced highest number of sewer blockages/sewer overflowing  
**Ward 17, 18 and 20** experienced highest sewer pipe jetting.



## INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE – WESTERN

### 1.1 Operations and maintenance- Potable Water Infrastructure Network

Ward	Pipe Burst	Water leak/installation of pipes	Building Maintenance	Valve and air valve maintenance	Meter maintained	Meter Replaced	New water meter connection	Fire Hydrant maintenance
9	26	285	18	11	152	156	0	16
23	31	343	17	7	160	146	4	18
24	37	502	13	6	145	163	0	13
25	6	83	0	0	0	13	2	0
27	7	102	0	0	6	76	16	0
28	9	164	0	0	4	141	17	0
29	7	204	0	0	1	113	8	0
31	2	436	0	0	3	9	0	0
32	16	434	0	0	4	3	0	0
33	5	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2927</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>

Operations and Maintenance on potable water infrastructure as of 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 is tabled at 1.2.

**Wards 24** had the most number of burst pipes (37 pipe bursts)

**Ward 09** had the most valves maintained and air valves maintained air valves (11 Isolation and Air valves)

**Ward 23** had the most number of meters maintained

**Ward 24** 163 meters were replaced.

### 1.2 Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network

Ward	Sewer blockages / overflows	Sewer pipe jetting	Manhole repaired	Sewer connections repaired	New Sewer connection
9	304	146	10	9	9
23	271	149	4	11	12
24	243	112	3	8	10
27	7	94	0	0	7
28	34	120	0	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>49</b>

Operations and Maintenance on sanitation network infrastructure from 01 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 is tabled at 1.2 above. **Wards 23** (271 backups) and **ward 9** (304 backups) experienced the highest number of sewer blockages/sewer overflowing. **Ward 23** had the highest sewer pipe jetting (149 pipes jetted) and **Ward 9** (10 manholes repaired) with the highest manhole repaired.

Most sewer spills were attributed to by foreign elements thrown/dumped into our sewer system and breaking of the existing sewer pipelines when excavating sites, more especially in Ngwelezane.

Communities have to be made aware about dumping of foreign objects into sewer manholes as this causing more sewer backups. Sewer overflows are both health hazards and cause environmental pollution.

## **MECHANICAL SECTION**

### **Operations and Maintenance of Water and Sewer Pump stations**

#### **1. Introduction and executive summary**

The City of uMhlathuze is mandated to provide services in terms of regulation Section 9 of the Water Services Act [Act No. 108 of 1997]: Norms & Standards for Quality Water Service applicable to water and sanitation operations.

This report outlines the detailed information regarding Maintenance and Operational challenges experienced on site, which lead to service delivery obstructions and safety incidents. In this financial year at Western region i.e. Ngwelezane and Empangeni pump stations and Northern Region i.e. Aquadene and Meerensee pump stations had the high number blockages due to various reasons including vandalism. Provision of a security personnel was made at Aquadene 1 pump station due to the persistent vandalism of the electrical panels and theft of float level switches. The memorandum was approved for the acquisition of the super suckers to clean the sewer pump stations for 150 hours. The appointed service provider for super suckers could not execute the task due to under costing. We are still waiting for SCMU to reappoint another service provider. Provision for additional funds needs to be made for SCMU to reappoint.

#### **2. Discussion**

The pump stations listed below, table 2.1 indicate the challenges that affected the operation and supply of services to the community, in some instances leading to environmental issues where raw sewerage was discharged into the environment. This might lead to the municipality being summoned to account by the Department of Environmental Affairs as it constitutes a serious environmental transgression and operational licence requirements and stipulations.

## 2.1 Operations and Maintenance- 69 Water and Sewerage Pump Stations

PUMP STATION	BLOCKAGES	OVERFLOWS	ELECTRICAL/TELEMETRY/LEVEL CONTROL FAULTS	PUMPS, MOTORS FITTED/REPLACED	PUMPS/MOTORS IN FOR REPAIRS/SERVICE	SCHEDULED/EMERGENCY CLEANING OF	THEFT/BURGLARLY
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>							
<b>ALTON</b>							
ALTON 1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
ALTON 2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
ALTON 3	5	0	0	0	0	0	3
ALTON 4	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
ALTON 6 (Stinkgat)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALTON 7	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
ALTON 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALTON 10	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
ALTON MACERTOR	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
I.O.F 1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1
I.O.F 2	1	0	0	3	2	1	0
POLARIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V1 (INDUSTRIAL)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
V2 (INDUSTRIAL)	2	0	1	1	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>AQUADENE</b>							
AQUADENE 1	28	1	12	10	1	2	1
AQUADENE 2	13	0	4	5	2	3	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>ARBORETUM</b>							
ARBORETUM 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
ARBORETUM 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARBORETUM 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARBORETUM 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARBORETUM MACERATOR	1	0	1	0	0	3	0
ARBORETUM MAIN	0	0	1	3	0	3	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BIRDSWOOD</b>							
AIRPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIRDSWOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BRACKENHAM</b>							
BRACKENHAM	8	0	3	4	4	4	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CBD</b>							
C.B.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVIC CENTRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MEERENSEE</b>							
ALKANSTRAND 1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALKANSTRAND 2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALKANSTRAND 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALKANSTRAND 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARAVAN PARK 1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 2	1	4	9	1	1	1	0
MEERENSEE 3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 9	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 10	9	3	7	1	1	2	0
MEERENSEE MAIN	5	0	14	0	0	1	0
SMALL CRAFT 2	3	0	16	0	0	1	0
SMALL CRAFT 3	3	0	9	1	2	1	0
V1 (MEERENSEE)	2	0	0	4	0	1	0

V2 (MEERENSEE)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>VELD EN VLEI</b>							
VELD EN VLEI MAIN	14	1	6	3	0	4	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>							
<b>FELIXTON</b>							
FELIXTON 1	9	0	2	0	0	0	0
FELIXTON 2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
FELIXTON 3	0	2	7	2	2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EMPANGENI</b>							
HILLVIEW FRESH WATER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HILLVIEW SEWER	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
KULEKA	2	1	1	4	0	0	0
KRITZINGER	16	0	0	0	0	2	2
NORTH ROAD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEARCE CRESENT	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
TICOR	5	0	8	0	0	0	0
WILTON PARK	16	0	5	0	0	0	3
FIDDLEWOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JOHN ROSS FRESH WATER	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
JOHN ROSS MACERTOR	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
JOHN ROSS PUMPSTATION	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>NGWELAZANE</b>							
UMHLATUZE VILLAGE 1	23	1	0	0	0	0	0
UMHLATUZE VILLAGE 2	21	0	0	0	0	4	0
UMHLATUZE VILLAGE 3	19	3	10	0	0	1	0

MAGAZULU RESERVOIR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>							
<b>ESIKHALENI</b>							
ESIKALENI PUMP F	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>

Table 2.1, Operations and Maintenance Planned and Unplanned Maintenance

The blockages are caused by foreign objects deposited into the sewer system, damaging the pumps impellers; restricting the volume inside the volutes; restricting or preventing self-priming valves to release the air from the pumping system reducing efficiency and, in some cases, the foreign objects damage the volutes. The Electrical/ Telemetry/ Level Control faults include electricity dips by Eskom and fault on level controls leading to some overflows. The other problem encountered was at LCH2 where a panel was completely burnt down due to lagging phases from the Eskom supply.

Operations and Maintenance of pump stations as from 1 July 2021 to 31 June 2022 is tabled in 2.1. As above, Western region pump stations: (LCH1; 2,3, Wilton Park and Kritzinger) and Northern region Pump stations: Aquadene 1&2, V/V Main Pump station had the highest number of blockages that led to overflows. The Northern Region pumpstation that was vandalised twice was Aquadene 2. The pumpstations were mostly vandalised and the existing pumps arrangements were done temporarily until the pump station construction was completed in four to five year ago. It must be noted that the blockages were caused by lack of pump station cleaning and proper monitoring.

The number of employees compared with the area or workload is also a major contributor. The area covered, new pump stations are built and distance travelled, increases as the municipality area of supply grows. We have also inherited Ntambanana (12 Fresh Water Boreholes, three booster pump stations and one treatment plant). The section is experiencing low staff morale due to remuneration parity specifically employees who were transferred from uMhlathuze Water and the grading of qualified artisans who are utilised as assistants. The other major factor is the availability of spares and working utensils which makes it difficult for employees to perform their daily required duties. The aging infrastructure requires the capacity of motivated personnel to continuously monitor the equipment and adopt a comprehensive preventative maintenance methodology and approach. Management had a meeting with staff to address and hear their concerns and they were noted.

## INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANANCE MAJOR CHALLENGES

Challenges	Effects
Vehicle breakdowns	This causes delays in responding to the reported breakdowns.
Electrical Supply Cuts	Causes sewer overflows in the pump stations once the pumps stop pumping.
Theft	The theft of manhole lids result in open sewer which makes it easy for people to throw object in the manholes. And the theft of electric cables in the pump stations also causes unnecessary sewer overflows.
Insufficient pumps in pump station	Causes pumps to run continuously without being serviced which contribute to frequent pump failures.
Ageing infrastructure/ Insufficient Capacity	Causes overflows due to growth in the City and infrastructure not meeting with demand. Thus causing overflows at peak hours and when we have heavy rain.
Shortage of staff	Causes delays in responding to the complaints and causes failure in achieving the targeted planned maintenance.

## SCIENTIFIC SERVICES SECTION

### SECTION OVER VIEW

**Scientific Services:** as it relates to ensuring that the quality of potable water and raw water and that of sewer and industrial effluent discharge is within the acceptable specifications.

### 1.0 BACKGROUND

The City of uMhlathuze in its capacity as the Water Services Authority and juristic entity is compelled by the **Water Services act 107 of 1997** and **National Water act 36 of 1998** to ensure that the quality of the city's water resources, portable water and wastewater systems are continually monitored in an endeavour to maintain quality and evaluate against set

standards/specifications/guidelines. The Scientific Services section is responsible for the effective management of this function within the Water Services Authority Division.

Various key functional areas within the Scientific Services contribute to the reliability and credibility of an effective water quality management system. The two major sections of the Scientific Services is the Laboratory and Water Quality Management sections. Together these sections exist in a cooperative relationship in an endeavour to combat water pollution.

## 2.0 LABORATORY TESTING SERVICES (Chemistry & Microbiology)

Formal recognition that laboratories are competent to carry out specific tasks/tests is given by the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) in a form of accreditation. Although achievable by all labs, SANAS accreditation historically believed to be a status awarded to only large laboratories (centred on the major metropolitan areas).

Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) with sector partners developed the strategy to ensure institutions use laboratories deemed competent & produce credible results to manage and report on their drinking and wastewater quality. Strategy denotes process whereby DWS shall approve the use of laboratories competent to analyse drinking- and wastewater samples.

The laboratory is currently undergoing method development and validation as well as phased implementation of ISO 17025. The laboratory is also participating in Proficiency Testing schemes for Chemistry and Microbiology in order to continually improve accuracy and precision when compared to other laboratories.

### 2.1 Laboratory Testing

The laboratory comprises two sections namely Chemistry, Microbiology. These sections analyse samples on various water types:

<b>CHEMISTRY</b>	
<b>SAMPLE TYPE</b>	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF ANALYSIS</b>
<b>Lakes (Cubhu &amp; Mzingazi)</b>	<b>6811</b>
<b>Surface Water</b>	<b>11010</b>
<b>Waste Water</b>	<b>7645</b>
<b>Drinking Water (Adhoc)</b>	<b>370</b>
<b>Ground Water</b>	<b>2060</b>
<b>Grand Total of analysis per sample type</b>	<b>27 896</b>



**Table 1: Number of Tests per Sample Type from July 2021 to June 2022**

<b>MICROBIOLOGY</b>	
<b>SAMPLE TYPE</b>	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF ANALYSIS</b>
Lakes (Cubhu & Mzingazi)	273
Surface Water	523
Drinking Water (Adhoc)	58
Ground Water	90
<b>Grand Total of analysis per sample type</b>	<b>944</b>

**Table 2: Number of Tests per Sample Type from July 2021 to June 2022**

## **2.2 Laboratory Achievements:**

- Installation and commissioning of the laboratory robot for automatic analysis of nutrients in various water matrices.
- Installation and commissioning of data loggers for automatic environmental monitoring to ensure the laboratory meets the requirements of ISO 17025.
- Completion of Method Validation for both Chemistry and Microbiology

## **2.3 MAJOR CHALLENGES**

- Laboratory space – shortage of working and storage space in the laboratories.
- Procurement – challenges when purchasing chemicals and consumables due to delays in issuing of purchase orders.
- Vehicles shortage- affects sourcing of laboratory consumables, safety equipment and other important tasks like attending meetings off-site.
- Power outage – damaged laboratory equipment and the computer that monitors environmental conditions and corrupted the software.

## 2.4 Future plans for the laboratory include:

- Introduction of new methodology
- Installation of biometrics system
- Accreditation to ISO17025
- Procurement of a generator

## 3.0 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

### 3.1 Water Quality Functions

- Water & wastewater quality monitoring as per the Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP)
- Drinking Water Quality Management (including consumer complaint management)
- Industrial Effluent Permit Management
- Industrial Pollution Management
- Industrial Inspections
- Stakeholder Engagements and Forums
- Water pollution incident investigations
- Stormwater Inspection and Pollution Management

### 3.2 Sample Management

Samples from various sources are collected for analysis of key parameters to determine water quality.

SOURCE	SAMPLES
Surface Water (Industrial)	129
Surface Water (Pumpstations)	215
Surface Water (Urban/Rural Suburbs)	44
Surface Water (Canals)	55
Industrial Effluent	299
Surface Water (Lakes)	237

Alton Landfill (Boreholes)	70
Coastal Water (Blue Flag)	0
External Service Provider (MW)	234
Richards Bay Cemetery (Boreholes)	0
Esikhawini Cemetery (Boreholes)	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1283</b>

**Table 3: Total samples from July 2021 to June 2022**

### **3.3 Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems**

Council is responsible for the water and wastewater purification and distribution function. An extensive water quality-monitoring program for drinking water and wastewater quality has been implemented. The monitoring program contains the following:

**a) Water Treatment Works:**

- Esikhaleni Water Treatment Works
- Mzingazi Water Treatment Works
- Ngwelazane Water Treatment Works

**b) Drinking Water Reticulation monitoring:**

There are a number of test points along the water networks that serve to ensure that the quality of potable water (to the consumer) complies with national standards (SANS 241:2015). There are 56 samples tested per week/month by Mhlathuze Water.

**c) Waste Water Treatment Works includes:**

- Alton Macerator Station
- Arboretum Macerator Station
- John Ross Highway Macerator Station

- Nseleni Wastewater Treatment Works
- Esikhaleni Wastewater Treatment Works
- Empangeni Wastewater Treatment Works
- Ngwelazane Wastewater Treatment Works
- Vulindela Wastewater Treatment Works

#### **d) Wastewater Treatment Monitoring**

There are 7 test points at the wastewater treatment works and macerator stations, which ensure that the final effluent quality complies with national standards before discharge. Additional monitoring from the councils own laboratory adds credibility to the monitoring program.

### **3.4 Water Pollution Management**

The **Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP) (CR4711, 2021/2022)** has been developed and implemented, so that council meets the statutory requirements and for the sustainability of water resources within its area of jurisdiction.

The WQMP is the monitoring programme that the laboratory follows to conduct its testing. The WQMP comprises the standards/guidelines and regulations that are required to effectively and efficiently monitor the entire city's water sources. Trend analyses will in future assist the council to detect from early on the water quality status of the water sources and timeously put in mitigation measures.

The WQMP will not only be utilised as a tool in decision making on water resource management but will also be an invaluable database of reference data of individual sample locations. The programme has been developed taking into consideration work currently being performed in other departments.

The following areas are monitored for possible pollution:

SAMPLE TYPE	DESCRIPTION
-------------	-------------

Surface Water	Lakes (Cubhu & Mzingazi) Rural/Urban Suburbs (stormwater streams) Rivers/Streams/ Canals Industrial (stormwater streams) Pump-stations (streams close to pumpstations)
Coastal Water	Alkantstrand 1 & 2
Groundwater	Municipal Cemetery Landfill Site
Sewage	Industrial Effluent (sewage network)

**Table 4: Sample types being monitored by the WQMP**

### 3.5 Water Pollution Control

Water pollution control includes monitoring of Waste Water Treatment Works, streams and rivers, water bodies and borehole monitoring. These all are influenced by industrial waste, pump station- and sewer overflows and non-compliances of industry and WSP's to national effluent standards. The following are some of the elements indicative of pollution:

- pH
- Conductivity
- Suspended solids
- Turbidity
- Total dissolved solids
- Turbidity
- Sulphate/chloride ratio
- Ammonia
- Faecal coliforms
- *E.coli*
- Heavy metals and other inorganic constituents

Various pollution incidents that occurred are also mentioned, also compliance notices issued in terms of contravening specific sections of Water Services Bylaw. The permit issued in terms of Water Services Bylaw.

ASPECT	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
Industrial inspection	11	Inspection of industries for their compliance to Water Services Bylaw requirements
Permits issued	34	Permits issued to companies as per section 88 and 86 of Water Services Bylaw to discharge via municipal sewer system.
Water Complaints	11	Consumer complaints on drinking water quality.
Pollution incidents	06	Incidents that resulted in pollution of open water source or open ground areas.
Forums attended	16	Meetings with industry in presenting their environmental performance to relevant stakeholders.
Internal Non conformances	247	Non-conformances generated from laboratory results, which are out of the specified range according to WQMP.

**Table 5: Compliance Activity of the Water Quality Section (July 2021 to June 2022)**

### 3.6 Blue & Green Drop Incentive Based Programmes

The Minister of Water Affairs introduced the concept of Incentive-based Regulation on 11 September 2008 to the water sector at the National Municipal Indaba held in Johannesburg. The concept was defined by two programmes: the Blue Drop Certification Programme for Drinking Water Quality Management Regulation and the Green Drop Certification Programme for Wastewater Quality Management Regulation.

#### Criteria to be complied with in order to be awarded a Blue Drop Status

The Water Services Authority responsible for the provision of water is required to ensure that the following criteria are met in each drinking water treatment works:

Criteria	Allocated Weight (%)	2014 Score per Criteria (%)			
		Mzingazi WTW	Esikhaleni WTW	Ngwelezane WTW	Nsezi WTW
1 Water Safety and Security Plan	35	97	92	100	98



2	Drinking Water Quality process management & control	8	85	75	100	100
3	Drinking Water Quality Verification	30	55	89	82	89
4	Management, accountability & local regulation	10	81	81	89	81
5	Asset Management	14	100	100	100	100

**Table 6: Blue Drop Criteria**

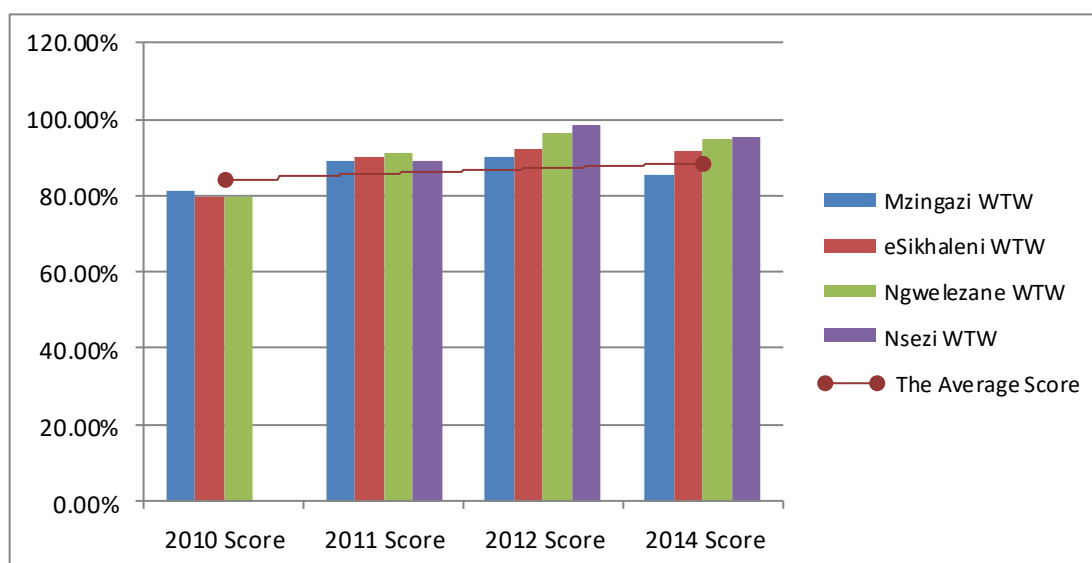
**a) Blue Drop Incentive Based Program**

The Blue Drop process measures and compares the results of the performance of Water Service Authorities and their providers, and subsequently rewards (or penalizes) the municipality upon evidence of their excellence (or failures) according to the minimum standards or requirements that have been defined. Awareness of this performance is obtained by pressure through the customers, the media, political classes and Non-Government Organisations. The strategy revolves around the identification of mediocre performing municipalities who consequently correct the identified shortcomings, as well as the introduction of competitiveness amongst the municipalities and utilising benchmarking in a market where competition is difficult to implement.

The Blue Drop incentive based regulation programme endeavours to facilitate and drive this continuous improvement process, seeking sustainable improvement in service delivery, progressive improvement in drinking water quality and steadfast coverage of unserved areas. This form of incentive and risk-based regulation holds the intent to synergise with the current goodwill exhibited by municipalities and existing Government support programmes to give the focus, commitment and planning needed. Regulation is important to ensure effective and efficient delivery of sustainable water services.

Blue Drop Systems	2010 Score	2011 Score	2012 Score	2014 Score
Mzingazi WTW	81.25%	89.28%	89.91%	85.45%
eSikhaleni WTW	79.75%	90.07%	92.35%	91.85%
Ngwelezane WTW 	79.75%	91.35%	96.37%	95.02%
Nsezi WTW 	NA	88.90%	98.39%	95.38%
<b>The Average Score*</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>89.26%</b>	<b>92.94%</b>	<b>89.60%</b>

**Table 7: Comparative Table – Blue Drop Status**



**Figure 1: Blue Drop Status**

Provincial performance profiles are the summation of the respective municipal performances. Each Province has different dynamics with municipal participants that perform exceptionally well, on average, unsatisfactory or very poorly.

### Cumulative Risk Rating (CRR)



DWA risk development has taken place in 3 consecutive stages – each stage providing an improved- and more representative risk status of municipal wastewater services in SA. The same process of continuous development will be used to broaden risk determination until it also includes wastewater collection systems and eventually the full context of Integrated Asset Management regarding wastewater services. The CRR for the municipal systems are as follows:

<b>Blue Drop Systems</b>	<b>2013 CRR Score</b>	<b>2014 CRR Score</b>
Nsezi WTW	33.62%	32.00%
Mzingazi WTW	39.10%	47.70%
eSikhaleni WTW	39.10%	39.60%
Ngwelezane WTW	64.95%	31.80%
<b>The Weighted Average Score</b>	<b>36.19%</b>	<b>42.00%</b>

**Table 8: Blue Drop CRR Scores 2014**

**b) Green Drop Incentive Based Program**

The Green Drop process measures and compares the results of the performance of Water Service Authorities and their Providers, and subsequently rewards (or penalises) the municipality upon evidence of their excellence (or failures) according to the minimum standards or requirements that have been defined. Awareness of this performance is obtained by pressure through the customers, the media, political classes and Non-Government Organisations. The strategy revolves around the identification of mediocre performing municipalities who consequently correct the identified shortcomings, as well as the introduction of competitiveness amongst the municipalities and using benchmarking in a market where competition is difficult to implement.

**Criteria to be complied with in order to be awarded a Green Drop Status**

The Water Services Authority responsible for the provision of water is required to ensure that the following criteria is complied with in each wastewater water treatment works:

Key Performance Area		Allocated Weight (%)	2021 Score per Criteria (%)				
			Empangeni WWTW	eSikhaleni WWTW	Ngwelezane WWTW	eNseleni WWTW	Vulindlela WWTW
A	Capacity Management	15	80	70	90	80	50
B	Environmental Management	15	57	57	61	78.5	61
C	Financial Management	20	83.5	79.5	85.5	85.5	85.5
D	Technical Management	20	50	52	52	52	51
E	Effluent & Sludge Compliance	30	21	21	41	21	21
F	Bonus		34.5	33.5	34.5	34.5	36.5
G	Penalties		0	0	0	-25	-25
H	Disqualifiers		None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9: Green Drop Criteria**

Green Drop Certification seeks to improve Municipal Wastewater Services through the effective and efficient management of wastewater treatment and effluent discharge while promoting transparency and subsequent accountability. The national position on Wastewater Service Performance is a variation from excellent to very poor. The one accomplishment that can be attributed to municipalities in South Africa is the marked increase in submission of evidence for Green Drop Assessment, and the subsequent 100% coverage of all systems. A marked improvement in the overall scores for the Green Drop Systems within the City can be noted in the table below:

Green Drop Systems	2009 Score	2011 Score	2013 Score	2021 Score
Empangeni WWTW	72%	84.30%	77.20%	57%
eSikhaleni WWTW	72%	82.60%	86.73%	55%
Ngwelezane WWTW	72%	83.20%	91.18%	66%
eNseleni WWTW	72%	83.20%	95.99%	58%
Vulindlela WWTW	72%	86.10%	90.74%	52%
<b>The Average Score*</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>84.94%</b>	<b>58%</b>

**Table 10: Green Drop Score for City of uMhlathuze**

Green Drop Score for City of uMhlathuze

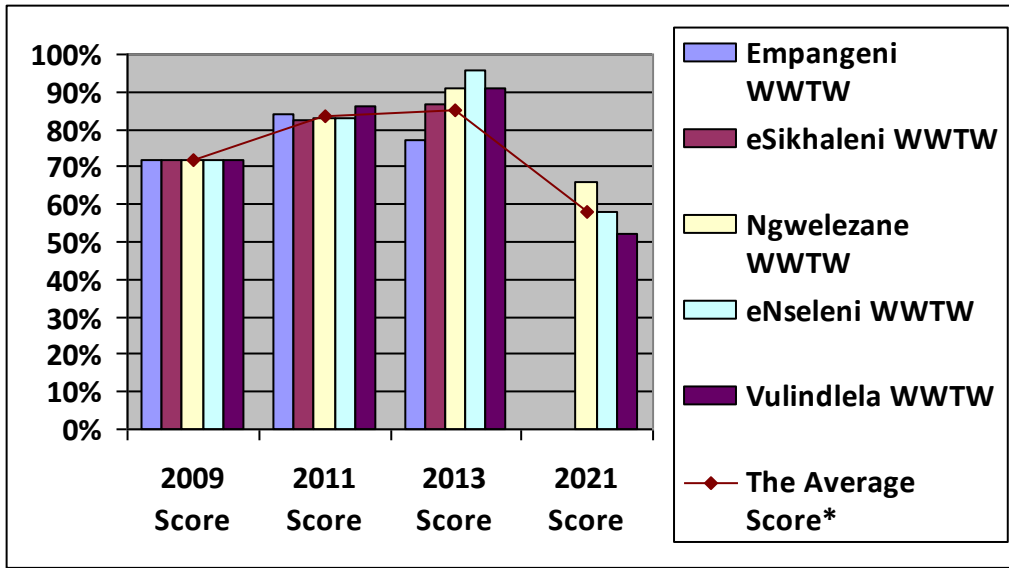


Figure 2: Green Drop Status

Cumulative Risk Rating (CRR)

DWA risk development has taken place in 3 consecutive stages – each stage providing an improved and more representative risk status of municipal wastewater services in SA. The same process of continuous development will be used to broaden risk determination until it also includes wastewater

collection systems and eventually the full context of Integrated Asset Management regarding wastewater services. The CRR for the municipal systems are as follows:

<b>Green Drop Systems</b>	<b>2011 CRR Score</b>	<b>2012 CRR Score</b>	<b>2013 CRR Score</b>	<b>2014 CRR Score</b>	<b>2021 CRR Score</b>
Empangeni WWTW	35%	50%	54.55%	54.50%	50%
eSikhaleni WWTW	52%	50%	50.00%	54.50%	63.6%
Ngwelezane WWTW	48%	36%	40.91%	31.80%	45.5%
eNseleni WWTW	33%	35%	29.41%	29.40%	52.9%
Vulindlela WWTW	22%	35%	41.18%	23.50%	58.8%
<b>The Average Score</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>41.4%</b>	<b>43.21%</b>	<b>38.70%</b>	<b>54.16%</b>

**Table 11: Green Drop CRR Score**

### **3.7 Future Plans for Water Quality**

- Complete Lake Cubhu management plans.
- Improved efficiency of permit management system by initiating an online application process
- Development of Document Control Management system as per ISO 9001.

### **3.8 Water Quality Achievements**

- Establishment of the Trade Effluent Management System that introduced tariffs for industrial effluent discharges in order to encourage compliance by all authorised contributors.
- Effluent Management policy drafted and approved by Council.

### **3.9 MAJOR CHALLENGES**

- Inadequate staff to ensure compliance with the Municipal Water Services by-laws regarding authorisation of industrial effluent discharges including incentive based programs (Blue and Green Drop).

- Illegal discharge of sewage and industrial effluent into sewer manholes.
- Non-compliance of effluent from the Alton and Arboretum Macerators via the sea outfall pipeline.
- Incidences of poor water quality frequently reported.

#### **4.0 MAJOR PROJECTS**

##### **a) Laboratory ISO 17025 accreditation**

The Scientific Services laboratory is in the process of ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. ISO/IEC 17025 is a standard for general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. Accreditation is the procedure by which an authoritative body gives formal recognition that a body is competent to carry out specific tasks.

Tender 8/2/1/UMH429-18/19 - Provision of Consulting Services for Implementation of ISO 17025 Accreditation was awarded. It is to be noted that the project has commenced and is at 70% completion however due to Covid 19 pandemic it has caused enormous delays in the process of attaining ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation

The laboratory aims to accredit the following tests methods:

**Chemistry:** Ammonia, Chloride, Nitrates, Cyanide, COD, Phenols, Ortho-Phosphates, TDS, Turbidity, pH, Conductivity.

**Microbiology:** *E.coli*, Total Coliforms, Faecal Coliforms, Faecal streptococcus, Heterotrophic Plate Count.

#### **CUSTOMER SERVICES, MARKETING AND RETAIL**

##### **SECTION OVER VIEW**

**Customer Services, Retail and Marketing:** The customer services, retail and marketing management section covers the management of internal and external stakeholders. The section also ensures that all reported incidents in relation to Infrastructure are attended to timeously.

## DISCUSSION

The report covers the aspects that relate to the management of the plants, as it talks to the effect it has on customer services. The following were discussed to ensure speedy repair of leaks, pipe bursts and water loss:

- All pipe servitudes cleared of any construction and vegetation.
- Daily inspection of pipes.
- Aggressive leaks detection
- Regular water forums

Goedertrouw Dam has increased to 72% in the first quarter; Lake Mzingazi is sitting at 100% and still pumping since August 2017. The lake is producing  $\pm 35\text{M/day}$ . Lake Cubhu is also above 100%.

Goedertrouw Dam has increased to 71% in the second quarter; Lake Mzingazi is sitting at 100% and still pumping since August 2017. The lake is producing  $\pm 35\text{M/day}$ . Lake Cubhu is also above 90%.

Goedertrouw Dam is averaging to 82% in the third quarter; Lake Mzingazi is sitting at above 100%. The lake is producing  $\pm 35\text{M/day}$ . Lake Cubhu is also above 100%.

Goedertrouw Dam has increased to 100% in the first quarter; Lake Mzingazi is sitting at 100% and still pumping since August 2017. The lake is producing  $\pm 35\text{M/day}$ . Lake Cubhu is also above 100%.

## CONSUMPTION PER AREA

*Table 1: Indicates water consumption per area in Kiloliters*

Sum of units	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
Richards Bay	1348813,6	1637541	1150088	8672	8602	8607
Vulindlela	297658	199097	412882	286	281	276
Nseleni	381598,2	378645,16	409114,5	1372	1391	1357
Esikhawini	138260	226296	124392,9	6336	6356	6288

Empangeni	725469	782120	754467	6570	6518	6563
Ngwelezane	130757	141696	137380	2627	2621	2618

## **TOP 5 INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS**

*Table 2: Top 5 industries in terms of water consumption in Kilolitres.*

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Jul-21</b>	<b>Aug-21</b>	<b>Sep-21</b>	<b>21-Oct</b>	<b>21-Nov</b>	<b>21-Dec</b>
Foskor(PTY)LTD- Clarified water	332947	364975	316029	0	0	0
Foskor(PTY)LTD	290572	352971	314060,3	0	0	0
Transnet Limited	54299,6	51605	6875,4	68264.2	74722.6	80770.4
Exxaro Sand(Proprietay)Limited	61100	57400	97500	128400	155500	137200
Hillside Aluminium(PTY)LTD	54150	44117	48850	49939	49720	48829

*Table 3: Total complains received related to water and sanitation.*

<b>Total Incidents by Status</b>	
<b>Status</b>	<b>Additional Total Q1,Q2,Q3 and Q4</b>
Closed	1212
Completed	6783
Investigation	11764
Created	14341

## **STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

- Ministerial Arbour Day Launch Consultative and planning meeting took place on 18 August 2021 on Microsoft teams.
- Water and sanitation marketing and retail in partnership with eThekwini's DWS Team had a meeting with the EPWP water monitors and the Kuntwela Enzansi Ventures project managers at the Esikhawini rates hall on the 26 August 2021 to discuss ways of dealing with challenges faced when working with community members.



- Works Orders and Incidents meeting was held at the Richards Bay I&TS board room on 23 February 2022.
- Internal Sectoral Steering Committee Meeting (Thusong Service Centres) meeting was held on the 24 February 2022 at Empangeni Civic Centre (Council Chambers).
- Bulk SMS communications meeting was held at the Richards Bay Corporate Services board room on the 4 March 2022.
- A meeting to discuss the non- operational sewer pump station at Foskor was held at the Richards Bay Infrastructure Board room on 29 April 2022.
- Thusong service centres local inter-sectoral steering committee meeting was held at the Empangeni Civic Centre Council Chambers on 11 May 2022.
- Compliance Units ABM planning meeting: Alton South was held at the Richards Bay Civic Centre Auditorium on 17 May 2022.
- Customer Care working committee meeting was held at the Richards Bay Infrastructure Board room on 23 May 2022.



- Ubizo Thusong Service Centre integrated operation of services and information programme was held at Obizo Thusong service centre on 02 June 2022.
- Incident/Complaints Management meeting (Customer care working committee meeting) was held at the Richards Bay Infrastructure DMM Board room on the 06 June 2022.
- High water consumption incident meeting was held at the Richards Bay Infrastructure DMM Board room on the 29 June 2022.

•  
**WATER AWARENESS**

- Water awareness presentation was done at the Ngwelezane community Hall by City of uMhlathuze municipality water and sanitation customer services retail and marketing, partnering with officials of the eThekweni’s DWS on the 24<sup>th</sup> of August 2021. Items such as toilet paper, soup and sanitizers were handed to community members that were present at the presentation.



The month of November is declared as “world toilet month”. The World Toilet week commenced from 15 to 19 November 2021. The City of uMhlathuze visited schools to do a World Toilet Month Campaign. The aim was to inform the stakeholders about the importance of taking care of toilets and ensuring that the stakeholders do understand that toilets are not to be use as bins for any disposables but as a place used to release one’s self.

The following schools listed below were visited:

**NSEZI PRIMARY SCHOOL**



**IZIBUKO HIGH SCHOOL**



## **BINGOMA PRIMARY SCHOOL**

### **WATER AWARENES**

The month of March is declared as “water month”. The National Water Week commenced from 14 March to 25 March 2022. The City of uMhlathuze in partnership with Provincial Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) visited different schools and communities. The local newspaper, Zululand Observer was used to make communities aware of the water Awareness campaigns. Further more water Awareness pamphlets were designed and distributed at schools and in communities. The aim was to inform the stakeholders about the water status, placing emphasis on the importance of water conservation and encouraging the community to harvest rainwater. The City of uMhlathuze water week programme is available on **DMS 1415294**

The following schools were visited by City of uMhlathuze, eThekwini Department of Water and Sanitation officials and ward councillors during the water week;

Bhejane Primary School  
Ezishabeni Primary School  
Hluma High School  
Gumbethuke Primary School  
Ntabeni Primary School  
Nkosazane Primary School  
Thembelihle Primary School

Isigisi Primary School

Photos below indicates the highlights of the day during the visits.

**Bhejane Primary School**



**Ezishabeni Primary School**



## CLEAR RIVER CAMPAIGN

The Clear River Campaign was held on the 23 March 2022 at the UMhlatuze River which is located at Mevamhlophe. Officials of uMhlatuze municipality together with the municipal Speaker, Councillor T.S Gumede partnered with Mhlatuze Water and One KZN TV on litter clean up within the uMhlatuze River. The aim of this programme was to educate the Mevamhlophe community on the importance of keeping rivers clean as they effect the people and surrounding communities.

Photos below indicates the highlights of the day during the Clear River Campaign.



The month of May is declared as "sanitation month". The National Sanitation Week commenced from 23 May to 27 May 2022. The City of uMhlatuze in partnership with Provincial Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) visited different schools, to perform Sanitation Awareness Campaigns. The aim was to inform the stakeholders about the importance of taking care of VIP toilets within the communities we live in, placing emphasis on three main things that are allowed to go inside those VIP toilets. The City of uMhlatuze Sanitation Week programme is available on **DMS 1540790**.

The following schools were visited by the City of uMhlatuze, eThekweni Department of Water and Sanitation officials and Ward Councillors during the water week.

Bhekiksasa High School  
Macekane Primary School  
Mambuke Primary School  
Mondini High School

Ndondwane High School  
Phiwayinkosi Primary School  
Sabokwe Primary School  
Somopho Primary School

Photos below indicates the highlights of the day during the visits.

### **NDONDWANE PRIMARY SCHOOL**



### **Engineering Services Section**

This section is responsible for the following sections:

- **Project Management Services**
- **Building & Structures Section**
- **Infrastructure Asset Management**

#### **1. Project Management Unit**

This section is responsible for the implementation of capital projects on behalf of other departments which do not have the capacity to execute. The section also prepares specifications and tender documentation. The Conditional Grants funding received is also implemented by Project Management Unit (PMU) section. The section also deals with its part of contribution into the creation of job opportunities in all its budgets which then feed into the municipality's Expanded Public Works Program as we deal with service delivery.

#### Duration of the programme

The grant received from National Treasury was changed July 2020 from Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) to the new Infrastructure Urban Development Grant (IUDG). The purpose of this grant is for urban local municipalities to support spatially aligned public infrastructure that will lead to functional and efficient urban spaces.

To ensure that non-metropolitan cities can focus on integrated development in cities. Capital investment align to three-year capital programme aligned to 10-year capital expenditure framework (CEF).

- Qualification criteria:
  - Management stability
  - Audit findings
  - Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure
  - Capital expenditure
  - Reporting in terms of MFMA
- Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2019/2020 (MIG)</b>	<b>2020/2021 (IUDG)</b>	<b>2021/22 (IUDG)</b>
Approved budget amount	<b>R 139 988 000.00</b>	<b>R 159 963 000.00</b>	<b>R 134 750 000.00</b>
Spent budget amount	<b>R 130 456 800.33</b>	<b>R 159 963 000.00</b>	<b>R 134 750 000.00</b>
Difference	<b>R 9 531 199.67</b>	<b>R 0</b>	<b>R 0</b>

**TABLE OF AMOUNT ALLOCATED FOR THE PAST 3 YEARS**

The following table above details the multi-year consolidated infrastructure investment programme for the Municipality.

Due to the Covid19 Pandemic, some funds were returned to the Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) to that wouldn't have been utilised as all construction work had stopped.

#### **Key challenges since onset of programme and current challenges:**

- a. Wherever the City of uMhlatuze has/ is addressing the issue of basic level of service, the increasing number of households is being experienced in the area of its jurisdiction as it is seen as a centre of attraction to services. The Municipality also took a resolution to ensure that when it comes to water, individual households' connection is done in order for proper billing system;
- b. The provision of sanitary facilities in areas around townships under the Ingonyama Trust/ Amakhosi due to the fact that some of those households are allocated land in wet areas within flood lines in areas of high water table and under electricity pylons;
- c. Upgrade of water supply pipe lines as a result of inadequate capacity of those areas inherited from the previous developmental sectors on a small scale as well as the aging infrastructure like the AC pipes. Council needs to also concentrate on the pipe replacements projects within the whole municipality;
- d. The issue of cross boundary type of schemes meant to benefit other municipalities at the expense of another municipality because it calls for one to compromise his projects in order to address the bulk Infrastructure; and
- e. Ensuring municipal integration of the MIG Programme and other non-MIG funded programmes within the framework of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan and ensure the alignment of the approaches and processes of existing Council's infrastructure programmes to those of MIG is still a challenge.

Evaluation As Per Practice Note

Part 1: Progress to date on Projects

Results based management principles should be used as the underlying principles to evaluate interventions and outcomes:

ITEM NO	ACTIVITY	ROLE PLAYER AND ROLE PLAYED
1.	Development of business plans	Consulting Engineers – Development of Business Plans



2.	Submission of business plans to uMhlathuze LM	Infrastructure & Technical Services Department – Approval of Business Plans Exco Council – Approval of Business Plans
3.	Submission of Business Plans to DWAF for approval	DWAF - Approval of Business Plans
4.	Development of Preliminary Design and Final Design of active BPs for the financial year	Consulting Engineers and Water Planning & PMU
5.	Preparation of Tender Documents	Consulting Engineers, PMU and Specification Committee
6.	Tender adverts	SCM, PMU & Corporate Services
7.	Adjudication of Tenders	Consulting Engineers – preparation of Adjudication Reports
8.	Submission to the municipality for recommendation	Evaluation and Adjudication Committee
9.	Appointment of the contractors	Municipal Manager
10.	Execution of the Projects	Consulting Engineers, Contractors, ISDs, Project Managers and PMU
11.	Completion of Projects	Consulting Engineers, Contractors, Project Managers and PMU
12.	Physical Completion	Consulting Engineers, Contractors, Project Managers and PMU
13.	Final Completion (Defects Liability Period)	Consulting Engineers, Contractors, Project Managers and PMU and Operations and Maintenance
14.	Operation and Maintenance	Water Services – Operations & Maintenance Section

Implementation of the approved business plan –

Council registered a combined rural sanitation business plan amounting to R493 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up which targets the wiping off of the backlogs in all rural areas. This project deals with providing VIP sanitation to areas where waterborne sewer reticulation is impossible due to the terrain of the area. It be noted that before we inherited a portion of Ntambanana wards, we conducted a study and out of the total 46 873 backlogs were initially registered, the city has covered 35 958. It should be noted that the backlogs and basic services will still be addressed within the new grant Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG) whilst we align public infrastructure that will lead to functional and efficient urban spaces.

Council also registered a water reticulation business plan amounting to R 244 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up, which targets the wiping off the water backlogs in all rural areas. This business plan deals with the installation of water supply in the rural areas where yard taps are installed for every household as the City is moving away from the communal tap stands in the rural areas.

Council also registered a waterborne sewer reticulation business plan amounting to R 200 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up, which targets to provide waterborne sewer to semi-rural areas in two areas in the municipality (Mandlazini Agri-village and Mzingazi).

Council also registered a rural road upgrade business plan amounting to R 90 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up, which targets to upgrade the gravel roads within the municipality to asphalt surfacing.

It should also be noted that the more council provides these basic level of services more people move to these areas and we end up having to cover more infill households than initially planned.

**PART 2: Monitoring**

Define the monitoring approach; map the process (on what basis is data collected; issues around data sources and data collection methodologies). Who is responsible for each of the tasks within the map?

How is data analysed and reported for implementation purposes:

Through the Water Planning Manager/WSA Manager and the PMU manager together with the project leader or designer, the reports are read in conjunction with the drawings versus the demand on that area(s) and taking into account the future demand/ growth, the Water Planning Manager/WSA Manager or the PMU manager must call for adjustment on the proposal or approve based on the fact that it meets the community’s needs. From there it must be carried into the implementation stage.

**Selected Major IUDG Projects under PMU**

Tender No	Project Description	Progress
-----------	---------------------	----------

8/2/1/UMH331-17/18	Mkhwanazi North Phase 5 - Reticulation Zone U	Partially Complete
8/2/1/UMH745-20/21	MKHWANAZI NORTH PHASE 5: RETICULATION ZONE R	Tender Stage
8/2/1/UMH605-19/20	THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL AREA (CIA) – PHASE 1: THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LINK ROAD WITH BULK SERVICES IN THE CITY OF UMHLATHUZE	Construction
8/2/1/UMH87-16/17	Upgrade of Empangeni Outfall Sewer	Complete
8/2/1/UMH574-19/20	MANDLAZINI AGRI-VILLAGE SEWER NETWORK INSTALLATION PHASE 2B	Construction

### Building & Structures Section

The Buildings and Structures Section forms part of the Department of Infrastructure and Technical Services under Engineering Services. Subdivisions are as follows:

#### Buildings Maintenance

#### Mini Buildings Projects (Maintenance Contractors)

#### Lighting Services

#### Air conditioning and Refrigeration

This section is responsible for the maintenance / servicing of the building maintenance works. The small works are done by this section on behalf of other Departments. The budget of the small works is done by this section on behalf of other departments and the section works on their demands and needs on their budget. The maintenance budget is done by sub-section.

#### Achievements

They are various mini projects and small scale repairs executed on behalf on behalf of the other sections throughout the year.

#### List Mini Projects

SC/PO Number	Project Description	Status
RFQ 10025244	Demolition and construction of Brick wall at Carina Sub Station	Completed
RFQ 10025237	Design and Construction of concrete staircases at Alton Electrical Workshop	Completed
RFQ 10032240	Construction of Park Home Concrete slab at Alkandstrand Beach	Completed
RFQ 10030101	Phase1: Construction of Car ports in Alton	Completed
RFQ 10030104	Phase2: Construction of Car ports in Alton	Completed
PO 4593001238	Server room air conditioners	Completed
RFQ 10031581	Repair water cooling towers, aircon ducting and central aircon package plants at Richards Bay Civic Centre	Completed
PO 459001309	Install air conditioners at Legal Section and Council Chamber	Completed
SC 1000101193	Replacement of burnt evaporator fan motors	Completed
PO 4510005298	Public Safety and Licencing air conditioners	
PO 4510005458	Air Conditioners at C020 and C039 Office	Completed
RFQ 10031579	Replacement of air conditioners at Richards Bay Civic Centre control room, C212, C250, repair central plant, water cooling towers and service 10 air conditioners	Completed
RFQ 10031581	Servicing of Richards Bay Civic Centre water cooling towers	Completed
RFQ 10031579	Three-Months contract on air conditioners and other appliance corrective maintenance including, services and repairs in all Municipal Buildings	Completed
SC 100037751	Repairs of lifts at Richards Bay Civic Centre	Completed

RFQ 7000004699	Replace air-con at Richards Bay Civic Centre D071	Completed
PO 4593001817	Supply cable at Alkanstrand park home	Completed
PO 4510006456	Electrical repairs at Hlanganani Rates Hall	Completed
PO 4510009254	Structural maintenance to Ablutions building at Empangeni Western Depot	Completed
PO 4510010020	Structural maintenance at Mzingazi WWTP	Completed
PO 4510009839	Structural maintenance at Lake Cubhu WTW.	Completed
PO 4510008543	Refurbishment of Offices at Richards Bay Civic Centre	Completed
PO 4510007420	Repair palisade fence at Neptune Sub-Station.	Completed
PO 4510007118	Convert storeroom to disable toilet at Building and Structures Section	Completed
PO 4510007126	Minor Structural Maintenance at Ngwelezane Community Hall	Completed
PO 4510007699	Refurbishment at Alton Electrical Workshop	Completed
PO 4510008244	Renovations at Richards Bay Cemetery	Completed
PO 4510008661	Repair palisade fence at Neptune Leo-Station.	Completed
PO 4510009507	Renovations and Repairs at Empangeni Parks Depot	Completed
PO 4510009254	Structural maintenance to Ablutions building at Empangeni Western Depot	Completed
PO 4510010020	Structural maintenance at Mzingazi WWTP	Completed
PO 4510009839	Structural maintenance at Lake Cubhu WTW.	Completed

<b>BUILDING AND STRUCTURES VEHICLE REPORT</b>					
<b>Item</b>	<b>V Number</b>	<b>Vehicle Make</b>	<b>Registration</b>	<b>Estimated year</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	V 1028	Ford ranger 1800 Single Cab	NRB	2001/2	Auctioned and was not replaced
2	V 1085	Isuzu KB 200 Single Cab	NRB	2008/9	Auctioned and was not replaced
3	V 1082	Isuzu KB 200 Single Cab	NRB	2008/9	Auctioned and was not replaced
4	V 1115	Isuzu KB 200 Single Cab	NRB	2008/9	Auctioned and was not replaced
5	V 0232	Isuzu KB 200 Single Cab	NRB 41702	2008/9	The vehicle has been scrapped.
6	V 1083	Isuzu KB 200	NRB 46578	2008/9	Vehicle loaned from Mechanical workshop ,and was scrapped by

		Single Cab			mechanical workshop due to the bad condition.
7	V 1212	Opel Corsa Utility 1.4	NRB	2010/2011	Vehicle loaned from mechanical workshop  Operational, but it exhausts pipe that needs to be welded. We sent the vehicle several times at Mechanical workshop but we didn't get assistance.
8	V 1170	Nissan NP300 Single Cab	NRB 53160	2010/11	On operational, but it has a problem of an exhaust pipe that needs to be welded. We send the vehicle several times at Mechanical workshop but no assistance. Windscreen is cracked which can cause hazard to the Driver ,but however it needs to be replaced due to lot of mechanical problems now and then.
9	V 1244	Nissan NP300 Double Cab	NRB 26084	2015/16	Operational
11	V 1459	Ford ranger 2.2 Double Cab	NRB 89416	2018/19	Operational
<b>NB: Most of these vehicles are old and often, they require mechanical repairs however some of them were taken from scrapped vehicles at the mechanical workshop.</b>					

## **Maintenance/Repair Work**

Maintenance planned programs gets attended to, based on daily complains received and execution are monitored. The maintenance part is carried out by the below sub-sections under Building & Structures: -

- Carpentry and Glazing Maintenance team
- Bricklaying & Plaster/Paving/Tiling Maintenance team
- Painting and Decoration Maintenance Team and
- Lightning services maintenance team

## **Administrative Matters**

**The Section's existing workforce structure is as follows: DMS 984633:**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Buildings and Structures</b>					
<b>Depot</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Vacant</b>	<b>Critical unfunded</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Vehicles needed</b>	<b>Plant</b>
<b>075</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

The table above indicates the critical and unfunded posts. Employing additional staff will add value to service delivery.

This Section is also in the process of capturing the Contractors/Service Providers in the system to be utilised as and when needed to increase the capacity of the manpower on turnaround time for efficiency of service delivery.

## **2. Infrastructure Asset Management**

The Infrastructure Asset Management unit is a cross cutting function that supports the facilitation of various key asset management activities in consultation with asset intensive departments to enable an effective, efficient and compliant management system for the management of the Municipality's



immovable assets. The Management system is integrated to the Municipality's ERP system and aligned spatially to the Municipality's GIS.

The composition of the unit comprises of the following sub-sections:

- a) GIS civil section;
- b) Infrastructure Asset management.

The achievements of the sub-sections are indicated below:

### **GIS Civil Section**

The role of GIS is to ensure a relevant spatial and geographical representation of infrastructure networks are in place for the purpose of infrastructure planning, infrastructure renewal and maintenance. The primary function of this section is to ensure that the spatial representation of municipal above and below ground networks are updated and relevant to the field.

### **Achievements**

Implementation of systems integration between Infrastructure Asset Management system (IAMS) and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Enterprise Revolution Plan (ERP) pertaining to immovable assets.

## **Infrastructure Asset Management**

### **Background**

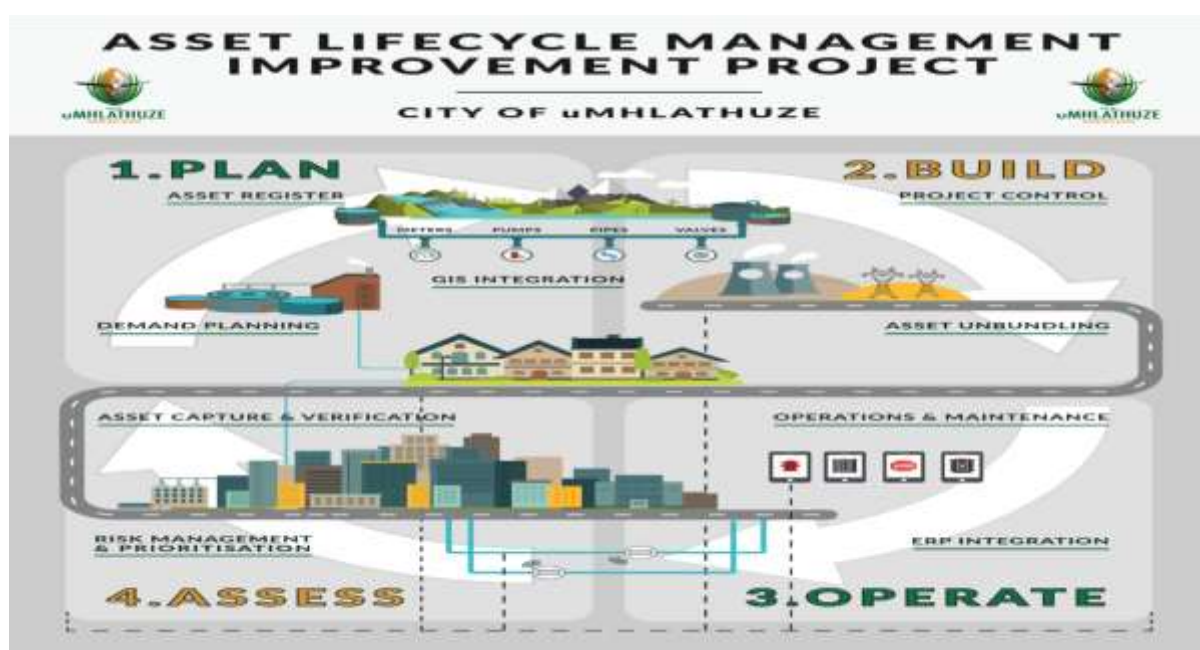
The Department Infrastructure Services implemented an integrated Infrastructure Asset Management System (AMS). The Management System is underpinned by various engineering and asset life cycle systems, models and plans. The effectiveness of the AMS aims to position the organisation to operate from a proactive and preventative position in the management of infrastructure assets over time.

The Department has since achieved the following key milestones:

1. **Technical Asset Register** (TAR) - Alignment of all immovable asset services into an aligned and compliant framework ;
2. Enables **GRAP** and **mSCOA** Compliant outcomes;

3. Alignment of Technical Asset Register (TAR) to the **Financial Asset Register** (FAR);
4. Implemented a **Maintenance Management** system aligned to the Technical Asset Register;
5. Designed and implemented **maintenance plans** at component level on infrastructure /components deemed critical;
6. Developed **Asset Management Plans** from TAR for each sector.
7. Maintains an appropriate Capital Replacement Cost (**CRC**) **model** in the TAR supporting the dynamics of the Municipality;
8. Establishment of Capital **renewal plans and maintenance plans** for MTREF purposes from TAR;
9. Strives to annually produce **Clean** audit status on Assets;

Below is a high level illustration of the key concept applied in various asset management processes:



The informational systems address lifecycle needs and are therefore responsive to specific asset failure mode outcomes pertaining to condition, performance, utilisation, etc. to direct decision making and reporting associated with infrastructure planning, maintenance and renewal strategies.

The following informational systems have been implemented in the department:

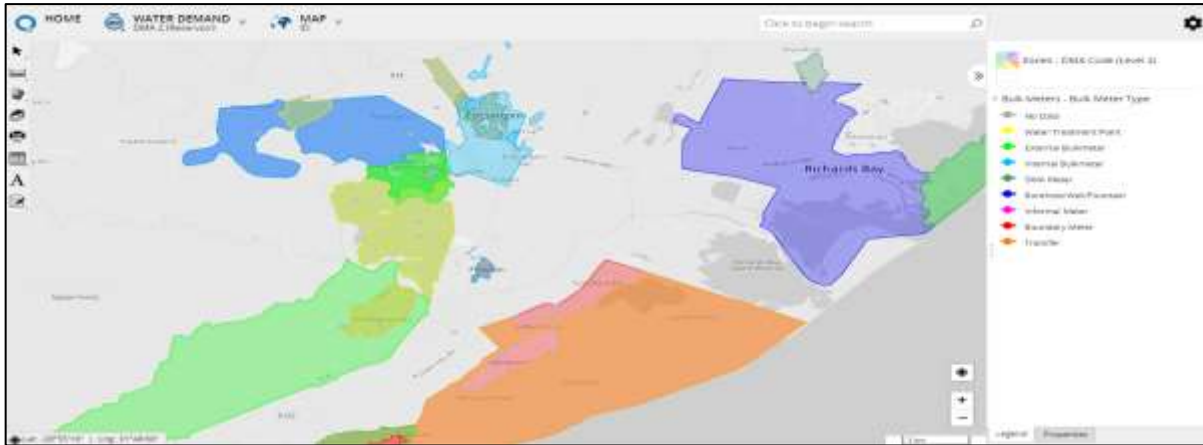
## Engineering Systems

### 1. Water and Sanitation Engineering Systems



**Figure 3: Water Demand Management System on Stands (General) (Continuation of Attribute Table)**

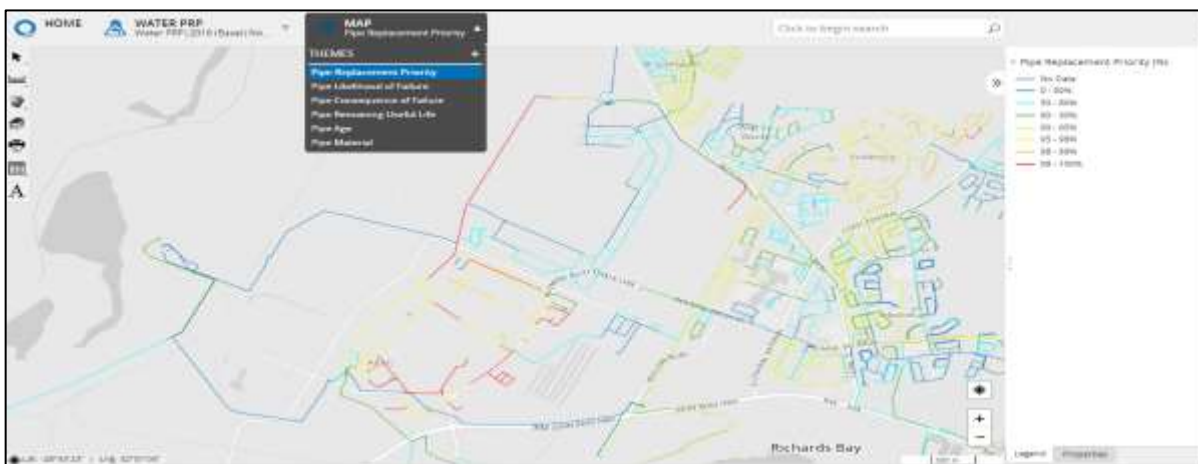
Figure 4 illustrates spatial reporting and information available on the system indicating Demand Management Areas (DMAs) and the location of bulk meters.



**Figure 4: Water Demand Management System on DMA 2 Reservoirs**

## 1.2. Water Pipe Prioritisation Replacement

In order to render reliable service delivery, the Department of Water & Sanitation is in a position to identify the water pipes in the system that contain the highest risk of potential failure. The high risk pipes are flagged as a priority for replacement and handled via the Department’s replacement strategy in order to direct Capital investment programs and plans.



**Figure 5: Example Water Pipe Replacement Priority**

### 1.3 Water Network System

The Water Network System module provides visibility of the spatial distribution of the water network and displays attribute data in selected layers. The module includes outputs from specialist hydraulic analyses. The module will support and direct the business needs of the Department of Water & Sanitation in response to capital development (such as network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities (with data on the location of pipes, meters and isolation valves), etc.

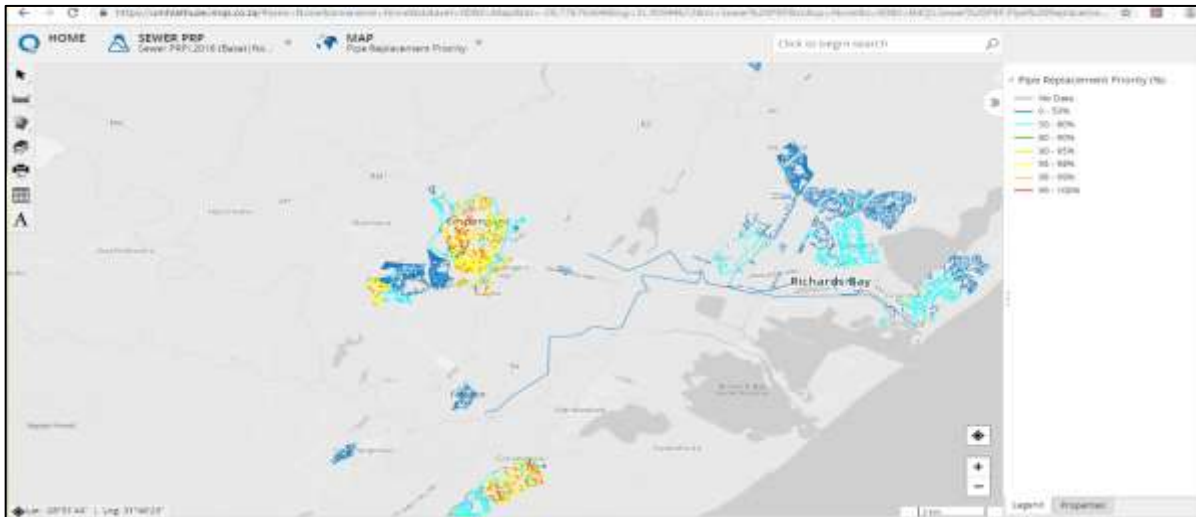
Similar to the Sanitation module, data includes failure mode outcomes i.e.: performance, utilization, condition; asset criticality and capital replacement value (CRC). In addition, the module contains technical information such as pipe location, layout, connectivity, length, material and diameter, etc. in order improve maintenance response times and the efficiency of the repair activities.



**Figure 6: Water Network System Report indicating the Distribution Systems**

### 1.4 Sanitation Pipe Replacement Prioritisation

In order to render reliable service delivery, the Department of Water & Sanitation is in an informed position to identify the sewer pipes in the systems that contain the highest risk of potential failure. High risk pipes are flagged as a priority for replacement and handled via the Department's replacement strategy in order to direct capital investment programmes and plans.

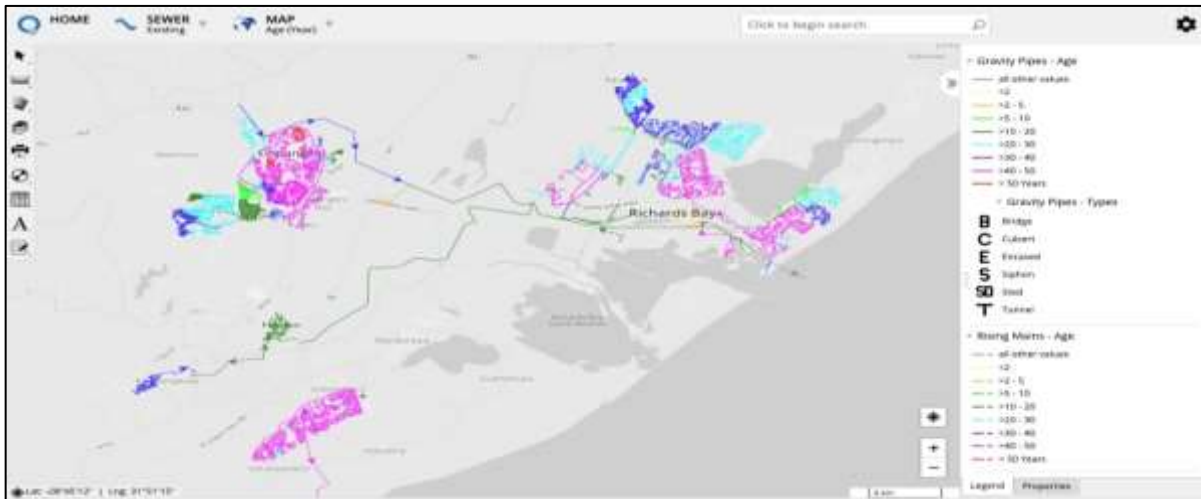


**Figure 7: Sewer Pipe Replacement Priority**

### 1.5 Sanitation Network System

The Sewer Network System module provides visibility of the spatial distribution of the sewer network and displays attribute data in selected layers. The module includes outputs from specialist hydraulic analyses. The module will support and direct the business needs of the Department of Water & Sanitation in response to capital development (such as network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities (with data on the location of pipes, meters and isolation valves), etc.

Similar to the water module, data includes failure mode outcomes i.e.: performance, utilization, condition; asset criticality and capital replacement value (CRC). In addition, the module contains technical information such as pipe location, layout, connectivity, length, material and diameter, etc. in order improve maintenance response times and the efficiency of the repair activities.



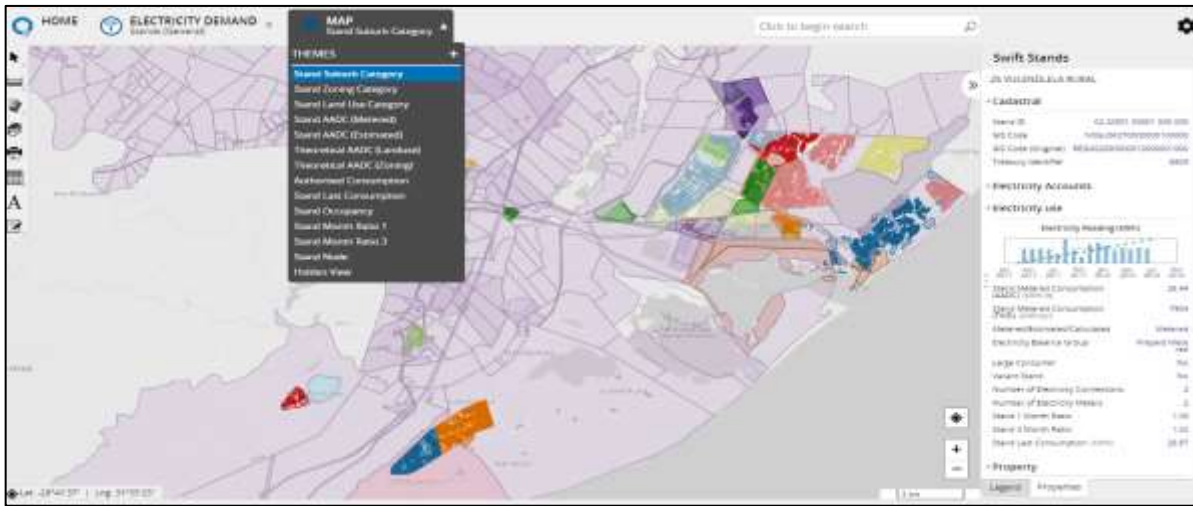
**Figure 8: Sanitation Network System illustrating pipe Age (Years)**

## 2. Electricity Engineering Systems

### 2.1 Electricity Demand module

The Electricity Demand module enables the Department of Electricity & Energy to geographically view key attributes of the electricity infrastructure network, current electricity consumption and forecast future demand scenarios. The free basic electricity consumption is overlaid on the electricity network to guide the Department in crafting appropriate demand management tactics, demand management controls, direct improvement in the operations and maintenance efficiencies, inform capital investment programs, etc.

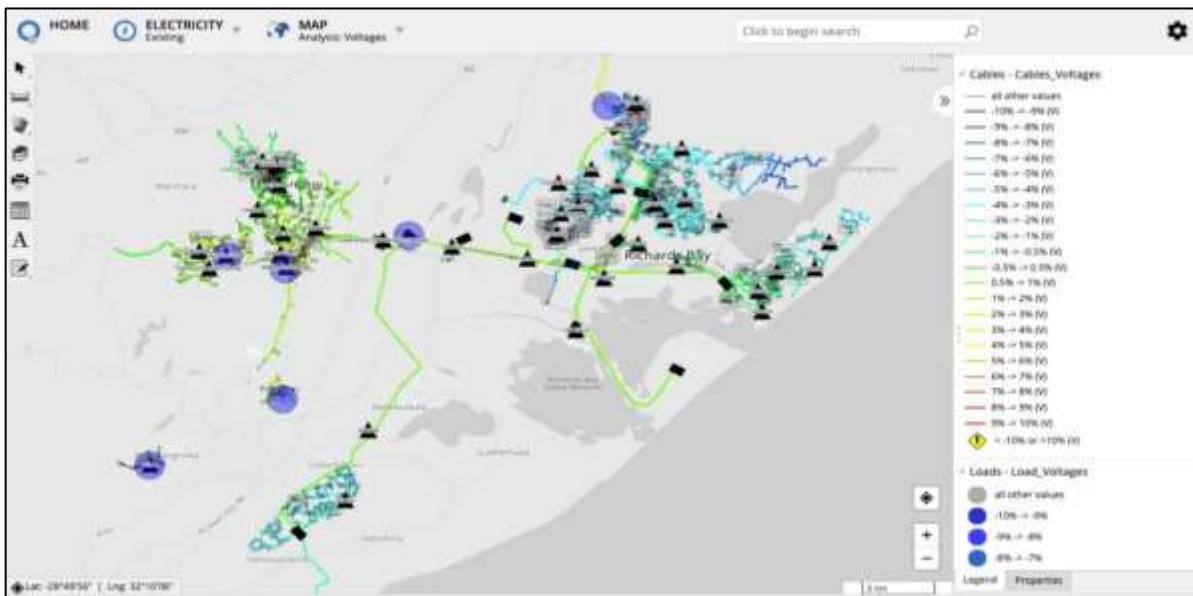
Figure 9 illustrates a spatial report in the electricity demand module characterizing demand in various areas.



**Figure 9: Electricity Demand System - Stand Suburb Category (General)**

## 2.2 Electricity Network Module

The module provides the Department of Electricity & Energy with key attribute data in terms of the nature, layout and extent of the City’s electrical infrastructure that informs and links to the asset register data. The module will support and direct the business needs of the Department of Electricity & Energy in response to capital development (such as network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities, etc.



**Figure 10: Electricity Network Module – Voltage Analysis**



### 3.Roads and Storm Water Engineering Modules

#### 3.1 Roads Network module

The Roads Network module provides detail to the nature, extent and condition of the road network infrastructure and the outcomes of detailed pavement analysis and renewal work optimization. The system supports the Department of Roads & Storm water in implementing a programme of structured maintenance, renewal activities and updating the status for effective monitoring and reporting. Similarly, to other sectors, the system informs the modelling and preparation of the AM Plans for the sector.

Figure 11 illustrates a high level overview of the layout and nature of the roads network of the City's jurisdiction.



**Figure 11: Roads Network module indicating distribution of the different surface types**

#### 3.2 Storm water Network Module

The Storm water network module provides spatial visibility of the storm water infrastructure network and contains visibility of key data attributes. The module aims to support and direct the business needs of the Department of Roads & Storm water in response to capital development (such as

network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities, etc. In addition, includes data pertaining to failure mode outcomes i.e.: performance, utilization, condition; asset criticality and capital replacement value (CRC). In addition, the module contains technical information such as pipe location, layout, connectivity, length, material and diameter, etc. in order to improve maintenance response times and the efficiency of the repair activities.

Illustration of the Storm water network is provided in Figure 12 below:



**Figure 12: Storm water Network Module Illustrating the Layout**

## Life Cycle Management Systems

### 1. Project Management

To enable a fully functional systems environment, project management related to infrastructure capital projects are supported by SAP Project systems (PS) and IMQS Project control systems (PCS). The SAP PS module supports the Financial Management of Infrastructure projects enabling the pay to procure processes. IMQS Project Control system (PCS) enables the institution to project plan, project delivery and tracking of Infrastructure projects in the organization.

Project Managers and Project administration are in a position to systematically create, track, monitor and report on project activity in a transparent and accountable manner. The implementation of Project Management systems aims to ensure effective use of allocated budgets, delivery of improved access to services and service performance.

Below is an illustration from the Project Control system (PCS):

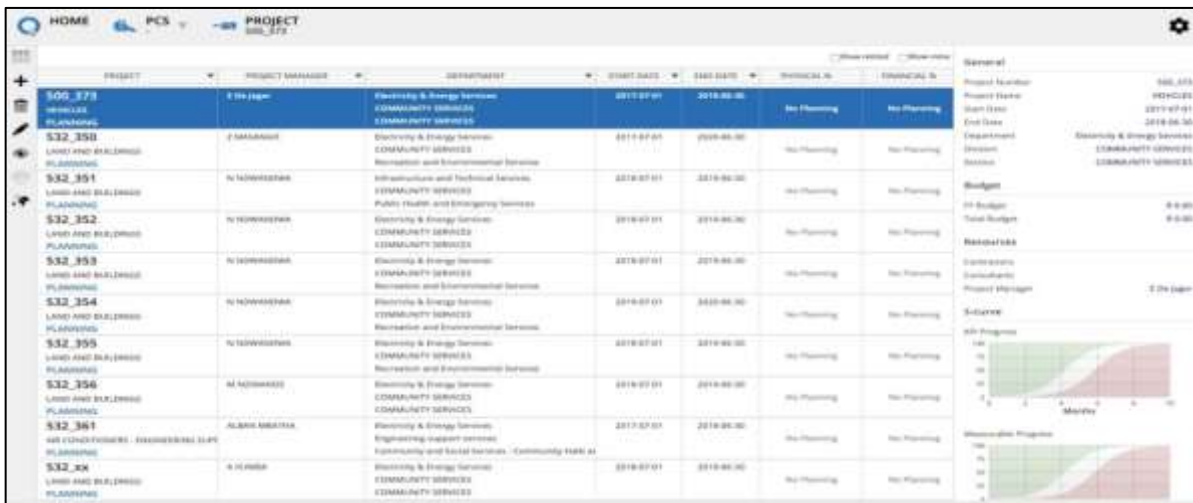


Figure 13: Project Control System Project List View

## 2. Operations & Maintenance

The Department has implemented a centralised maintenance management system (CMMS), SAP Plant Maintenance (PM). The system has been designed to address reactive maintenance (emergencies and breakdowns) and preventative maintenance (corrective and planned maintenance) that is aligned to a single asset data hierarchy contained in the infrastructure asset register. The single asset data hierarchy is in line with CIDMIS standards, Graph standards, mSCOA classification, all in accordance to the Municipality's Fixed Asset Management Policy.

Maintenance plans in line with respective assets/component were designed following a maintenance optimisation exercise. These plans have been created and activated in the maintenance system automating work orders as and when respective services and inspections become due. Maintenance plans for all sectors have been implemented namely Water & Sanitation, Roads and Stormwater, Electricity & Energy, Municipal buildings and facilities, etc.

The maintenance plans are designed at a component level to incorporate life cycle strategies (frequencies and intervals), resource planning (labour, transport, material, services, etc.), operations (list of operations, task lists), etc. The system contains a map widget functionality, i.e a map viewer of municipal above and below ground networks. This functionality will speed up the search capability on the asset component hierarchy when raising a maintenance order. In addition, enable end-users to select the correct asset/components when raising maintenance costs. Maintenance costs from closed work orders are replicated to the asset/components contained in the infrastructure asset register. This will assist departments during infrastructure planning and asset renewal strategies.

The mobility solution is in work in progress status and has therefore not yet been adopted.

Maintenance departments now have the capability of creating and designing maintenance plans as and when they become a need.

Below is an indication of the approach in design to the functionality and capabilities discussed above:

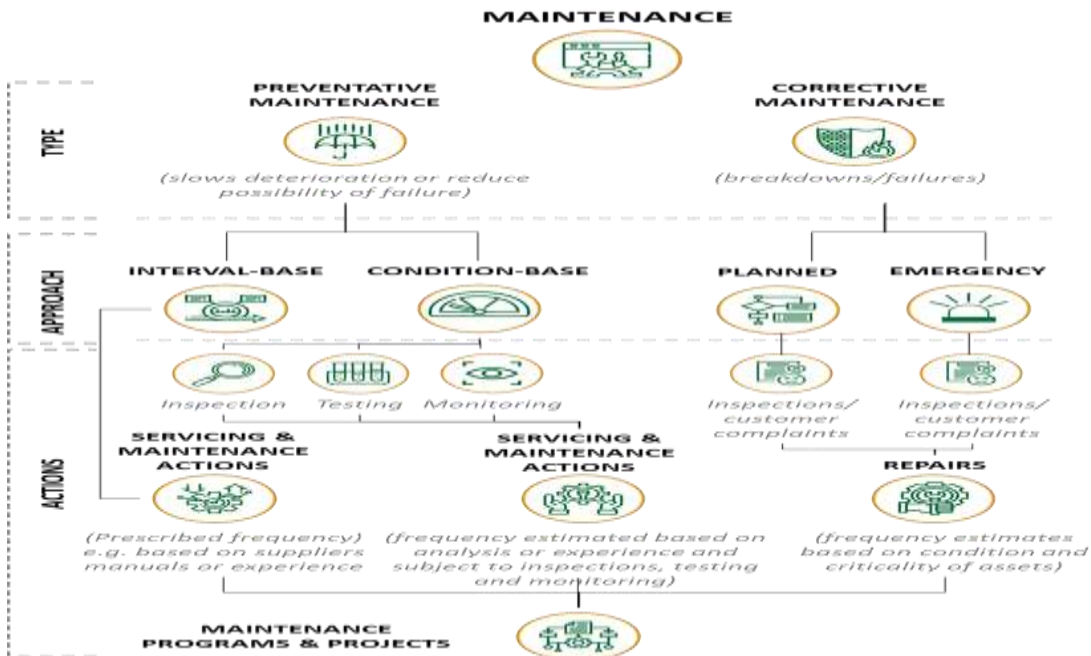


Figure 14: System build approach undertaken for Maintenance management

The following is an indication of maintenance plans per sector that have in activated in the maintenance management system. Works orders are automated as and when a plans become due.

**Water & Sanitation Maintenance Plans:**

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Water	Valve Inspection 6M and Service 1Y	90	6M/1Y
Sanitation	Valve Inspection 6M and Service 1Y	66	6M/1Y
Water	Motor Monthly Service	21	Monthly
Sanitation	Motor Monthly Service	14	Monthly
Water	Pump - water Monthly Service	9	Monthly
Sanitation	Pump - sewer 3 Monthly Service M1	23	3 Mon
Sanitation	Pump - submersible 6M Service	58	6 Mon
Sewer	Pipe - sewer 6 Monthly Insp	44	6 Mon
Sewer	Pipe - sewer 6 Monthly Serv	44	6 Mon
Water	Pipe - water Line 3 Yearly Service	91	3Y
Water	Pipe - water Ending 3 Yearly Service	91	3Y
<b>Scheduled orders</b>		<b>551</b>	
<b>% Scheduled</b>		<b>46,42%</b>	

**Roads & Stormwater Maintenance Plans:**

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Roads	Urban	33	Yearly
	Rural	40	Yearly
Road Furnature	Urban	33	Yearly
Open Drains	Urban	29	Monthly
	Rural	7	Monthly
Open Drains	Urban	29	3 Monthly
	Rural	7	3 Monthly
Culverts	Rural	8	Monthly
Culverts	Urban	52	3 Monthly
	Rural	8	3 Monthly
Kerb	Urban	59	3 Monthly
Kerb Inlet	Urban	31	Monthly
	Urban	31	3 Monthly
Road Markings	Urban	27	Yearly
<b>Scheduled o</b>		<b>394</b>	
<b>% Scheduled</b>		<b>90,16%</b>	

**Buildings & Structures Maintenance Plans:**

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Buildings & Structures	Lifts 3 Monthly Inspection	2	3 Mon
	Lifts 6 Monthly Mechanism Service	2	6 Mon
	Lifts 6 Monthly Lighting Service	2	6 Mon
	Electrical inst. Yearly Insp & Rep	216	1 Year
	Civic centre yearly inspection	3	1 Year
	Housing 2 yearly inspections	23	2 Yearly
	Carports 3 Yearly Service	40	3 Yearly
	Operational building 3 yearly insp	12	3 Yearly
<b>Scheduled orders</b>		<b>300</b>	
<b>% Scheduled</b>		<b>14,56%</b>	

#### Electricity & Energy Maintenance Plans:

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Electrical	HV Substation 1M inspections	12	Monthly
	MV Substation 1M inspections	32	Monthly
	Subst Protection 3Yr Maint Plan	49	3 Yearly
	<b>Scheduled orders</b>	<b>93</b>	
	<b>% Scheduled</b>	<b>27,76%</b>	
Street Lights	Photocell 1Y Insp	40	Yearly
	Lum 1Y Serv	40	Yearly
	Pole 1Y Insp	40	Yearly
	High Masts		Yearly
	<b>Scheduled orders</b>	<b>120</b>	
	<b>% Scheduled</b>	<b>91,60%</b>	

#### Parks Maintenance Plans

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Parks	Grass cutting internal 3 Monthly	32	3 Mon
	Tree pruning 3M	97	3 Mon
	Clearing green belt 6 Monthly Serv	102	6 Mon
	Fertilizing Landscaping Yearly Serv	97	1 Yearly
	<b>Scheduled orders</b>	<b>328</b>	
	<b>% Scheduled</b>	<b>91,11%</b>	



## Asset Register Systems

The Municipality's asset register is supported by an integrated solution comprising of the infrastructure asset register module, infrastructure work in progress register module and SAP Fi. The role of the infrastructure asset registers are to handle the complexities and infrastructure detail represented by the immovable category. SAP Fi is the financial asset register for the Municipality. Data from key asset related activities are replicated from the infrastructure asset register to the financial asset register, SAP Fi for financial and auditing purposes. Simultaneously key maintenance related data is replicated to SAP PM for maintenance purposes as and when there are movements identified in asset renewal and decommission.

The infrastructure asset register is interfaced to the engineering and life-cycle modules where key engineering data are replicated from these systems to the infrastructure asset register updating the failure mode and criticality outcomes, i.e. condition, utilisation, performance, etc.

The module provides asset information to engineers, financial officials, planners, etc. in order for them to easily query, interrogate and analyse infrastructure information for infrastructure planning, decision-making, maintenance and renewal strategies. Asset intensive departments are able to optimize and manage business resources such as time, money, strategies, plans to direct resources to improve service delivery, improve customer satisfaction, and attain clean audits.

Below is an illustration of the Infrastructure Asset Register:



**Figure 15: Assets Register Data on Remaining Useful Life**



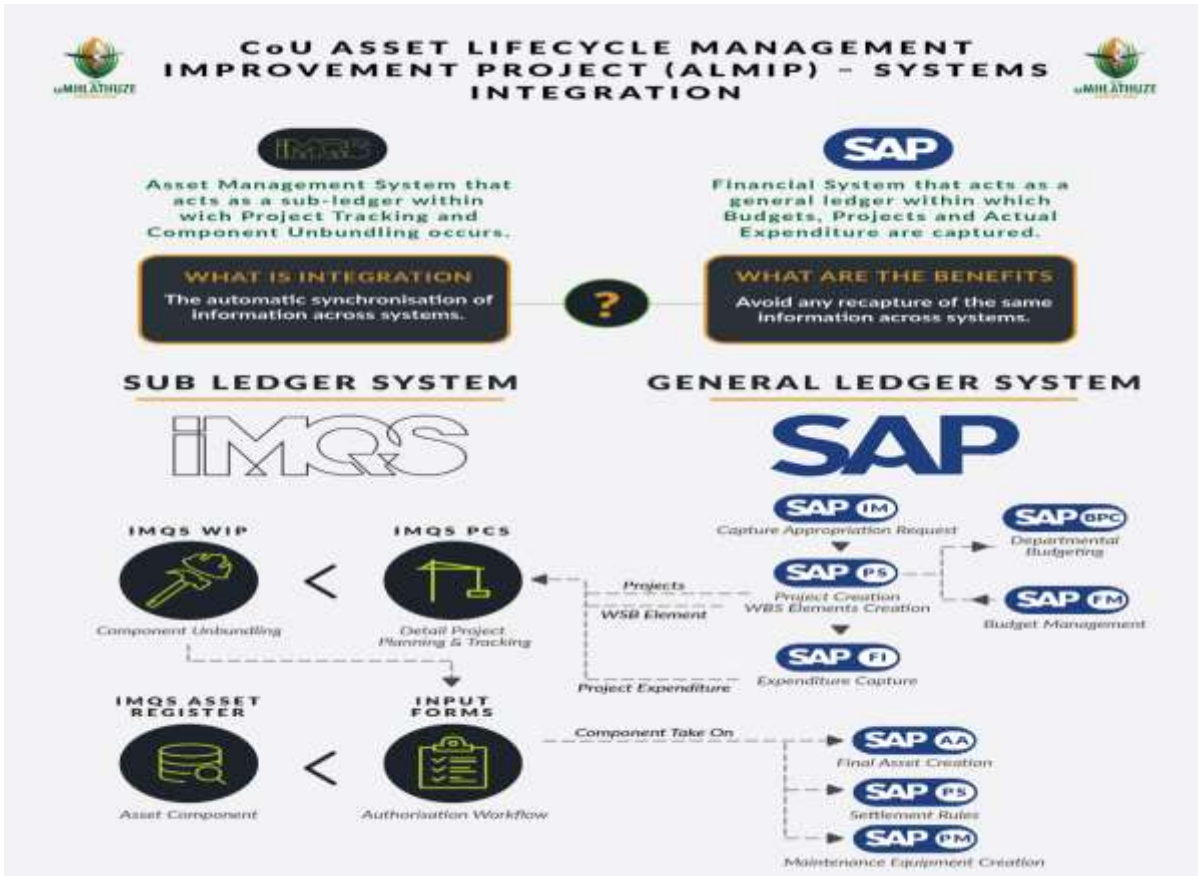
## **ERP and GIS Systems Integration**

The Department implemented an integration system landscape between significant systems in the overall solution in order to speed up business processes, implement controls and eliminate manual interventions, on key municipal processes.

The following integration environments have been established:

- a) GIS AMS Integration – integration between GIS and infrastructure asset register that enables the replication of spatial data from GIS to be replicated and linked to asset and components contained in the infrastructure asset register in response to constructed municipal infrastructure. This enables spatial representation of municipal assets are maintained and relevant for infrastructure planning and decision making, etc.;
- b) ERP AMS Integration – integration between the infrastructure asset register and ERP at specific points related to key systems in the solution in terms of key asset related activities. The design of the Integration is aligned to the main life-cycle activities and processes namely infrastructure projects, asset register and maintenance management.

Below is an illustration of the Integration environment built for the Municipality's significant systems indicated above:



Figure

16: Overview of System Integration Diagram

**Development of Initial Asset Management Plans**

The Asset Management system (AMS) produced the first set of Asset Management Plans (AMP), Capital and Maintenance renewal strategy per sector. The Asset Management Plan is a strategic document that puts forward the strategy the sector must undertake in order to improve in achieving the organization’s asset management objectives. In addition, the plan provides a long term forecast of asset renewal needs per facility. The sector is in an informed position to strategically make provision of financial resources and budgets in the MTREF processes in order to ensure funds are directed to infrastructure need that will reach its end of useful life.

**Alignment of Technical and Financial Asset Registers**

The Municipality has achieved a “big win” by aligning and synchronizing the Financial Asset Register (FAR) and Technical Asset Register (TAR). Through a centralised master database containing structured and scalable models, Asset intensive Departments moving forward are in a position to

inform high level strategic, tactical and operational decision making with integrated financial, technical, engineering and spatial information.

#### TRANSPORT, ROADS, STORM WATER AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES 2020/2021

Provision and maintenance of Roads, Storm water, Coastal management including Rail Infrastructure.

The Section comprises of the following units:

- 1. TRANSPORT PLANNING AND STRATEGY**
- 2. URBAN ROADS AND RAIL**
- 3. STORMWATER AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

#### **RURAL ROADS**

The Section strives to expand and maintain road infrastructure in order to improve access and promote Local Economic Development including infrastructure in rural areas and the maintenance of storm water facilities.

#### **Transportation Planning and Strategy**

The section must ensure that the City of uMhlatuze remains up-to-date with development and to provide efficient and sufficient, modern and futuristic infrastructure as required, by attending to Signalised intersections, Roads upgrade and improvements, New developments and stormwater related contracts and quotations, Transportation planning to improve public transport and projects to improve pedestrian movement and safety.

##### **a. Service delivery projects achieved**

Various projects were completed during this Financial Year and is summarised in the table 1.1. below:

Table1.1:

<b>NO</b>	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Annual Construction of Walkways in various areas.
2	Annual Construction of Speedhumps in various areas.
3	Annual Construction of Bus shelters in various areas.

Information on the executed projects can be summarized as follows as indicated in table 1.1 above:

- i. Annual Construction of Walkways in various areas in the City of uMhlatuze.

Zalopath Construction (Pty)Ltd was awarded the annual tender that is valid for three years for the construction of walkways. Some of the sites done during this year are as indicated below:

President Swart in Empangeni



Dumisani Makhaya Village



- ii. Annual Construction of Traffic Calming Measures (Speed humps) in various areas in the City of uMhlathuze.

Qajana / STM JV was awarded the annual tender that is valid for three years for the construction of Traffic Calming Measures. Some of the sites done during this year are as indicated below:





iii. Construction of Bus Shelters in various areas in the City of uMhlatuze.

Shelters were constructed in various areas in the City, like ward 5, 7, 10,11,18, 22 and some sites are indicated below:



**b. Transportation Planning**

This Section attends to Public Transport Projects that can have an impact on the existing and future roads network and transportation systems. The function also entails traffic model planning to improve the transportation efficiency in and around the City. Comments are made on all new development applications and subdivisions where a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) or Site Traffic Assessment (STA) is required and where there will be any influence on the existing and future roads network. This section assesses Traffic Impact Assessments for existing and new developments. This

section must ensure effective traffic flow and that the existing infrastructure will cater for the changing traffic conditions.

Assessments done during this financial year are summarised in the table below:

Table 1.2.

Month	Applications								
	Development Applications	TIA and STA	Sub Division	Consolidation	Consent	Lease	Rezoning	Restrictive Conditions	Building plans
July 2021	9	3	7	3	0	4	3	0	2
Aug	12	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	5
Sept	6	7	3	3	4	3	3	1	4
Oct	8	2	1	1	4	0	3	1	2
Nov	4	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	5
Dec	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	1
Jan 2022	9	3	3	2	3	0	3	3	0
Feb	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Mar	8	3	1	2	2	0	3	1	0
April	6	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	1
May	4	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	2
June	8	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>

Within this section municipal housing projects and private projects are inspected and completed services taken over as municipal assets. There are currently three housing development project in the

City of uMhlathuze where new services are constructed. Two are discussed below where services were taken over.

- Aquadene Housing
- Dumisani Makhaye Village (DMV) Phase 6 and 8

i. At the Aquadene housing development Phase 4 and apportion of Phase 1 were handed over this year. During this year **1,057km** of new roads were taken over.



ii. The roads project at Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 8 commenced and was completed. The Main access road to phase 8 were completed and **1,120km** of roads were taken over by the municipality.





**c. Transportation Capital Projects**

Various roads related projects are executed during this financial year. The projects that were completed are as indicated below.

Table1.3: Projects Completed during this financial year:

NO	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
1	Construction of Guardrails in Empangeni
2	Upgrade of Rural Roads - Mzingazi Road - Phase 1

Information on the executed projects can be summarized as follows as indicated in table 1.3 above:

**i. Road Safety improvements – Construction of Guardrails:**

Contractor were appointed to install Guard Rails along Main Road in Empangeni to improve traffic safety conditions along a school fence.



ii. Rural Road upgrade project:

The Mzingazi roads upgrade project - Phase 1 were designed by Mariswe consulting and constructed by Sikoti projects. The **1,322km** were completed and taken over by the municipality. The project included traffic calming, laybys, shelters, signage and stormwater infrastructure.



## 2. URBAN ROADS & RAILWAY SIDINGS

The Urban Roads Section services the City of uMhlatuze's total urban area from three main Depots and the main Civic Centre in Richards Bay. The City is divided into the following three areas:

- Western Area: Empangeni, Ngwelezane and Wards 9, 23 to 29.
- Southern Area: eSikhaleni, Vulindlela and Wards 10 to 22 and 30.
- Northern Area: Richards Bay, eNseleni and Wards 1 to 8.

A total of 603.14 km of Urban roads are maintained within the City. The description of work performed as per Works Orders are reflected in the table below:

**NB: NORTH = Richards Bay, Mzingazi, Mandlazini and eNseleni**  
**SOUTH = eSikhaleni & Vulindlela**  
**WEST = Empangeni, Ngwelezane, Dumisane Makhaye Village and Felixton.**

### 2.1. Maintenance Works carried out on the 2021/2022 Financial Year

ROADS AND STORMWATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	UNIT OF MEASURE	ANNUAL REPORT 2021/2022		
		North	South	West
<b>ANNUAL REPORT</b>	<b>Unit</b>			
Walkways – Cleaned (Internal Teams)	m	0	0	3
Walkways – Cleaned (Contractors)	m	633	1895,4	0
Walkways - Replaced (Internal Teams)	m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	16
Walkways - Repaired	m <sup>2</sup>	254	0	0
Kerbing – New (Internal Teams)	m	0	0	0
Kerbing – Cleaned	m	2717	0	0
Kerbing – Repaired/Replaced (Internal Teams)	m	0	79,9	0
Kerbing – Repaired/Replaced (Contractor) Three Year Replacement Contract 8/2/1/UMH413-18/19	m	2901	0	4901
	<b>Area</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>West</b>
	<b>ANNUAL REPORT 2021/2022</b>			
	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Pothole Repairs	m <sup>2</sup>	1432.2	636.92	2464,97
Pothole Patching	m <sup>2</sup>	2893,60	1681,40	2338,97

Pothole Preparations	m <sup>2</sup>	5626	9857,76	1207,6
Thesen - Replaced	No	0	143	0
Thesen - Repaired	No	172	0	17
Speed Humps	No	0	16	7
Driveways Repaired	m <sup>2</sup>	523	20,37	0
(1) Total number of potholes complaints responded to within Municipal standard / (2) Total number of pothole complaints received *(100) DMS 1198289 = 271/293 <b>(92,49 %)</b>	No.	194/203	43/48	34/42
	%	<b>95,57%</b>	<b>89,58%</b>	<b>80,95%</b>

### MUNICIPAL RAILWAY SIDINGS

The Municipality owns 17 kilometres of rail sidings of which 4,13 km for Empangeni is not currently in use due to lack of demand from the surrounding businesses and only 12,87 km that is operational in Richards Bay. The application for a Rail Safety Permit is done on an annual basis and the operator has to compile quarterly reports that will be sent to the Rail Safety Regulator which is the statutory body responsible for the safe operation of the railways lines nationwide. The Safety Rail Regulator (RSR) has approved the application and granted a new permit valid from 12 April 2021 expires on 31 December 2023 **(DMS 1475344)**.

All the funds required to maintain the sidings are paid by the respective industrial and commercial landowners whose properties are adjacent to the rail tracks. These businesses are levied once a year based on the previous year's maintenance expenses incurred by Council on a pro-rata basis depending on the size of their respective properties. In order to comply with the Rail Safety Permit conditions, monthly inspections and maintenance of railways lines must be ongoing on a daily basis. The latest maintenance schedule for this quarter resulting from the inspections done on site.

The maintenance work is overseen by uMhlathuze Municipality and the contractor is responsible for all daily inspections and attend to the railway maintenance matters. Once a month the risk assessment inspections are conducted with the representative from Transnet, Contractor and uMhlathuze Municipality. The maintenance is mainly on the 12,87 km railway tracks, 32 sets of turnouts, ballasts screening & temping, sleepers, rail signage, rail welding & replacement, rail uplifting, points lubrication, replacement of rail bolts & washers, switch replacement and vegetation control.

**Santrack Construction and Inspection (Pty) Ltd** is the service provider responsible for the overall maintenance of municipal rail infrastructure for the next six months.



**Welding at the Foskor Siding**



**Rail Maintenance of feedline from Bhizolo to the Exchange Yard in Alton**

## **MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES RELATE TO ROAD MARKINGS AND SIGNAGE**

### **ROAD MARKING SECTION**

The following work has been performed by the Road Marking Section for the 2021/2022 Financial

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
Pedestrian line	metre	955
Yellow arrows	number	398
White arrows	number	223
White solid line	kilometre	3.26
White broken line	Kilometre	7.72
Zig zag	metre	313
Pedestrian cross	metre	323
Yield	number	393
Stop	number	458
Speed hump	number	500
Island	Metre	980
White Parking lots	Number	2966
Stop line	Metre	290
Yellow solid line	Kilometre	2.2
Yellow box	Metre	206
Yellow kerbs	Metre	303
White Kerbs	Metre	298
Pedestrian block	Numbers	11
Bus stop	Metre	137
Loading zone	Metre	257
Yellow broken line	Metre	100
Disable parking	Number	8
Motor cycling	Number	7
Yellow parking	Number	26

**SIGN ERECTED: ALL URBAN AREAS COMBINED**

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
Stop	82
Stop ahead	7
Speed hump	107
Pedestrian cross	13
T-junction chevron	2
40km/h	2
Street name	187
Chevron	4
Yield	151
Alcohol prohibited	6
Keep left	13
Defecation prohibited	6
No entry	78

Children ahead	3
No parking	60
60m/h	4
Gentle curve	2
40km/h	7
T-junction chevron	5
Sharp curve	1
Chevron	7
Side junction	1
Traffic light ahead	1
Pedestrian priority	2
<b>TOTAL SIGN ERECTED</b>	<b>751</b>

**ROAD MARKINGS**



Frankbull Street – Empangeni CBD



Tassel Berry Street - Richard's Bay CBD

**ROAD SIGNS INSTALLATION**



**Bullion Boulevard - Richard's bay CBD**

### **CHALLENGES:**

- The vehicle status updates report (**DMS 1520640**) indicates that most of the fleet for the Section are at the Mechanical Workshop under repairs for a long time. The vehicles breakdowns have caused a huge negative impact in the performance and productivity of the Urban Roads. This major challenge is what the Section is facing on a daily basis.
- Payment delays beyond 30 days to pay the service provider for asphalts materials also impacts negatively. When the service provider has not been paid within 30 days after the invoice is received, the account is automatically closed and no materials will be made available until payment is made.
- Shortage of staff at the operational level also negatively impacts in achieving high production levels. This can only be addressed once the new organogram (**DMS 1520635**) as per the new job evaluation is funded on the proposed new vacancies and fully implemented.
- Shortage of funds at the operational budget also negatively impacts the performance and production from Urban Roads Sub-Section.

### **INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

- Intervention is required for all fleet to be repaired timeously in order to avoid delays in service delivery to the community.
- Financial Services (SCM) timeously processes invoices for the service providers to avoid suspension of services by the service providers.



- Additional operational budget be made available for the effective execution of day-to-day maintenance of Urban Roads.
- More budget be made available for hiring to substitutes most of the fleet that are out of commission.

### 3. STORMWATER SYSTEMS AND COASTAL ENGINEERING SECTION

This sub-section is in two (2) folds, responsible for the overall operations, management and monitoring of coastline and Stormwater system throughout the City. In view of Stormwater systems, the sub-section constructs new or rehabilitate and/or clean existing kerb inlet/Junction Box/Wingwalls and pipes. Further, in relation to Coastal Management function, the sub-section is actively involved with Beach Rehabilitation and Maintenance through collaboration with stakeholders actively involved in all the City's coastline activities and functions. The stakeholders that the City has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with are:

#### King Cetshwayo District Municipality

- Transnet National Ports Authority
- KZN Wildlife Authority

#### 3.1 STORMWATER SYSTEMS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The Operations and Maintenance functions of the Stormwater Infrastructure Component is dealt with both in-house (internally) which forms part of the un-planned maintenance and out-sourced (externally) which forms part of the planned maintenance.

TABLE 3.1 The Stormwater Maintenance (unplanned/planned) function is shared with the Urban Roads Section and work executed during the Financial Year July 2021 to June 2022 is as follows:

STORMWATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE -	Year	2020 / 2021				Total
	Quarter	1	2	3	4	
PLANNED/UNPLANNED MAINTENANCE	Unit					Total
Stormwater Kerb Inlet / Junction Box / Wingwall - New	No	1	0	3	0	4
Stormwater Kerb Inlet / Junction Box / Wingwall - Repaired	No	2	3	1	3	9

Stormwater Kerb Inlet / Junction Box / Wingwall -Cover Replaced	No	12	7	20	62	<b>101</b>
Stormwater Kerb Inlet / Junction Box / Wingwall -Cleaned	No	258	404	202	114	<b>978</b>
<b>PLANNED/UNPLANNED MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>Unit</b>					<b>Total</b>
Stormwater Pipes – Repair / replace	m	0	35	27	19.2	<b>81.2</b>
Stormwater Pipes – Cleaning / High Pressure Jetting	m	331	814	3131	173	<b>4 449</b>
Stormwater Subsoil Drains - Cleaning	m	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Open Stormwater Earth/ Concrete Drain Cleaning	m	1 198	17 942	5 786	2 505	<b>27 431</b>
Street Cleaning	m	45 862	63 341	55 904	23 442	<b>188 549</b>
Sub-soil drains	m	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

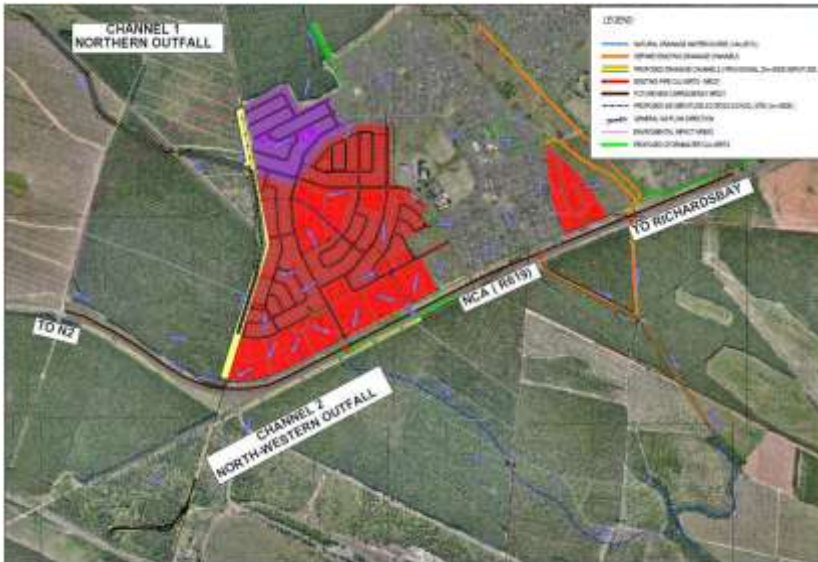
The above records indicate unplanned storm water maintenance work, undertaken in-house. It must be noted during this year no planned storm water maintenance work was carried out due to the absence of the Annual Storm water maintenance contracts, which is an outsourced function to small emerging contractors.

Other Operational Maintenance Projects undertaken within the year is as follows:

- Structural Road Bridges and large Culverts assessment and compilation of maintenance plans. (Planning = 90%)
- Compilation of a Master Stormwater Drainage Plan and Catchment Management Plan. (Planning = 30%)

Capital Stormwater Projects that had to be performed during the 2021/2022 annual period are mentioned below together with progress. They are listed as follows:

### **1. CONSTRUCTION OF THE NORTH WESTERN BULK STORMWATER CHANNEL FOR THE AQUADENE HOUSING PROJECT**



The North-Western Channel 2 – Transnet Channel is awaiting commencement of construction.

## NEW CONCEPT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES

A consultant by the name of Ilifa was appointed under tender 8/2/1/UMH338-18/19. Their appointment for this project was extended in the month of June 2022 for this project. The project was faced with many challenges and the appointment of JAMJO Civils (contractor) had to undergo negotiations due to escalations that had been incurred over the years. A report is to be submitted to the Bid Adjudication Committee (BAC) for consideration of reviewed prices. Once an agreement has been obtained, a service level agreement (SLA) will be drafted and signed by both the City and the contractor.

### 2. ALKANTSTRAND VEIHING DECK AND STAIRCASE – DESIGN

Ilifa consulting firm had been appointed under tender 8/2/1/UMH338-18/19. Their appointment for this project was extended in the month of June 2022 for this project. The design for the Alkanstrand viewing deck and staircase was based on the stability of the sand bags at the beach, however upon inspections the sand bags have failed, thus the consultant together with the City are in discussion of reviewing or not reviewing the initial design. The consultant is to submit a report to the City. Currently the Alkanstrand lifeguards building is being renovated by the City.

### 3. CONSTRUCTION OF 8 PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES

SKYV consulting firm had been appointed under tender 8/2/1/UMH338-18/19. Their appointment for this project was extended in the month of June 2022 for this project. The project has faced challenges

in obtaining consent from land owners as some of the bridges will be anchored in people's and traditional authority land. SKYV had appointed ECA to conduct the environmental aspect of the project including EIA application. Due to the challenges faced, gaining consent and signing of forms required for EIA application has greatly delayed the project. The process is still underway and yet the contractor has just been appointed at the month of July 202 for the project.

#### 4. RURAL ROADS OPERATIONS

The Rural Road Operations Section constructs all work for the citizens of the City living in Rural Areas. The operations include the following: -

- **RURAL ROADS**
- **ACCESS ROADS**

In the 2021/2022 Financial Year, Rural Roads Graded 421.8 km's of roads and Gravelled 86.9 km's and Cleaning Congested Pipe Culverts on a continuous basis thereby assisting hundreds of residents residing in the Rural Areas.

#### THE TABLE BELOW REPRESENTS THE TOTAL WORK THAT HAS BEEN EXECUTED IN THE 2021/2022 FINANCIAL YEAR: 1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

DATE	Roads Graded		Roads Gravelled	
	Km's Graded	Work in Wards	Km's Gravelled	Work in Wards
Jul-21	13,24	14,19,2,8,4	12,57	13,14,18,33,24,25,27
Aug-21	19,99	13,4,5	7,30	18,16,1,5,10
Sep-21	6,50	13,22,1,25,27	25,09	16,18,17,19,8,27,31,32,33,11,30,34,28
Oct-21	26,84	22,5,4,24,27,25,31,32	4,59	14,22,4,6,29
Nov-21	24,28	15,18,6,1,10,30,34,24,25	5,30	22,6,7
Dec-21	23,57	5,11,10,30,31,25,24	6,14	20,24
Jan-22	35,44	1,4,6,10,11,12,14,15,19,22,30,31,32	10,23	05,10,11,12,15,25,27,29
Jan-22	45,02	4,6,8,10,11,12,15,18,22,28,30,32,33,34	4,19	5,6,13,31
Mar-22	50,60	4,5,6,8,10,11,12,13,14,20,24,25,27,28,29,32	1,54	13,30,34
Apr-22	70,56	13,14,15,22,18,1,4,5,6,30,11,34,29,27,28,31,32,24	4,14	13,14,18,22,29,27,32
May-22	69,17	22,19,13,14,12,18,15,16,4,6,5,1,29,11,10,31,33,25,24,28,27,32	1,51	18,15,13,4,6
Jun-22	36,57	15,22,5,4,7,Bay Hall,34,29,30,10,11,31,25,33	4,27	13,15,19,22,16,6,5,BP,29
TOTALS	421,8		86,9	

Various Earth Moving Plant are used by the Section to carry out their function and Council has already invested in its own Plant in order to best execute its mandate.

It is worth mentioning that more resources are still required to best equip the section with the necessities for it to perform at its level best and archive its set goals.

The 4 different areas set out to cater for the whole of uMhlatuze Municipality each have their own Plant namely: -

- **TLB**
- **GRADER**
- **ROLLER**
- **WATER TANKER**
- **TIPPER TRUCK**
- 

### **GRADING PROGRAMME AND OTHER INFORMATION**

A Total of 421.8 kilometres of Grading was done in all Wards for the financial year 2021/2022 and the work was carried out throughout the 12 months.

### **PIPE CULVERT BRIDGES**

Various Pipe Culvert bridges are installed around the rural area in assisting with crossing in high demanding areas. The section identifies areas that require the bridges urgently on an annual bases assisted by the ward Councillors.

### **TOTAL WORK CARRIED OUT/EXECUTED**

This is all the Grading, Graveling and Pipe Culvert that has been carried out in 2021/2022.

<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>KM'S GRADED</b>	<b>KM'S GRAVELLED</b>	<b>PIPE CULVERT</b>
2021/2022	421.8 km	86.9 km	0 Sites



## **ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES**



**NKANYISO KHUMALO**  
**DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES**

### **Introduction**

The Electrical and Energy Services is comprised of 5 sections which are:  
Customer Services, Marketing and Retail;  
Operations and Maintenance;  
Electricity Planning and Strategy;  
Process Control and Public Lighting; and  
Fleet and Transportation

City of uMhlathuze receives supply from eight (8) of Eskom's Point of Supply, and distribute to about 39 171 customers meters (of which 33 700 are active). Of these 39 171 customers base, 9 are key customers, which includes Richards Bay Alloys, Mondi Group, Transnet Freight Rail ( TFR ), Transnet National Ports Authority (TNPA) are all supplied at 132kV Voltage level. The following are other key customers which are supplied at 11kV, viz. Richards Bay Coal Terminal (RBCT), Bid Tank Terminals (BTT), Foskor and Transnet National Ports Authority.

City of uMhlathuze, Department of Electrical and Energy Services strive to provide a safe zero harm, secure and reliable supply of energy in a cost-effective manner during 2021/22 fiscal year. The city achieved this by planning its network and making investment decisions in line with Council and GRAP17 Capital Investment Process (CIP) and Asset Management as well executing most of the planned projects. Planning and Strategy section addresses strategic planning relating to capital investments and renewal of electricity assets. The technical decisions taken with regard to designs and operation of the network are in accordance with the compliance obligations of network management legislation, regulations and related codes of practice as per National Energy Regulator

of South Africa (NERSA), and reflect recognised industry best practices and standards relating to the management of electricity infrastructure assets

The City has total of 43 Substations, of which 12 are 132 kV and 31 are 11 kV, and we have the following electrical infrastructure.

88.087 km of HV Over headlines.

87,244 km of MV Over headlines

142.244 km of LV Over headlines

19 194 km of HV underground cable.

362.115km of MV underground cable

789.969km of LV underground cable

940 Mini-substations.

53 Ring Main Units.

205 Pole-mounted transformers.

7280 customer distribution kiosks

17583 Streetlight Poles

91 Traffic Signals Intersections and

72 High Masts

The total notified maximum demand (NMD) is as follows:

1. Richards Bay **151 MVA (149)**
2. Empangeni Main 20 MVA: Maximum (11MVA)
3. Empangeni Western 20MVA: Maximum (20 MVA)
4. Felixton 0.7MVA: Maximum (0.5MVA)
5. Vulindlela 1MVA: Maximum (0.86MVA)
6. Esikhaleni 16MVA: Maximum (19 MVA of which 11MVA is Eskom load)
7. Nseleni 2.7MVA: Maximum (2.65MVA)
8. Ngwelezane 7MVA: Maximum (6.43MVA)

The City has total of 43 Substations, of which 12 are 132 kV and 31 are 11 kV, and we have the following electrical infrastructure.

1. 88.087 km of HV Over headlines.

2. 80.644 km of MV Over headlines

3. 142.244 km of LV Over headlines

4. 19 152KM of HV underground cable.

5. 360.315km of MV underground cable

6. 789.969km of LV underground cable

7. 940 Mini-substations.



8. 53 Ring Main Units.
9. 205 Pole-mounted transformers.
10. 7280 customer distribution kiosks
11. 17583 Streetlight Poles
12. 87 Traffic Signals Intersections and
13. 45 High Masts

Key achievements of the Department:

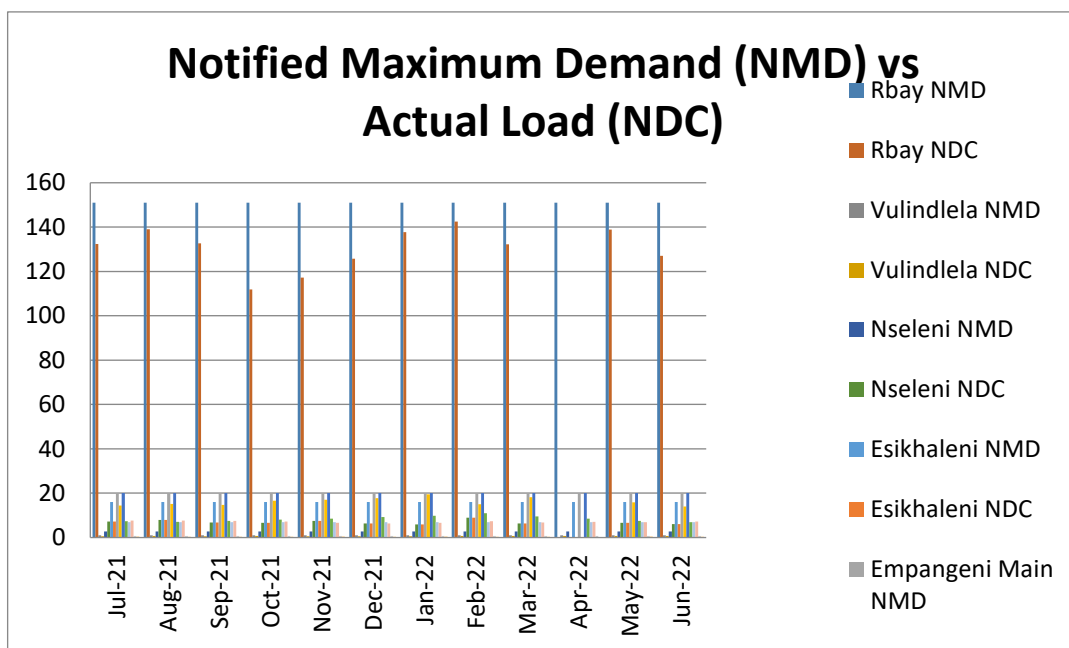
1. Indus to Pegasus 11KV Feeder installation
2. Cygnus Substation transformer installation

## **CUSTOMER SERVICES, MARKETING AND RETAIL**

- The section consists of the following sub-sections:
  - Customer Services that deals with walk-in and remote customers. The section is responsible for liaising between the relevant sections as per customer requests with regards electricity issues.
  - New Connections that looks after new customers and retrofits
  - Revenue protection – This section is responsible for audits, clearances and illegal connections. The section is also responsible for major (key customers) for the City of uMhlathuze
  - Metering Section – The section looks after supply, installation and maintenance of metering units for medium and high voltage customers.
  
- City status with regards Electricity:
 

All customers consumed a total of 870 GWhs, decrease of 128 GWh from 2020/2021's 998.8 GWhs of electricity while 957 GWh was purchased from Eskom (period July 2021 to June 2022) which is a decrease of 110 GWh from the 1 067 GWhs purchased from Eskom over the same period in 2020/2021. A total energy loss of 87 GWh which amounts to an average loss of 9% over the financial year. This figure includes both technical and non-technical losses.

**Figure: \*\* Graphical Network Loading Performance**



**Table \*\*: Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) vs Actual load (NDC)**

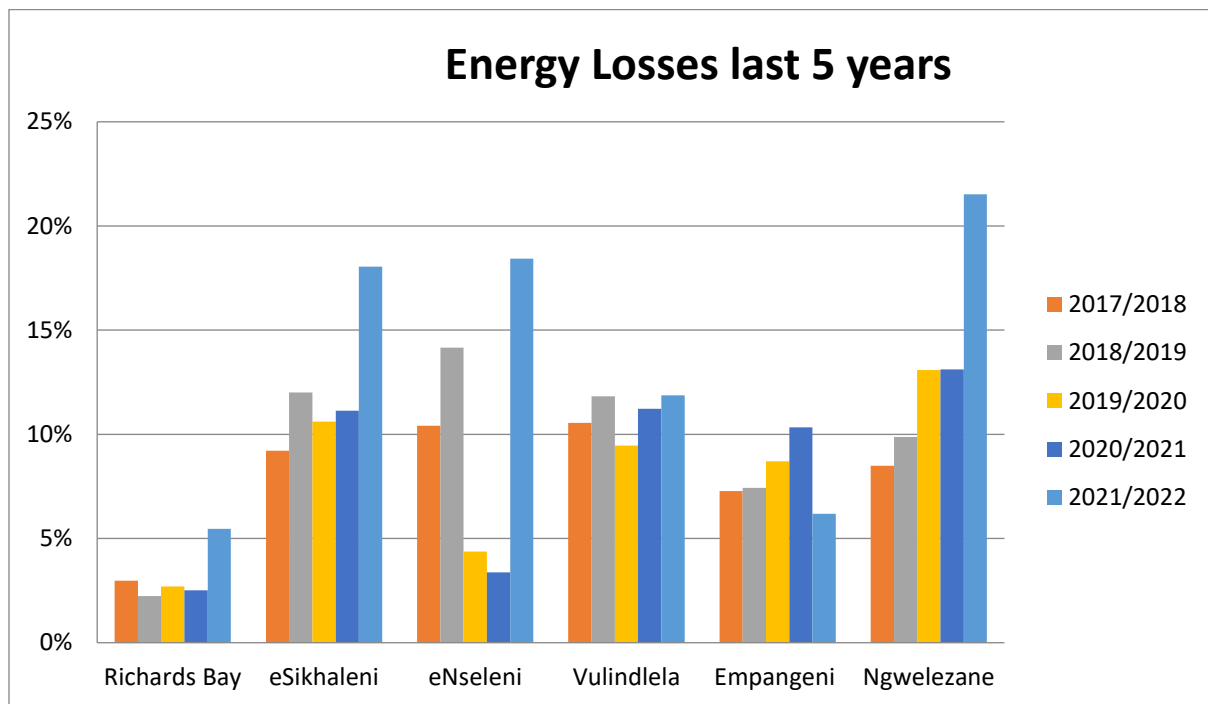
Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) vs Actual load (NDC)												
Town	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Rbay NMD	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Rbay NDC	132	139	133	112	117	126	138	142	132	127	139	127
Vulindlela NMD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vulindlela NDC	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Nseleni NMD	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Nseleni NDC	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7
Esikhaleni NMD	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Esikhaleni NDC	7	8	7	7	7	6	6	9	6	0	7	6
Empangeni Main NMD	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Empangeni Main NDC	15	15	15	17	17	18	19	15	18	0	16	14
Empangeni Western NMD	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Empangeni Western NDC	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	10	8	8	7
Ngwelezane NMD	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Ngwelezane NDC	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.2
Felixton NMD	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Felixton NDC	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5

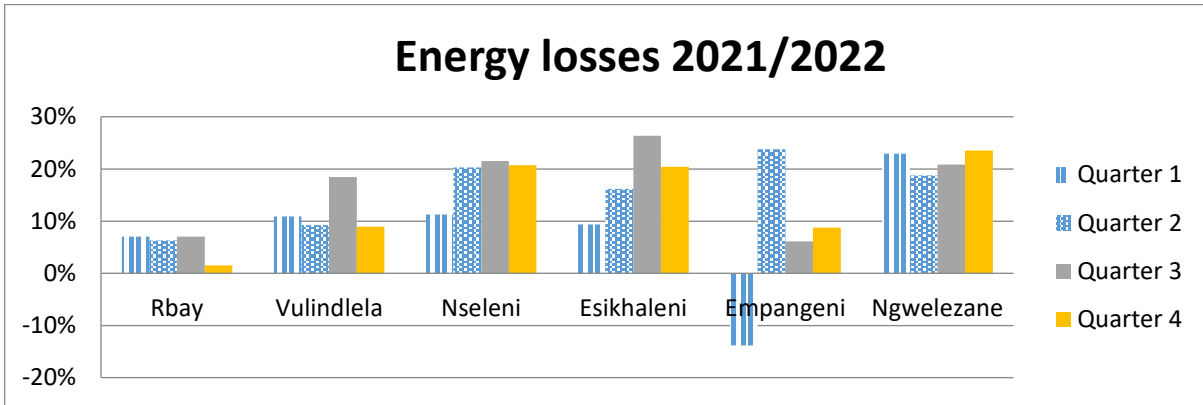
There appears to be a decrease in Energy losses in certain areas

Town	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Richards Bay	3%	2%	3%	3%	5%
eSikhaleni	9%	12%	11%	11%	18%
eNseleni	10%	14%	4%	3%	18%
Vulindlela	11%	12%	9%	11%	12%
Empangeni	7%	7%	9%	10%	6%
Ngwelezane	8%	10%	13%	13%	22%

The Revenue Protection section attempts to investigate as many as possible installations for tampering but the challenge to achieve the best results is that there are **only two** teams performing this task for the entire City of uMhlathuze Municipality prepayment customers.

The City has managed to keep electricity losses at an annual average of **9%** which is under 12% as per NERSA regulation. Continuous actions are being initiated to reduce the electricity losses in the City.





**Figure : \*\* Energy losses for the last 5 years**

### Revenue Protection

	Annual Total
Prepayment Meter Audits: All Areas	
Houses Visited (General Audits EES)	324
Number of Customer billed for Tampering	64
Number of Customer billed for Faulty Meters	9
Number of Customer billed for Illegal Connections	0
Clearance Certificate Audit Requests from Finance	1061
Tampers billed from Clearance Certificate Audits	35
Total	1493

**Table : \*\* Meter audits**

The total Revenue billed out IRO tampered / illegal connections or faulty meters during 2021/2022

Town	Tamper Fee	Amount consumed	Damaged Meter Charge	Faulty meter amount	Illegal Connection Fee	kWh Consumed
Richards Bay	R 190 515.40	R 772 899.76	R 15 935.81	R 180 151.59	R 0.00	831 094
Mandlazini	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 2 201.08	R 0.00	R 0.00	0
Mzingazi	R 5 400.21	R 10 305.70	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 0.00	10 394
Empangeni & Felixton	R 67 938.31	R 257 932.55	R 10 230.67	R 24 762.66	R 0.00	154 280

Ngwelezane	R 52 993.56	R 190 609.51	R 4 507.81	R 68 618.53	R 0.00	149 119
Dumisani Makaye Village	R 85 147.48	R 128 236.00	R 13 734.73	R 8 493.06	R 0.00	56 789
eSikhaleni H	R 27 001.05	R 48 049.49	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 0.00	22 078
eSikhaleni J	R 72 634.17	R 67 972.70	R 3 310.48	R 0.00	R 0.00	46 684
eNseleni	R 66 728.63	R 131 007.54	R 9 121.27	R 0.00	R 0.00	80 524
Vulindlela	R 10 800.42	R 22 025.77	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 0.00	12 297
<b>Totals</b>	R 579 159.23	R 1 629 039.02	R 59 041.85	R 282 025.84	R 0.00	1 363 259
			<b>Year Total</b>	<b>R 2 549 265.94</b>		

**Table \*\*: Revenue billed out of tampered, illegal or faulty meters**

### **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (SUBSTATION, HV & MV OPERATIONS)**

Operations and maintenance business unit is responsible for maintenance of electrical network order to improve performance. The strategies being used is both time base pro-active and condition based maintenance strategies. Activities performed in both strategies are as follows:

- Visual inspections on substations, transformers, overhead lines, mini substations and kiosks.
- Performing infrared scanning on electrical equipment to check for hot connections.
- Do equipment (transformer & switchgear) oil sampling once a year.
  - Analyse results,
  - And perform purification procedures.
  - Attend to oil leakages and repair them.
- Attend to all emergency/ unplanned outages

## CITY DEVELOPMENT



**NONTSUNDU NDONGA**  
**DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER- CITY DEVELOPMENT**

### **Introduction**

**NONTSUNDU NDONGA**  
**DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER- CITY DEVELOPMENT**

### **Introduction**

The long term vision of the uMhlathuze Municipality is as follows:

***“The Port City of uMhlathuze offering a better quality of life for all its citizens through sustainable development and Inclusive Economic Growth”.***

The City Development Department plays an integral role in planning for and facilitating the achievement of this vision.

The City Development Department directly addresses the following National Key Performance Areas (KPAs):

1. Basic Services and Infrastructure Provision
2. Local Economic Development

3. A number of relevant cross cutting KPAs are also addressed relating to urban and rural development as well as property management

The City Development Department also commits itself to the following Municipal Missions:

1. Job creation and inclusive economic growth through accelerated economic development and transformation;
2. Enhancing industry based skills development and strategic support to education priority programmes;
3. Creating safer city through integrated and community based public safety;
4. Planned and accelerated rural development interventions;
5. Promotion and maintenance of spatial equity and transformation;
6. Optimal management of natural resources and commitment to sustainable environmental management; and
7. Good governance, capable and developmental municipality

In context of the above KPAs, the City Development Department is divided into three sections, namely:

**Figure 1:** City Development Organogram

Urban and Rural Planning, Economic Development Facilitation and Public Transport Facilities and Operations Coordination. The respective Units under each of these sections are indicated hereunder:

<b>Urban and Rural Planning</b>	<b>Economic Development Facilitation</b>	<b>Public Transport Facilities and Operations Coordination</b>
---------------------------------	--	--

1. Land Use Management	6. Business Support, Markets and Tourism	9. Public Transport Planning
2. Development Administration	7. Community Development	10. Public Transport Management and Operations
3. Spatial and Environmental Planning	8. Property Administration	
4. Human Settlement Programmes		
5. Air Quality Management		

An overview is provided for each of the listed units and a thread drawn with the corresponding Municipality's IDP Goals, Objectives and Strategies.

## URBAN AND RURAL PLANNING SECTION

The Urban and Rural Planning Section is divided into four distinct units, namely:

1. Land Use Management;
2. Development Administration;
3. Spatial and Environmental Planning; and
4. Human Settlement Programmes.

The achievements of these units are outlined below.

## LAND USE MANAGEMENT

Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

NATIONAL KPA 6: CROSS CUTTING		
Goals	Objectives	Strategies
6.1 Integrated Urban and Rural Development.	6.1.1 To plan and manage existing and future development.	6.1.1.4 Review and Implement uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme. 6.1.1.5 Compliance with national SPLUMA, SPLUM Bylaw, National Building Regulations and Municipal Building Control Bylaw. 6.1.1.6 Efficient processing of development application and building plans.



		6.1.1.7 Review and implement Aesthetics Bylaw.
--	--	--

The Land Use Management Section is divided into three subsections, namely:

1. Development Control;
2. Building Control; and
3. Outdoor Advertising

Land Use Management Section daily activities involve site inspections, processing of planning application and scrutinisation of building plans. These daily activities are undertaken in line with organizational Integrated Development Plan Strategic Objectives, National and Provincial Policy Framework and the City Development Department Key Performance Indicators.

### **Responsibilities and Achievement of Development Control Sub-Section**

The main responsibility of Development Control Sub-Section is to promote orderly development through enforcement and management of land use within the municipal jurisdiction using the Municipal Land Use Scheme and the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw. As such, the Section is responsible for processing the following planning applications:

1. Consent Applications;
2. Building Line Relaxation Applications; and
3. Parking and Loading Bay Relaxation Applications

The relevant and applicable policy and legislative framework applicable are:

1. uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, 2017, as amended;
2. uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme, 2021;
3. Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act No. 16 of 2013); and
4. National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977, as amended (Act No. 107 of 1977).
5. Municipal Building Control Bylaw, 2021
6. Building Aesthetics Bylaw, 2018
7. Outdoor Advertising Signs Bylaw, 2020

### **uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme, 2021**

The first municipal Single Land Use Scheme was adopted by Council on 25 September 2019 in line with Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act No. 16 of 2016 was reviewed in April 2021. The 2021 Land Use Scheme is used as tool to control and manage development within the jurisdiction of the City.

### Land Development Applications

The day-to-day responsibilities carried out by Land Use Management Section (Development Control Sub-sections) includes site inspections, enforcement, processing of planning application and attending to general public queries in relation to statutory planning requirements. The table below illustrates the number of development control (Town Planning) applications dealt with during 2021/2022 financial year.

**Table:** Land Use Management Applications Assessed during 2021/2022 Financial Year

<b>Application Type</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
Building Line Relaxation	163	85.3
Consent	26	13.6
Parking and Loading Bay Relaxation	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100</b>

The planning applications outlined in the above table are assessed and evaluated in terms of Section 27 (1) (b) of the Municipal Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, 2017, as amended, Municipal Land Use Scheme, the Standard Operating Procedures and in line with Department's Key Performance Indicator, which requires that 100% of all applications received per quarter must be processed and finalized.

Development control remains a challenge due to development and operations without town planning approvals. However, enforcement actions are taken and/or advisory services are offered in line with the uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme, and Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw.

### Responsibilities and Achievement of Building Control Sub-Section

Building control is the backbone of the municipality in terms of promoting structural integrity of all buildings erected within the municipal jurisdiction. Citizens, Architects/Draughtspersons and developers are always advised to submit building plans for municipal scrutiny and approval before commencement of alterations or additions to existing dwellings or constructing new buildings. For the year under review, hereunder is the progress made on the set targets.

### Building Control Bylaw

The Municipal Building Control Bylaw was adopted by Council on 24 March 2021 and gazetted on 10 June 2021. The objectives of the Bylaw are:

1. to provide a regulatory framework for the construction of buildings in formal areas and traditional settlement areas within the municipal jurisdiction.
2. to promote uniformity in formal areas and traditional settlement areas in terms of building structures that are sustainable, structurally sound and comply with energy efficiency requirements.
3. to bridge a gap between the stringent National Building Regulations and Standards Act No. 103 of 1977 and the unregulated traditional settlement areas.
4. to establish a building standard and regulate the construction of structures.
5. to provide guidelines for property owners regarding problematic buildings within the municipality.

The Bylaw is used in conjunction with the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act No. 103 of 1977, the Municipal Land Use Scheme and Municipal Aesthetic Bylaw to ensure safety, aesthetically appealing buildings and sustainable development within the municipality.

### **Building Plans**

The submission and assessment of building plans are based on the following relevant policy and legislation framework:

1. National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act No.107 of 1997 as amended.
2. uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, 2017, as amended.
3. Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act No. 16 of 2013.
4. uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme, 2021.
5. Building Aesthetics Bylaw, 2018.
6. Building Control Bylaw, 2020
7. SANS 10400

The table below illustrates the number of building plans submitted over four subsequent financial years and estimated building cost of proposed buildings and structures at the end of each financial year.

**Table:** Building Plans Submitted in Four Different Financial Years

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Total Number of Building Plans Submitted</b>	<b>Total Estimated Building Cost of Proposed Buildings and Structures (R)</b>
2018/2019	450	123 399 000
2019/2020	265	133 997 000
2020/2021	257	163 023 000

<b>2021/2022</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>121 181 000</b>
------------------	------------	--------------------

The table above indicates decline in construction industry between 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 financial years. This is due to the economic related challenges and July 2021 social unrest.

Building Plans outlined in the above table were assessed and evaluated in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act No.107 of 1997, Municipal Building Control Bylaw, SANS 10400, and the Standard Operating Procedure and in line with Department's Key Performance Indicator, which requires that 100% of building plans applications received per quarter must be processed and finalized.

In terms of the Standard Operating Procedure, building plans for residential development are approved within 30 days, while building plans for commercial and industrial development are approved within 60 days.

Enforcement of building control legislative and policy framework remains a challenge due to mushrooming illegal structures being constructed. However, appropriate enforcement actions are taken and/or advisory services are offered in line with the relevant legislative and policy framework and Standard Operating Procedures.

### **Responsibilities and Achievement of Outdoor Advertising Sub-Section**

The day-to-day responsibilities carried out by Outdoor Advertising Sub-sections includes site inspections, enforcement, processing of planning application and attending to general public queries.

Currently there are eleven (11) Service Providers who are on month to month contract for Outsmart Outdoor Advertising, which includes amongst others the following:

1. Litter bins
2. Composite signs
3. Taxi Rank Branding
4. Illuminated Street Name Signs
5. Illuminated Billboards
6. Static Billboards
7. Street Light Poles
8. Indoor Television Screens
9. LED Screens

The table below illustrates the total revenue generated by the municipality and the total amount spent by the municipality for removal of illegal outdoor advertising signs for 2021/2022 financial year.

**Table:** Outdoor Advertising Municipal Revenue and Expenditure for 2021/2022 Financial Year

<b>Municipal Revenue</b>	<b>Municipal Expenditure for Removal of Illegal Outdoor Signs</b>
R2, 620, 890.18	R185,592.43

## DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

### **NATIONAL KPA 6: CROSS CUTTING**

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
6.1 Integrated Urban and Rural Development	6.1.1 To plan and manage existing and future development	6.1.1.6 Compliance with the uMhlathuze SPLUM by-law and National Building Regulations  6.1.1.7 Efficient processing of development applications and building plans

In line with the above IDP Objective, the following has been achieved as per the SDBIP for the year under review.

### **Planning Applications Received**

Applications administered by the Development Administration Unit include rezoning, township establishment, subdivision and consolidation of land, phasing, cancellation or amendment of approved layout plans or general plans for subdivision or development of land, the alteration/suspension/deletion of restrictions relating to land and permanent closure of municipal roads and public places.

The section attended to the following planning applications received during 2021/2022:

	<b>Pre-applications Received and Processed</b>	<b>Formal Applications Received and Processed</b>
<b>Q1</b>	13	8
<b>Q2</b>	7	7
<b>Q3</b>	10	10
<b>Q4</b>	7	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>

The formal applications could be categorised as follows:

Applications for amendment of approved conditions	0
Removal of restrictive conditions as set out in a property's title deed	13
Applications for minor subdivision or consolidation of land	11
Mixed use, office, filling station or commercial developments	2
Institutional or social developments such as hospitals, schools, crèches, arts and culture, worship, etc.	1
Industrial developments	3

Planning applications for key Municipal Projects	2
Residential Establishments such as Bed-and Breakfast, Medium or High Density Development, etc.	1
Applications cancelled	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>

In terms of timeframes, the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Regulations detail that the "Administration Phase" must be finalised within a period of 12 months. The Regulations define the "Administration Phase" as commencing after an application is considered complete and ready for public participation.

During this phase, all public participation notices must be published and responded to, parties must be informed, public participation processes finalised, intergovernmental participation processes finalises and the application referred to the Municipality Planning Tribunal or Authorised Official for consideration and decision-making.

The Municipality performs exceptionally well in this regard, and generally finalise applications within the following timeframes:

<b>Decision-making Authority</b>	<b>Average timeframe to submit application for decision-making (after application is considered complete)</b>
Decision by the Authorised Official (no public participation necessary)	14-21 days
Decision by the Authorised Official (incl. mandatory 30 day public participation process)	8 weeks
Decision by the JMPT (incl. mandatory 30 day public participation process)	3-4 months

### **Planning Applications Drafted on behalf of Council**

The relevant section also assists in drafting and finalising planning applications on behalf of the Municipality.

During the reporting year, the section attended to 2 key Council projects, including the creating of site to accommodate an existing municipal infrastructure (sewer pump station) and consolidation of properties to enable the development of a Thusong Centre both in Dumisani Makhaye Village (DMV).

The section is further attending to an application to facilitate the finalisation of a township establishment application in Vulindlela. There is also a project to address various planning, cadastral and ownership issues identified in former R293 towns namely eSikhaleni, Nseleni, Ngwelezane, and others.

### **Decision-making Authorities**

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act and the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw make provision for two decision-making authorities responsible for considering and approving planning applications:

#### **1. The Municipal Planning Tribunal**

The King Cetshwayo North Joint Municipal Planning Tribunal consists of five (5) external members and officials from the uMhlathuze and uMfholozi Local Municipalities and King Cetshwayo District Municipality. The names of the members were gazetted in terms of Provincial Gazette Notice 2331 of 28 October 2021. The members of the Tribunal are appointed for a 5-year term, from 28 October 2021 to 28 September 2026.

The Tribunal considers applications as categorised in terms of Schedule 3 Item 7 of the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, which include higher impact activities such as applications for township establishment, rezoning, permanent closure of public places, applications where objections were received during the public participation process and the like.

The Tribunal considered 24 reports during 8 meetings held between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022, compared to 29 reports during 8 meetings held between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021.

In terms of timeframes for decision-making, the Tribunal generally must decide on an application within 60 days after the public participation process, or receipt of a reply to objections received. **The Tribunal performs exceptionally well in this regard. On average, the King Cetshwayo North Joint Municipal Planning Tribunal finalises a decision within the prescribed 60 days after the**



**public participation process, or receipt of a reply to objections received, thereby improving service delivery.**

## **2. The Municipal Authorised Official**

There are two Municipal Authorised Officials appointed by Council:

1. Deputy Municipal Manager: City Development; and
2. Manager: Land Use Management (City Development).

The Municipal Authorised Official considers applications as categorized in terms of Schedule 3 Item 8 of the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, which include lower impact activities such as applications for minor subdivisions, consolidations, applications in traditional settlement areas, removal of restrictions and the like.

The Authorised Officials considered 9 planning application reports processed by the Development Administration Section during the 2021/2022 financial year, compared to 9 planning application reports processed during the 2020/2021 financial year.

In terms of timeframes for decision-making, the Authorised Official generally must decide on an application within 60 days of the public participation process. There were instances where no public participation process was necessary.

**The Authorised Official performs exceptionally well in this regard, and often a decision is taken within 14-21 days after the closing date for public participation, or in cases where no public participation is required, after the application is considered complete.**

### **Appeals Received**

Section 51 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act and Chapter 5 of the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw deal with the establishment and functioning of a Municipal Appeals Tribunal.

The Municipality has elected its Executive Committee as its Appeals Tribunal.

**Two appeals were received during the 2021/2022 financial year in response to planning decisions made, compared to one appeal received during the 2020/2021 financial year.**

## SPATIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

NATIONAL KPA 6 : CROSS CUTTING		
GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
6.1 Integrated Urban and Rural Development	6.1.1 To plan and manage existing and future development in a sustainable manner	6.1.1.1 Review and Implement Spatial Development Framework
		6.1.1.2 Development of a hierarchy of plans (i.e. precinct, nodal, concept etc.)
	6.1.2 to ensure effective Environmental Management in compliance with legislation	6.1.2.1 Incremental development of strategic environmental assessment for the entire municipal area
		6.1.2.2 Review and implement Climate Change Action Plan
		6.1.2.3 Air quality monitoring and implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan
		6.1.2.4 Efficient processing of environmental applications

In line with the above IDP Objectives, a number of targets and initiatives have been achieved for the year under review.

## SPATIAL PLANNING

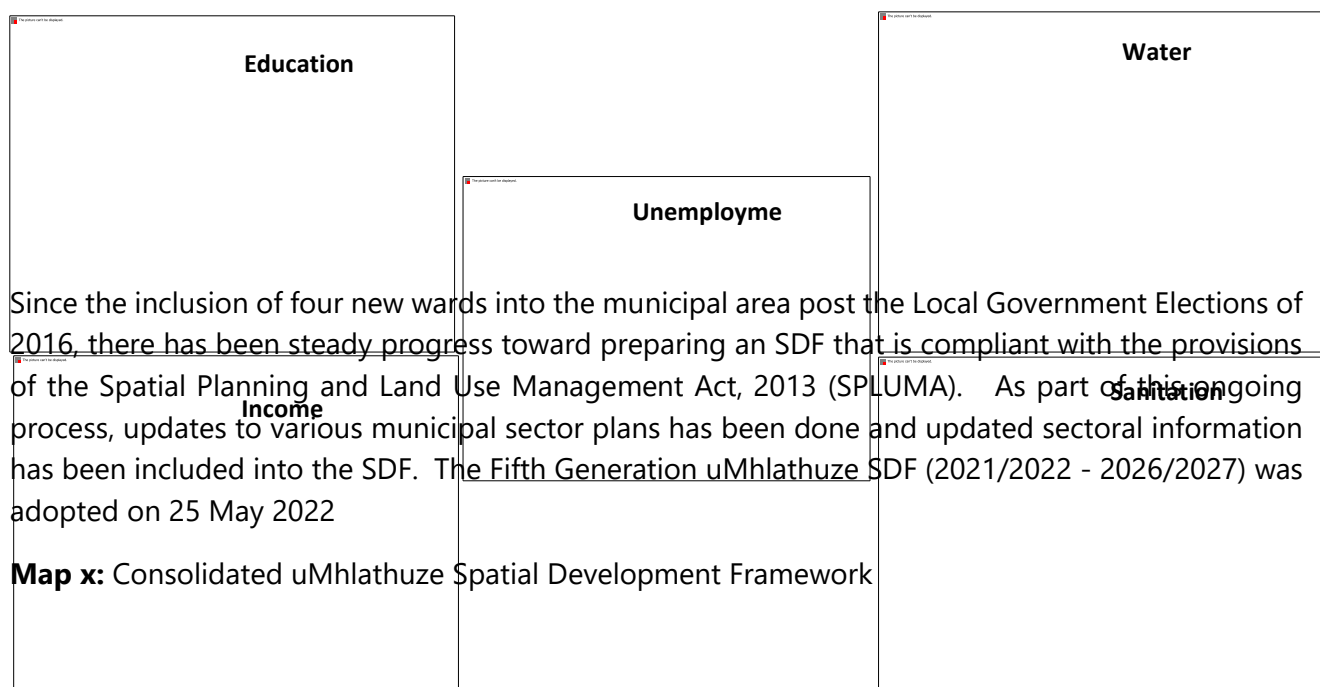
As its primary function, Spatial Planning is responsible for forward planning which largely focuses on the review and implementation of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF). Inherent in the implementation process is an array of spatial interventions, notably the development of Master plans, conceptual/precinct plans, framework plans for rural and urban areas, coordination of development as well as catalytic project coordination.

### Spatial Development Framework

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Municipality is a visual presentation of the municipality's development vision and strategies as a result it reflects the current reality, but also the logical future development options. It represents the municipal response to the structural impediments and challenges and toward attaining spatial transformation. Amongst others, the municipal SDF provides guidance to development/investment interventions by way of:

1. The identification of Nodes and Corridors
2. Restructuring Zones (Human Settlement Intervention) and Priority Housing Intervention Areas
3. Spatial Intervention Areas, including areas of basic and social services intervention
4. Catalytic and Strategic Projects
5. The compilation/review of a Capital Expenditure Framework which is consolidated, high-level view of infrastructure investment needs in a municipality over the long-term (10 years) that considers not only infrastructure needs but also how these needs can be financed and what impact the required investment in infrastructure will have on the financial viability of the municipality going forward

The following mapping provides an indication of the assessment of areas of need:



Since the inclusion of four new wards into the municipal area post the Local Government Elections of 2016, there has been steady progress toward preparing an SDF that is compliant with the provisions of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (SPLUMA). As part of this ongoing process, updates to various municipal sector plans has been done and updated sectoral information has been included into the SDF. The Fifth Generation uMhlathuze SDF (2021/2022 - 2026/2027) was adopted on 25 May 2022

**Map x:** Consolidated uMhlathuze Spatial Development Framework

## **Catalytic Projects**

Quarterly reporting is undertaken on the implementation of Strategic and Catalytic Projects in the Municipality. A catalytic/strategic project promotes cross-cutting sustainability outcomes that mirror goals and targets to promote the overall sustainability of the Municipality. The uMhlathuze Municipality is pursuing a number of catalytic projects/ interventions as listed hereunder.

1. Airport Relocation and Redevelopment
2. Waterfront Development
3. The Ridge Development
4. Green Hills Park

5. Richards Bay Multi-modal Facility Precinct
6. Expression of Interest for the Remainder of Erf 2627 (Imvubu Lodge)
7. Hydra-Capella 132 kV Cables
8. Steel Bridge (Mzingazi Bridge)
9. Comprehensive Integrated Transport Plan (CITP)
10. Empangeni CBD Revitalisation
11. Empangeni Mega Housing
12. Waste Water Re-use
13. eSikhaleni Fitness Centre
14. Desalination Plant

**Map x:** Catalytic and Strategic Projects

The Department is responsible for the current Feasibility Study for the proposed relocation and redevelopment of the Richards Bay Airport catalytic project. To this end, a Transaction Advisor was appointed during 2020 and the project has progressed with the compilation of the draft Value Assessment by the end of the reporting period. overall, project progress is as per the following:

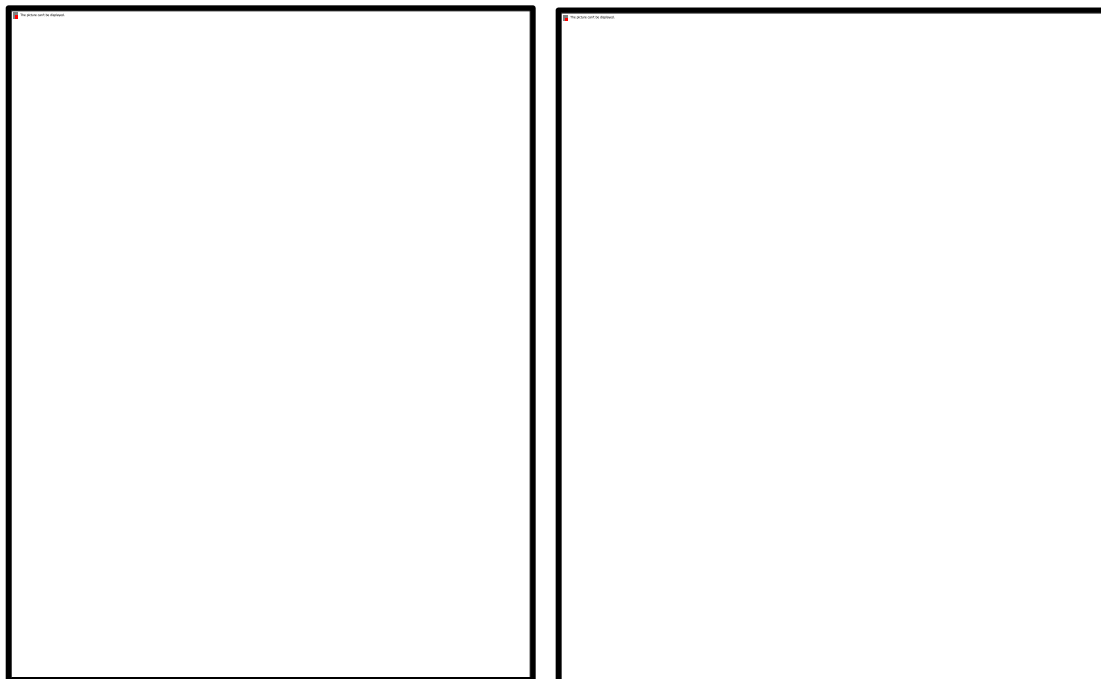
## **RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

In recent years the Municipality has endeavoured to prepare to prepare Rural Development Frameworks at identified nodal areas in the Municipality. To date, three such Rural Development Frameworks have been completed, notably for Port Dunford (Mkhwanazi Traditional Council), Buchanana (Obuka Traditional Council) and Hluma (Khoza Traditional Council).

The respective implementation plans and priority projects extracted from the above completed Rural Framework Plans outlines the importance of signage for directional and information purposes. During the reporting period a process was initiated for the provision of rural signage.

Engagements with the Mkhwanazi and Obuka Traditional Council on the details to be contained on the signage as well as the location of the proposed signage has been an interactive process that has alerted officials to additional matters that need resolution, notably changes to certain geographical place names.

**Figure x:** Engagements with Obuka Traditional Council



### **Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) Implementation**

The IUDF is a policy framework guiding the reorganization of the urban system of South Africa so that cities and towns can become inclusive, resource efficient and adequate places to live, as per the vision outlined in the National Development Plan (NDP). This new focus for South Africa steers urban growth towards a sustainable growth model of compact, connected and coordinated cities and towns. The IUDF implementation plan identifies a number of short term proposals to achieve spatial transformation.

The overall objective of the IUDF is to create efficient urban spaces by:

1. Reducing travel costs and distances
2. Aligning land use, transport planning and housing
3. Preventing development of housing in marginal areas
4. Increasing urban densities and reducing sprawl
5. Shifting jobs and investment towards dense peripheral townships
6. Improving public transport and the coordination between transport modes

The IUDF further has a number of cross cutting priorities, i.e. rural-urban linkages, urban safety and urban resilience.



The Municipality have been an active participant in IUDF related processes since 2017/2018 and the most recent process being championed by the Municipality is “Dialogues for Urban Change (D3UC)” which has as its focus **liveable neighborhoods and quality spaces with special regard to equity, social cohesion and citizen safety, specifically for the most vulnerable.**

The Municipality is part of a learning network that includes the South African municipalities/cities of Nelson Mandela Bay, Stellenbosch, KwaDukuza and uMhlathuze as well as the German cities of Karlsruhe, Ludwigsburg and Nurnburg.

A demonstration projects has been confirmed for each of the listed municipalities/cities and the project for uMhlathuze is the Empangeni Central Business District (CBD) and Public Transport Facility Revitalization. The rationale for the section of the above project was that the A-Rank in Empangeni is an important regional transport hub in KwaZulu-Natal, specifically the North Coast. There are plans to upgrade the A-Rank, i.e. improved trading facilities, accommodation of public transport operators, provision of ablutions and overall urban management. Involving local stakeholders in the planning and implementation process and improving connectivity of the A-Rank to the CBD are seen as opportunities. In addition, upgrading measures are planned for the public spaces, including the expansive parking lots in the CBD that could make an important contribution to climate protection and increase the attractiveness of the CBD. Area-based management will be implemented and further developed as needed and the projects pose opportunities to improve cohesion, safety, equity and resilience.

**Figure x: Empangeni Revitalization Proposals and Study Area**



The project consists of the following phases:

1. Project Inception
2. Environmental Due Diligence and Environmental Screening
3. Finalization of Town Planning Layout
4. Preliminary Engineering Design Report
5. Environmental Impact Assessment
6. Town Planning (SPLUMA) Application
7. Survey and General Plans
8. Specifications for Detailed Engineering Designs
9. Project Closeout

The Environmental Impact Assessment process is currently underway. The final development layout that informed the EIA process and will be used during the detailed planning is provided hereunder:



### CLIMATE ACTION

The Municipality has identified Climate Change as a strategic risk, which could, and has, adversely impacted the lives of communities and compromised service delivery. There has been a compelling resurgence to scale up on climate change responses so that localised impacts of climate risks can be adequately and also proactively responded to. The City Development Department is tasked with coordinating climate change actions interdepartmentally and also recording and reporting accordingly. The adopted Climate Change Action Plan (2018-2023) presents a framework for mitigation and adaptation work. The plan adopts a risk-based approach and focuses on the following ten priority areas where intervention is needed:

1. Disaster management
2. Coastal management
3. Storm water management
4. Water resource management
5. Biodiversity and Open space management
6. Air quality management
7. Waste management
8. Energy management
9. Transport planning
10. City planning catalytic initiatives

Reporting on the Climate Action Plan feeds into various strategic and institutional instruments, i.e.

1. The IDP (Integrated Development Plan), SDF (Spatial Development Framework) and emerging policy frameworks such as the IUDF (Integrated Urban Development Framework) for which the Municipality is a pilot institution;
2. Climate Change programmes and policy mechanisms initiated by Province and National Government;
3. Reporting to global affiliations such as the Global Compact of Mayors on Climate and Energy; and

4. Green Economy aspects of the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan.

The COVID 19 pandemic has provided a stark reminder of looming disasters, notably in the form of Climate Change and our economic responses to the pandemic have to provide an opportunity to strive for a renewed economic compact – one which is environmentally risk averse and seeks to simultaneously respond to climate change. The City Development Department facilitates quarterly meetings of the Green Team to take stock of various interventions documented in the Climate Change Action Plan.

The Green Team is an interdepartmental structure that has the mandate to ensure that the municipal Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan are implemented. The following figure is a schematic of its composition.

**Figure X: Composition of the Green Team**

Green Team meetings took place of the following dates:

1. 13 August 2021 (Special Meeting)
2. 20 August 2021 (Special Meeting)
3. 25 September 2021
4. 14 December 2021

5. 16 February 2022 (Special Meeting)
6. 29 March 2022
7. 13 June 2022

### **Strategic Partnerships and Associated Programmes**

As part of the Climate Change Action Plan, the uMhlathuze Municipality has recognized that strategic partnerships are imperative for profiling, networks and access to other programs and climate finance. As such, the Municipality has embarked on programs with various partners in efforts to scale up responses to climate threats. Programs associated with each partner are elaborated on below.

### **ICLEI and the Covenant of Mayors**

The uMhlathuze Municipality is one of six participating municipalities on ICLEI's Urban LEDS 11 (Low Emissions Development Strategies) project which runs until 2023. By virtue of the Municipality's involvement in this process, a number of processes have been funded over the years, i.e. Smart Building Metering and the Training of Building Inspectors. Linked to low emission development strategies, the Municipality has also taken initiative with the preparation of a Greenhouse Gas Inventory as well as a Green Building Guideline.

The City of uMhlathuze remains a member in good standing with ICLEI and through their programs signed a compact with the Covenant of Mayors. Being part of the compact requires the Municipality to declare their climate action on the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). This is a universal online platform that streamlines climate reporting.

The CDP seeks to address the followings sectors:

1. Governance and leadership
2. Energy
3. Waste
4. Transport
5. Climate Hazards and adaptation responses
6. Resilience

The City is participating in the African Circular Cities Initiative and other Circular Activities initiatives through the ICLEI partnership and the aim of this initiative being to develop a system of resource management which ensures continuous use of materials, goods, energy and waste, retaining their highest value throughout their lifecycle.

Another initiative being coordinated by ICLEI, in which the City is participating, is the Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI) African City Network that has the aim of providing a global response to climate change using low emissions and energy efficient urban transport systems. This is in line with the Paris Climate Agreement to keep global temperature rise this century well below 2°C and to pursue even greater efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. The network aims to support cities transition into electric bus systems. Through this network, the City Network will have access to the following:

1. Capacity building
2. Knowledge Hub
3. Trainings
4. Technical online workshops
5. City-to-City exchanges and Networking
6. Communications kit and programme within TUMI Network and at TUMI Partners' events



## **Green Development Foundation (GDF)**

The City of uMhlathuze also initiated a process of institutionalizing a partnership with the Green Development Foundation that was supported by Council on 25 August 2021 (as per Resolution 14785) that:

“the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the City of uMhlathuze and the Green Development Foundation be approved; and

subject to legal vetting, the Municipal Manager be authorized to sign the Memorandum of Understanding to be entered into between the City of uMhlathuze and the Green Development Foundation.”

The above MoU was duly signed on 1 September 2021 and a submission has been prepared on possible areas of collaboration in context of the planned and existing climate action initiatives of the City of uMhlathuze.

Priority areas to be covered by the agreement will include:

1. Water Resource Management;
2. Greening and Biodiversity Management;
3. Energy Management;
4. Coastal and Storm water management;
5. Waste Management;
6. Air Quality Management;
7. Environmental awareness and capacity building;
8. Crosscutting initiatives relating to Climate action, and;
9. Crosscutting initiatives pertaining to localizing the Sustainable Development Goals.

## **GiZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit : UWASP Partnership**

The GiZ through the UWASP Partnership (now NatuReS) extended an opportunity for the Municipality to submit an expression of interest for support related to CoVID 19 pandemic response measures. Following the submission of such expression of interest, the following support was provided to the Municipality:

1. A pandemic and resilience impact study of CoVID on agriculture sector/food security.
2. Support towards the inclusion of CoVID pandemic on disaster resources plans.
3. Targeted CoVID awareness campaign and support with PPE for selected schools etc. in partnership and selected communities linked to the uWASP

Working toward the development of a Transformative Riverine Management System for the uMzingwenya catchment specifically is ongoing.

### **National Treasury: Climate Budget Tagging**

During the latter part of 2021 a Climate Budget Tagging (CBT) process was initiated in the City of uMhlathuze as a pilot by the National Treasury. Climate Budget Tagging is a tool for the monitoring and tracking of climate-related expenditures in a budget system. More specifically, it aims to identify, classify, weight and monitor climate relevant expenditure in the municipal budgeting process. CBT is considered a game-changer as it would incentivize climate proofing elements in the design phase and lifecycle of all municipal infrastructure projects. It will be a critical instrument to help effectively manage scarce public financial (and ecological) resources. Moreover, it promises to approximate funding gaps and synergy in the budgeting process for climate change action across South Africa's spheres of governance to deliver on the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). It is furthermore a reliable reporting and monitoring mechanism for climate finance.

The process was coordinated by the City Development Department. As part of the process a series of workshops were held with sections/departments identified appropriate for the purpose of the pilot project, i.e. the Water and Sanitation as well as Energy Management. Input from the Finance Department was also obtained during the process.

### **Environmental Partnership**

In efforts to proactively and earnestly respond to climate change risks, Council adopted a Climate Change Action Plan during October 2018. The Climate Change Action Plan is premised on an all of society, multi sectorial approach, which aims to leave no-one behind. Reasonably achieving this therefore requires partnerships with state players; social partners (International and local); civil society organisations, non-profit organisations, business and industry.

Over the last few years, the working relationship between industry and the City of uMhlathuze has been improved by the establishment of the Industrial Environmental Forums and a number of collaborative efforts that have taken place. To this end Environmental Partnership engagements have been taking place on a quarterly basis during December 2021, March 2022 and June 2022 with the objective of sharing information and identifying opportunities for partnerships that could assist in our response to climate change risks. The main contributors to these engagements are industry role-players, the Richards Bay Port (TNPA), the Richards Bay IDZ and more recently contributions have been sought from Tertiary Institutions as well.

## Climate Finance Opportunities

**Table x:** Climate Finance Applications / Expressions of Interest for Partnerships

Nr.	Funding Programme	Agent/Application Details	Nature of Support
1.	European Union (EU) of Science and Innovation (DSI)	<p>The Municipality responded to a call and the Department of Sciences and Innovation (DSI) to submit an expression of interest for the following Initiatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sludge Reuse</li> <li>2. Gypsum Recovery</li> <li>3. Early Warning Systems</li> </ol>	Partnership/funding support
		<p>The Municipality was successful with the Gypsum Recovery and Early Warning System to participate in the next step of the process and engagements with the service providers appointed by DSI have commenced.</p>	
2	International Association of Horticulture Producers (AIHP Word Green City Awards)	<p>A submission was made to the World of Green City Awards 2022 programme of AIHP (International Association of Horticulture Producers) during March 2022. These awards are designed to celebrate and champion ambitious nature-orientated approaches to city design and operation. The City tailored their submission around the ongoing efforts of the uWASP (uMhlathuze</p>	Technical support

Nr.	Funding Programme	Agent/Application Details	Nature of Support
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Water Stewardship Partnership). During June we were advised that uMhlathuze is one of the 18 cities that have been shortlisted for further evaluation in the category "Living Green for Water" with the uMhlathuze Water Stewardship Partnership. uMhlathuze is also the only city from Africa on the shortlist.

- |    |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|
| 3. | CitiesAdapt (GIZ in partnership with the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environmental Affairs – DFFE and Department of Cooperative Governance - DCoG) | An expression of interest to access Partnership, technical support and funding for the implementation of a programme that supports the strengthening of climate change adaptation in cities was submitted. The Municipality has been shortlisted and are awaiting final adjudication of submissions. | Partnership, technical support and demonstration project |
|----|--|--|--|

### Climate Events and Dialogues

The Municipality was approached to partake in the following events and dialogues, mainly as panellists, during the reporting period.

**Table x:** Participation in Climate Events and Dialogues

No	Date	Details	Stakeholders Involved
1	20 September 2021	In preparation for COP 26 in the UK 2021, the City of uMhlathuze was requested to reflect on local government perspective on resilience, finance for adaptation and partnerships.	SA Cities Network; British Commission; ICLEI; SALGA;

2 21 September 2021 ICLEI Africa invited the Municipality to discuss experiences on localizing the SDGs from ICLEI Africa; SA Cities intermediary City perspective. The focus was on Network partnerships with civil society actors.

### Environmental Authorizations

In addition to advising on Development/Land Use as well as lease applications, the Municipality is required to comment as an organ of state to in terms of Regulation 40 (2) of the 2014 EIA Regulations, as amended on relevant Environmental Authorisation applications. The standard operating procedure for commenting on environmental applications aligns with the Environmental Impact Assessment timeframes for public participation which is 30 days. The following applications were responded during the 2020/2021 financial year.

**Table x:** Environmental Impact Assessments finalized within time frames

No	Date Application Received	Application Description	Location Co-ordinates	Finalized within Timeframe	
				Y	N
1.	12 October 2021	TPT RCB AEL Variation	Gordon Road, Richards Bay Harbour, Richards Bay Latitude: 28°47'14.13"S Longitude: 32°02'29.62"E	√	
2.	9 November 2022	Proposed Sand Mining on Portion of the Farm Mzimela and Farm River View	Portion of the farm Mzimela 17 626-GU, Portion of Portion 7 And Portion of Portion 19 of the Farm River View 11 459 GU	√	
3.	12 November 2021	Proposed 2000MW Phakwe Combined Cycle Power Plant at RBIDZ 1F	Richards Bay Industrial Zone, 1F	√	

4.	16 November 2021	Draft SSAR and Draft EMPr for the Proposed Production of Nano Precipitated Calcium Carbonate in Richards Bay IDZ 1F	Richards Bay Industrial Zone, 1F	√	
5.	10 December 2021	Proposed Production Line Expansion at MTEC Powder Aluminium Production Facility IDZ	Richards Bay Industrial Zone Latitude: 28° 47' 04.21" S Longitude: 32° 01' 01.73" E	√	
6.	13 January 2022	Technical Report for the Proposed MDV Development of a Services Station and Associated Infrastructure	Erf 3961, Empangeni, KZN	√	
7.	14 January 2022	Part 2 Amendment Application EIAP - South Dunes Railway and Road Upgrade	Port of Richards Bay	√	
9	25 January 2022	Hillside Waste Management Facility (Hazardous Waste Facility)	Portion 43 of Erf 5333, Alton	√	
10	07 February 2022	Nsezi DN1500 Raw Water Rising Main	Ward 26 Remainder of Reserve No. 6 15825 Portion 41 of Reserve No. 6 15825 Portion 12 of Reserve No. 6 15825	√	
11	10 March 2022	The construction of a trapezoidal stormwater drain resulting in the infill	Ward 2, P496 Main Road 28°46'15.74"S,	√	

		of more than 10m <sup>3</sup> of material within a wetland alongside the P496 main road	32° 1'48.58"E		
12	01 April 2022	Steel Bridge	Remainder of Lot 225 uMhlathuze Farm 16232 and Remainder of lot 223 uMhlathuze Farm 16230 on Bridgetown Road	√	
13	08 April 2022	Bank Remediation at Felixton Sugar Mill	Felixton Sugar Mill	√	
14	29 April 2022	Final Part 2 Amendment Motivation Report	The Port Of Richards Bay	√	
15	09 May 2022	Final Basic Assessment Report for the Proposed Heavy Minerals Sand Prospecting Right and WULA on Various Farms along the East Coast	Various Farms along the East Coast	√	
16	03 June 2022	Richards Bay Waterfront rezoning and redevelopment	Ward 2, Meerensee	√	
17	06 June 2022	Proposed Development of the Phakwe Richards Bay Gas Power 3 Combined Cycle Power Plant, IDZ 1F	Richards Bay Industrial Zone, 1F	√	
18	27 June 2022	Proposed Pictor Thermal Power Plant and Associated Infrastructure	Portion 1 of Erf 15665 and on Various Properties	√	
19	13 June 2022	Proposed Richards Bay Minerals Main Site Western Area Photovoltaic Infrastructure	Richards Bay Minerals	√	

20	13 June 2022	Environmental Authorisation and Waste Management Licence for the proposed 80 000 tonnes per annum titanium dioxide (tio2) pigment plant in the IDZ	Richards Bay Industrial Zone, 1F	√	
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### Internal applications for Environmental Authorizations

As part of its service delivery mandate, the City of uMhlathuze serves as a developer on infrastructure and land development applications. Being an organ of state, it would be remiss not to comply with statutory requirements, such as environmental legal provisions. The following is a list of projects are currently underway with the Municipality being the developer. Being involved in the EIA process renders opportunities for the City Development Department to influence certain design parameters such that Municipal projects are seen to be responding to sustainability and climate resilience objectives.

**Table x:** Internal applications for Environmental Authorizations

No.	Project	Environmental Process	Implementing Department	Status
1	Esikhaleni Complex	SportsWULA	Community Services	Ongoing
2	Mzingazi Canal Bridge (Steel Bridge)	BridgeEIA	Infrastructure Services	Ongoing Final basic assessment report submitted to the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
3	Mzingazi Canal Approach Roads	BridgeEIA and WULA	Infrastructure Services	Ongoing
4	uMhlathuze Bridges	PedestrianEIA and WULA	Infrastructure Services	Ongoing



<b>No.</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Environmental Process</b>	<b>Implementing Department</b>	<b>Status</b>
5	Mandlazini Roads	WULA	Infrastructure Services	Ongoing
6	Mzingazi Roads	WULA	Infrastructure Services	Finalized WULA received
7	Empangeni Waste Water Treatment Works	WULA	Infrastructure Services	Finalized WULA received
8	Alkantstrand Maintenance Management Plan	Beach EIA (Maintenance Management Plan - MMP)	Infrastructure Services	Finalized Approval received
9	Dube Water Reticulation	EIA and WULA	Infrastructure Services	Ongoing
10	uMhlathuze Burrow Pit	EIA/Mining Lease and WULA	Infrastructure Services	Ongoing
11	Richards Bay Waterfront Land and Infrastructure Development	EIA	City Development	Ongoing Draft Basic Assessment Report submitted

**Note:**

EIA            Environmental Impact Assessment

WULA         Water Use Licence Application

**AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

The role of the Air Quality Management Unit (AQMU) is to ensure that the environment is protected by providing reasonable measures for the prevention and enhancement of air quality for the sake of the Citizens within the City of uMhlatuze.

The objectives of Air Quality Management are as follow:

1. To comply with the Constitution, National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (NEM: AQA) 2004 and other related pieces of legislation
2. To be in line with the National Framework for Air Quality Management in attaining compliance with ambient air quality standards, and give effect to the Republic's obligations in terms of international agreements
3. To effectively communicate air quality status information to all levels of the society, from experts in the field to primary school children and the ordinary citizen on the street.
4. To improve information sharing with other spheres of government and relevant institutions dealing with air quality.

The City of uMhlatuze has an obligation/mandate to ensure adherence that Section 24 of Chapter 2 of The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996) stating that ***"Everyone has the right an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being"***. Furthermore, the organization has a mandate to adhere to various pieces of legislation such as National Environmental Management Air Quality Act of 2004.

The City of uMhlatuze manages and operates three Ambient Air Monitoring Stations which include meteorological stations. The Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations are located at the eSikhaleni Library, Arboretum Mzingazi Water Treatment Plant and Brackenhams Cemetery (refer to Figure 1 and Figure 2). The pollutants measured by these stations include sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). The stations also monitor meteorological data,

including Wind Direction (WD), Wind Speed (WS), Temperature (T), Relative Humidity (RH) and Rainfall (RF).

### Objectives of Monitoring Ambient Air

1. To fulfil the legal obligation in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act No 39 of 2004 for the local authority to monitor ambient air.
2. To determine the impacts of the air pollutants on the environment, as well as human health.
3. To track progress on the implementation of pollution control measures.
4. To monitor compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
5. To analyse and verify complaints.

### Pollutants Monitored by Each Monitoring Station

**TABLE x:** Reflects pollutants measured in each monitoring station

Station Name	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>
Arboretum	√	√	*	*	*
Brackenham	<b>The station was not operational during the period in review</b>				
eSikhaleni	√	√	√	√	*

√ Denotes pollutants measured at each station

**TABLE x:** Reflects meteorological station and parameters that are monitored

Station Name	Int Temp	WD	WS	RH	SR	BP	RF
Arboretum	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Brackenham	<b>The station was not operational during the period in review</b>						
eSikhaleni	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

√ Denotes meteorological data measured at each station

### National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

National Ambient Air Quality Standards refer to the level of pollutants prescribed by National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (NEM: AQA) to provide public health protection, including protecting the health of sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly. Standards also provide public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to crops, vegetation and buildings. The averaging period and the limit values are based on the vulnerable group. This means that an exposure to 10-min SO<sub>2</sub> average period of a vulnerable human being will have negative impact on the well-being. For example, an asthmatic person is more susceptible compared to healthy person.

In Table x below shows the most recent National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants monitored at the City of uMhlathuze Air Quality Monitoring Stations, as contained in SANS 1929:2009.

**TABLE x:** National Ambient Air Quality Standards for criteria pollutants

Parameter	Averaging Period	Limit Value Concentration	Frequency of Exceedance Per Year	Comments
SO <sub>2</sub>	10-min	500 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (191 ppb)	526	NAAQS
	1-hour	350 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (134 ppb)	88	NAAQS
	24-hour	125 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (48 ppb)	4	NAAQS
	1-year	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (19 ppb)	0	NAAQS
NO <sub>2</sub>	1-hour	200 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (106 ppb)	88	NAAQS
	1-year	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (21ppb)	0	NAAQS
PM <sub>10</sub>	24-hour	75 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4	NAAQS
	1-year	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	NAAQS

<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	24-hour	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4	NAAQS
	1-year	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	NAAQS

### **Air Quality Index**

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is a nationally defined yardstick that informs the community on how clean or polluted the air is on the scale of one (1- clean air) to ten (10 - polluted air). It also provides the health effects that might be of concern, where the higher the AQI the greater the level of air pollution hence the greater the health concerns from exposure to poor air quality. The South African Air Quality Information Systems (SAAQIS) receives air quality data from the monitoring stations and sends message to the public on the state of air quality.

associated with Air Quality Index

The Air Quality Index for the City of uMhlathuze can be viewed on the SAAQIS website; select Air Quality Index and zoom in to Richards Bay, alternatively by downloading the SAAQIS APP on a smart phone.

The stations data availability was **78.97%** which is below the national standard requirement of 90% for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. This can be mainly attributed to equipment failures and actions have been taken to prevent such failures going forward. There were thirty (30) exceedances for 10 minutes SO<sub>2</sub> national standard for the period in review at Arboretum Station. 1hour national standard was exceeded 8 times. No exceedances of the national standards for both SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> were recorded at eSikhaleni station. Exceedances to NAAQS recorded at Arboretum station were attributed to Foskor and they occurred between December 2021 and February 2022.

**Figure x:** 1 hour Average SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> concentration from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

### **Met Data Interpretation**

The following figure shows wind roses for eSikhaleni and Arboretum Stations as derived from meteorological data.

**Figure x: 5 -minute wind roses for eSikhaleni and Arboretum Stations**



## **2021/22 Milestones**

### **Inspections**

There were one hundred and twenty-four (124) inspections conducted. These inspections include various types of industries such as smelters, pulp and paper mills, chemicals, harbour, iron steel, fertiliser, coal exporters, mineral mining, forests, blasting and sugarcane.

### **Complaints**

There were thirty (30) complaints attended to. These complaints include spillages, odour, burning, industry stack emissions and other incidents having negative impact to the environment especially air quality.

### **Awareness Programs**

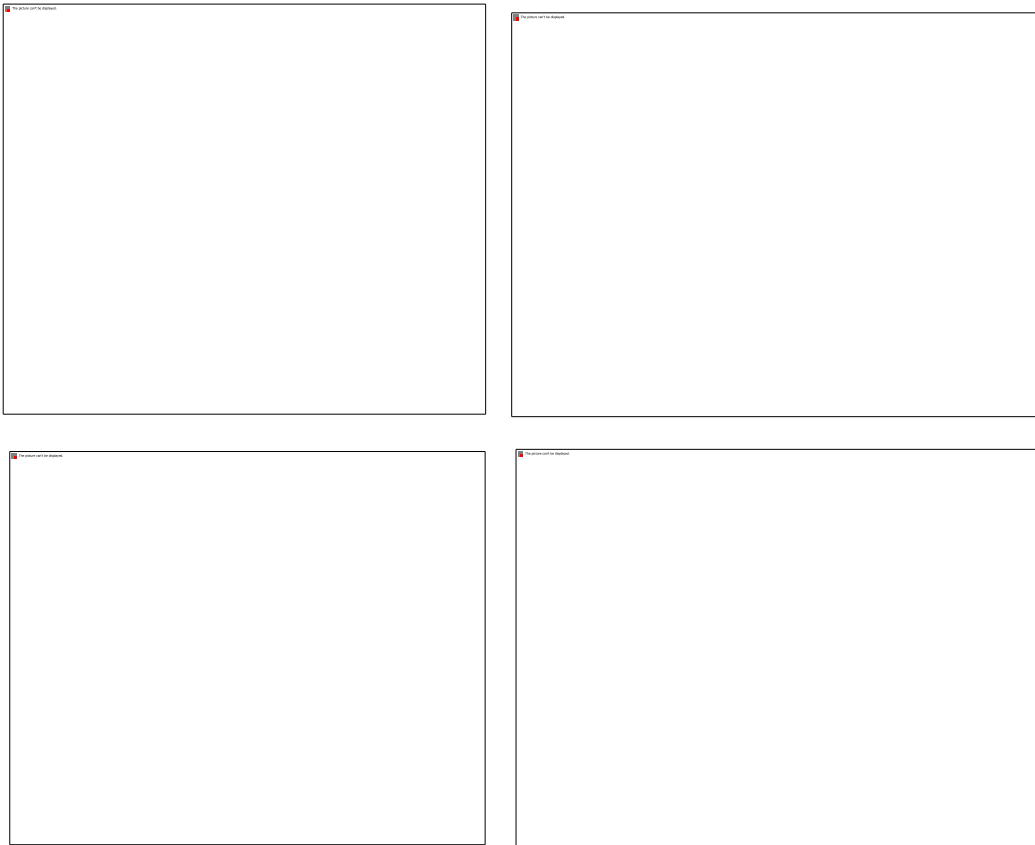
The awareness programs are based on bringing awareness to various stakeholders including schools, clinics, ward meeting and informal industries. The awareness focuses on:

1. Sources of air pollution
2. Effects of air pollution on the environment and human health
3. Strategies to embark on to minimize air pollution

There were six (6) community awareness campaigns conducted during the period of 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. These were done in various libraries within the jurisdiction of the City.



**Figure x: Awareness Campaigns**



**Climate Change and Air Quality Capacity Building**

A capacity building programme was held on 24 February 2022 at the Mzingazi Community Hall. The City of uMhlathuze capacitated the community on:

1. Impacts of Climate Change on Agriculture and Adaptation practices
2. Air quality management in the City of uMhlathuze in promoting health and wellness of residents
3. Concentration of greenhouse gasses (GHG) over Southern Africa and how GHG plays a role in Climate Change
4. Contribution of poor waste management on Climate Change and Recycling as a response

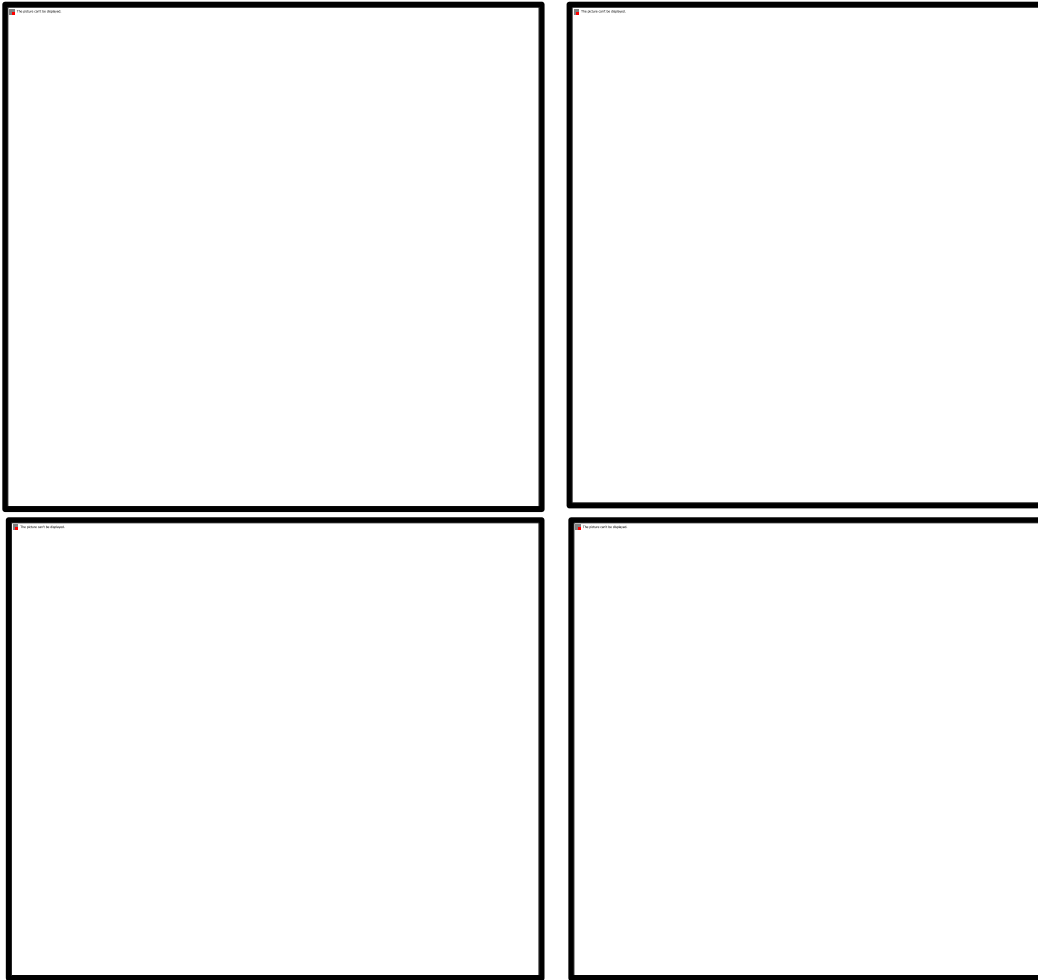
Stakeholders that were part of the capacity building workshop at Mzingazi Community Care Centre were Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs, the City of uMhlathuze and the University of Zululand.

**Figure x:** Capacity Building at Mzingazi Community Hall

## **World Environmental Day: Ecosystem Restoration**

The City of uMhlathuze: Air Quality Management Unit was invited by Transnet National Port of Authority (TNPA) to participate in their World Environment Day (WED) celebration that took place on 3 June 2022. The Air Quality Management Unit conducted an awareness presentation on air quality and its contribution to climate change. The following subtopics were presented:

1. What is Air Pollution
2. Causes air pollution
3. Impacts of Air Pollution
4. Global trends
5. Possible solutions



**Scheduled Trade Permits**

All facilities / industries conducting activities that pose a threat or are likely to cause harm to public health and the environment are required to have a Scheduled Trade Permit (STP) as stipulated in terms of the Council’s Environmental Health Bylaws. There were twenty (20) applications received including renewals and new applications. Six (6) Scheduled Trade Permits were issued and ten (10) were in progress by the end of reporting period.

**Table x:** Scheduled Trade Permits Issued

<b>Scheduled Trade Permits</b>	<b>Issue date/ In progress</b>
Mondi	Issued
Tongaat Hullelt	Issued
Unathisiyanda (Silver Ocean)	Issued
Grindrod	Issued
Cepaki	Issued
Endlovini	Issued

**Notices**

There were thirteen (13) compliance notices issued in various industries during the period of July 2021 to June 2022.

**Table x:** Notices Issued

<b>Facilities where Notices were issued</b>	<b>Notices status</b>
Foskor	Issued
Action Blast	Issued
TNC Industrial Solutions	Issued
Zentrafor	Issued
Aggerding SA	Issued
Zululand Industrial Coatings	Issued
Enviromzingazi	Issued

Wilsons Coal	Issued
North Coast Industrial Projects	Issued
Group Africa	Issued
Group Africa	Issued
Sprint Logistics	Issued
M3 Carriers	Issued

### Capital Projects

No capital budget was allocated for 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 financial year.

### Operational Projects

**Table x:** The operational budget for the period of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 is as follows:

SAP PROFIT CENTRE	FUNCTION	SAP GL	SAP DESCRIPTION	GL DESCRIPTION & LOCATION - OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES	PROJECT AMOUNT SPENT
AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4400003800	Maintenance of Equipment	Calibration of gas analysers	R 61 640.50
AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4400001200	Research & Advisory	ENVIDAS Installation	R 122 245.00

AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4400001200	Research & Advisory	AQMP- Project Inception	R 28 000.00
AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4400001200	Research & Advisory	AQMP- Baseline Air Quality Assessment	R 72 000.00
AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4500003200	Specialised Computer Service	Wiring of Brackenham Monitoring station	R 42 750.00
AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4400001200	Research & Advisory	Mast and met sensors installation and Calibration of Met	R 166 479.23
AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4450000300	Materials and Supplies	Service kit for Arboretum and Esikhaleni Monitoring stations	R 131 004.11
AR7BA1D001	Pollution Control	4500000900	Advertising, Publicity and	8/2/1/UMH687-20/21	R 16 986.70
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 641 105.54</b>

## HUMAN SETTLEMENTS UNIT

Human Settlements Section falls within the Urban and Rural Planning Section.

### Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

NATIONAL KPA 2 : BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION		
Goals	Objectives	Strategies
<b>2.1 Integrated infrastructure and efficient services</b>	2.1.2 To promote the achievement of a non-racial, integrated society, through the development of sustainable	2.1.2.1 Improve community standard of living through accelerated development of Integrated Human Settlement

	human settlements and quality housing	
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<b>NATIONAL KPA 2 : BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION</b>		
<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
<b>6.1 Integrated Urban and Rural Development</b>	6.1.1 To plan and manage existing and future development	6.1.1.3 Review of Human Settlement Sector Plan

The Primary objectives of the section in line with its strategic objective as documented in the IDP are as follows:

1. Pursuing all available options for the release of suitable, well located state owned land for sustainable human settlements;
2. Promoting a variety of Housing Typologies and Densities to provide for all Demand Categories;
3. Improving the living environment of households in the informal settlements through incremental access to basic services and structured in situ upgrading (where suitable);
4. Creating other forms of tenure through Social Housing/Rental and building new Community Residential Units whilst upgrading the existing hostel blocks;
5. Enabling opportunities in the GAP market for households earning between R3501-R22 000 per month; and
6. Provision of security of tenure through issuing of title deeds.

#### HUMAN SETTLEMENTS SECTION KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

#### REVIEW OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PLAN

Council adopted the Human Settlements Plan Review for 2022/23 in May 2022.

### **IMPROVING COMMUNITY STANDARD OF LIVING THROUGH ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

#### **INTEGRATED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (IRDP)**



1. **Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 6 & 8**

*Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 8 Access Road and Bulk Services*

1. Construction of access roads and finalisation of bulk water and sewer was successfully completed.
2. Township register was opened for Phase 6 & 8.

**BNG/Low Income Houses:** About 103 beneficiaries have been approved on Housing Subsidy System (HSS). The Implementing Agent is in the process of transferring properties that will be built to the name of approved beneficiaries prior to construction of houses.

**Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme (FLISP) houses:**

The IA has built twenty-one (21) FLISP houses. Fifteen have been completed and four (4) at roof level.

3. **Empangeni Mega Housing Phase 1 and phase 2 (Catalytic project)**

*Empangeni Mega Housing Phase 2 Internal bulk services*

**Phase 1:** The beneficiaries for low incomes houses were successfully identified as per the Guidelines for the identification of low income beneficiaries for Empangeni Mega Housing project approved by Council in May 2021 and the list was approved by Council. The application pack for Stage 3 (top Structures) has been submitted to the KZN Department of Human Settlements for funding and we are currently waiting for feedback.

**Phase 2:** Construction of internal bulk services has commenced; progress is sitting at **78%**.

**Phase 3:** The municipality managed to secure funds from the Department of Human Settlement for Phase 3 which is the commercial node consisting of bulk internal roads, stormwater, water main line and sewer main line. The progress is currently at **3%**.

**HUMAN SETTLEMENT INTERVENTION ON OPERATION SUKUMA SAKHE (OSS) PROGRAMME**

*OSS house in Ward 29*

The OSS initiative prioritises households that need urgent interventions. The programme prioritises the poorest of the poor, mostly falling within the definition of “vulnerable groups” these includes the indigents, women, children and disabled persons.

The municipality constructed and completed 19 out of 41 houses from ward 29 which were outstanding in this financial year. The table below indicates progress on the 41 OSS houses.

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	<b>Wall-Plates</b>	<b>Roofs</b>	<b>Completions</b>
Ward 11	13	13	13	12
Ward 13	08	08	08	08
Ward 22	01	01	01	01
Ward 29	19	19	19	19
Total	41	41	41	41

The municipality has also appointed the Implementing Agent to construct an estimated 2000 OSS houses for all wards in rural areas within the period of 3 years. About 238 beneficiaries have been approved by the Department of Human Settlements Provincial OSS committee and the municipality has secured funding through the Department for the 238 approved beneficiaries. Construction to commence before end of the year. The municipality has also profiled more than 1600 households that need urgent assistance with houses in all wards with rural areas.

### **Temporal Shelter**

19 temporal structures were constructed in ward 10 for those that were affected by storm "Ellios" and another 10 were constructed for April heavy rains/floods in ward 12, 13 & 18.

### **HOSTEL REFURBLISHMENT PROGRAMME**

Repairs to damages caused by the July 2021 unrest at Esinqobile Flats were done and completed.

### **ERADICATION OF TITLE DEEDS BACKLOG**

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Backlog</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>Total Delivered</b>
Pre-1994 (EEDBS)	405	105	92	87	21	19	-	34	358
Post-1994	555	-	65	159	108	86	39	33	457

The municipality manage to transfer 33 properties to beneficiaries at Dumisani Makhaye Village (Post-1994) and 34 properties in R293 townships housing stock (Pre-1994).

#### *DMV Title deeds handover event*

Event was held on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 where the Speaker and the Deputy Mayor handed over title deeds to beneficiaries in Dumisani Makhaye Village.

### **HOUSING CONSUMER EDUCATION**

Housing Consumer Education (HCE) is a programme that educates communities on their rights and obligations on government subsidies and to provide them with information to make informed decisions. The municipality was able to conduct 14 awareness programmes as well as 4 social media

posts on Face Book. The focus was on title deeds: what is a title deeds, how to safeguard it, how to deal with deceased properties etc.

**JOB OPPORTUNITIES CREATED THROUGH HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROJECTS**

More than 60 job opportunities through general workers were created through Human Settlements projects.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FACILITATION SECTION**

The Economic Development Facilitation Section is divided into three distinct units, namely:

- 4. Business Support, Markets and Tourism
- 5. Community Development Section; and
- 6. Property Administration.

The achievements of these units are outlined below.

**BUSINESS SUPPORT**

Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

<b>NATIONAL KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>		
<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
3.1 Viable Economic Growth and Development	3.1.1 To create an environment that will create jobs and alleviate poverty	3.1.1.1 Develop and sustain urban and commercial agriculture to build food security 3.1.1.2 Facilitate and grow SMMEs 3.1.1.3 Promote local production for local needs

		3.1.1.4 Review and implement the LED Strategy 3.1.1.5 Affirm local entrepreneurs
--	--	---

In line with the above IDP Objectives, the following are the targets that have been achieved as per the SDBIP for the year under review.

### **Tourism**

The following tourism projects were successfully implemented during the year under review:

#### **Profiling of the Destination**

##### Escape Winter Media Tour

The Escape Winter Tour is a Tourism Marketing campaign that seeks to encourage tourists to visit uMhlatuze while profiling the area as a Year-round destination.

The tour took place on from 6 to 7 August 2021. This was a partnership with Tourism KwaZulu Natal, below is the itinerary for the two-day activity:

#### **Day 1**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
09:00	Depart from Durban	TKZN
10:40	Arrive in Empangeni for Meet and Greet	Tourism/Communication
11:00	Thula Thula Game Drive and Lunch Briefing by the Mayor (30 people)	Tour Operator
17:00	Depart ThulaThula Game Reserve	Tour Operator
18:00	Check in at the Hotel for refreshing (20 people)	Tour Operator
18:30 until late	Dinner and Night Life Experience at Tuzi Gazi Waterfront – Backstage Lounge (30 people)	Tour Operator

## Day 2

TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY
07:00 – 09:00	Breakfast at the Hotel	Tour Operator
09:30	Depart from the Hotel	Tour Operator
10:00	eNseleni Nature Reserve - Hike(30 people)	Tour Operator
12:00	Depart from eNseleni Nature Reserve	Tour Operator
12:30	Egugwini Cultural Village ( 30 people)	Tour Operator
14:30	Depart from Egugwini Cultural Village	Tour Operator
16:00	Boat Cruise	Tour Operator
17:00	Farewell Farewell Farewell	

**Table 1:** The Media Houses and publications that covered the Escape Winter Tour

Media House	Headline	Broadcast Date and Time
Vuma FM	Impact of COVID-19 on Tourism in KZN	6 August 2021 (18:00)
SABC TV (Trendz)	Exploring the North Coast of KwaZulu Natal	14 August 2021 (14:43)
SABC TV (Trends)	Exploring the North Coast of KwaZulu Natal	14 August 2021 (20:43)
Expresso	uMhlathuze in KwaZulu-Natal	20 August 2021 (07:34)
Publication	Headline	Publish Date
Zululand Observer	Local gems highlighted for tourism economy boost	16 August 2021
The Weekend Witness	Explore your province	14 August 2021
Rising Sun Overport	The city of uMhlathuze in KZN offers special tourism attractions	13 August 2021
Rising Sun Chatsworth	The city of uMhlathuze in KZN offers special tourism attractions	13 August 2021
North Coast Rising Sun	The city of uMhlathuze in KZN offers special tourism attractions	13 August 2021

uCTO affiliated Product owners benefitted from the publicity and free advertising they received from the tour. The video clips are available on the following links:

Expresso (SABC 3) <https://www.gate5.co.za/read/106618/qv/93992303/17638605/142753/p>

Trendz TV (SABC 2) <https://www.gate5.co.za/read/106618/qv/93876590/17633003/142753/p>

Vuma FM <https://www.gate5.co.za/read/106618/clip/93868074>

TKZN website and Social Media

[https://www.instagram.com/tv/CSv1JGpqGRm/?utm\\_medium=copy\\_link](https://www.instagram.com/tv/CSv1JGpqGRm/?utm_medium=copy_link)

**Figure 1:** Media Contingent during the activities that took place. The photographs were taken at eNseleni Nature Reserve (Ward 5) and Thula Thula Nature Reserve (Ward 33) respectively.



#### Profiling uMhlatuze in Tourism Publications

The purpose of the advertorials is to market the uMhlatuze area as well as the activities taking place around uMhlatuze. It also assists in promoting members and products of the Community Tourism Organisation (uCTO).

The strategy is and has been to advertise in publications that are well received in the tourism space and reach a wide audience as they are distributed at tourism shows, airports and tourism offices around the country. Below are some of the adverts as they appeared in these publications:

**Figure 2:** Extract from the Easter Special feature March 2022





## Hosting of Events

Successful hosting of the uMhlathuze Business Expo 2022

The City of uMhlathuze hosted its first Business Expo event from the 16 - 18 February 2022 at the Zululand Chamber of Business Foundation (ZCBF).

The Strategic objectives of the Business Expo were:

1. To create a platform for the City and its partners to showcase all the entrepreneurial Support programmes.
2. To highlight business opportunities available in local Industries (for SMME's and unemployed Graduates and Artisans).
3. To create interactions between large and small businesses.
4. To provide a sharing session for small business owner.
5. To make local SMMEs visible in the business environment.

6. To update a database of unemployed graduates and artisans and youth in business within the Municipality.
7. To facilitate career guidance and entrepreneurship coaching for young people.
8. To encourage young people to think entrepreneurship and Innovation as a solution to job creation.

Exhibitors were invited to buy exhibition space in order to market their product and services during the three days.

The three-day event was officially opened by the Honourable Mayor, Councillor X Ngwezi wherein he reiterated the Vision of the City *"To ensure a better quality of life for all citizens through sustainable development and economic growth."* It was noted in his opening address that the sectors that the municipality is focusing on for opportunities are Agriculture, Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Marine Services - Ship Repair and Boat Building, Agro Processing, Health and Medical Technology, Green Economy looking at Gas and Renewable Energy as well as Tourism and Events.

There was a total of 35 companies and 46 exhibitors over the 3 days.

**Figure 3:** Political Office Bearers at the inaugural uMhlatuze Business Expo



**Figure 4:**

Photographs depicting the activities that took place in the exhibition hall



### Attendance of Tourism Shows

#### Meetings Africa 2022

Meetings Africa is regarded as Africa's leading Business-to-Business marketing platform. This Exhibition Show displays Africa's diverse offering of services and products where African associations and African meetings industry professionals can collaborate to help transform the continent in the meetings and Conference space.

After the COVID -19 Pandemic that ravaged the Tourism Industry the worst; this year's event took place from 28 February to 2 March 2022 at the Sandton City Convention Centre. There were stands representing each country (South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Mauritius, etc.) as well as provincial stands (KZN, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Free State, North West, Eastern, Western and Northern Cape) and those stands show cased what that country has to offer the international traveller when choosing Africa as a destination for their conferencing requirements. uMhlathuze shared a stand with the Durban Convention Bureau and TKZN (Tourism Kwazulu Natal).

**Figure 5:** uMhlatuze Municipality represented at Meetings Africa 2022



### Africa's Tourism Indaba

The 2022 edition of Africa's Travel Indaba (ATI) was officially opened by the Minister of Tourism Ms. Lindiwe Sisulu on 3 May at the South Foyer for the ICC. A number of 655 exhibitors and 955 buyers took their place at the continent's premier travel trade show, as it opened its doors after a two-year hiatus.

The minister called for greater collaboration among African countries to advance tourism on the continent, particularly when it comes to domestic and regional travel. It was mentioned that international travel is increasing, but Africa continues to struggle with numerous barriers to tourism growth, which include poor road infrastructure between major cities, limited airlift and stringent immigration regulations.

uMhlathuze Municipality was represented by Deputy Mayor Cllr Ngubane, Cllr Jabulani Nzuza, Officials as well as representatives from the uCTO (uMhlathuze Community Tourism Organisation) representative. Despite the decline in numbers compared to 2019, Africa's Travel Indaba was a good platform for exposure for Council. The exhibition went well and many buyers showed interest in our product. This is a step in the right direction for the recovery of our tourism sector.

**Figure 6:** Deputy Mayor Cllr Ngubane (3<sup>rd</sup> from right) with officials and uCTO representatives on the uMhlathuze Stand at Africa's Travel Indaba 2022



### Tourism Training Initiatives

#### Tourism Safety Monitors Programme

The National Department of Tourism through its implementing agent AGB Mathe will be implementing the Tourism Safety Monitors Programme. The aim of the project is to cut out opportunistic crimes occurring at tourist attractions, which have an accumulative negative effect on tourism and its intended economic benefits. This is done by placing twelve (12) unemployed youth at destinations to serve as Safety Monitors.

The Monitors will be used as the eye and ears of the various law enforcement agencies in preventing and reporting crime and criminal activities. They are not expected to tackle crime first hand, but will increase the efficiency of the existing crime prevention agencies in identifying where their resources should be deployed.

The programme is a full learnership (full qualification at NQF L4), and certificates will be issued after successful completion of the programme.

**Table 2:** Participants in the Safety Programme

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>SURNAME</b>
Zandile	Gumede
Sphesihle	Xulu
Nompilo	Mthembu
Slindile	Khumalo
Sbekezelo	Masinga
Thabisile Khululiwe	Shangase
Snethemba Casper	Mdlalose
Simlindile Precious	Ntenga
Sphamandla Mlondi	Mhlongo
Andiswa	Mcambi
Ntombenhle	Thabede
Mandisa	Mcube
Pinky	Ndwadwe
Lizwi	Zulu
Nontethelelo	Khoza

### Speed Marketing Training Session

As part of the interventions to re-invention after the Covid 19 pandemic, uMhlathuze Municipality in collaboration with uMhlathuze Community Tourism Organisation and South African Tourism hosted a Speed Marketing Training, which was held on the 28 October 2021.

The Speed Marketing is the market access platform created to provide tourism businesses with an opportunity to interact and forge relations between products and buyers. The session are characterised by product owners pitching their products, services and activities to the Destination Marketing Officers (DMO) in the hope that their products will be included in itineraries that are sold to international tourists.

Twenty-six (26) product owners from the City of uMhlatuze who are the members of the uMhlatuze Community Tourism Organisation (uCTO) participated at the training

**Figure 7:** Product owners taken through the speed marketing process



#### Tourism Digitalisation Initiative Workshop

uMhlatuze Municipality in collaboration with Seeza Network and Tourism KZN hosted a Tourism Digitalisation Initiative Workshop which was held on 22 February 2022.

The aim of the programme is to set up a national visitor information system for South Africa, and a booking and property management platform for tourism SMME's. The main aim is to connect people and places in South Africa by marketing and promoting tourism businesses that will increase their exposure to tourists / travellers searching for tourism products and services.

#### **The objectives of the Workshop:**

1. Accelerate the digital transformation of tourism SMME's
2. Sign-up tourism businesses onto the platform
3. Demonstrate how the platform works and handhold businesses on all its operation aspects
4. Encourage business collaboration and shared marketing

**Figure 8:** Seeza Network explaining the concept of the Visitor Information System to the attendees



### Review of the Bed & Breakfast and Accommodation Establishments Bylaw

The objectives of the draft Bylaw are to ensure that all accommodation establishments located within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality are managed and operated in a manner that:

1. Gives a generic aesthetical appeal to how the accommodation establishments should be managed
2. Standardise the quality of service that may be expected from accommodation establishments operating within the uMhlathuze area of jurisdiction;
3. is not harmful to the environment, health and safety of the occupants of such facilities and the public;
4. does not create a nuisance;
5. does not violate or undermine the relevant Municipal Bylaws and the Land Use Scheme;
6. Creates an enabling working environment for tourism product owners, Council officials as well as other relevant stakeholders; and
7. Protects the tourists from false advertising where a certain quality standard was expected but not received

The Bylaw will go through the Council committees. Thereafter the public participation process will be concluded- which will result in the Bylaw being gazetted

### **Small, Micro and Medium Enterprises (SMME) Support**



## uMhlatuze Construction Incubator

The National Construction Incubator (NCI) signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the City of uMhlatuze during May 2019, to implement a mentorship and skills programme for the benefit of local SMME's

**Table 3:** Training interventions at the NCI

<b>DATE</b>	<b>TRAINING</b>	<b>ATTENDANCE REGISTER</b>
4 November 2021	SARS e-filing	Yes
11 November 2021	Digital Marketing and preventing Cyber Harm	Yes
12 November 2021	Online PRM Tender Pricing	Yes
30 November 2021	Microsoft Digital Computer Literacy- ICT Online	Yes
8 April 2022	PRM Tender pricing	Yes
21 April 2022	Webinar (Reinvent to Grow)	Virtual

### **NCI Open Day**

On 9 February 2022, NCI held an Open Day, which was aimed at addressing tools to facilitate the success of SMME's.

The Open Day highlighted the tools required to conduct a successful business and the role played by compliance and access to markets in the business. Different services on offer were unpacked including programmes such as Outreach, Pre-Incubation, Mainstream and Post Incubation. Various funding opportunities were shared with SMME in order to assist them in accessing funding for their business ideas. The stakeholders who joined the open day to do presentations include SARS, SEDA, Ithala Bank and ABSA Bank.

A total of fifty-nine (59) SMME's attended the Open Day event ranging from CIDB Grade Level 1 – 5. The Open Day also attracted businesses from other sectors not only those from the built environment sectors.

**Figure 9:** SMME's attending the NCI's Open Day



## National Youth Development Agency

The National Development Agency has been accommodated by the Municipality at the Empangeni SMME One Stop Shop to ensure that the locals have access to their services.

The NDA continuously consults with Cooperatives and Non-Profit Organizations, and provide training programmes informed by the needs of the co-operatives. The NDA funded the following organisations for the year under review:

**Table 4:** Organisations that benefited with funding from the NYDA

NAME OF ORGANISATION	AMOUNT	WARD
Shalom NPO	R150 000,00	1
Life – Line NPO	R300 000,00	3
Lindelimini Cooperative	R155 000,00	32

**Table 5:** The training programmes facilitated by NYDA through the SMME One Stop Shop are as follows:

DATE	TRAINING	PARTICIPANTS
13 August 2021	Life skills	30
13 August 2021	Life Skills	22
23 August 2021	Business Management	9
17 September 2021	Life skills	7

Small Enterprise

Development Agency (SEDA) Coaching Programme

The Small Enterprise Development Agency is mandated to support the establishment, building and the facilitation of growth of small, medium and micro enterprises in South Africa. SEDA King Cetshwayo Branch launched a six-months Enterprise Coaching Programme (ECP). The ECP 2021 is targeting 30 existing enterprises in the King Cetshwayo district. The decision is informed by the challenges faced by SMMEs due to the impact that COVID 19 has had in the business sector.

The ECP's objective is to develop and enhance the management competencies of business owners and managers by creating an environment conducive for establishment of networks, sharing of experiences and exchange of information

**Table 6:** SEDA Training programmes was held as follows:

DATE	TRAINING	PROGRAMME
13 October 2021	Business Skills	Enterprise Coaching Programme
10 November 2021	Advanced Business Skills	Enterprise Coaching Programme
1 December 2021	Business Skills	Enterprise Coaching Programme
3 November 2021	Building Business Resilience during Covid 19	Advanced Enterprise Coaching Programme
11 November 2021	Identifying opportunities during COVID 19 crisis	Advanced Enterprise Coaching Programme
3 December 2021	Turning COVID 19 Crisis into Opportunities	Advanced Enterprise Coaching Programme

### Informal Markets

Rural and Township Business Compliance and Funding workshops

The Rural and Township business compliance workshops took place during the month of September 2021 in Port Durnford and Mandlazini areas. The purpose of these workshops was to educate businesses on the importance of business compliance and to disseminate information regarding the business recovery support programme, and the Township and Rural Entrepreneurship Programme (TREP), which is a programme by the Department of Small Business Development. TREP aims to develop businesses in the Township and Rural areas within the country.

A total of forty three (43) businesses attended the Port Durnford workshop on 15 September 2021 and a total of twenty nine (29) attended the Mandlazini workshop on 17 September 2021.

**Figure 10:** Informal traders attending the Business Compliance workshops



Informal Trading By-law Workshops and By-Law Campaign

The Informal trading By-Law has been approved; and the department is obligated to educate the Informal Traders on this By-Law in order to ensure that all Informal Traders understand it completely.

The workshops are in line with the Informal Trading By-Law, which requires that Informal Traders who want to trade in foodstuff must undergo a One-day Environmental Health education where all details of food handling for public consumption are dealt with.

**Table 7:** Informal trading Bylaw workshops for the year under review

	<b>Program</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Number of workshops</b>
Q1	Informal Trading By-Law	19 August 2021 and 22 September 2021	2
Q2	Informal Trading By-Law	04 November 2021 to 14 December 2021	20
Q3	Informal Trading By-Law	21 February 2021 to 25 February 2022 6 and 23 March 2022	
Q4	Informal Trading By-Law	20 April 2022 and 25 April 2022	2

**Figure 11:** Informal traders attending the Bylaw workshops



## Agriculture

### Agri-Markets and Farmers Markets

Council has been supporting small- scale farmers for the past years and it has been discovered that most of the supported groups are experiencing challenges with selling their produce, which negatively hinder growth of their Agri- Businesses.

The growing number of informal traders who sell fruits and vegetables without permits in non-demarcated areas in Empangeni, Richards Bay and eSikhaleni has proven to be a challenge as well. In order to address this, Council has been hosting Agri-Markets and partnering for the hosting of the Bays Farmers Market in order for the co-operatives and small scale farmers to gain market access

**Table 8:** Agri- Flea Markets and Bay Farmers Markets' Dates For The Year Under Review

<b>AFM</b>	<b>Date of the event</b>	<b>No. of participants (Small Scale Farmers)</b>
Q1	25 September 2021	37
Q2	30 October 2021	07
Q3	31 March 2022	10
Q4	04 June 2022	08
<b>BFM</b>	<b>Date of the event</b>	<b>No. of participants</b>
Q1	None	None
Q2	09 October 2021	10
	05 November 2021	

04 December 2021

Q3

05 March 2022

06

Q4

04 June 2022

02

**Figure 12:**



**Figure 13:** Bays Farmers Market



Capacity building of emerging crop farmers

uMhlathuze Municipality partnered with the National Development Agency (NDA), Owen Sithole College, Department of Agriculture as well as Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) to



train emerging farmers. The following table summarises the trainings that were held for the year under review

**Table 9:** Crop farmers training per quarter

	<b>Type of training</b>	<b>No. of participants</b>	<b>Date of Training</b>
<b>Q1</b>	Co- operative Governance in partnership with NDA	03	29- 30 September 2021
	Small- scale fisheries in partnership with EDTEA		26- 27 August 2021
<b>Q2</b>	Value adding training in partnership with the Owen Sithole College of Agriculture	35	22 November 2021- 03 December 2021
<b>Q3</b>	Co- operative governance E- Learning course in partnership with SEDA	14	01- 02 February 2022
<b>Q4</b>	Tapioca and indigenous crops information day in partnership with the Department of Agriculture	13	10- 11 May 2022

**Figure 14:** Farmers and Co-operatives receiving different types of training



### Capacity Building for Small Scale fish and Poultry farmers

The Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries late in 2019 awarded fishing permits to the anglers in eSikhaleni, Port Dunford and Nozalela fishing communities along the coastal line, and further assisted the communities to register fishing cooperatives.

**Table 10:** Interventions for Small scale fish and poultry farmers

Commodity	Date	By	Initiative	Provided For
Goat	17 May-29 July 2021	Edtea, ICCED and TVET College	Technical Training on Goat Breeding	Imvutshane Cooperative

Fish	26-27 August 2021	Department of Forestry and Fisheries	Theory Training	ESikhaleni, Port Dunford
	13 October 2021		Ocean Economy Draft Master Plan.	Nozalela fishing cooperatives
			Consultative Session	Fishing Communities

### Registration of Co-operatives

To ensure successful implementation of the Agricultural Support Plan, the Department of City Development collaborated with the National Development Agency and SEDA to formalise Co-operatives or people working in groups to achieve similar goals.

Requirements for Co-operative registration:

1. Roles and responsibilities of committee members and staff and criteria for electing the board
2. Organisational Planning
3. Organisational Structure
4. Principles of a Co-operative
5. Co-operative Act
6. Types of Co-operatives

**Table 11:** Co- operatives were registered from different wards:

<b>No</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Ward</b>
1.	Nqobani Macekane Primary Co- operative	31
2.	Phezukomkhono Emacekane Agricultural Primary Co- operative	31
3.	Ilonathemba Farming Primary Co- operative	29

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SECTION

### Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

<b>NATIONAL KPA 3 : LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>		
<b>GOALS</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
<b>3.1 Viable Economic Growth And Development</b>	3.1.1 To Develop and promote the agricultural potential of uMhlathuze Municipality	3.1.1.3 Provide support for prioritised sectors
	3.1.2 Enhanced sectoral development trough trade investment and business retention)	3.1.2.1 Developing and implement economic development sector plan
	3.1.4 Clear City identity	3.1.4.1 Promote economic growth by successful implementation of EPWP and CWP community based projects
	3.1.5 To Improve the efficiency, innovation and variety of government-led jobs	3.1.5.1 Promoting economic growth by providing employment opportunities for Women and Youth
		3.1.5.2 Facilitate expanded access to the job fund
	3.1.5.3 Implementation of the emerging contractor development programme	
<b>NATIONAL KPA 4 : MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION</b>		
<b>GOALS</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
<b>4.1 A Municipality that is Resourced and Committed to attaining the vision and mission of the organisation</b>	4.1.1 To create an appropriate organisational climate that will attract and ensure retention of staff	4.1.1.4 Improve Citizens Skills levels and Education

In line with the above IDP Objectives, the following are the targets that have been achieved as per the SDBIP for the year under review.

## Community Skills Development

The Strategic Road Map for Economic Development Transformation and Job Creation adopted by Council highlights the main concerns raised by businesses and the youth as a lack of access to economic infrastructure, lack of financial support, skills development, access to information and insufficient enterprise development initiatives.

During the year under review, the unit focused largely on creating an enabling environment where effective trade and skills development could take place, in order to address the concerns raised by the youth, small businesses, and the informal sector. The Section also reviewed the Community Skills Audit, focusing on the level of qualification youth has as well as looking into the skills required by the Corporates within uMhlatuze jurisdiction.

Due to the Covid19 pandemic negatively affecting economic trends resulting to certain skills being highly demanded than the others. The study assisted the Municipality in training according to market demand for skills.

**Table 1:** Assistance to unemployed graduates/youth

Program	Activity	Beneficiaries	Outcome
Upskilling of Unemployed Youth	1. Training on Stick Welding Level 2	6 beneficiaries from ward :3, 13,24,29,33 and 34	Provision of accredited qualification enter the Labour Market.
	2. Training on Value Adding.	20 from different Wards	Assist in reducing post-harvest losses that farmer's experience. Provision of accredited qualification to become entrepreneurs/SMMEs.
	3. Training on Entrepreneurship Skill	39 from all 34 Wards	Provision of Computer Skills to unemployed youth as Computer Skills have become a requirement for employability
	4. Training on Computer Application Level 3		
	5. Training on pricing, packaging and grading	26 from different Wards	Assist in reducing post-harvest losses that

	6. Training on Unit standard 119744, select, use and care for engineering hand tools	23 from different Wards	small farmer's experience.  Provision of accredited technical skill qualification to enter the Labour Market alternatively open their own businesses.
		10 from Ward : 1,3,4,5,15,26,29 and 31	
<b>Total</b>			<b>124</b>



**Practical's on Stick Welding NQF Level 2**



**Practical's on Value Adding Skill**



**Practical's on Value Adding Skill**



**End Product: Archer and Jam**





### Computer Application Training NQF Level 3



Pricing, Packaging and Grading Practical's



Pricing, Packaging and Grading Practical's



**End Product: Mix Vegetables**



**End Product: Stir Fry**



**Technical Skill Practical's**



**Technical Skill Practical's**

**Zikhulise NPO Community Projects**

Zikulise is a registered Non-Profit Organisation. The organisation is committed to positively contributing towards the reduction of poverty and unemployment by uplifting individuals who are unfortunate to be skilled, employed and consequently disempowered.

The Organisation implements training programmes that seek to address the following community challenges:

1. Poverty, unemployment, and crime;
2. Youth lack of skills to obtain employment / start own businesses;
3. Empowering women;
4. Vulnerability of women and children; and
5. Vulnerability, loss of dignity and inability of people living with disabilities to earn a living.

The table below illustrates trainings conducted by Zikulise during the 2021/2022 Financial year

**Table 2:** Training undertaken through Zikulise and beneficiaries.

TRAINING	BENEFICIARIES			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Baking	6	0	0	7
Business Management	6	0	0	11
Baking & Business Management	0	5	0	0
Hand and Machine sewing	0	0	0	10
Traditional Bead Weaving and Business Management Skill	0	0	2	0
Bead Weaving	0	0	0	3
Train –the Trainer	0	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL PER QUARTER</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>			

**Table 3: Summary:** Community Skills Programs and Zikulise NPO Annual Trainings

<b>Municipal Strategy</b>	<b>BENEFICIARIES PER QUOTER</b>			
	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
Community Skills training: various training providers	6	59	26	33
Community skills Training: Zikhulise NPO	12	5	2	33
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	176			

#### Job Creation Statistics

The table below shows the total number of job opportunities created by different funders per quarter for a 12 months period.

Table 4: Job Creation Statistics

<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Number of Job Opportunities Created</b>
First	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP): Infrastructure	119
	EPWP Integrated Grant from the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	110
	KZN Department of Human Settlements	64
<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Number of Job Opportunities Created</b>
Second	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP): Infrastructure	130

	EPWP Integrated Grant from the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	91
	KZN Department of Human Settlements	34
<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Number of Job Opportunities Created</b>
Third	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP): Infrastructure	116
	EPWP Integrated Grant from the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	90
	KZN Department of Human Settlements	40
<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Number of Job Opportunities Created</b>
Fourth	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP): Infrastructure	103
	EPWP Integrated Grant from the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	85
	KZN Department of Human Settlements	45
<b>Total Number of Job Opportunities Created in the 2021/2022 Financial Year</b>		<b>1027</b>

**COMMUNITY WORKS PROGRAMME (CWP): DCOG INITIATIVE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN UMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

<b>Participation Target</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY CWP GROUPS</b>	<b>Number of Job Opportunities Created</b>
900	1. Cleaning of illegal dump sites and skips	789
	2. Cleaning of Municipal Public facilities and Traditional Council Courts	
	1. Waste collection and litter picking	

	2. Cleaning of storm water drains	
--	-----------------------------------	--

## PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION

Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

NATIONAL KPA 6: CROSS CUTTING		
Goals	Objectives	Strategies
6.2 Immovable Property Management	6.2.1 To ensure fair valuation of properties 6.2.2 Effective Management of Council-owned Immovable Properties	6.2.1.1 Development and maintenance of the valuation roll in line with the Municipal Property Rates Act. 6.2.2.1 Update the immovable asset register 6.2.2.2 Review and adopt the Land Sale and Lease Policy 6.2.2.3 Development of a Standard Operating Procedure for Land

The City of uMhlatuze manages its fixed assets through the Property Administration Business Unit, which falls under City Development Department. The Property Administration Unit, which is responsible for the management of lease agreements and alienation of municipal land, has three divisions, i.e. property valuation, property alienation and property leasing.

### Property Valuation

The Municipal Valuation Division is responsible for the valuation of immovable properties for rating purposes. The valuation of these properties is in line with the requirements as set out in the Municipal Property Rates Act No. 6 of 2006 (MPRA), as amended.

The MPRA is a national law that regulates the power of a municipality to value and rate immovable properties (that is building and land) located within the boundaries of a municipality. In a nutshell, it standardizes the valuation of properties across the board.

### General Valuation Roll

The Municipality is currently on the third cycle of the General Valuation which was implemented effectively from 1 July 2020.

### Supplementary Valuation Roll

The second certified Supplementary Valuation Roll (SV 01) was received on 31 March 2022, which constitutes Freehold and Sectional Title properties. The roll was published as follows:

**Table xxx:** Publish of Supplementary Valuation Roll

Advertisement Platform

Date

Eyethu Bay Watch

6<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> April 2022

Government gazette

14<sup>th</sup> April 2022**Property Leasing****Table xx** Leases administered by the Municipal Leasing Division and Revenue derived:

Section	Public open space leases	Adopt-a-spot leases	Agricultural leases	Advertising leases	Diverse leases for commercial	Diverse leases for social	Leased for hostels
<b>Total number of registered leases</b>	241	5	5	16	19	25	214
<b>Projected Income derived from leased properties during the 2021/2022 financial year:</b>						<b>R 6 785 196.00</b>	

**Leases Approved for Execution**

The following new leases were approved during the reporting period:

1. The request by Transnet to lease a portion of reserve 6 of 15825 for truck staging purposes for a period of five (5) years **(RPT 173053)**.
2. Request for Short Term Leasing of Erf 3236, Empangeni from Telkom SA SOC Limited for a period of four (4) months at a cost of R20 000.00 (Excl VAT) be approved **(RPT172398)**.
3. Approval for the request received from Arboretum Primary School, for permission to lease a portion of ERF 1725 Waterberry Wood, Arboretum **(RPT 172992)**
4. Leasing of a portion of ERF A647, eNseleni Rank to Zululand Bus Service **(RPT 173047)**
5. The request from King Cetshwayo District Municipality to lease a Portion of the Remainder of Erf 11162, Haiti Parking on Haiti Hive, Richards Bay for purposes of establishing a municipal staff and visitors parking **(RPT 173133)**
6. The request by Marcelino De Ponte known as Johnny's Park to exercise his first right of renewal of his Notarial Lease for a period of 10 years at a market related monthly rental amount of R34 250,00 (VAT Excl.) **( RPT 172456)**



## Land made available for long term lease

7. Tender 8/2/1/UMH779-20/21: Long-Term Lease and Development of Council Property on Erf 9045 Ceramic Curve, Alton
8. Tenders 8/2/1/UMH 919, 916, 920, 918, 933 and 934-21/22: Long-Term lease and development of Council properties on Erven 9046 Ceramic Curve, 8854 and 8853 Emaljedraai; 8897 Hydrogen Line, Ptn 96 of Rem/5333 and Unregistered Areas A and B on REM/ 5333 Alton

## Property Alienation

### Land transfers administered by the Property Alienation Division

Although Council placed a moratorium on land sales in 2015, transfer of land, which was approved prior to the moratorium, is being facilitated by the Division.

## PROPERTY ALIENATION

### Land made available for sale through Tender process

9. Tender 8/2/1/UMH913-21/22: Alienation of various commercial erven Central Business District and surrounding areas, Richards Bay (There are 10 properties under this Tender)
10. Tender 8/2/1/UMH907-21/22: Alienation of vari
11. ous council owned residential sites, Richards Bay (There are 10 properties under this Tender)

### Council's Land Disposal 2021-2022

**Table 13:** Total revenue from sales

<b>ERF No</b>	<b>PURCHASEE</b>	<b>PURCHASE PRICE</b>	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>
Erf 16878	SASOL	R 105 000.00	26/05/2022

Total Revenue derived from Land Sales (exclusive of VAT) is **R 105 000.00**

## TRANSNET LAND EXCHANGE

The signing of the Land Exchange Addendum in April 2022 unlocked number of projects within

Aquadene Development.

## MANDLAZINI LAND CLAIM

Council on September 2021 approved the disposal of various land parcels for the settlement of Mandlazini land claim in terms of the restitution of Land Rights Act of 1994. The Trust will take immediate transfer of the land with the exception of the Airport, which will be transferred at a later stage.

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

Relevant Council Goals, Objectives and Strategies

NATIONAL KPA 2 : BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION		
GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<b>2.1 Integrated infrastructure and efficient services</b>	2.1.1 To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	2.1.1.4 Provision of public transport infrastructure facilities
		2.1.1.6 Strive to improve reliability and service life of Municipal infrastructure, facilities and assets
		2.1.2.1 Improve community standard of living accelerated development of Integrated Human settlement

NATIONAL KPA 3 : LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
3.1 Viable Economic Growth and Development	3.1.1 To promote and facilitate investment	3.1.1.1 Develop investment promotion and facilitation plan
		3.1.1.2 Develop township economy
	3.1.3 To create enabling environment for the informal	3.1.3.1 Review and implement informal economy policy

### Roles and responsibilities

1. Development and review of public transport related policies;
2. Concluding subsidised service contracts, commercial service contracts and negotiated contracts with operators for services within their areas;
3. Development and management of public transport / intermodal facilities;
4. Liaison with public transport stakeholders and role-players;
5. Operator regularisation;
6. Coordinate Council's routine and periodical maintenance programmes; and
7. Promotion of Transportation Committees.

Highlighted herewith below, are activities executed by City Development: Public Transport Section during the period as from 01 July 2021 until 31 June 2022:

### Operator regularization

The National Land Transport Act 5 of 2009 designates Local Government as the planning authority. During the regularization or processing of authority applications by respective operators or aspiring operators, the planning authority must heed the principle of ensuring that public transport services and operator regularization is demand driven. This therefore requires for thorough examination of the applications in determining whether the intended services do not pose a threat of contributing in exacerbating the already saturated transport industry. The table below illustrates the number of response letters issued;

Application category	July – Sept. 2021	Oct. to Dec. 2021	Jan. to Marc. 2022	Apr. to Jun. 2022	SUB-TOTAL
New operating license	5	9	13	0	<b>27</b>
Phase 3 new applicants	13	32	2	13	<b>60</b>
Renewal of operating license	35	17	17	30	<b>99</b>

New operating license (from source)	0	0	6	17	<b>23</b>
Renewal and change of vehicle	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
Renewal of Bus Transport Licenses	0	0	11	0	<b>11</b>
Conversion of Bus Permits	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Tourism Services license	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
Conversion of Permits to Operating licenses	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
New application of Metered taxi license	4	0	5	6	<b>15</b>
Renewal of staff transport	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Change of vehicle (Amendment)	16	50	49	26	<b>141</b>
Change of vehicle and capacity	0	0	0	3	<b>3</b>
Transfer of an operating license	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Deceased Transfer of an Operating License	0	3	0	5	<b>8</b>
New operating license – Metered taxi	0	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
Reciprocal operating agreement	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Additional authority (Local ass)	19	0	5	5	<b>29</b>
Additional authority (External ass)	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Duplicate operating license	0	1	1	7	<b>9</b>
Scholar Transport license	1	0	1	8	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>441</b>

It bears noting that the period to which the statistics refer, came just as the country was beginning to emerge from the devastating covid19 lockdown related restrictions. The said restrictions were hard hitting to transport sector. The circumstances further caused delays in renewing authority applications as government departments were not operating in full capacities.

### **Hosting of the SANTACO's Provincial Elective Conference**

On 21 October 2021 Council was formally approached by South African National Taxi Council (SANTACO) informing it of its taken decision to bring their sixth Provincial Elective Conference to UMhlatuze Municipality area of jurisdiction. Included was the request for partnership with the municipality as the host. The news was received with excitement, as the planned activity talked to the

economy re-energising program, Council was vigorously pursuing to reverse devastation brought by covid19 and July 2021 public unrests.

Delegates from the Taxi Industry, Business Partners, Government Department officials from the Province of KwaZulu-Natal as well as from other Provinces descended to the City of Umhlathuze to partake in the conference that started on 24 and ended on 26 November 2021. High ranking leaders including Santaco National President Mr Taaiboch, Provincial Chairpersons, Regional Committee members, Women Desk chairpersons, National and Provincial Office Administrators were among the dignitaries.

The timing of the conference coincided with the era when local government was in the transition period, following the local government elections which took place on 2 November 2021. In view of the significant stature of the event and the resultant tourism and economic spin offs, Council contributed financially and also dispatched people to represent it. On the opening day, the then His Worship the Mayor, Clr Donda arrived to the rapturous welcome by the audience as he ascended to the stage to officially welcome all the visitors to the city.

The three-day conference was an enormous success in many respects. Proceedings were peaceful, the transition from the previous leadership to the new one was conflicts and accidents free. Delegates enjoyed themselves and were impressed by the sunny sky as well as the beauty of the City of Umhlathuze. Through the said conference, the City was showcased to the people, therefore acceding to the partnership request by Council, proved to be a sensible and strategic move.



KwaZulu-Natal Department of Transport MEC, His Worship Mayor Clr NG Donda  
City of Umhlathuze Leadership and Newly  
Santaco Provincial Committee



His Worship, Umhlathuze Mayor conversing with Santaco leadership



Provincial MEC, Department of Transport, Ms Nkonyeni

Addressing the conference

### **Benchmarking Visit to Ethekwini Transport Authority**

On 9 March 2022, Council's Public Transport Inter-Departmental Task Team comprising of officials embarked on the trip to Ethekwini Transport Authority offices. The aim was to follow up on the

previous years similar benchmarking exercise. Seeing that Ethekewini Transport Authority is the only such institution in the Province, it was deemed prudent for the municipality to undertake such a trip. It was also to gauge how much grounds had been covered in developing public transport related administrative processes, programs and policies.

The team also needed to gain some perspectives on certain practical experiences. Even though Umhlathuze Municipality is relatively small by comparison, it was pleasing to note that some inroads had been made in grasping complex transport related issues and challenges. Everyone was agreement in appreciating the commonality of operators related conflicts that were regularly dealt with. This augurs well for Council as it surges on with the planning and management of public transport matters.



Site visit of the rank facility under Ethekewini Municipality

### **Mayoral Public Transport Operators Welcoming and Induction**

During April 2022, Council when considering a report on the newly elected executive committees of all the Taxi Associations operating in the City of Umhlathuze, it resolved to organise an induction

session. Indeed, on 23 June 2022 the program titled **“Mayoral Public Transport Operators Welcoming and Induction”** was organised at Empangeni Casino. Representatives of the Transformation Bus Contracts were also invited in order to promote cooperation and working relationships.

The programme was designed to provide operators with some valuable information on various municipality service delivery and rank improvement programs. In addition, presentations by external agencies such as Economic Development and by Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offenses were also on the menu. This was to provide a platform to demystify issues in order to empower operators collectively and individually.

To top it all, His Worship the Mayor, Cllr X Ngwezi also delivered a keynote speech with emphasis on the need to strengthen working relationship between the municipality and the public transport sector. He also acknowledged the financial pain that was endured by operators due to the ever escalating fuel prices, he appreciated restraint exercised by the industry while facing such difficult times. In his remarks the Mayor also reminded the sector of the vital role they were playing in stimulating and sustaining the country’s economy. He also urged the operators to play active role in protecting the infrastructure as well as services provided by the municipality. In conclusion he announced rank development projects that were budgeted for, indicating actions and activities, the sector could look forward.





His Worship Mayor, Cllr X. Ngwezi addressing the transport sector leadership

## CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### Financial Services



**M KUNENE**  
**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

### Introduction

Vision of the Department

*"A successful finance department that provides reliable, viable and sustainable short, medium and long term financial plan that gives effect to the strategic focus of the City."*

The Finance Department is established in terms of section 80 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. The department cuts across the strategic objectives of the municipality being a support department however in line with the IDP, the department responds to the City's fifth strategic objective which is Sound Financial Management.

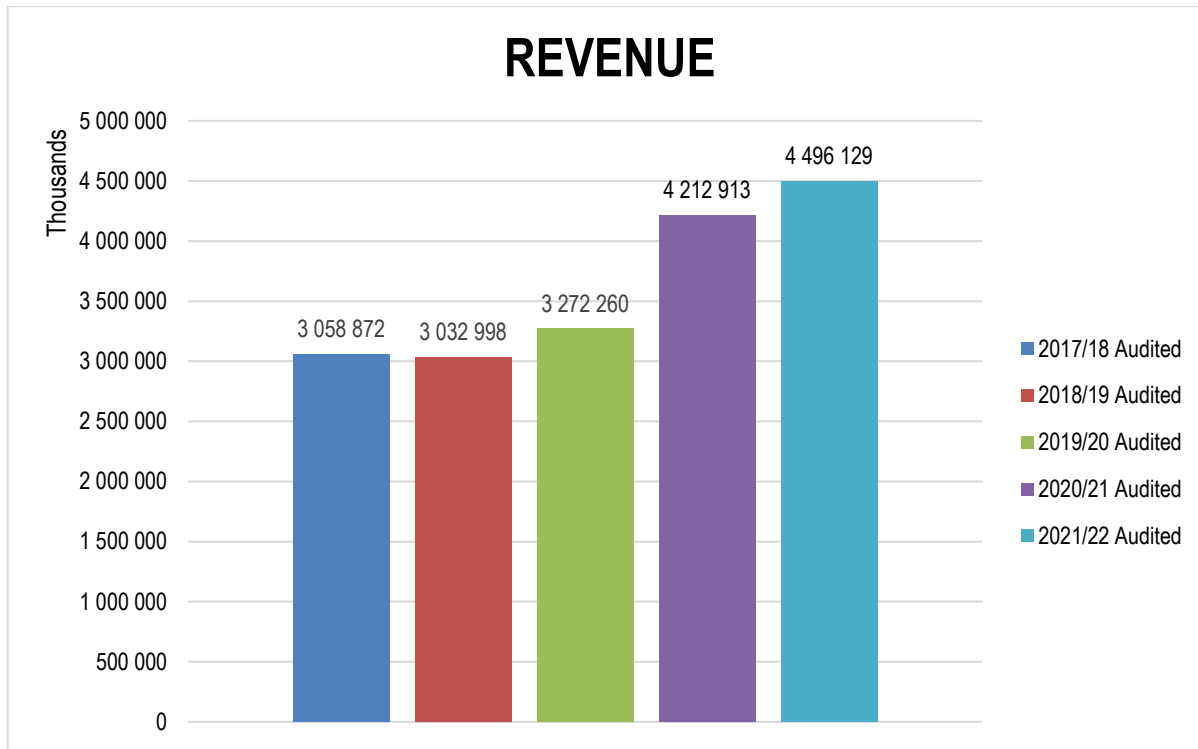
The Finance department is made up of 3 sections namely:

- Revenue Management
- Expenditure Management and
- Supply Chain Management,

For these strategic objectives the department has excelled in some areas and in some there is still room for improvement. In the past 5 years including the year under review the department has performed fairly well.

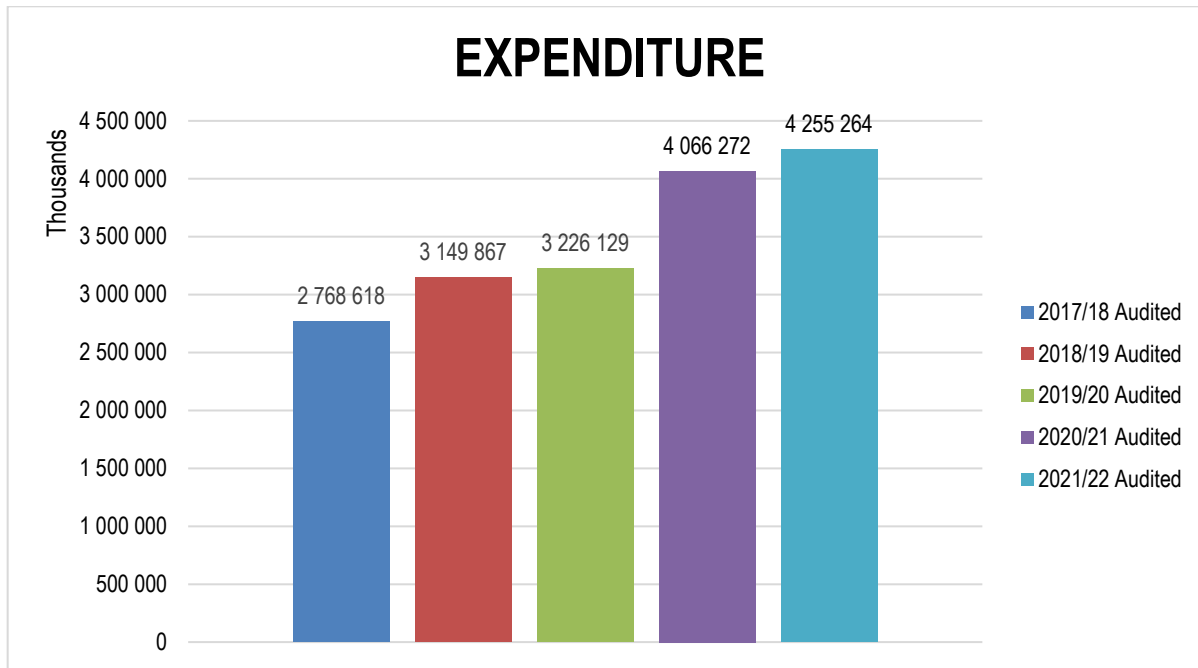
### **RESULTS FOR REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS**

The graph indicates actual revenue for the municipality over five years, and the growth thus far is 44,3%. This means the growth per year has been around 8.8%, and that has been above the average CPI over the five years. However, these figures incorporate the implementation of water balance model which requires recognition of revenue from own water sources as inventory gain which is a substantial amount (R527 million). The growth per year excluding water inventory gain is around 5,3%.



### Expenditure

The graph indicates actual expenditure for the municipality over five years, and the growth thus far is 53.6%. This means the growth per year has been around 10,7%, and that has been above the average CPI over the five years.



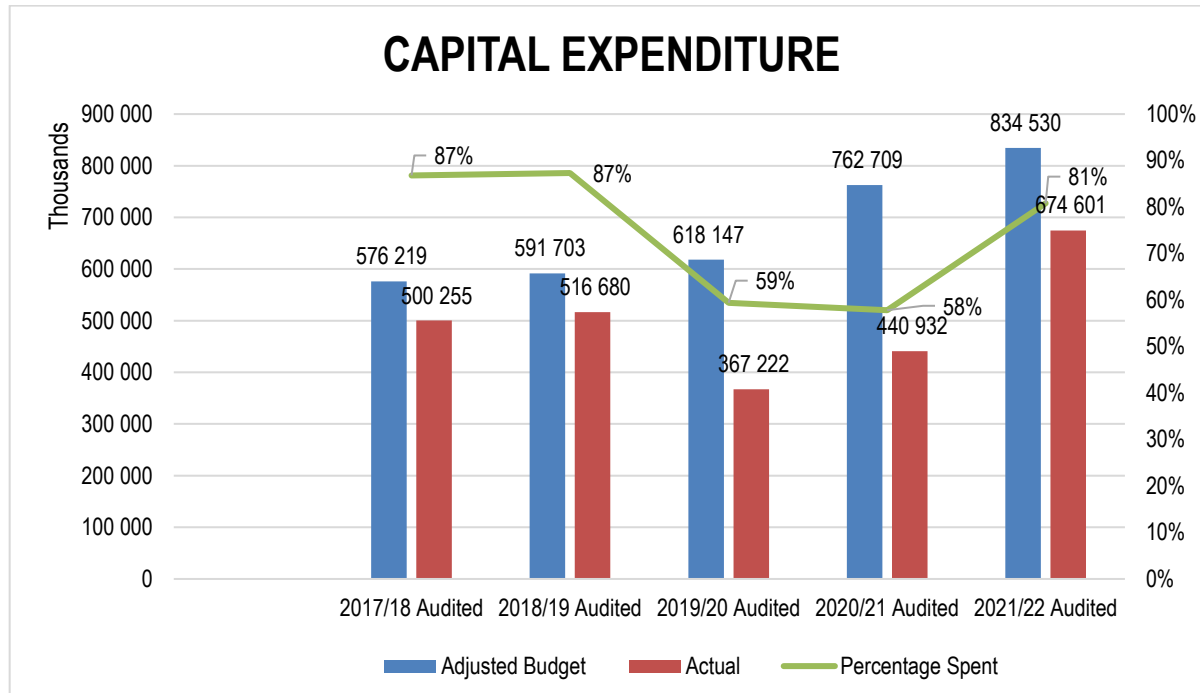
### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In the past 5 years the municipality has been able to roll out its capital infrastructure to improve the quality of the citizens. Below there is graph for capital expenditure is tabulated which compares budget to actual.

There was substantial improvement in the year on the capital expenditure given that the expenditure is at 81% (2021:58%), respectively. This is a confirmation that the municipality has performed well, given the many challenges that the city has had though there is room for improvement to achieve 100% expenditure. In most instances capital infrastructure is seen as job opportunities and when individuals have not been successful in getting tenders, they easily close all the infrastructure sites. Although this is not only unique to uMhlatuze but if not attended to at a National level municipality will continue to struggle.

The municipality over the years has continued to be robust in the roll out of the infrastructure and the municipality has managed to put together a good funding mix. The ability to finance capital budget has not been a challenge for the municipality in the past 5 years, in fact the municipality has been able to finance substantially utilizing its own funds.

### Capital Budget against Actual



### NET SURPLUS RESULTS

As at the end of June 2022, the Municipality reported a net surplus from operations of R 57,5 million (2021: R147,4 million deficit) against a budgeted deficit of R 150,7 million. The municipality has cost reflective tariffs to which a portion fund future expenditure, such as the replacement of capital assets through accumulated depreciation. The surplus after appropriations is the best indicator of the Municipality's underlying financial performance and sustainability. The table below shows a reconciliation between annual financial statements' net surplus and an operating surplus.

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	R	R
Net surplus for the year	240 864 657	130 744 282
Less: Capital grants revenue	(183 194 282)	(188 216 565)
Less: Land sales revenue	(140 000)	(90 000 000)
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>	<b>57 530 375</b>	<b>(147 472 283)</b>

## **mSCOA IMPLEMENTATION**

uMhlathuze Municipality has managed to comply with the mSCOA Regulations, initially having been a pilot site on 1 July 2015 on version 5.3 up to the current of 6.6 version of mSCOA. The municipality continues to make strides in influencing certain changes to the mSCOA chart through National Treasury frequently asked question (FAQ). As a result, the municipality is able to upload its strings to the NT portal and have the green light. It is also noted that the chart itself is continuously improved due to collective knowledge sharing amongst municipalities together with both Provincial Treasury and National Treasury.

## **DEBT MANAGEMENT**

The collection rate on average in the last five years has been generally good and above the norm of 95%, with the exception of a few months during lock down. Since the advent of COVID-19 in March 2020 and the resultant lockdown restrictions imposed on businesses and

households, the City has seen varying levels of collection rates as consumers' earnings and income have been negatively affected. The full effect of the lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic, where credit control measures were suspended for the period from March 2020 to October 2020. The relationship between the ever-increasing tariffs and outstanding debtors is an indication that consumers are struggling to meet their obligations in terms of payment for services. The worsening economic climate puts pressure not only on the world economy, but also filters down to households in municipalities, which has just been worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

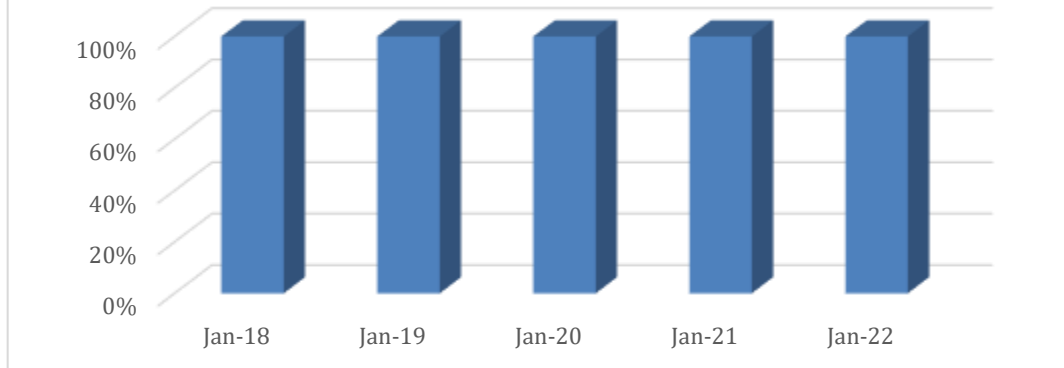
With these challenges some of the communities cannot afford to pay for municipal services, and others taking to the streets requesting for write-off, of their debt.

### **COLLECTION RATIOS**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Debtors Payment Ratio</b>
June 2022	94.67%
June 2021	100.33%
June 2020	93.08%
June 2019	99.71%
June 2018	95.17%



Debtors Payment Ratio  
Previous 5 Years



**NETT DEBTORS IN DAYS**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Nett Debtors Days</b>
June 2022	91.58
June 2021	57.37
June 2020	71.77
June 2019	43.48
June 2018	47.37

## INVESTMENTS, CASH AND BORROWINGS

A prominent indicator of a going concerns financial viability is obviously the level of financial and business risk it brings on itself by the amount of long term debt the municipality exposes itself to and the extent to which the municipality can service such debt.

The strategy adopted of having a bias towards self-funding of capital spend helps paint a very healthy picture of Debt Liability Management with the last two years' indicators in this regard reading as follows:

<b>RATIO</b>	<b>ACCEPTABLE NORM</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Debt to Net Assets (Equity)	25% to 40%	14,6%	10,4%
Debt to Operating Revenue	45%	24%	18%
Debt Cost to Operating Expenditure	6% to 8%	3%	3%

Clearly there is room for further exposure. However, depending on the capacity both internally and the local environment allows to spend efficiently and effectively, such capacity will dictate how much further exposure Council will absorb.

### Investments

The Municipality's healthy liquidity situation is used as effectivity as possible to generate further income from investing in the markets best short term deposits environment. The table below demonstrates the extent to which the short term market is exploited.

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
--------------------	-------------	-------------

	R	R
Short-term investments	550 432 205	630 000 000
Bank balances and cash on hand	134 331 558	190 690 308
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>684 763 763</b>	<b>820 690 308</b>

## **SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

### **Statutory reporting & compliance**

Monthly reports have been submitted in respect of procurement of goods and services in terms of each required regulation of the Supply Chain Management Policy of the Council.

### **Supply Chain Management Policy (SCMP)**

Council approved the SCMP annual review on 26 August 2020. The review was in line with Chapter 1, paragraph 3(c) of the Supply Chain Management Regulations, which state that “when the Accounting Officer considers it necessary must submit proposals for the amendment of the Supply Chain Management Policy to Council.”

The policy was not reviewed because the Constitutional Judgement of 16 February 2022 caused an administrative nightmare for public procurement. When National Treasury suspended all public procurement processes, a directive was received that Council’s Preferential Procurement Policy of 2017 should be amended, which was effected through RPT 172719. While Council was still digesting and preparing for those amendments of the Supply Chain Management Policy, on 30 May 2022, the National Treasury issued a media statement (DMS 1538966) following the Constitutional clarification (DMS 1538947) of the judgement passed by the Court on 16 February 2022. In summary, the ruling clarification said the Minister of Finance misread the ruling, and the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017 would remain in force until 15 February 2023. The draft review of the Supply Chain Management has been done (RPT 171300), and will serve in the first quarter of 2022/2023.

### **Contract Management Policy**

Contract Management Policy was developed and approved in 2017, which aims to assist and ensure efficient management of contracts. Section 116 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) stipulates the procedure that should be followed to manage a contract procured through Supply Chain Management of a municipality. There were no issues or amendments that necessitated the review.

### **Internal Audit**

Three new audits were conducted during the financial year: Mid-Year Stocktake in December 2021, P2P Data Analytics Review in March 2022, Procurement Plans in May 2022 and the Year Stocktake in June 2022. These were done together with Auditor-General Audit Findings Follow-ups from the previous years that were documented and reported by the Internal Audit during the year.

### **Staffing**

Staffing in the Supply Chain Management Unit (SCMU) remains critical. One vacant position was created when the Deputy Manager: Contract and Logistics was promoted to Chief Audit Executive, and the interviews to fill the position were conducted in June 2022, with the new incumbent starting on 1 July 2022. Unfortunately, a matter involving employees suspended for alleged misconduct that resulted in their dismissal on 13 March 2020 is still not finalised. They have appealed, and the seating to a hearing will be in the new financial at the Bargaining Council.

### **SAP System**

The financial year under review was the third year since the SAP ERP was implemented. SAP modules for SCM are SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) and MM (Material Management).

- The current SAP ERP for SCM are SRM – Supplier Relationship Management and MM – Material Management. SRM facilitates the procurement of goods via a web-based platform from procurement to payment. MM deals with Material Management and Inventory Management, Procurement Process, Master Data (Material and Vendor Master), Inventory Management, Valuation of Material Requirement Planning, Invoice Verification, etc. The SAP Consultant's assistance is required when there is a need.
- Linking SAP with National Treasury: Central Supplier Database (CSD). During the period, there were discussions between the National Treasury to interphase SAP with the national supplier database. The CSD is a single database that serves as the source of all supplier

information for organs of state. The supplier information verifies with institutions such as the South African Revenue Service, Companies and Intellectual Property Commission, Department of Home Affairs, Banks, Organs of State Human Resources, etc. The interface ensures that organs of state do not do business with suppliers who are listed as SARS defaulters, blacklisted from doing business with the Government, or Government employees who have companies or relatives of Government employees but failed to declare their relationship. This includes suppliers who fail to report other companies they have the interest to avoid the collusive practice. The interphase will be completed in 2022/2023.

## **CONTROLLING EXPENDITURE**

### **Total transaction of purchase orders issued**

The Supply Chain Management Unity (SCMU) scrutinises all Requisitions for material and verifies that the correct Budget as per the SDBIP is utilised for the procurement of materials and services.

### **Below is a 5-year summary of the purchase orders processed:**

■ 2017 / 2018 total transactions	R2 033 977 529,00
■ 2018 / 2019 total transactions	R2 107 358 112,00
■ 2019 / 2020 total transactions	R1 791 227 317,08
■ 2020 / 2021 total transactions	R1 812 321 317.88
■ 2021/2022 total transactions	R1 364 468 034.39

## **Materials Management**

<b>STOCK TAKE RECONCILIATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022</b>	
<b>Details</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Stock Value Before Stock Take (28/06/2022)</b>	<b>R29 100 108.02</b>
Issues During Stock Take	-R 331 142,82
Receipts During Stock Take	R 5 299 212,41
Stock Written Off	-R 13 270,48
<b>STOCK TAKE RECONCILIATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022</b>	
<b>Details</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Unfavourable Variances	-R 241 068,08
Favourable Variances	R 238 575,85
<b>Stock Value After Stock Take</b>	<b>R34 052 414,93</b>
<b>Differences</b>	-

The above figures, measured in the context of total value of orders managed by the SCMU, underpin the good management taking place within this unit.

### **Conclusion**

The Chief Financial Officer wishes to thank the finance team, the Municipal Manager, Finance portfolio committee, and the Office of the Auditor General for the continued support and guidance that the department has received over the past five years. The department

endeavours to continue to improve as a department while ensuring that the support that we provide in the municipality is relevant and aligned to the objectives of the municipality.

## **CHAPTER 6: AUDITOR GENERAL'S FINDINGS**

## **APPENDICES:**

### **APPENDIX A: COUNCILLORS, COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE**



**NAME: XOLANI NGWEZI**  
**PARTY: IFP**  
**MAYOR OF THE MUNICIPALITY**



**NAME: NKULULEKO NKONZO NGUBANE**  
**PARTY: EFF**  
**DEPUTY MAYOR OF THE MUNICIPALITY**





**NAME: TOBIAS SEZE GUMEDE**  
**PARTY: IFP**  
**SPEAKER OF COUNCIL**



**NAME: NKONZOYAKHE GODSHERO DONDA**  
**PARTY: IFP**  
**CHIEF WHIP OF COUNCIL**

## WARD COUNCILLORS:



**Ward 1 - Clr L Cebekhulu**

Cell: 078 225 9347

Party: ANC



**Ward 2 - Clr C M Botha**

Cell: 082 839 5816

Party: DA



**Ward 3 - Clr H P C de Wet**

Cell: 081 433 6643

Party: DA



**Ward 4 - Clr R F Kearns**

Cell: 083 4413 752

Party: DA



**Ward 5 - Clr S H Zulu**

Cell: 073 656 7216

Party: IFP



**Ward 6 - Clr M Mthethwa**

Cell: 071 043 9626

Party: IFP



**Ward 7 - Clr I N Zwane**

Cell: 073 641 7652

Party: IFP



**Ward 8 - Clr N Mdhletshe**

Cell: 067 725 1090

Party: IFP



**Ward 9 - Clr M Mdaka**

Cell: 072 720 8708

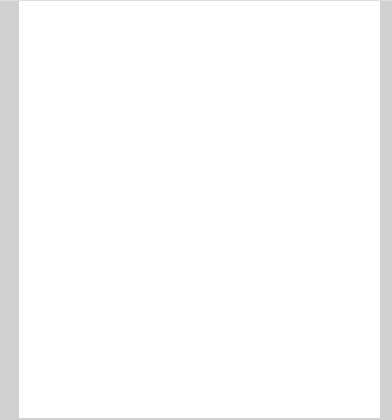
Party: ANC



**Ward 10 - Clr M Dlamini**

Cell: 073 087 3752

Party: ANC



**Ward 11 - Clr T Zibani**

Cell: 083 711 8907

Party: IFP



**Ward 12 - Clr Thembelani Nsele**

Cell: 078 421 0651

Party: ANC



**Ward 13 - Clr R Ndlovu**

Cell: 078 302 9362

Party: ANC



**Ward 14 - Clr A Mthethwa**

Cell: 072 716 8259/063 477 9577

Party: ANC



**Ward 15 - Clr T Dube**

Cell: 082 535 9906

Party: ANC

## PROPORTIONAL COUNCILLORS

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**Msimango Muziwokuthula**  
Cell:072 689 2250  
Party: IFP  
**WARD KCDM**



**Myaka John Funa**  
Cell:073 508 8697  
Party: ACDP  
**PR**



**Mavimbela Clement**  
Cell:082 362 8194  
Party: NFP  
**PR**



**Sabela Lucas**  
Cell:073 025 0102  
Party: IFP  
**PR**



**Ntshaba Zakhele**  
Cell: 076 740 7172  
Party: IFP



**Naidoo Karanagie**  
Cell: 079 889 0411  
Party: DA  
**PR**



**Mduduzi Mhlongo**  
Cell: 082 522 9895/0792343103  
Party: ANC  
**PR**



**Madida Nompumelelo Makhosi**  
Cell: 078 785 4607  
Party: EFF  
**PR KCDM**



**Mathaba Fisokwakhe Bhekinkosi**  
Cell: 072 806 8911  
Party: IFP  
**PR**



**Mkhize Zodwa Harriet**  
Cell: 066 048 7941  
Party: IFP  
**EXCO PR**



**Mkhwanazi Kingdom Mbuso**  
Cell: 065 534 0545  
Party: IFP  
**PR**



**Mkhwanazi Siphesihle Happiness**  
Cell: 067 284 3826  
Party: IFP  
**PR KCDM**

**Mncwango Sandile Simo**  
Cell: 082 671 3538  
Party: IFP  
**PR**

**Cele Vano Themba**  
Cell: 066 542 9538  
Party: IFP  
**PR**

**Biyela Sfiso Wens**  
Cell: 083 541 1754  
Party: EFF  
**PR**

**Gumede Simphiwe Sizile Jeanne**  
Cell: 072 082 9211  
Party: ANC  
**PR**





**Grobbelaar Zonita**  
Cell: 078 102 9615  
Party: IFP  
**PR EXCO**



**Lange Anneke**  
Cell: 078 772 1202  
Party: VVP  
**PR KCDM**



**Mabaso Bongekile Prudence**  
Cell: 082 938 1515  
Party: ANC  
**PR**



**Mabuyakhulu Fortunate Nelisiwe**  
Cell: 082 704 8484  
Party: ANC  
**PR**



**Mtshali Mziwakhipe**  
Cell: 083 470 3000  
Party: DA  
**PR KCDM**



**Mthembu Babhekile Constance**  
Cell: 072 256 6660  
Party: ANC  
**EXCO PR**



**Mthembu Nkosingiphile Abraham**  
Cell: 071 409 9600  
Party: EFF  
**PR**



**Mtshali Khululiwe Constance**  
Cell: 078 799 8343  
Party: EFF  
**PR**



**Naidoo Ivan Jagannatham**  
Cell: 082 451 1179  
Party: IFP  
**PR KCDM**



**Ntshangase Sthabelo Nkozenhle**  
Cell: 068 133 8211  
Party: DA  
**PR KCDM**



**Nyawo Philile Princess**  
Cell: 072 888 1050  
Party: EFF  
**PR**



**Nzuzo Jabulani Livingston**  
Cell: 067 385 1328  
Party: IFP  
**PR KCDM**

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**Ramkuar Anton Ethan Raphael**  
Cell: 084 409 6626  
Party: DA  
**PR**



**Sibiyi Khonzeleni Duduzile**  
Cell: 0782447526/0735271315  
Party: ANC  
**EXCO PR**



**Zikhali Raphael Mduduzi**  
Cell: 0730588380/0799516162  
Party: ANC  
**EXCO PR**

## APPENDIX B: COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

### SECTION 79 - COUNCIL AND OFFICIAL REPRESENTATION ON COMMITTEES

Councillor			PA	INFR A	CD	FS	PPC	Exco	Counc il	COR S	COM S	EES	MPAC
Date	PART Y		14- Jul	21- Jul	22-Jul	28-Jul	28- Jul	29-Jul	29-Jul	22- Jul	23- Jul	30- Jul	07-Jul
Botha C M	DA				P			P	P	OBS	P	OBS	
Cebekhulu B	EFF			OBS					A				
Cebekhulu L G	ANC			P					P				
Cele J N	ANC								NA	A	NA		
Cele N R	ANC					P			P			P	
De Lange B J	DA			OBS					P				
De Wet H	DA			P					P				
Dlamini S G	ANC			OBS	A				P				
Fourie L C M	DA			A		A(OBS )			A			A	
Gumede T S	IFP			P		P	P	A	A				
Hadebe J M	ANC			P					P	A			
Joseph L S	ANC			OBS	P(OBS )		P	P(OBS )	P	P	OBS		
Khuzwayo V N	ANC								P		P		
Khumalo R	ANC			OBS					P		P		
Lourens M	ANC			OBS					P	P		P	
Mabaso S B	ANC			OBS		P(OBS )		P(OBS )	P	A	OBS	P	
Magubane S L	DA							P(OBS )	P	P			
Mabuyakhulu J Z	IFP			A	A				A				
Makhanya N F	ANC			P					P	A			
Mathe T B	ANC			OBS		P			P				
Mathenjwa P M	ANC			P					P				
Mbatha P T	ANC					NA			P				
Mbokazi M M	ANC				P				P			P	
Mbonambi K N	ANC								P	P			
Mdaka M	ANC			OBS					P		OBS	OBS	
Mjadu K	ANC			A					P				

MEETING  
CANCELLED



Mkhize S G	ANC						P		A	OBS		
Mkhulisi-Khumalo C G	IFP								NA			
Mhlongo M G	ANC					P		A	A			
Mpanza C N	IFP								P			A
Mpungose M S C	ANC			P					P			
Mngomezulu D E	ANC								P		P	
Mthembu B C	ANC							A	P			P
Mthembu O Z	IFP			OBS	A				P	P		
Mthembu S N	ANC								P	P		
Mthembu S P	IFP								P			P
Mthethwa S P	EFF								P	NA		P
Mthethwa K N	IFP							P	P	A		
Mzimela S	ANC					P	P		P			
Naidoo K	DA								P		P	
Ncanana H N	ANC					A			A			
Ndimande D J	ANC			OBS				P	P		P	P
Ndlovu M	ANC					P			P			
Ngubane N N	EFF								NA			
Nkosi K E	DA			P	P(OBS )			P(OBS )	P	OBS	OBS	OBS
Ntanzi P M	ANC				P		P		P			
Ntombela S F	ANC				P				P			
Ntuli D E	IFP								P			
Ntuli D F	ANC								P			P
Ntuli S S	ANC			P	P				A		P	
Nyawo C N	IFP			A					A			
Phahla T M	ANC				P	P(OBS )		P	P			P
Qulo T G	ANC			P					P		P	
Sibiya K D	ANC		NA					P	P	P		
Simmadhri S	IFP					P			P	NA		
Sookroo M	ANC				P	P(OBS )		P	P			
Stone I A	IFP					P			P	OBS		
Wanda T P	ANC			P					P			
Thusi N T	IFP			A							A	
Viljoen A	DA					P			P			OBS

Xulu Z Z	IFP								<b>A</b>		<b>NA</b>	
Zibani N T	ANC				<b>P</b>				<b>NA</b>			
Zikhali R M	ANC							<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>	
Zondi G	ANC								<b>NA</b>	<b>P</b>		
Zondo L P	ANC			<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>				<b>P</b>			
Zulu S M	ANC			<b>OBS</b>					<b>P</b>			
Zuma S G	ANC			<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>			<b>P</b>			
<b>TRADITIONAL LEADERS</b>												
INKOSI Khoza					<b>NA</b>				<b>NA</b>			
INKOSI MM Mkwanazi									<b>NA</b>			
INKOSI B Mthembu									<b>NA</b>			
INKOSI Z Zungu									<b>NA</b>			
INKOSI M M DUBE									<b>NA</b>			

Councillor		CD	CORS	COMS	INFRA	EES	MPAC	FS	EXCO	EXCO	COUNCIL				
Date	PARTY	19-Aug	05-Aug	11-Aug	11-Aug	25-Aug	04-Aug	25-Aug	12-Aug	26-Aug	26-Aug				
Botha C M	DA	P	OBS	<b>NO MEETING</b>	<b>NO MEETING</b>	<b>NO MEETING</b>			P	P	P				
Cebekhulu B	EFF												P		
Cebekhulu L G	ANC												P		
Cele J N	ANC		A											NA	
Cele N R	ANC										P		OBS	P	
De Lange B J	DA									P				P	
De Wet H	DA	OBS												P	
Dlamini S G	ANC	NA												NA	
Fourie L C M	DA	OBS									P(OBS)		OBS	P	
Gumede T S	IFP										A	A	P	P	
Hadebe J M	ANC		P							P				P	
Joseph L S	ANC	OBS	P									OBS	OBS	P	
Khuzwayo V N	ANC													P	
Khumalo R	ANC													P	
Lourens M	ANC		P									A		P	
Mabaso S B	ANC		A							P	P(OBS)	A	A(OBS)	P	
Magubane S L	DA		NA									OBS		P	
Mabuyakhulu J Z	IFP	NA												P	
Makhanya N F	ANC		P											P	
Mathe T B	ANC										P			P	
Mathenjwa P M	ANC													P	
Mbatha P T	ANC										NA			NA	
Mbokazi M M	ANC	P												P	
Mbonambi K N	ANC		P							P				P	
Mdaka M	ANC		OBS							P				P	
Mjadu K	ANC													A	
Mkhize S G	ANC												OBS	P	
Mkhulisi-Khumalo C G	IFP									A				NA	
Mhlongo M G	ANC										A	P	A	A	
Mpanza C N	IFP													P	
Mpungose M S C	ANC									P				P	
Mngomezulu D E	ANC													P	
Mthembu B C	ANC								P	P	P				

Mthembu O Z	IFP	NA	P
Mthembu S N	ANC		A
Mthembu S P	IFP		
Mthethwa S P	EFF		P
Mthethwa K N	IFP		A
Mzimela S	ANC		
Naidoo K	DA		
Ncanana H N	ANC		
Ndimande D J	ANC		
Ndlovu M	ANC		
Ngubane N N	EFF		
Nkosi K E	DA		OBS
Ntanzi P M	ANC	P	
Ntombela S F	ANC	NA	
Ntuli D E	IFP		
Ntuli D F	ANC		
Ntuli S S	ANC	P	
Nyawo C N	IFP		
Phahla T M	ANC	P	
Qulo T G	ANC		
Sibiya K D	ANC		P
Simmadhri S	IFP		P
Sookroo M	ANC	A	
Stone I A	IFP		A
Wanda T P	ANC		
Thusi N T	IFP		
Viljoen A	DA		
Xulu Z Z	IFP		
Zibani N T	ANC	P	
Zikhali R M	ANC		
Zondi G	ANC		A
Zondo L P	ANC	P	
Zulu S M	ANC		
Zuma S G	ANC		

				P	
				P	
				P	
				P	
		P	P	P	
	P			P	
				NA	
	A			NA	
		P	P	P	
	P			P	
NA				NA	
OBS				P	
				P	
A				P	
				P	
				P	
				NA	
				P	
		P	P	P	
P				P	
		P	P	P	
	P			P	
		A	A	A	
P	P			P	
P				P	
	P			P	
				NA	
				P	
		P	P	P	
				P	
				A	
				P	
				P	



		01-Sep																					
Councillor		CD	INF RA	EX CO	SP COUN CIL	AU DIT	PP C	RP C	uMP TLC	PA	SPEC EXCO	SP COUN CIL	SP COUNCIL (CONT)	FS	EX CO	COU NCIL	CO RS	CO MS	EE S	MP AC	APP EALS		
Date	PA RT Y	02-Sep	08-Sep	09-Sep	09-Sep	11-Sep	15-Sep	15-Sep	18-Sep	22-Sep	23-Sep	23-Sep	23-Sep	29-Sep	30-Sep	30-Sep	02-Sep	08-Sep	01-Sep	01-Sep	09-Sep		
Botha C M	DA	P		P	P						A	A	A		P	P	OB S	P		A	P		
Cebekhulu B	EFF AN C				NA							A	A			NA							
Cebekhulu L G	AN C		P		P				NA			A	A			P							
Cele J N	AN C				NA							A	P	P		P		P					
Cele N R	AN C				P							P	P			P			P				
De Lange B J	DA		OB S		P							P	P			P			A	P			
De Wet H	DA AN C	OB S	P		NA							A	A			P							
Dlamini S G	AN C	NA			A							A	A			A							
Fourie L C M	DA	OB S	OB S	OB S	P						OBS	P	P		OB S	P	OB S	OB S	A				
Gumede T S	IFP AN C		P	A	A						P	P	P	P	P	P						A	
Hadebe J M	AN C				A							A	P			P	P				P		
Joseph L S	AN C			OB S	P						OBS	P	P		OB S	P	NA	OB S				P(O BS)	
Khuzwayo V N	AN C				P				NA			P	P			P		P					
Khumalo R	AN C				P							P	P			P		P					
Lourens M	AN C		OB S(A )	A(O BS)	A							P	P			P	A		A				
Mabaso S B	AN C	OB S	OB S(A )		P	A						P	P		OB S	P		OB S	P	P			
Magubane S L	DA				P				P			P	P			P	P						
Mabuyakhulu J Z	IFP AN C	P	P		P				A			A	P			A							
Makhanya N F	AN C				P							P	P			P	P						
Mathe T B	AN C				NA				A			A	P	P		P							
Mathenjwa P M	AN C		P		P							A	P			P							

**NO MEETING**  
**NO MEETING**

Mbatha P T	AN C				P	
Mbokazi M M	AN C	P		OB S	P	
Mbonambi K N	AN C				P	
Mdaka M	AN C		P		P	
Mjadu K	AN C		P		NA	
Mkhize S G	AN C			OB S	P	
Mkhulisi- Khumalo C G	IFP				P	
Mhlongo M G	AN C			P	P	
Mpanza C N	IFP				NA	
Mpungose M S C	AN C		P		P	
Mngomezulu D E	AN C				NA	
Mthembu B C	AN C			P	P	
Mthembu O Z	IFP	P	OB S		P	
Mthembu S N	AN C				P	
Mthembu S P	IFP				P	
Mthethwa S P	EFF				NA	
Mthethwa K N	IFP			P	NA	
Mzimela S	AN C				A	
Naidoo K	DA				NA	
Ncanana H N	AN C				NA	
Ndimande D J	AN C		P	P	P	
Ndlovu M	AN C				P	
Ngubane N N	EFF				NA	
Nkosi K E	DA		OB S	OB S	P	
Ntanzi P M	AN C	P			P	
Ntombela S F	AN C	NA			P	

				A	A	NA		P							
				P	P			P			P				
				P	P			P	A			A			
				A	P		OB S	P		OB S		P			
				P	A			P							
				P	P		OB S	P				OB S			
				A	A			P				NA			
		P		P	P	P	P	A						P	
NA				P	A			NA			P				
P				P	P			P				P			
				A	A			P		P					
		P		P	P		P	P			P			P	
				P	P			P	P						
				P	P			P	P						
				A	A			P			P				
				A	A			NA	NA		NA				
P		A		A	A		P	P	P					P	
				P	P	P		P							
				A	P			P		P					
				A	A			NA				NA			
OBS				P	P	OB S	OB S	P						P(O BS)	
				A	A			A							
				A	P			P				P			

Ntuli D E	IFP	OB S			P	
Ntuli D F	AN C				P	
Ntuli S S	AN C	NA			P	
Nyawo C N	IFP		P		P	
Phahla T M	AN C	P		P	P	
Qulo T G	AN C				P	
Sibiya K D	AN C			P	P	
Simmadhri S	IFP				P	
Sookroo M	AN C	P		P	P	
Stone I A	IFP				P	
Wanda T P	AN C				P	
Viljoen A	DA		OB S		P	
Xulu Z Z	IFP				NA	
Zibani N T	AN C	P			P	
Zikhali R M	AN C			P	P	
Zondi G	AN C				P	
Zondo L P	AN C	P			P	
Zulu S M	AN C		P		NA	
Zuma S G	AN C				P	
Ziqubu N T	IFP					
<b>TRADITIONA L LEADERS</b>						
INKOSI Khoza		NA		NA	NA	
INKOSI MM Mkwanazi				NA	NA	
INKOSI B Mthembu				NA	NA	
INKOSI Z Zungu				NA	NA	

				P	A			P							
P				P	P			P			NA				
				P	P			P		P					
				A	A			P							
		P		P	P			P	P			P		P	
				P	P			P		P		P			
	P	A		P	P			P	P	P				A	
				P	P	P		P	P						
				P	P	P		P	P					P	
				A	P	P		P					P		
				A	A			P					NA		
				P	P	P		P							
				A	A			NA		P					
				A	P			A							
				A	A	A		A		P					
				A	A			P							
				A	A	NA		P							
							A	P							
				NA	NA	NA		NA	NA						
				NA	NA	NA		NA	NA						
				NA	NA	NA		NA	NA						
				NA	NA	NA		NA	NA						





Fourie L C M	DA	<b>OBS</b>
Gumede T S	IFP	
Hadebe J M	ANC	
Joseph L S	ANC	<b>OBS</b>
Khuzwayo V N	ANC	
Khumalo R	ANC	
Lourens M	ANC	
Mabaso S B	ANC	
Magubane S L	DA	
Mabuyakhulu J Z	IFP	<b>A</b>
Makhanya N F	ANC	
Mathe T B	ANC	
Mathenjwa P M	ANC	
Mbatha P T	ANC	
Mbokazi M M	ANC	<b>P</b>
Mbonambi K N	ANC	
Mdaka M	ANC	<b>OBS</b>
Mjadu K	ANC	
Mkhize S G	ANC	
Mkhulisi-Khumalo C G	IFP	
Mhlongo M G	ANC	
Mpanza C N	IFP	
Mpungose M S C	ANC	
Mngomezulu D E	ANC	
Mthembu B C	ANC	
Mthembu O Z	IFP	<b>A</b>
Mthembu S N	ANC	
Mthembu S P	IFP	
Mthethwa S P	EFF	
Mthethwa K N	IFP	
Mzimela S	ANC	
Naidoo K	DA	<b>OBS</b>
Ncanana H N	ANC	

	<b>A</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
	<b>P</b>
<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>NA</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>NA</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>NA</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>NA</b>
	<b>P</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>NA</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
	<b>P</b>
	<b>NA</b>
	<b>NA</b>

<b>A</b>	<b>OBS (A)</b>
<b>A</b>	
<b>P</b>	
<b>P</b>	
<b>OBS</b>	
<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>OBS</b>
<b>OBS</b>	
<b>OBS</b>	<b>OBS</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>OBS</b>	
<b>P</b>	

<b>OBS</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>		
<b>P</b>		<b>NA</b>		
<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>		
		<b>P</b>		
		<b>P</b>		
<b>P</b>	<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>
	<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>		
		<b>NA</b>		
		<b>P</b>		
		<b>NA</b>		
	<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>
<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>		
<b>OBS</b>		<b>P</b>		
		<b>P</b>		
	<b>OBS</b>	<b>P</b>		
		<b>A</b>		
	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>		
		<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>
		<b>P</b>		
	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>
<b>P</b>		<b>A</b>		
		<b>P</b>		
		<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>
		<b>NA</b>		<b>NA</b>
	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>		
		<b>P</b>		
		<b>P</b>		
		<b>P</b>		



Councillor	CD		BOT	CORS	UMPTL C	MPAC	Perf Audit	PPC	FS	EXCO	COUNCIL	Infra	AUDIT	COMS	EES		
Date	PART Y	04-Nov	09-Nov	13-Nov	16-Nov	17-Nov	18-Nov	23-Nov	24-Nov	25-Nov	25-Nov	26-Nov	26-Nov	27-Nov	24-Nov		
Botha C M	DA	P		<b>MEETING</b>		A		P		P	P	<b>MEETING</b>		P	<b>MEETING</b>		
Cebekhulu B	EFF				NA						NA						
Cebekhulu L G	ANC				P						NA						
Cele J N	ANC										A						P
Cele N R	ANC									P	P						
De Lange B J	DA					P			OBS(A)	P(OBS)			P				
De Wet H	DA	OBS											P				
Dlamini S G	ANC	NA									NA						
Fourie L C M	DA	A(OBS)							OBS(A)		P(OBS)		P				
Gumede T S	IFP								P	P	P		P				
Hadebe J M	ANC								P				P				
Joseph L S	ANC								P				P				
Khuzwayo V N	ANC					A							P				P
Khumalo R	ANC								OBS				P				P
Lourens M	ANC												A				
Mabaso S B	ANC						P			P(OBS)	P(OBS)		P			p	
Magubane S L	DA					P							P				
Mabuyakhulu J Z	IFP	NA				NA							A				
Makhanya N F	ANC								P				A				
Mathe T B	ANC					P				NA			NA				
Mathenjwa P M	ANC								OBS				P				
Mbatha P T	ANC									P			NA				
Mbokazi M M	ANC	P											P				
Mbonambi K N	ANC						P						P				
Mdaka M	ANC						P						P				
Mjadu K	ANC					P			OBS				NA				
Mkhize S G	ANC		NA										P				
Mkhulisi-Khumalo C G	IFP						P						P				



Zondo L P	ANC	P																	
Zulu S M	ANC																		
VACANCY																			
<b>TRADITIONAL LEADERS</b>																			
INKOSI Khoza		NA																	
INKOSI MM Mkwanazi																			
INKOSI B Mthembu																			
INKOSI Z Zungu																			
INKOSI M M DUBE																			

<b>DECEMBER</b>					
Councillor		INFRA	EES	EXCO	COUNCIL
Date	PARTY	03-Dec	02-Dec	09-Dec	09-Dec
Botha C M	DA	OBS (A)	OBS	A	A
Cebekhulu B	EFF	NA			NA
Cebekhulu L G	ANC	P			A
Cele J N	ANC		P		NA
Cele N R	ANC				P
De Lange B J	DA	OBS	A(OBS)		A
De Wet H	DA	P	P		A
Dlamini S G	ANC				P
Fourie L C M	DA				P
Gumede T S	IFP	P		P	P
Hadebe J M	ANC				P
Joseph L S	ANC			OBS	P
Khuzwayo V N	ANC				P
Khumalo R	ANC				P
Lourens M	ANC		P		P
Mabaso S B	ANC		P	A	A
Magubane S L	DA				A
Mabuyakhulu J Z	IFP	NA			A
Makhanya N F	ANC				P

Mathe T B	ANC				P
Mathenjwa P M	ANC	NA			P
Mbatha P T	ANC				A
Mbokazi M M	ANC		P		P
Mbonambi K N	ANC				P
Mdaka M	ANC	P			P
Mjadu K	ANC	P			P
Mkhize S G	ANC		OBS	A	P
Mkhulisi-Khumalo C G	IFP				NA
Mhlongo M G	ANC			A	A
Mpanza C N	IFP				P
Mpungose M S C	ANC	P			P
Mngomezulu D E	ANC				P
Mthembu B C	ANC		P	P	P
Mthembu O Z	IFP				NA
Mthembu S N	ANC				P
Mthembu S P	IFP		P		P
Mthethwa S P	EFF				NA
Mthethwa K N	IFP			P	P
Mzimela S	ANC				P
Naidoo K	DA				A
Ncanana H N	ANC				NA
Ndimande D J	ANC	P	P	P	P
Ndlovu M	ANC				P
Ngubane N N	EFF				NA
Nkosi K E	DA	OBS	OBS		A
Ntanzi P M	ANC				A
Ntombela S F	ANC				P
Ntuli D E	IFP				P
Ntuli D F	ANC		P		P
Ntuli S S	ANC				NA
Nyawo C N	IFP	A			P
Phahla T M	ANC		P	P	A
Qulo T G	ANC				P
Sibiya K D	ANC			P	P
Simmadhri S	IFP				P

Sookroo M	ANC			P	P
Stone I A	IFP				P
Wanda T P	ANC	P			P
Thusi N T	IFP				
Viljoen A	DA	OBS	A(OBS)		A
Xulu Z Z	IFP				NA
Zibani N T	ANC				P
Zikhali R M	ANC			P	A
Zondi G	ANC				P
Zondo L P	ANC				A
Zulu S M	ANC	P			P
Zuma S G	ANC				

Councillor	PARTY	SP FS	SP EXCO	SP COUNCIL
Botha C M	DA		P	P
Cebekhulu B	EFF			NA
Cebekhulu L G	ANC			P
Cele J N	ANC			NA
Cele N R	ANC	P		P
De Lange B J	DA		P (OBS)	P
De Wet H	DA			P
Dlamini S G	ANC			NA
Fourie L C M	DA	P(OBS)	P (OBS)	P
Gumede T S	IFP	P	P	P
Hadebe J M	ANC			P
Joseph L S	ANC		P(OBS)	P
Khuzwayo V N	ANC			P
Khumalo R	ANC			P
Lourens M	ANC		P (OBS)	P
Mabaso S B	ANC	P(OBS)	P (OBS)	P
Magubane S L	DA		P (OBS)	P
Mabuyakhulu J Z	IFP			P
Makhanya N F	ANC			P



Mathe T B	ANC	P		P
Mathenjwa P M	ANC			P
Mbatha P T	ANC	NA		NA
Mbokazi M M	ANC			P
Mbonambi K N	ANC			P
Mdaka M	ANC			P
Mjadu K	ANC			P
Mkhize S G	ANC		P (OBS)	P
Mkhulisi-Khumalo C G	IFP			NA
Mhlongo M G	ANC	P	P	P
Mpanza C N	IFP			NA
Mpungose M S C (Deceased)	ANC			
Mngomezulu D E	ANC			P
Mthembu B C	ANC		P	P
Mthembu O Z	IFP			P
Mthembu S N	ANC			A
Mthembu S P	IFP			P
Mthethwa S P	EFF			NA
Mthethwa K N	IFP		P	P
Mzimela S	ANC	NA		A
Naidoo K	DA			P
Ncanana H N (Deceased)	ANC			
Ndimande D J	ANC		P	P
Ndlovu M	ANC	P		P
Ngubane N N	EFF			NA
Nkosi K E	DA	P(OBS)	P(OBS)	P
Ntanzi P M	ANC			P
Ntombela S F	ANC			A
Ntuli D E	IFP			P
Ntuli D F	ANC			P
Ntuli S S	ANC			P
Nyawo C N	IFP			NA
Phahla T M	ANC		P	P
Qulo T G	ANC			P
Sibiya K D	ANC		P	P
Simmadhri S	IFP	P		P

Sookroo M	ANC		P	P
Stone I A	IFP	P		NA
Wanda T P	ANC			p
Thusi N T (Deceased)	IFP			
Viljoen A	DA	P		P
Xulu Z Z	IFP			A
Zibani N T	ANC			A
Zikhali R M	ANC		P	P
Ziqubu N				P
Zondi G	ANC			A
Zondo L P	ANC			P
Zulu S M	ANC			A
Zuma S G (Deceased)	ANC			

Councillor	INAUGURAL INAUGURAL	
Date	22-Nov	23-Jan
<b>BIYELA S W</b>	P	P
<b>BLOSE N N</b>	P	P
<b>BOTHA C M</b>	P	P
<b>CEBEKHULU L G</b>	P	P
<b>CELE V T</b>	P	P
<b>DE LANGE B J</b>	P	P
<b>DE WET H P C</b>	P	P
<b>DLAMINI K S</b>	P	P
<b>DLAMINI M S</b>	P	P
<b>DONDA N G</b>	P	P
<b>DUBE T C</b>	P	P
<b>GUMEDE T S</b>	P	P
<b>GCABASHE S W</b>	P	P
<b>GOVENDER J</b>	P	P
<b>GROBBELAAR Z</b>	P	P
<b>GUMEDE S S J</b>	P	P

GUMEDE S M	P	P
KEARNS R K	P	P
LANGE A	P	P
MABASO B P	P	P
MABUYAKHULU F N	P	P
MABUYAKHULU J Z	P	P
MADIDA N M	P	P
MAFULEKA N N	P	P
MAKHANYA N F	P	P
MASONDO S	P	P
MATHABA F B	P	P
MAVIMBELA C P	P	P
MDAKA M	P	P
MDHLETSHI N C	P	P
MHLONGO M G	P	P
MKHIZE Z H	P	P
MKHWANAZI K M	P	P
MKHWANAZI S H	P	P
MLAMBO N T	P	P
MNCWANGO S S	P	P
MNGOMEZULU N S	P	P
MNTSHALI M	P	P
MSIMANGO M M	P	P
MTHALANE T S W	P	P
MTHEMBU N A	P	P
MTHEMBU B C	P	P
MTHEMBU Z K	P	P
MTHETHWA M A	P	P
MTHETHWA A M	P	P
MTHIYANE T P	P	P
MTSHALI K C	P	P
MTSHALI M S	P	P
MYAKA J F	P	P
NAIDOO I J	P	P
NAIDOO K	P	P
NDLOVU R S L	P	P

NGUBANE N N	P	P
NGWEZI X		
NSELE T S	P	P
NTSHABA Z	P	P
NTSHANGASE S B	P	P
NTSHANGASE S N	P	P
NYAWO P P	P	P
NZUZA J L	P	P
RAMKUAR A E R	P	P
SABELA L S	P	P
SIBISI S C	P	P
SIBIYA K D	P	P
ZIBANI T	P	P
ZIKHALI R M	P	P
ZULU S H	P	P
ZWANE I N	P	P
		P
<b>TRADITIONAL LEADERS</b>		
MTHEMBU B	P	NA
KHOZA N B	P	P

Councillor	SP CL	CL	SPCL	CIR	CIR		
Date	2021/12/10	15-Dec	22-Dec	24-Dec	31-Dec		
BIYELA S W	P	NA	P				
BLOSE N N	P	P	P				
BOTHA C M	P	P	A				
CEBEKHULU L G	P	P	P				
CELE V T	P	P	P				
DE LANGE B J	P	P	P				
DE WET H P C	P	P	P	P	P		
DLAMINI K S	P	P	P				

DLAMINI M S	P	P	P			
DONDA N G	P	P	P	P	P	
DUBE T C	P	P	P			
GUMEDE T S	P	P	P	P	P	
GCABASHE S W	P	P	P			
GOVENDER J	P	P	P			
GROBBELAAR Z	P	P	P			
GUMEDE S S J	P	P	P			
GUMEDE S M	P	P	P			
KEARNS R K	P	P	A			
LANGE A	P	A	P			
MABASO B P	P	P	P			
MABUYAKHULU F N	P	P	P	A	NA	
MABUYAKHULU J Z	P	P	P			
MADIDA N M	P	NA	P			
MAFULEKA N						Replaced by Clr X Ngwezi on 10 December
MAKHANYA N F	P	P	P			
MASONDO S	P	P	P			
MATHABA F B	P	P	P			
MAVIMBELA C P	P	A	P			
MDAKA M	P	P	P			
MDHLETSHI N C	P	P	P			
MHLONGO M G	P	P	P			
MKHIZE Z H	P	P	P			
MKHWANAZI K M	P	P	P			
MKHWANAZI S H	P	P	P			
MLAMBO N T	P	P	P			
MNCWANGO S S	P	P	P			
MNGOMEZULU N S	P	P	P			
MNTSHALI M	P	P	P			
MSIMANGO M M	P	P	P			
MTHALANE T S W	P	P	P			
MTHEMBU N A	P	NA	NA			
MTHEMBU B C	P	P	P			
MTHEMBU Z K	P	P	P			
MTHETHWA M A	P	P	P			



DE LANGE B J		P	P	P	P	P	P		
DE WET H P C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
DLAMINI K S		P	P	P	P	P	P		
DLAMINI M S		P	P	P	P	P	P		
DONDA N G	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
DUBE T C		P	P	P	P	P	P		
GUMEDE T S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
GCABASHE S W		P	P	P	P	P	P		
GOVENDER J		P	P	P	P	P	P		
GROBBELAAR Z		P	P	P	P	P	P		
GUMEDE S S J		P	P	P	P	P	P		
GUMEDE S M		P	P	P	P	P	P		
KEARNS R K		P	P	P	P	P	P		
LANGE A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
MABASO B P		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MABUYAKHULU F N	A	P	P	P	P	P	P		
MABUYAKHULU J Z		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MADIDA N M		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MAKHANYA N F		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MASONDO S		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MATHABA F B		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MAVIMBELA C P		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MDAKA M		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MDHLETSHI N C		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MHLONGO M G		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MKHIZE Z H		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MKHWANAZI K M		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MKHWANAZI S H		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MLAMBO N T		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MNCWANGO S S		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MNGOMEZULU N S		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MNTSHALI M		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MSIMANGO M M		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MTHALANE T S W		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MTHEMBU N A		P	P	P	P	P	P		
MTHEMBU B C		P	P	P	P	P	P		





COUNCIL MEETING	EES	INFRA	COMS	CORS	EES	FS	EXCO	COU	CD	SP EXCO	SP COU	MPAC
DATE	03-Feb	15-Feb	15-Feb	16-Feb	21-Feb	21-Feb	22-Feb	22-Feb	23-Feb	24-Feb	24-Feb	25-Feb
BIYELA S W						P		NA			NA	NA
BLOSE N N								P	P		P	
BOTHA C M	P	OBS	OBS	P	P	OBS	P	P		A	A	
CEBEKHULU L G		P						P			A	
CELE V T								P			P	
DE LANGE B J	OBS			A (OBS)	OBS		OBS	P		OBS	P	P
DE WET H P C	OBS	P			OBS			P			P	
DLAMINI K S								P			P	
DLAMINI M S								NA			P	
DONDA N G					P	OBS	OBS	P		OBS	P	
DUBE T C			P					P			P	
GCABASHE S W	NA				P			P			A	A
GOVENDER J	OBS	P	OBS					P	P		P	NA
GROBBELAAR Z			P	P			P	P		P	P	
GUMEDE S S J			OBS			P	OBS	P		OBS	P	
GUMEDE S M			P					P			P	
GUMEDE T S	OBS	OBS	OBS			OBS	OBS	P		OBS	P	
KEARNS R K		OBS	OBS	OBS				P	P		P	
LANGE A	OBS			P				P			P	
MABASO B P	NA			OBS	P			A			P	
MABUYAKHULU F N			A (OBS)	P				A			P	
MABUYAKHULU J Z	P											
MADIDA N M			P					P			NA	
MAKHANYA N F								P	NA		NA	
MASONDO S				P				P			P	
MATHABA F B	P				P			P			P	
MAVIMBELA C P								P			P	
MDAKA M		P						P			P	P
MDHLETSHEN C								P			P	
MHLONGO M G						A	P	P		P	P	
MKHIZE Z H	OBS		P				P	P		P	P	
MKHWANAZI K M		NA						P			P	



<b>TRADITIONAL LEADERS</b>														
<b>MTHEMBU B</b>							NA							
<b>KHOZA N B</b>														

<b>COUNCIL MEETING</b>	<b>EES</b>	<b>INFRA</b>	<b>COMS</b>	<b>CORS</b>	<b>EES</b>	<b>FS</b>	<b>EXCO</b>	<b>COU</b>	<b>CD</b>	<b>SP EXCO</b>	<b>SP COU</b>	<b>MPAC</b>		
<b>DATE</b>	<b>03-Feb</b>	<b>15-Feb</b>	<b>15-Feb</b>	<b>16-Feb</b>	<b>21-Feb</b>	<b>21-Feb</b>	<b>22-Feb</b>	<b>22-Feb</b>	<b>23-Feb</b>	<b>24-Feb</b>	<b>24-Feb</b>	<b>25-Feb</b>		
<b>BIYELA S W</b>						P		NA			NA	NA		
<b>BLOSE N N</b>								P	P		P			
<b>BOTHA C M</b>	P	OBS	OBS	P	P	OBS	P	P		A	A			
<b>CEBEKHULU L G</b>		P						P			A			
<b>CELE V T</b>								P			P			
<b>DE LANGE B J</b>	OBS			A (OBS)	OBS		OBS	P		OBS	P	P		
<b>DE WET H P C</b>	OBS	P			OBS			P			P			
<b>DLAMINI K S</b>								P			P			
<b>DLAMINI M S</b>								NA			P			
<b>DONDA N G</b>					P	OBS	OBS	P		OBS	P			
<b>DUBE T C</b>			P					P			P			
<b>GCABASHE S W</b>	NA				P			P			A	A		
<b>GOVENDER J</b>	OBS	P	OBS					P	P		P	NA		
<b>GROBBELAAR Z</b>			P	P			P	P		P	P			
<b>GUMEDE S S J</b>			OBS			P	OBS	P		OBS	P			
<b>GUMEDE S M</b>			P					P			P			
<b>GUMEDE T S</b>	OBS	OBS	OBS			OBS	OBS	P		OBS	P			
<b>KEARNS R K</b>		OBS	OBS	OBS				P	P		P			
<b>LANGE A</b>	OBS			P				P			P			
<b>MABASO B P</b>	NA			OBS	P			A			P			
<b>MABUYAKHULU F N</b>			A (OBS)	P				A			P			
<b>MABUYAKHULU J Z</b>	P													
<b>MADIDA N M</b>			P					P			NA			
<b>MAKHANYA N F</b>								P	NA		NA			
<b>MASONDO S</b>				P				P			P			

MATHABA F B	P				P			P			P			
MAVIMBELA C P								P			P			
MDAKA M		P						P			P	P		
MDHLETSHE N C								P			P			
MHLONGO M G						A	P	P		P	P			
MKHIZE Z H	OBS		P				P	P		P	P			
MKHWANAZI K M		NA						P			P			
MKHWANAZI S H	OBS		P					P			P	P		
MLAMBO N T	A				P			P			P			
MNCWANGO S S								P	P		P			
MNGOMEZULU N S				P				P			P			
MNTSHALI M	OBS		A (OBS)	OBS				P			P			
MSIMANGO M M								P	P		P			
MTHALANE T S W				OBS		P	OBS	P			P	P		
MTHEMBU N A		P						A			NA			
MTHEMBU B C	P				P		P	P		P	P			
MTHEMBU Z K								P			P			
MTHETHWA M A			P					P	P		P			
MTHETHWA A M					OBS			P			P			
MTHIYANE T P			P					P			P			
MTSHALI K C	OBS			P				A			P			
MTSHALI M S				P				P			P			
MYAKA J F								P			P			
NAIDOO I J		OBS			OBS	A	OBS	P			P			
NAIDOO K	OBS		P	A (OBS)	OBS			P		OBS	P			
NDLOVU R S L		P						P			A			
NGUBANE N N						P	P	P	P	NA	NA			
NGWEZI X	OBS					P	P	P		P	P			
NSELE T S						P		P			P	P		
NTSHABA Z	P					P		P			NA			
NTSHANGASE S B						P		P	P		P			
NTSHANGASE S N		OBS		OBS				P			P			
NYAWO P P	P			OBS	NA			NA			P			
NZUZA J L	OBS	OBS	OBS	P	OBS		OBS	P	P		P	P		
RAMKUAR A E R				A (OBS)				P			P			
SABELA L S		P						A			P	P		

SIBISI S C				OBS				P			P					
SIBIYA K D				A				P			P					
ZIBANI T	P					P					P					
ZIKHALI R M			P					P			P					
ZULU S H		P						P			P					
ZWANE I N							P				P					
TRADITIONAL LEADERS																
MTHEMBU B							NA									
KHOZA N B																

COUNCILLORS	MPAC	SP COU	AUDI T	COMS	INFR A	CORS	CD	BYLAW S	RRC	PPC	EES	EXCO	FS	COUNCI L	EXCO	Umptlc
DATE	03-Mar	04-Mar	18-Mar	22-Mar	22-Mar	23-Mar	23-Mar	25-Mar	25-Mar	25-Mar	29-Mar	22-Mar	29-Mar	30-Mar	30-Mar	31-Mar
BIYELA S W	NA	P											P	P		
BLOSE N N		A		OBS			P		OBS					P		
BOTHA C M		P		OBS		P						P		P	P	
CEBEKHULU L G		A			P									P		
CELE V T		P								NA				P		
DE LANGE B J	P	P	P	OBS					P					P	OBS	
DE WET H P C		A		OBS	P	OBS	OBS							P		P
DLAMINI K S		A												A		
DLAMINI M S		A												P		
DONDA N G		P								P				P		
DUBE T C		A		P					OBS					P		
GCABASHE S W	P	A								A				P		
GOVENDER J	P	P		OBS	P	OBS	P							P		
GROBBELAAR Z		P		P		P						P		P	P	
GUMEDE S S J		A		OBS					OBS	P			P	P		
GUMEDE S M		A		P					OBS	P				P		

GUMEDE T S		P							P	P				P	OBS		
KEARNS R K		P		OBS	OBS	OBS	P							P			
LANGE A		P				P								P			
MABASO B P		A												P			
MABUYAKHULU F N		A		OBS		P								P			
MABUYAKHULU J Z														P			
MADIDA N M		P		P										P			
MAKHANYA N F		A												P		P	
MASONDO S		A				A								P			
MATHABA F B		P												P			
MAVIMBELA C P		NA												P			
MDAKA M	P	A			A									P			
MDHLETSHE N C		P								P				P			
MHLONGO M G		A										P	P	P	P		
MKHIZE Z H		P		P								P		P	P		
MKHWANAZI K M		P		OBS	P									P			
MKHWANAZI S H	P	P		P									P	P		P	
MLAMBO N T		A												P			
MNCWANGO S S		P					P							P			
MNGOMEZULU N S		P		OBS	OBS	P								P			
MNTSHALI M		P												P			
MSIMANGO M M		P					P							P			
MTHALANE T S W	P	A				A(OBS )							P	P			
MTHEMBU N A		P			P									NA			
MTHEMBU B C		A										P		P	P		
MTHEMBU Z K		A			P									P			
MTHETHWA M A		P		P										P			
MTHETHWA A M		A					P			OBS				P			
MTHIYANE T P		A		A										P			
MTSHALI K C		P				P								P			
MTSHALI M S		A				A								P			
MYAKA J F		P												P			
NAIDOO I J		P											P	P			
NAIDOO K		P		P			OBS							P			
NDLOVU R S L		A			P						A			P			
NGUBANE N N		P					P						P	P	P		



SPEC EXCO	Umptlc	MPAC	INFRA	COMMS	RRC	CORS	SP COU	SP EXCO	SP COU	BPF	FS	EES	BYLAWS	EXCO	COU		
2022/04/01	08-Apr	13-Apr	19-Apr	19-Apr	19-Apr	20-Apr	20-Apr	20-Apr	22-Apr	22-Apr	25-Apr	25-Apr	25-Apr	26-Apr	26-Apr		
	NO QUORUM									NO QUORUM	NO QUORUM						
		P				MEETING CANCELLED - NO ITEMS	P		NA		NA		P		P		
				OBS	OBS		A		P					P		P	
P							P	P	P		OBS	P		A	P	P	
	NA		P		OBS		P		P							P	
	P	P					P		P	NA						P	
							P							P		P	
P(OBS)			OBS	OBS	OBS		P	OBS	P			OBS			OBS	P	
	P	P	P	OBS	OBS		P		P			OBS				A	
	NA				OBS		P		NA							P	
					OBS		P		P					NA		P	
P(OBS)									P				P		OBS	P	
	NA			P	OBS											P	
P(OBS)				OBS	P				OBS						OBS	P	
		A							NA				P			P	
		P	P	OBS	OBS				P		P					P	
P				P	OBS				P							P	
				OBS								NA				NA	
				P	OBS				P							P	
																NA	
	NA								NA				P			P	
				A(OBS)					A		NA					P	
				P	OBS				P							NA	
	NA								NA							P	
									NA					NA		P	
	P	P							P				P			P	
									NA							A	
		P	P						P							P	
									P							P	
P									P			NA			P	P	
P				P	OBS				P						P	P	
			P	OBS				P					P		P		
	P	P		P	OBS			P			P				P		
								P				P			NA		



					OBS
		P			OBS
	P		A		
A					
			P		
				P	OBS
				P	OBS
				P	
			P		
NA					
P					
		A			OBS
	NA				
			OBS		
		P	OBS	OBS	
		P	P		
P					
P				P	
P			P		OBS
					OBS
	NO MEETING - NO QUORUM				

P		P						P	
P		NA	OBS					P	
P		P	P					A	
P		NA						P	
P		P	NA	NA				P	
A		P						NA	
P	P	P				P		P	
NA		P				OBS	P	P	
P		P						P	
A		P						P	
P		NA						NA	
P		NA				OBS		P	
P		NA						P	
A		P						P	
P		P			A	A(OBS)	A	A	
P		P						A	
A		P						P	
P	P	NA						NA	A
P	P	P			P			P	P
P		P			NA			NA	
P		P	P			P		P	
P		P				P		P	
P		P						P	
P		NA	NA			NA		A	
P		P						P	
P		P						A	
P		P	P					P	
P		P	P					P	
P		P	P					P	
P		P	P					P	
P		P	P					P	
P		P	P					P	
P		P	P					P	
P		P	P					P	
						NA		A	
						NO MEETING - NO QUORUM			

MPAC	BPF	SCOU	EXCO	RRC	INFRA	FS	EES	EXCO	COU	CORS	COMS	CD			
12-May	04-May	13-May	13-May	16-May	20-May	24-May	24-May	25-May	25-May	27-May	31-May	31-May			
P		P			<b>NO QUORUM</b>	P									
		P											P		
		P	P					P	P		P	OBS			
		NA													
	P	P												OBS	
P		P	OBS				P(OBS)		OBS			OBS			
		P									OBS	OBS	OBS		
		P													
		NA													
		P						P	OBS						
		P											P		
		P		P					OBS						
P		NA						NA							
P	P	P										OBS	P		
		P	P						P		P	P			
		A					P		OBS						
		P											A		
		P		P					OBS						
		P									OBS		P		
		A									A				
	NA	A						P							
		A									P	OBS			
		NA											A		
		NA												P	
		P									NA				
		P													
		A													
A		P													
		P													
		A	A				A		P						
		P	P					P			P				
		P													
P		P				P					P				



**SECTION 79 - COUNCIL AND OFFICIAL REPRESENTATION ON COMMITTEES FOR THE 2021 TO 2026 TERM OF OFFICE**

**NO DEPUTY CHAIRS IN LIGHT OF CR 13996 OF 24 JUNE 2020 (SEE RPT 168801)**

<b>COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CHAIR</b>	<b>ANC - 4</b>	<b>IFP - 4</b>	<b>DA - 1</b>	<b>EFF - 1</b>	<b>OBSERVERS</b>
<b>Bylaws</b>	J L Nzuz	M S Dlamini S Masondo Z K Mthembu N N Blose	K M Mkhwanazi L S Sabela D Chili	C M Botha	S W Biyela	
<b>Rules and Disciplinary Committee</b>	T S Gumede	M G Mhlongo R M Zikhali M Mdaka T P Mthiyane	N G Donda I N Zwane N S Mngomezulu	M Mntshali	N N Ngubane	
<b>uMhlathuze Public Transport Liaison Committee (UPTLC)</b>	H P C de Wet	L G Cebekhulu F N Mabuyakhulu N F Makhanya R M Zikhali	F B Mathaba V S Dlodla J F Myaka J L Nzuz	---	P H Khuzwayo	
<b>Public Participation Committee under convenorship of the Speaker</b>	T S Gumede	S S J Gumede S M Gumede T C Dube	N C Mdhletshe N G Donda V S Dlodla	A E R Ramkuar	P P Nyawo	All Ward Councillors invited to attend

		S W Gcabashe				
<b>uMhlathuze Municipality Geographical Naming Committee</b>	N G Donda	S C Sibisi M S Mtshali S B Ntshangase N T Mlambo	Z Grobbelaar S H Zulu K M Mkhwanazi	K Naicker	P H Khuzwayo	
<b>Batho Pele Forum</b>	J Govender	K D Sibiya B P Mabaso A M Mthethwa T S W Mthlana	V T Cele L S Sabela Z Ntshaba	H P C de Wet	P P Nyawo	
<b>Grants in Aid Committee</b>	X Ngwezi	M G Mhlongo B C Mthembu N F Mabuyakhulu R M Zikhali	I J Naidoo T S Gumede Z H Mkhize	M Mntshali	K C Mtshali	A Lange
<b>Women's Caucus</b>	N M Madida	N F Mabuyakhulu K D Sibiya B C Mthembu T C Dube N N Blose B P Mabaso S S J Gumede F Mlambo	A Lange Z Grobbelaar R F Kearns Z H Mkhize SH Mkhwanazi	K Naicker	P H Khuzwayo K C Mtshali P P Nyawo	All female Councillors together with 2 representatives from each department.

**SECTION 80 - COUNCIL AND OFFICIAL REPRESENTATION ON COMMITTEES FOR THE 2021 TO 2026 TERM OF OFFICE**

<b>COMMITTEE</b>	<b>CHAIR</b>	<b>ANC</b>	<b>DA</b>	<b>IFP</b>	<b>EFF</b>	<b>OBSERVERS</b>
<b>Corporate Services</b>  <b>(CORPS)</b>	Z Grobbelaar	K D Sibiyi M S Mtshali N F Mabuyakhulu S Masondo	R F Kearns	J L Nzuzi A Lange N S Mngomezulu	K C Mtshali	C M Botha B P Mabaso T S W Mthlale M Mntshali K Naicker S K Ntshangase P P Nyawo A E R Ramkuar S C Sibisi
<b>Community Services</b>  <b>(COMS)</b>	Z H Mkhize	R M Zikhali S M Gumede F N Mabuyakhulu T P Mthiyane	K Naicker	M A Mthethwa Z Grobbelaar S H Mkhwanazi	N M Madida	S S J Gumede N N Blose B J de Lange N N Ngubane C M Botha H P C de Wet

						M Mntshali R F Kearns
<b>Financial Services (FS)</b>	X Ngwezi	M G Mhlongo S S J Gumede T S W Mthlana R S L Ndlovu	S Ntshangase	I J Naidoo I N Zwane S H Mkhwanazi	S W Biyela	N N Ngubane C M Botha B J de Lange K S Dlamini B P Mabaso L G Cebekhulu
<b>City Development (CD)</b>	N N Ngubane	M Mthethwa S B Ntshangase N N Blose N F Makhanya	C M Botha	J L Nzuzza M M Msimango X Ngwezi J Govender		B J de Lange H P C de Wet R F Kearns P H Khuzwayo S Masondo M G Mhlongo K D Sibiya
<b>Infrastructure Services (INFRA)</b>	S H Zulu	M S Mtshali Z Mthembu L G Cebekhulu M Mdaka	H P C de Wet	J Govender L S Sabela K M Mkhwanazi	P H Khuzwayo	N M Madida R M Zikhali C M Botha R F Kearns

						S K Ntshangase M G Mhlongo T P Mthiyane K S Dlamini
<b>Energy and Electrical Services (EES)</b>	C M Botha	B C Mthembu S W Gcabashe N T Mlambo B P Mabaso	---	T Zibani F B Mathaba D V Chili N G Donda	P P Nyawo	B J de Lange K C Mtshali H P C de Wet M Mntshali M G Mhlongo Z K Mthembu A M Mthethwa



COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
<b>SPLUMA APPEALS TRIBUNAL</b>  (Exco appointed as Appeals Tribunal)	X Ngwezi	M G Mhlongo  R M Zikhali  K D Sibiya  B C Mthembu	C M Botha	S H Zulu  Z H Mkhize  Z Grobbelaar	N N Ngubane	S S J Gumede

**MPAC ESTABLISHED IN TERMS OF THE MUNICIPAL STRUCTURES ACT 1998, MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT 2000 AND MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2003**

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
<b>Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)</b>	B J de Lange	S W Gcabashe  M Mdaka  R S L Ndlovu  T S W Mthlane	---	J Govender  J L Nzuzza  L S Sabela  S H Mkhwanazi	S W Biyela	C M Botha

**SECTION 62 ESTABLISHED IN TERMS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT, 32 OF 2000**

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
<b>Section 62 Appeals Committee</b>	X Ngwezi	M S Dlamini  F N Mabuyakhulu	H P C de Wet	J L Nzuzza  L S Sabela	N N Ngubane	S B Ntshangase

<u>To be handled by the relevant Department and Committee Officer based on portfolio of origin</u>		M Mdaka T S W Mthlane		S H Zulu		
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**ADHOC COMMITTEE : CIVIC FUNERAL**

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
<b>Civic Funerals</b>	K M Mkhwanazi	B C Mthembu S S J Gumede B P Mabaso S C Sibisi	A E R Ramkuar	V T Cele Z H Mkhize Z Ntshaba	P P Nyawo	S S Mncwango N S Mngomezulu T C Dube N N Blose

**COMMUNITY SAFETY AND LIAISON FORUM**

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
<b>Community Safety and Liaison Forum</b>	X Ngwezi	R M Zikhali S S J Gumede F N Mabuyakhulu S M Gumede	C M Botha	Z H Mkhize S S Mncwango Z Grobbelaar	N N Ngubane	

**LOCAL LABOUR FORUM ESTABLISHED IN TERMS OF THE ORGANISATIONAL RIGHTS AGREEMENT**

<p><b>Local Labour Forum</b></p>	<p><b>CHAIRPERSON</b></p>	<p><b>DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON</b></p>	<p><b><u>Employer Component</u></b></p> <p>M Kunene (CFO)  T Khumalo (COO)  L Kaywood (DMMCS)  T Mathebula (DMMCOMS)  W N Khumalo (DMMEES)  B Nzuzza (HOS HR)  G Mthembu (MNGR: HR)</p> <p><b>5 COUNCILLORS FROM THE CS PORTFOLIO)</b></p> <p>1. Clr C M Botha  2. Z Grobbelaar  3. N S Mngomezulu  4. Clr F N Mabuyakhulu  5. Clr K D Sibiya  6. Clr P H Khuzwayo</p> <p>P Dlamini – HR – Coordinator/Technical Advisor</p>	<p><b><u>Employee Component</u></b></p> <p>12 x Organised labour</p> <p><b>SAMWU (8)</b></p> <p>D P Mthiyane (Chair)  P C Nxumalo  <b><i>D M Luthuli</i></b>  V M Khoza  B L Gumede  S C Dlamini  P S Ndlovu  H M Mthethwa</p> <p><b>IMATU (4)</b></p> <p>E Zondi  K G Buthelezi  L Made  P Mchunu</p>	<p>NO OBSERVERS AS PER RESOLUTION OF LLF ON 21 MAY 2007</p> <p><b>the Local Labour Forum agendas and minutes only be made available to the 12 employer representatives and the 12 employee representatives in future</b></p> <p>Deals with all issues related to Labour matters in terms of the ORA</p>
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**AUDIT COMMITTEE, PERFORMANCE AUDIT, PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PANELS**

<p><b>Audit Committee</b></p>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b></p> <p>Mr A Gonzalves</p> <p>Mr R M J Baloyi</p> <p>Mr K Mpungose</p> <p>Mr H G S Mpungose</p> <p>Mrs N Shabalala</p> <p><b><u>Office of the AG</u></b></p> <p><b>Senior Manager (auditor general's office)</b></p> <p>Mr S Suvenarain (Audtr General's Office)</p> <p>Mr N Mohamed (Audtr Genrl's Office)</p> <p><b><u>On Invitation</u></b></p> <p>B J de Lange (Chairperson of MPAC)</p>	<p><b><u>Senior management</u></b></p> <p>Mr N G Zulu (MM)</p> <p>Ms T Khumalo (COO)</p> <p>Mr M Kunene (CFO)</p> <p>Ms L Kaywood (DMM: CS)</p> <p>Ms N Ndonga (DMM: CD)</p> <p>Ms T Mathebula (DMM: COMS)</p> <p>Mr N Khumalo (DMM: EES)</p> <p>Mr B Mbhamali (ADMM: INFR)</p>	<p><b><u>Officials</u></b></p> <p><b>Mr D Myburgh (OMM)</b></p> <p><b>Ms B Mkhwanazi (OMM)</b></p> <p>Mrs S Adonis (OMM)</p> <p>Mr M Moyikwa (OMM)</p> <p>Ms L Mvundla (OMM)</p> <p>Mrs N Mbatha (OMM)</p> <p>Mr T Kubheka (CS)</p> <p>Mrs F Zungu (CS)</p> <p>Mr S Khumalo (FS)</p>
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<p>Performance Audit Committee</p>	<p><b><u>EXTERNAL MEMBERS</u></b></p> <p>MR R M J BALOYI (CHAIRPERSON)</p> <p>MS S KHANYILE</p> <p><b><u>INTERNAL MEMBERS</u></b></p> <p>EXCO CLR X NGWEZI</p> <p>EXCO: CLR N N NGUBANE</p> <p><b><u>B J de Lange MPAC CHAIRMAN</u></b> <b><u>(Observer)</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>OFFICIALS</u></b></p> <p>CITY MANAGER</p> <p>CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER</p> <p>CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER</p> <p>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CITY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES</p> <p>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CORPORATE SERVICES</p> <p>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES</p> <p>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES</p>	<p><b><u>OFFICIALS</u></b></p> <p>HEADS OF SECTIONS – ALL DEPARTMENTS</p> <p>MR D MYBURGH (OMM)</p> <p>MR B M DLADLA (OMM)</p> <p>MRS Z MDLULI (OMM)</p> <p>MRS B MKHWANAZI (OMM)</p> <p>MR M MOYIKWA (OMM)</p> <p>MS N MBATHA (OMM)</p>
<p><b>Performance Evaluation Panel – Heads of Departments (Section 57 Employees)</b></p>	<p>Municipal Manager – uMhlathuze Municipality</p> <p>Chairman of Performance Audit Committee</p>	<p>Mr N G Zulu</p> <p>Dr M J Ndlovu</p> <p>Mr K E Gamede</p> <p>Clr S H Zulu</p>	<p>D Myburgh</p>

	Municipal Manager Umfolozi Member of Executive Committee	Clr Z Grobbelaar	B M Dladla
<b>Performance Evaluation Panel (Municipal Manager)</b>	Mayor - uMhlathuze Municipality Member of Executive Committee Chairman of Performance Audit Committee Municipal Mayor – <u>Umfolozi</u> Member of a Ward Committee Alternate Exco member	Clr X Ngwezi Clr Z H Mkhize Dr M J Ndlovu Clr X M Bhengu E S Luthuli Clr Z Grobbelaar	D Myburgh B M Dladla

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

COMMITTEE	EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVES – 4 Councillors	EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES	
Board of Trustees	B J de Lange G N Donda F N Mabuyakhulu S W Biyela	N Montgomery (Principal Officer)  Mr B Mathebula (Cd)  Mr B Thwala (Cfo)  Mrs K Walker (Cfo)  Ms Z Zungu (Cors) Simeka	

## RAPID RESPONSE TEAM

COMMITTEE	SPEAKER/OFFICIALS	DESIGNATION	
Rapid Response Team	1. Speaker – Cllr T S Gumede 2. Mr N G Zulu 3. Ms T Khumalo 4. Mr M Kunene 5. Ms L Kaywood 6. Ms N Ndonga 7. Ms T Mathebula 8. Mr E Ngcobo  <b>PLUS ALL WARD COUNCILLORS</b>	1. Speaker, Cllr T S Gumede (Convenor) 2. City Manager 3. Chief Operations Officer 4. Chief Financial Services 5. Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services 6. Deputy City Manager: City Development 7. Deputy City Manager: Community Services 8. Deputy City Manager: Infrastructure Services	1 – 7 = CR 10408 of 3 November 2015 8 = CR 11150 of 22 November 2016 CR 15306 of 30 March 2022

**ADHOC MUNICIPAL DEMARCATION COMMITTEE**

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	OFFICIALS	
<p><b>Municipal Demarcation Committee (Adhoc)</b></p>	<p>1. WOC – Dr N G Donda (IFP)</p> <p>2. Clr M Mkwazi</p> <p>3. Clr Z H Mkhize</p> <p>4. Clr S H Mkwazi</p> <p>5. Clr M G Mhlongo</p> <p>6. Clr A M Mthethwa</p> <p>7. Clr S M Gumede</p> <p>8. Clr R S L Ndlovu</p> <p>9. Clr H P C de Wet</p> <p>10. Clr P H Khuzwayo</p> <p>Observers:</p> <p>Clr N T Mlambo</p> <p>Clr S W Gcabashe</p>	<p>1. Municipal Manager</p> <p>2. Chief Operations Officer</p> <p>3. Chief Financial Services</p> <p>4. Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services</p> <p>5. Deputy City Manager: City Development</p> <p>6. Deputy City Manager: Community Services</p> <p>7. Deputy City Manager: Infrastructure Services</p>	<p>CR OF 27 JANUARY 2022</p> <p><b>15076</b></p> <p><b>MUNICIPAL OUTER BOUNDARY CHANGE/RE-DETERMINATION PROCESS</b></p> <p><b>RESOLVED THAT:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Council notes the Municipal Demarcation Board Circular on Municipal Outer Boundary Change/Re-determination Process (<b>DMS 1509822</b>); and</li> <li>2. an Ad hoc Committee be established in terms of the system of proportionality as approved by Council on 23 November 2021 to assess the current Municipal Outer Boundary and advise whether to make changes or redetermination on the Municipal Outer Boundary and submit the proposal to the Municipal Demarcation Board by 31 March 2022, and be under the convenorship of the Municipal Chief Whip.</li> </ol>



**INTERNAL COMMITTEES**

**SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES**

**CHANGES ANNUALLY AS PER MM**

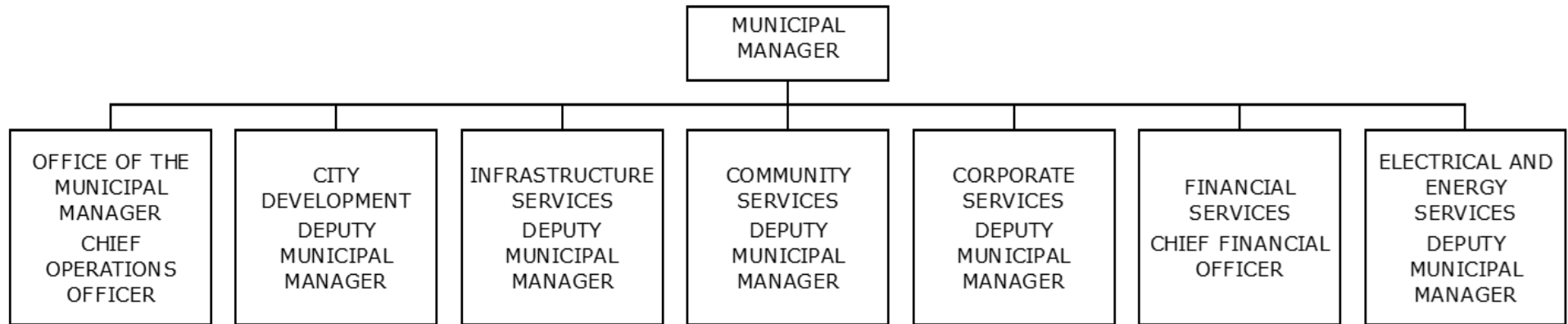
<b>BID SPECIFICATION COMMITTEE (wef 01/07/2022)</b>		<b>BID EVALUATION COMMITTEE</b>		<b>BID ADJUDICATION COMMITTEE</b>	
MR S MBATHA - CHAIRPERSON MRS N DLAMINI MR J V GUMEDE MR S KHUMALO MR T KUBHEKA MR Z MHLONGO MRS B STRACHAN	DEPARTMENT CITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT CITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT CORPORATE SERVICES OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER DEPARTMENT ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES DEPARTMENT CITY DEVELOPMENT	MS T MATHEBULA  MR Z MASANGO  MR S MORAJANE  MR S MHLONGO  MR N MAHARAJ  MR S KHUMALO  MR J KHAMBULA  MR T GUMEDE	DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT CITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES DEPARTMENT FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT INFRASTRUCTURE  BID ADMINISTRATION UNIT (OBS)  BID ADMINISTRATION UNIT (OBS)	MR M KUNENE – CHAIR  MS L KAYWOOD  MS T KHUMALO  MR W N KHUMALO  MS N NDONGA  MR N H KHUMALO  MR M B SIBIYA  MR E NGCOBO	DEPARTMENT: FINANCIAL SERVICES  DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES  CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER  DEPARTMENT: ELECTRICAL & ENERGY SERVICES  DEPARTMENT: CITY DEVELOPMENT  DEPARTMENT: FINANCIAL SERVICES  DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES  (CHAIRPERSON - BID EVALUATION COMMITTEE - OBS)

		MS N NDWANDWA			
		MS A MHLONGO			
		MRS N DLAMINI			

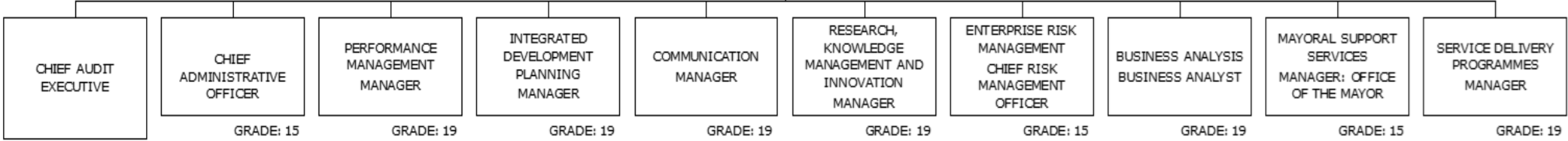
**INTERNAL/MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES**

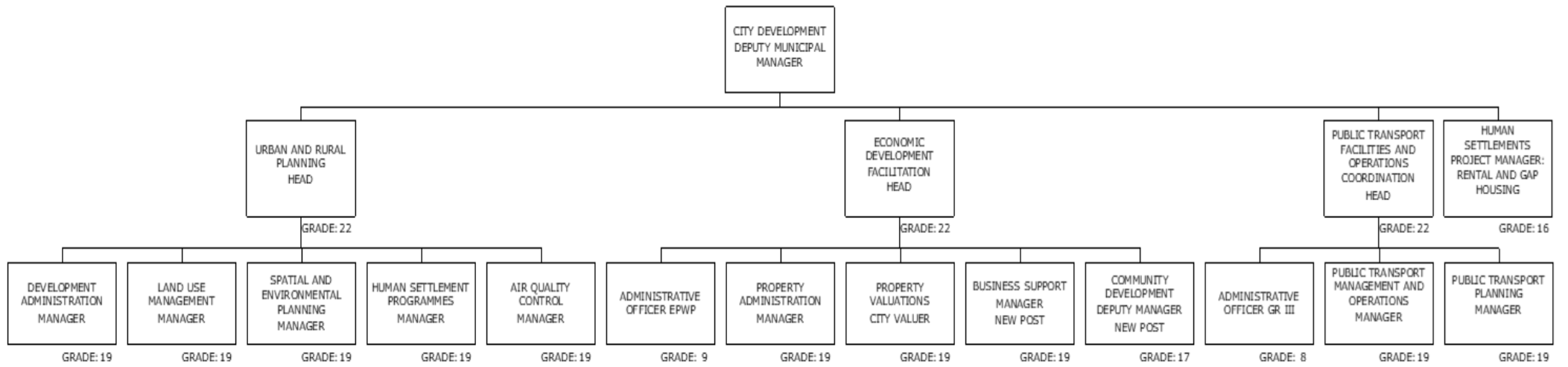
<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE</b>		<b>ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>COMMITTEE OFFICER</u></b></p> <p>Established in terms of Resolution 6894 of 24 August 2010</p> <p>COO ADDED ito RESOLUTION 10401 3 NOVEMBER 2015</p>	<p align="center"><b><u>MEMBERS</u></b></p> <p><b>MUNICIPAL MANAGER</b></p> <p><b>CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER</b></p> <p><b>CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CORPORATE SERVICES</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CITY DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: ELECTRICAL &amp; ENERGY SERVICES</b></p> <p><b>HEAD OF SECTION : INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY</b></p>	<p><b><u>COMMITTEE OFFICER</u></b></p> <p><b>Administrative duties – EXTRACT FROM CHARTER</b></p> <p>The Chief Risk Officer, or such person as appointed by the Committee, shall be the secretary of the Committee.</p> <p>Established in terms of Resolution 9223 OF 25 APRIL 2014</p>	<p align="center"><b><u>MEMBERS</u></b></p> <p><b>D KALYAN - CHAIRPERSON</b></p> <p><b>MUNICIPAL MANAGER</b></p> <p><b>CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER: CORPORATE SERVICES</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER: CITY DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER: INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p> <p><b>DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER: ELECTRICAL &amp; ENERGY SERVICES</b></p> <p><b>HEAD OF SECTION: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY</b></p>

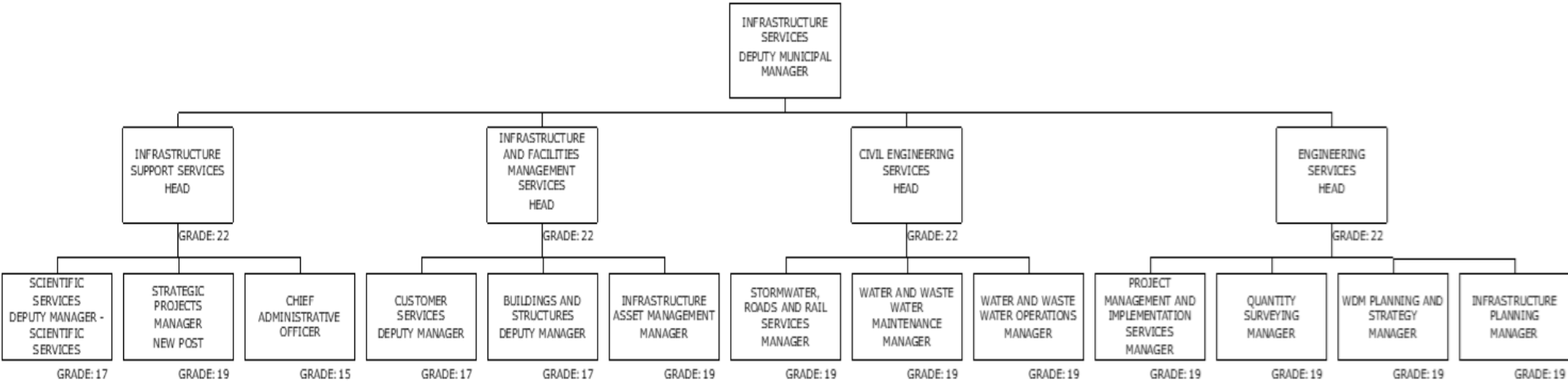
**APPENDIX C: THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE**

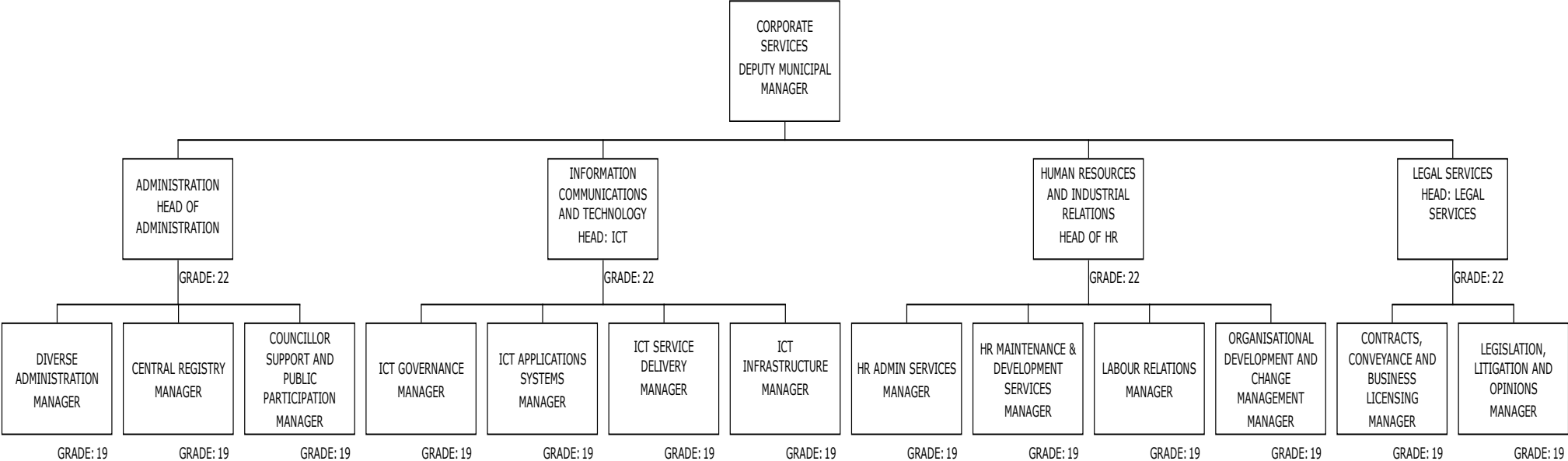


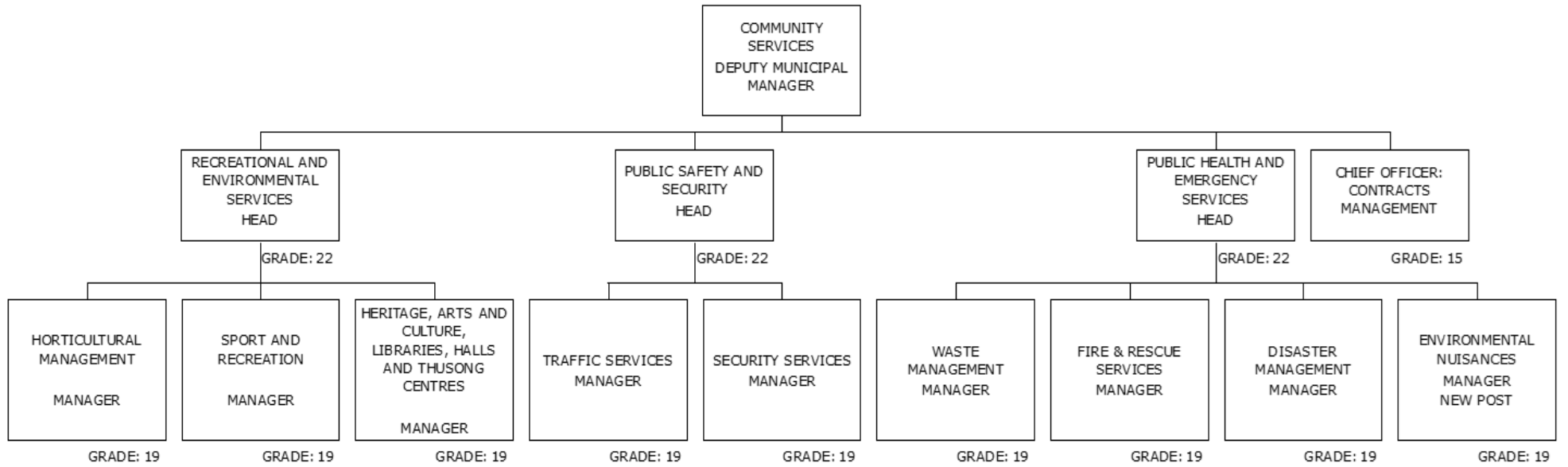
OFFICE OF THE  
MUNICIPAL  
MANAGER  
CHIEF OPERATIONS  
OFFICER



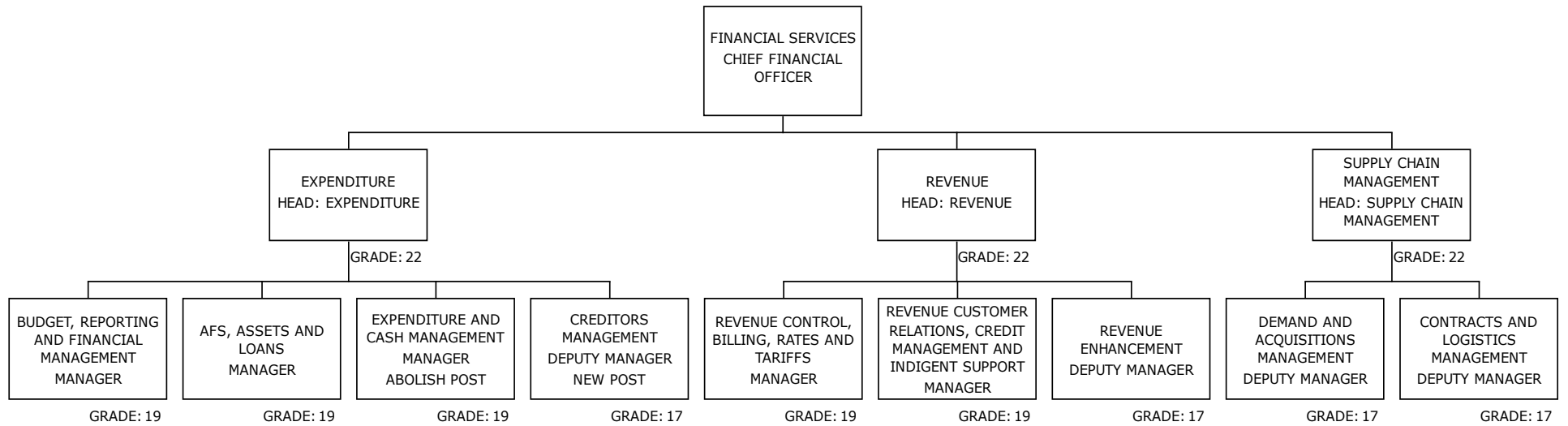


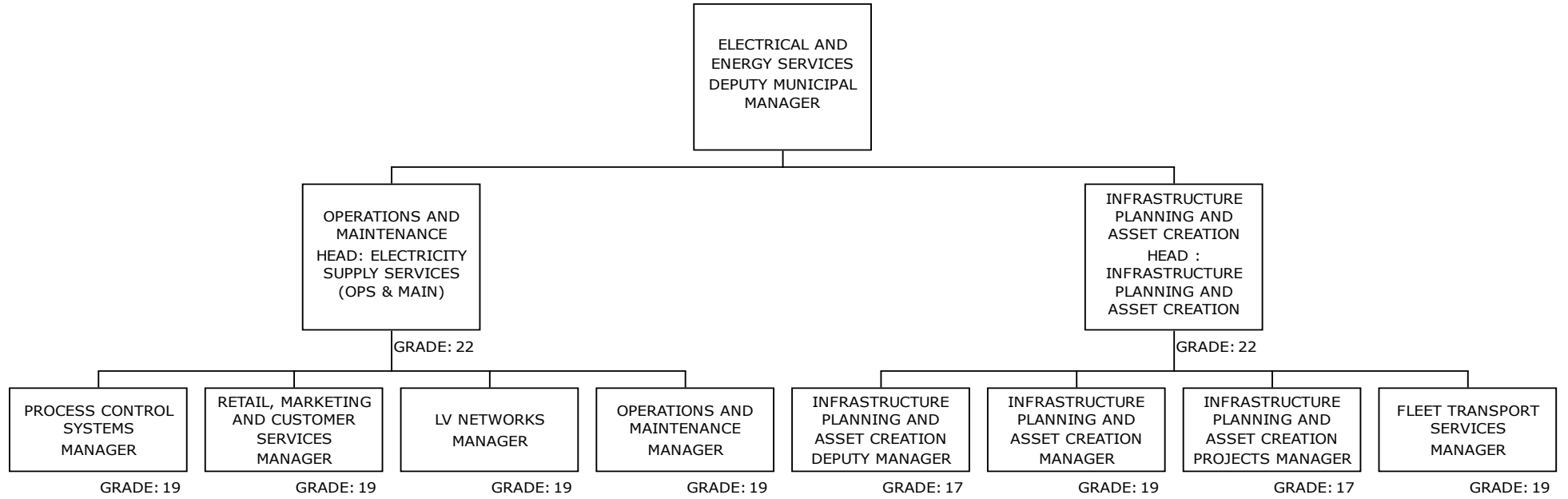












## APPENDIX D: FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
Office of the Municipal Manager	Internal Audit	Municipal Public Accounts
	Risk Management	Manage Risk Management framework
	Integrated Development Planning	Strategic Planning, Business Planning, City Development Strategies
	Performance Management	Organisational Performance Individual Performance Community Satisfaction
	Public Communications	Public Relations Media Liaison Website Administration
Corporate Services	Diverse Administration Services	Secretariat Services
	Legal Support Services	Contracts, Conveyance and Business Licensing Legislation, Litigation and Opinions
	Records Management	Central Registry
	Facilities Management	Oversee satellite office

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
Councillors	Councillor Support and Public Participation Services	Office of the Mayor Office of the Speaker Special Programmes
Public Safety and Security Services	Fire & Rescue Services	Fire Prevention Fire Training Fire and Rescue Operations Fire and Rescue Administration
	Traffic Services	Crime Prevention Licensing (Vehicles) Traffic Operations and Administration Traffic Control Room
	Security Services	
	Disaster Management	
Water and Sanitation	Plant Production and Operations	Plant Availability (Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants)
		Plant Availability (Pumpstations)
		Wastewater Final Effluent Quality Compliance (General Authorization March 2004 and General Standard 9225 May 1984 )

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Water Treatment Final Portable Water Compliance (SANS241-2011)
	Infrastructure Maintenance	Water and Wastewater Network Reliability Program
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Pumpstations
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Network Pipelines
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Water Meters
	Scientific Services	Blue and Green Incentive Based Program
		Surface Water Monitoring Program (DWA Guidelines 1996)
		Wastewater Quality Monitoring Program (General Authorization 18 March 2004 / General Standard 9225 18 may 1984)
		Water Services Bylaw Compliance Program
		Online Water Quality Monitoring Program
	Water Demand Management and Strategy	Water Loss Management Program
		Water and Wastewater Demand Management Program
		Water Services Development Plan Annual review
		Water Services Bylaws Annual review
		Water Safety and Risk Abatement Annual Review

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Bulk Water and Wastewater Master Plan Development and Review
		Wastewater Effluent Re-Use Program
	Customer Services	
Electricity Supply Services	Streetlights, Operations and LV Networks	Electrical Planned Maintenance
		Reticulation, Operations and Maintenance
	Operations and Maintenance	Electrical Protection
		Electrical Cable Faults
		Electrical Network Switching
		Electrical Light Current
	Electricity Retail, Marketing and Customer Services	Electricity Retail and Auditing
		Electricity Marketing and Customer Services
	Electrical Planning and Strategy Services	Electrical Planning
		System Reinforcement
		Electricity Contracts
	Process Control Systems	Planned Maintenance Program (Telemetry and Scada Systems)
		Planned Maintenance Program (Instrumentation)

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Planned Maintenance Program (Radio Engineering)
		Master Plan Development and/or Review (Process Control Systems)
	Energy Management	
Transport, Roads and Stormwater	Rural Roads Operations	Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Madlebe
		Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Dube
		Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Mkhwanazi
		Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Khoza
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Pedestrian Bridges
		Construction of New Culverts and Bridges
		Management and Monitoring Program for all Rural Road Mining Operations
	Urban Roads and Railway Services	Planned Urban Road Maintenance Program (North)
		Planned Urban Road Maintenance Program (South)
		Planned Urban Road Maintenance Program (West)
		Planned Rail Maintenance Program for all Urban Areas

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Planned Urban Road Maintenance Resealing Program for all Urban Areas
		Planned Urban Road Marking & Signage Program(All Areas)
	Transport Infrastructure Planning and Strategy	Transport Infrastructure Plan Development and/or Annual Review
		Traffic Management Studies Program (All Areas)
		Transport Master Plan (Urban, Rural and Rail)
	Storm Water Systems , Catchment and Coastal Management	Stormwater Management Bylaw Annual Review
		Stormwater Drains Planned Maintenance Program
		Catchment Management Program
		Coastal Management Program
	Public Transport Operations	Road Side Furniture Development Program
		Public Transport Integration Program
		Public Transport Master Plan Program
	Health and Cleansing	Solid Waste Management
Waste Management Coastal		
Waste Management Administration		
Occupational Health Care		



SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
	Pollution Control	Air Pollution Control and Environmental Impact
Engineering Support Services	Engineering Projects Management and Implementation	Electrical Projects Implementation Program
		Civil Engineering Projects Implementation Program
		Mechanical Projects Implementation Program
		Capital Project Funding Program
	Fleet Management Services	Fleet Planned Maintenance Program
		Equipment and Small Plant Planned Maintenance Program
		Vehicle Utilization and Optimization Program
		Vehicle Replacement Program
	Municipal Infrastructure Asset Management	
		GIS Management Program
		Integrated Infrastructure Plan Program (Development & Review)
		Maintenance Plans Program Management
		Technical Operations Centre Management Program
		Engineering Document Management Program
	Municipal Buildings and Structures	Planned Building Maintenance Program (Civils)

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Planned Building Maintenance Program (Electrical)
		Planned Building Maintenance Program (Mechanical)
		Building Construction and New Works Program
		Planned Structures Maintenance
Recreation and Environmental Services	Horticultural Management	Biodiversity (Cemeteries) and Conservation
		Operations management
	Sport & Recreation	Recreational Facilities Management
		Sport and Recreation Development
	Arts and Culture	Public Libraries
		Museum
		Community Halls and Thusong Centres
	Recreational Projects Management	
Horticultural Contracts Management		
Local Economic Development	Community Capacity Building & Training	
	Business Support	
	Development & Support of markets	
	Economic Facilitation	

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
	Marketing & Tourism Development	
Urban and Rural Planning	Land Use Management (LUMS)	Building Management and Control
		Planning and Development Evaluation
		Development Control, Appeals and Consent use
		Surveys, Analysis, Data, Research and GIS information
	Spatial and Environmental Planning	
	Development Administration	
	Human Settlement Programmes	
Economic Development Facilitation	Property Administration	
	Property Evaluations	
	Business Support, Markets and Tourism	Tourism
		Business Support and Markets
		Investment Promotion
Public Transport Facilities and Operations Coordination		
Human Resource and Industrial Relations Services	HR Administration Services	HR Administration
		Recruitment, Selection and Placement

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Employment Equity
	Personnel Maintenance and Development	SHE Risk Management
		Training, Development and Education
		Employee wellness
	Labour Relations Management	
Organisation Development and Change Management		
Information, Communications and Technology Services	ICT Governance	
	ICT Service Delivery	
	ICT Infrastructure	
Expenditure	Budget and Financial Management	Budget and Financial Control
		Annual Financial Statements, Assets, Reporting and Loans
	Expenditure and Cash Management	Creditors Management
		Payroll and Policy Management
Revenue	Revenue Control, Billing, Rates and Tariffs	Rates, Non-Metered Services, Cash Control
		Revenue Control, Tariff Design, Budget and Reporting
		Billing, Metered Services, System Tariff Administration and Reporting

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
	Revenue Enhancement	Metered Services
		Sundry Services
	Revenue Customer Relations, Credit Management and Indigent Support	Branch Management and Community Liaison
		Customer Relations and Indigent Support
Supply Chain Management	Demand and Acquisitions	
	Stores Control	
	Logistics and Supply Chain Management Risk	

## **APPENDIX E: WARD REPORTING AND THE FUNCTIONS OF WARD COMMITTEES**

### Public Participation and Councillor Support

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa in section 152 lists the objects of local government, among them is to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities and to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

Pursuant to these noble objectives, as set out in the Constitution, Council has taken a deliberate decision to strengthen and intensify its public participation drive. The Corporate Services Department has a unit called Councillor Support and Public Participation. It is charged with ensuring that there is an organised and structured manner in which the municipality communicates and/or consults the community on their developmental needs, so that intervention programmes can target real community needs.

### Ward Committees

As it is embedded in the Constitution for the democratic government, public participation is central in deepening democracy. Public participation is described as an open, accountable process through which individuals and groups within selected communities can exchange views and influence decision-making. It is a process of engaging people, deciding, planning and playing an active role in the development and operation of services that affect their lives. Public participation narrows the social gap between the communities and the elected representative. Communities are defined as wards and each ward has to elect a Ward Committee which is a central representative structure that links the community with Council and ensures that communities take part in the decisions in the affairs that affect their lives. To fulfil the abovementioned objective, Council has undergone a programme of electing Ward Committee members in all thirty-four (34) wards.

As part of Council's commitment to motivate ward committee members, Council has a budget of R4million for ward committee out-of-pocket expenses; ward committees received a stipend on R1 274.00 per month with an increase of 7% every financial year.

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## APPENDIX F: WARD INFORMATION

### CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 1

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	L G Cebekhulu	Male	Chairman	0782259347
1	Mwandla Joyful	Male	Tourism	0835184913
2	Mbatha Nomusa	Female	Education	0721771211
3	Myeni Happines	Female	Community Services	0782097060
4	Mthiyane Nkosingiphile	Male	Youth Sector	0797799355
5	Myeni Dumsani	Male	Infrastructure	0795517295
6	Khoza Vincent Melusi	Male	Safety & Security	0717432638
7	Mthethwa Dumisani	Male	Financial Services	0721842893
8	Ximba Rebecca	Female	Health	0788307378
9	Gerson Dennis Lionel	Male	Business	0832296544
10	Mthembu Sihle Jeffrey	Male	Corporate Services	0738550737



CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 2

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	C M Botha	Male	Chairman	0782259347
1	Mohlala Manale Charles	Male	Meernsee ( Right side of Anglers Rod)	0835184913
2	Simmadhri Shanette Somarie	Female	Corporate Services	0721771211
3	Pittendrigh Donald	Male	Technical Services / Veldenvlei	0782097060
4	Kearns Rynie	Female	Sports Club	0797799355
5	Ferreira John	Male	Meerensee (Lest side of Anglers Rod)	0795517295
6	Sedice Robin	Male	Finance (Businesses)	0721842893
7	Benjamin Angela	Female	Wildenweide	0788307378
8	Scates-Wood Bridget Anne	Female	Community Services ( Community Wellbeing )	0604378980
9	De Wet Henning	Male	Waterfront and Beaches	0832296544
10	Le Roux Vanessa	Female	City Development ( Tourism )	0738550737

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 3

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	O J H Mulder	Male	Chairman	0826543561
1	Meiring Vincent	Male	Transport	0824506460
2	Samshuyzen Andre	Male	Education	0832771628
3	Riekert Kobus	Male	Community Services	0833959983
4	P.Andrew Clifford	Male	Youth Sector	0844900012
5	Modise Carl	Male	Infrastructure	0847055171
6	Pillay Saloshini	Female	Financial Services	0834624958
7	Thurtell Phyllis	Female	Health	0762218931
8	Naidu Vathanaige	Female	Safety and Security	0847917200
9	Mncube Thokozani	Male	Traditional Affairs	0710910088
10	Mathenjwa Khumbuzile Khonziwe	Female	Corporate Services	0723061372

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 4

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	L P Zondo	Male	Chairman	0739376316
1	Mabuyakhulu Cebile	Female	Sports and Recreation	0630165047
2	Khumalo Khethi	Female	Education	0733279387
3	Cele Thembinkosi	Male	Transport	0733279387
4	Cele Thabile L	Female	Religious	0734227255
5	Mhlongo Khulekani	Male	Community Policing Forum	0735999605
6	Dladla Cedrick	Male	Agriculture & Business	0835399360
7	Hlongwane Sifiso	Male	Traditional	0735048307
8	Chili David	Male	Infrastructure	0603647228
9	Thusi Nomvula	Female	Rates payment	0725120574
10	Msimango Nompumelelo	Female	Social Development & Disability	0833664331

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 5

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	D F Ntuli	Male	Chairperson	0835737596
1	Sokhulu Thokozane	Male	Sports & Recreation	0787231360
2	Mtshali Thulisile I	Female	NPO	0780808497
3	Cebekhulu Thabi	Female	Disaster	0733006919
4	Mpanza Musa	Male	Safety & Security	0730554468
5	Ngcobo Nkosinomusa	Male	Health	0733886657
6	Mtetwa Nombuso	Female	Projects	0838627139
7	Khoza Nombuso	Female	Education	0767731589
8	Makombeti Thembinkosi	Male	Transport	0603098514
9	Khambule Ammelia Nomusa	Female	Education / Agriculture	0717151428
10	Vilakazi Xolani	Male	Transport	0710358786

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 6

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	D J Ndimande	Male	Chairperson	0734798776
1	Buthelezi Mathula	Male	Peace & Stability	0789018225
2	Mkhize Dolly Nomthandazo	Female	Secretary	0734140796
3	Mthembu Nelson Thulani	Male	Traditional Leader	0737274342
4	Mthethwa Nomusa	Female	Agricultural & Rural	0726469026
5	Mthembu Zandile Nokulunga	Female	Education	0717385123
6	Mthalane Goodness Khonziwe	Female	Religious	0783671352
7	Nkwanyana Bongani	Male	Sports & Youth Development	0767118579
8	Xaba Witness Sandleni	Female	Health	0721490675
9	Mdluli Nkosinathi Sithembiso	Male	Economic Development	0733139618
10	Mathaba Fisokwakhe Bhokinkosi	Male	Transport	0728068911

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 7

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	V N Khuzwayo	Male	Chairperson	0837145218
1	Linda Maria	Female	Traditional	0604861105
2	Zibani Ncane	Female	Economic Development	0718312654
3	Banda Moses	Male	Safety & Security	0790544088
4	Myeni Siya	Male	Sports	0738081964
5	Mngomezulu Dumsile	Female	Education	0633377897
6	Nene Isaac	Male	Social Development	076 2675 034
7	Mpanza Alson	Male	Senior Citizenship & Disability	073 7494 351
8	Ntombizodwa Biyela	Female	Infection, Prevention, Control	072 5114 457
9	Mhlongo Philisiwe	Female	Health	074 6080 176
10	Tembe Dumisani Isaac	Male	Electricity & Road	072 0457 350

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 8

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	T.P Wanda	Female	Chairperson	0731721369
1	Madide Khanyisile C	Female	Religious	0769159771
2	Msomi Mary Maureen	Female	Women's	0839683008
3	Shabalala Thembinkosi Justice	Male	Sports and Recreation	0833736286
4	Mpungose N.A	Male	Peace and Stability	0834226295
5	Gumede V.E.B	Male	Infrastructure	0634101387
6	Mthethwa Solomon	Male	Disability	0782187229
7	Mkhwanazi Makhosi	Female	Health	0810613236
8	Mhlongo Lungile	Female	Education	0728572973
9	Mthethwa Vusi	Male	Youth	0733579809
10	Mpanza Winnie	Female	NGO 's and CBO's	0783004118

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 9

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	E A Palmer	Male	Chairman	0834096887
1	Tholinhlanhla F Mngomezulu	Female	Health	0826811919
2	Jali Mable Khulile	Female	Social Welfare	0794555219
3	Mnguni C.Sfundo	Male	Sports & Recreation	0738503231
4	Sibiya Langelihle Ruth	Male	Agriculture	0735205744
5	Majola Bonginkosi E	Male	Housing	0735356858
6	Sukreben Kevin	Male	Safety & Security	0726862205
7	Cito Pietro Pierre	Male	Secretary	0722495324
8	Fourie Luan	Male	Housing	0795228043
9	Mchunu Seluleko	Male	Transport	0730983792
10	Ntuli Nkululeko	Male	Sports & Recreation	0783076872



CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 10

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
CIlr	T G Qulo	Female	Chairlady	0829650224
1	Shenge Samukelisiwe Gugulethu	Male	Sports& recreation	0731299419
2	Sitole Velenkosini	Male	Roads& Transport	0736516725
3	Dlamini Mduduzi	Male	Youth, Education & Profession	0730873752
4	Nsele Nkosinathi	Female	Faith Base Seat	0836566126
5	Ndlovu Ntombikayise	Female	Health, Home Affairs & DSD	0720705994
6	Mbambo Phumzile	Female	Informal Traders	0844576643
7	Mkhwanazi Hlengiwe	Female	Business Sector	0768222672
8	Mkhwanazi Thabisile	Female	Senior Citizen & Security	0723405047
9	Nene Thobekile	Male	Women Seat	0722460596
10	Madida Sfiso	Male	Water & Sanitation	0822121514

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 11

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	N.T Zibane	Female	Chairman	0839780478
1	Kubheka Patrick	Male	Traditional Affairs	0734744914
2	Zulu Nhlanhla	Male	Roads and Infrastructure	0721876833
3	Mhlongo Mduduzi	Male	Religious	0763415168
4	Mthembu Zwelihle	Male	Youth and Sports	0840796799
5	Langa Siyabonga	Male	Safety and Security	0711542992
6	Sithole Eric Silwangenkosi	Male	Education	0735885330
7	Dube Bonginhlanhla	Male	Secretary / Agriculture	0765201382
8	Nxumalo Samukele	Female	Social Development	0722897510
9	Nzuza Khetha	Female	Health	0717836502
10	Mpunzana Jacob	Male	Water and Sanitation	0716334533

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 12

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	J N Cele	Male	Chairman	0834211478
1	Dube Sonnyboy Nana	Male	Water and Sanitation	0710455182
2	Sibiya Siphamandla James	Male	Education	0786442031
3	Sib iya Mbuyiseni Thulani	Male	Sports	0764527603
4	Mtshali Jabulani	Male	Housing	0710112845
5	Makhase Sipho Bhandu	Male	Infrastructure	0766476237
6	Madonsela Beatrice Phiwokuhle	Female	Welfare	0827014261
7	Dube Zodwa Goodness	Female	Secretary	0838974333
8	Gazu Hlobisile Priscilla	Female	Transport	0725888545
9	Shongwe Silindile Happiness	Female	Health and Safety	0604737127
10	Mpanza Thandazile Angelica	Female	Disability	0635984318

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 13

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	J M Hadebe	Female	Chairman	0835221062
1	Ntuli Martin Thathokwakhe	Male	Electricity	0738442247
2	Mpanza Khulekani	Male	Youth	0733988922
3	Mkhize Nonkululeko	Female	Secretary	0613237115
4	Hlongwane Mabanga	Male	Water and Sanitation	0781641158
5	Mthethwa Eunice	Female	Health	0736463337
6	Mtshali Mirriam	Female	Women and Disability	0786956799
7	Mlambo Sfiso	Male	Social Development	0783303005
8	Ngcobo Ntombemhlophe	Female	Safety and Security	0783446527
9	Mthiyane Zamani	Male	Sports and Recreation	0731909010
10	Vusimuzi Gundani Dube	Male	Transport	0835019681

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 14

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	S.S Ntuli	Female	Chairman	0730644263
1	Mtshali Sabelo	Male	Sports	0730416962
2	Mthembu Bhekizenzo	Male	Safety& Security	0726807217
3	Gumede Thandiwe	Female	Human Settlement	0781348358
4	Majola Zwelonke	Male	Arts& Culture, Rural Sanitation	0784017269
5	Mkhize Nonhlanhla	Female	Transport, Health	0733878676
6	Dube Zanele	Female	Social Development & Women	0725295517
7	Mchunu Phindeshowe	Male	Waste Management	0631941839
8	Myaka Thulani	Male	Rural Roads	0792576503
9	Nxumalo Thembisile	Female	Economic Development	0781903498
10	Sibiya Siphamandla	Male	Education	0788861344

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 15

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	S G Zuma	Male	Chairman	0730974630
1	Mazibuko Thembisile	Female	Education	0744940121
2	Dube Thobile	Female	Religious	0825359906
3	Mthembu Judas	Male	Safety & Security	0724558297
4	Magagula Phillip	Male	Traditional Affairs	0722614642
5	Kubheka Lindiwe	Female	Disability	0760246896
6	Myeni Sibongakonke	Male	Transport	0724701758
7	Hadebe Boniwe	Female	Youth Development	0726388228
8	Ndlovu Sani	Male	Sports & Recreation	0720518763
9	Mthiyane Nana S	Female	Social Development	0782511315
10	Zulu Goodman K	Male	Business Sector	0738291462

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 16

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	T M Phahla	Male	Chairman	0796050900
1	Zulu Sfiso Sibonelo	Male	Sports and Recreation	0783258563
2	Mkhwanazi Nokulunga Bridgett	Female	Education and Youth Development	0760222772
3	Zungu Sibahle Sanelisiwe	Female	Woman elderly and Orphaned	0765380875
4	Wynne Rita Pinky	Female	Electricity & Roads Infrastructure	0737270869
5	Madonsela Nkosinathi Emmanuel	Male	Human Settlement & Sanitation	0839456936
6	Gumede Nonhlanhla	Female	Environmental Services	0721742010
7	Mncube Vuyisile Cycology	Male	Social Development, Health & Home Affairs	0737206161
8	Cele Philapedia Lungile	Female	Disability & Religious Forum	0832041512/ 0761491302
9	Mncwango Gugu	Female	Water	0839233321
10	Khuzwayo Zamani	Male	Safety & Security	0732127181

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 17

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	G Zondi	Male	Chairman	0734240193
1	Sbonelo Mhlongo	Male	Youth	0781204857
2	Bi Election			0781204857
3	Dinga Zikhali	Male	Disability	0826280666
4	Sphamandla Msweli	Male	Business & Finance	0826280666
5	Nkosingiphile Ngema	Female	Religious	0724582875
6	Manase Mpanza	Male	Social & Welfare	0832087891
7	Bright Gumede	Male	Transport & Sport	0781297627
8	Ntombifuthi Madide	Female	Health	0716418938
9	Nombuso Thetiso	Female	Woman & Child	0768974781
10	R.B Yimba	Male	Safety & Security	0786677240



CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 18

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	K Mjadu	Male	Chairman	0820445405
1	Ncanana Nontobeko	Female	Business Forum	0720447166
2	Dumisa Siphesihle Hloniphile P	Female	Education	0799451401
3	Mhlongo Nozipho Smangele	Female	Transport	0731822333
4	Ntshangase Makhosi	Female	Agriculture	0839759154
5	Sikhakhane Londiwe Portia	Female	Health	0818391613
6	Mkhwanazi Fanyana Bonginkosi	Male	Traditional Affairs	0712538810
7	Mnguni Sipiwe	Male	Safe and Security	0832532348
8	Buthelezi Muziwakhe	Male	Human Settlement	0721163029
9	Mkhwanazi Elvis Thabani	Male	Sports	0747631707
10	Mthethwa Sbonelo P	Male	Infrastructure	0633745843

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 19

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	S M Zulu	Male	Chairman	0787531095
1	Phiwa Buthelezi	Male	Secretary Traditional	0729527184
2	Ntokozo Mathenjwa	Male	Disability	0827444394
3	Jabu P Fihlela	Female	Women & Children	0630843943
4	Slindile Zulu	Female	Education	0815916508
5	Simphiwe.V Mhlongo	Male	Welfare	0769819687
6	Mthembeni Mpanza	Male	Infrastructure	0728689360
7	Khulekani Mtshali	Male	Peace & Stability	0785441612
8	Smangele Ntenga	Female	Religious	0731883356
9	Thandi C Ntsele	Female	Health	0733355490
10	Thamsanqa.P Mthiyane	Male	Sports & Recreation / Youth	0766149761

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 20

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	Khumalo Rhoda	Female	Chairperson	0715986571
1	Mthethwa Sabathile	Female	Secretary / Traditional	0710080866
2	Ngobese Zibuyisile Frieda	Female	Disability	0791512595
3	Dube Bongwiwe	Female	Women and Children	0739094515
4	Kheswa Brian	Male	Education	0730083568
5	Myeni Thembinkosi Sakhile	Male	Welfare	0787053932
6	Ndlovu Vela	Male	Infrastructure	0790866779
7	Zikhali Bonakele	Female	Peace and Stability	0736329269
8	Mabanga Mdu	Male	Religious	0790454849
9	Mbuyisa Walter	Male	Health	0769759050
10	Sithole Nelisiwe	Female	Youth / Sports & Recreation	0824206219

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 21

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	S N Mthembu	Male	Chairman	0825830163
1	Nkosi Alfred Thengamehlo	Male	Safety & Security	0710786227
2	Mngomezulu Senzo Wiseman	Male	Health	0814367966
3	Mchunu Siyabonga	Male	Sports & Recreation	0608847714
4	Dludla Mafika Sibusiso	Male	Agriculture	0723822743
5	Mfusi Zanele Lerato	Female	Education	0710845348
6	Biyela Bhekani Christopher	Male	Transport	0723991458
7	Zulu Phumulani Sibusiso	Male	Disability	0818554351
8	Xulu Siyabonga Hopewell	Male	Traditional Healers	0835146866
9	Mzila Nomvula Siphumelele	Female	Youth	0738434927
10	Sabelisiwe Phiri	Female	Religious	0791111151

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 22

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	N H Ncanana	Male	Chairman	0823430652
1	Khoza Hlengiwe Voice	Female	Traditional Affairs	0820816219
2	Ngema Rejoice Dududzile	Female	Roads and Transport	0738933010
3	Mthethwa Peter Michael	Male	Agriculture & Informal Trading	0797167521
4	Mthiyane Nokuthula Ntombenhle	Female	Senior Citizen & Disability	0712279729
5	Mbuyazi Sandile Goodenough	Male	Housing	0788870679
6	Radebe Bonginkosi Emmanuel	Male	Sport & Recreation	0787279770
7	Sikhakhane Sandile	Male	Youth & Education	0834864252
8	Dube Thokozani Bhongoza	Male	Water & Sanitation	0739565420
9	Mhlongo Sibusiso	Male	Business Sector	0712114600
10	Makhathini Phumlani	Male	Health	0832438111

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 23

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	B J De Lange	Male	Chairperson	0833217844
1	Mbuyazi Phakamani	Male	Zidedele Village	0767915326
2	Masondo Kwandile Praisewell	Male	Zidedele Village	0621880460
3	Hlabisa Lindokuhle Siboniso	Male	Central Business Area	0768203628
4	Mdletshe Nompilo Thuli	Female	Youth and Farms	0734567274
5	Mnguni Sindi Sibongile	Female	Heuwelland School	0722543398
6	Msezane Musawenkosi Johannes	Male	eMpangeni Prep School	0734253821
7	Mkhwanazi Senzo	Male	eMpangeni Prep School	0833779374
8	Tlou Siphon Dan	Male	Nyala Park Area	0728085854
9	Zondi Ngcebo	Male	Heuwelland School	0714853383
10	Mngomezulu Mandla	Male	Noordgesig Area	0835240233

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 24

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	S G Dlamini	Male	Chairman	0834037292
1	Msweli Ayanda Zethu	Female	Youth Development	0787597269
2	Mbatha Zithulele James	Male	Peace & Stability	0834899276
3	Ntimbane Mbongeleni Zakhele	Male	Infrastructure	0781218450
4	Zulu Thokozani Mandlenkosi	Male	Senior Citizens	0782036580
5	Gwala Sikhumbuzo Aubrey	Male	Businesses	0634122871
6	Myeni Hope-Devine	Male	Education	0722176976
7	Khumalo Vusimuzi	Male	Disability	0720173310
8	Buthelezi Ntombikhona	Female	Agriculture and Forestry	0734869827
9	Zungu Bhekizenzo	Male	Social Development	0769828696
10	Khumalo Dolly Bianca	Female	Health	0717054760

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 25

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	T B Mathe	Male	Chairman	0838722535
1	Zwane David	Male	Sport & Recreation	0832406909
2	Makhathini Thembinkosi	Male	Traditional & Infrastructure	0833429694
3	Zondi Sibonelo A	Male	Social Welfare	0822612723 / 0763648903
4	Xulu Nonhlanhla	Female	Youth	0766649931
5	Khumalo Siphamandla	Male	Religious	0794288566
6	Mbili Sindisiwe	Female	Women & Children	0733665439
7	Shange Xolani	Male	Agriculture	0785573993
8	Mkhwanazi Senzo	Male	Safety & Security	0736239923
9	Sithole Sibusiso	Male	Transport & Road	0849491163
10	Manqele Mbongeni	Male	Education & Health	0794519963



CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 26

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	L.S Joseph	Male	Chairman	0823078262
1	Stainbank Phillip	Male	Housing & Development	0790442533
2	Mkhwanazi Siyabonga	Male	All	0725069866
3	Nzuza Sibusiso	Male	Sports & Recreation	0837315430
4	Ngcobo Phumelele P	Female	Social Welfare	0733076561
5	Vilakazi Zonke P	Female	Safety & Security	0629837649
6	Ntuli Thenjiwe	Female	Water & Sanitation	0793689886
7	Christian Yenkiah	Male	Social Welfare	0824668567
8	Dunn Shella Agnes	Female	Water & Sanitation	0836316093
9	Mthusamy Mariappen	Male	Housing & Development	0765868992
10	Ashraff Shaik	Male	Safety & Security	0626529529

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 27

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	S Mzimela	Male	Chairman	0721221019
1	Dhlodhlo Celumusa Bayede	Male	Sports & Recreation	0737821537
2	Gumede Nomthandazo Promise	Female	Water & Sanitation	0723539091
3	Mthiyane Sithembiso	Male	Home Affairs	0839822383
4	Mtshali Mthobisi Senzosenkosi	Male	Education	0710825186
5	Mofokeng Zandile Kotsho	Female	Transport	0835714106
6	Madela Zinhle Snenhlanhla	Female	Health	0782524396 / 0737231524
7	Mtshali Thulani Arthur	Male	Safety & Security	0735143699
8	Mhlongo Dumisani Nhlanhla	Male	Agriculture	0833557622
9	Buthelezi Thokozisile Sibukile	Female	Social Development	0786138760
10	Mbatha Sakhile Cyril	Male	Infrastructure	0782423932

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 28

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	P M Ntanzi	Male	Chairperson	0835243685
1	Majola Zanele Zithobile	Female	Health	0717056398
2	Kumalo Muziwakhe Zamokwakhe	Male	Sports	0828181368
3	Zulu Michael Mandla	Male	Education	0732319953
4	Mtembu December Getson	Male	Agriculture	0822174009
5	Mafuleka Dominic David	Male	Coordinator of all portfolios	0795958979
6	Myeni Doreen	Female	Social Development & Housing	0734683962
7	Madida Henry Mandla	Male	Safety Liaison committee	0603390976
8	Zondi Nozipho	Female	Women Development	0735847296
9	Khoza Goodman Sibusiso	Male	Transport	0829778856
10	Zikhali Nhlonipho Nelisa	Male	Youth Development	0781506504

## CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 29

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	P M Mathenjwa	Male	Chairman	083565583
1	Mbokaz I Muzikayise Abednigo	Male	Youth Sports	0769275628
2	Mnguni Mkhululeni Cyril	Male	Education	0733410490
3	Mngomezulu Nkosinathi Simiso	Male	Infrastructure	0733316111
4	Dube Zakhona	Female	Health	0713515949
5	Sibiya Sidudla Thandazile	Female	Agriculture	0796254965
6	Zuilu Mandlenkosi Vincent	Male	Safety & Security	0839859860
7	Mkhonza Bonginhlaha	Male	Social Development	0724479902
8	Gumede Nompumelelo Busisiwe	Female	Secretary	0828430237
9	Mhlongo Belina Cingeni	Female	Senior Citizen, Woman and children	0721436367
10	Gumede LS	Male	Transport	0739563836

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 30

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	M S C Mpungose	Male	Chairman	0721152350
1	Mkhwanazi Prudence Ntombi	Female	Agriculture	0710536646
2	VACANCY			
3	Nsele Ntombikayise Thulisiwe	Female	Traditional Affairs	0712230949
4	Ngwenya Simangele Nombuso	Female	Sports & Recreation	0822144805
5	Ndlamlenze Nondumiso Sindisiwe	Female	Safety & Security	0731398316
6	Sithole Thembisile Audrey	Female	Senior Citizen	0721153776
7	Nene Richard Phakamani	Male	Transport	0731622809
8	Zulu Sakhile	Male	Health	0720445713
9	Ndlovu Xolani Njabulo	Male	Secretary/Housing	0765786758
10	VACANCY			

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTERS WARD 31

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	SF Ntombela	Male	Chairman	072 524 5575
1	Manqele BonganiNomduya	Male	Safety and Security	079 039 7432
2	Ntshangase Bhekisisa Sbongiseni	Male	Sports, Youth	072 978 7272
3	Mthembu Lungile	Female	Water	073 466 2171
4	Dlamini Vumile Maureen	Female	Health	076 425 8819
5	Zungu Thandazile	Female	Home Affairs	079 591 7795
6	Mthembu Ncamsile Hlengiwe	Female	Electricity	079 925 0602
7	Mdlalose Wonderboy	Male	Agriculture	071 109 8352
8	Mthembu Themba Derrick	Male	Traditional Affairs , Roads & Transport	079 663 9037
9	Manqele Vusumuzi	Male	Education	073 636 6818
10	Magwaza Thembinkosi	Male	Housing	073 392 5510

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 32

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	M Ndlovu	Male	Chairman	0767814751
1	Mtshali Sthabiso	Male	Infrastructure	0711944589
2	Mchunu H.B	Male	Safety and Security	0799482206
3	Mthembu Funukwazi	Male	Roads	0734368772
4	Xulu Nomfundo	Female	Health	0832380308
5	Nxumalo Mphiliseni	Male	Education	0712762047
6	Cebekhulu P.N.T	Male	Sports and Recreation	0781303406
7	Sthole Bongani	Male	Agriculture	0736739337
8	Ngwane Cebile Marcia	Female	Disability	0768033594
9	Mthembui Siphoh	Male	Traditional Affairs	0767769164
10	Zungu Sinenhlanhla	Female	Youth	0604787122

CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 33

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	Z Z Xulu	Male	Chairman	0722807976
1	Ximba Ngakhile Siyanda	Male	Tourism	0796890812
2	Biyela Mhlonipheni Emmanuel	Male	Transport	0720317891
3	Ntombela Zandile Nobuhle	Female	Education	0715292591
4	Vilakazi Gugulethu	Female	Social Development	0824865822
5	Mbuyazi Bonginhlaha	Male		0712470435
6	Biyela Mphiweni Vusi	Male	Sports & Recreation	0790189990
7	Zungu Mbali Nokuthula	Female	Community Services	0717844504
8	Ziqubu Norman Thulubheke	Male	Water & Sanitation	0796808866
9	Mtshali Vela	Male	Business Economics	0767937953
10	VACANT			



CITY OF UMHLATHUZE WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE REGISTER WARD 34

	Name	Gender	Portfolio /Sector	Contact Number
Cllr	N F Makhanya	Male	Chairperson	0833566613
1	Nxumalo Lungile	Female	Health	0725967850
2	Gumede Bongani	Male	Transport	0731805065
3	Khumalo Phiwayinkosi Mboneni	Male	Sports and Recreation	0844276163
4	Manda Sthembiso	Male	Youth Desk	0742827535
5	Phali Philakahle	Female	Housing	0723886719
6	Ebbie Sipiwe Mthembu	Female	Traditional Affairs	0826226636
7	Sphiwe Manqele	Female	Senior Citizen Disability	0736374756
8	Brenda S Mthembu	Female	Safety and Security	0719258029
9	Ramsamy Appah	Male	Agriculture	0837911687
10	Gumede Mandla	Male	Education	0733086545

## **APPENDIX G: AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT**

Author : Hopewell Mpungose

Designation : Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Attention : The Honourable Speaker - uMhlathuze City Council

### **CONFIDENTIAL / FOR CONSIDERATION**

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**SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

**DATE : 31 January 2023**

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#### **1. Legislative requirements**

The purpose of this communication is to report to the Council the work done by Audit Committee during the financial ended 30 June 2022 in carrying out its oversight responsibilities in terms of section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003, as amended) (MFMA), read with MFMA circular 65 published by the National Treasury for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The MFMA obliges every municipality to establish an independent Audit Committee, which must advise the municipal Council, political office-bearers, accounting officer and management staff of the municipality, on matters relating to internal financial controls and internal audits, risk management, accounting policies, the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information, performance management, effective governance, compliance with the MFMA, the annual Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and any other applicable legislation, and any other issues referred to it by the municipality. The Audit Committee is governed by formal terms of reference (the Audit Committee Charter), which are regularly reviewed and approved by the Council. The committee is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

#### **2. Audit Committee members and attendance**

The Audit Committee was established in accordance with section 166 of the MFMA read with MFMA Circular 65 issued by the National Treasury. The Audit Committee Charter requires that the Audit Committee comprises a maximum of four (4) members, who must not be in the employ of the municipality or municipal entity.

The Audit Committee comprises four (4) independent members, including the Chairperson. In terms of section 166(4)(b) of the MFMA, the Audit Committee must meet at least four (4) times a year. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Audit Committee met on five (5) occasions as follows:

- 27 August 2021;
- 03 September 2021;

- 03 December 2021;
- 18 March 2022; and
- 24 June 2022.

The members of the Audit Committee held meetings with the municipal manager as the accounting officer, senior management of the municipality, the internal audit function and the external auditors, collectively and individually, on matters related to governance, internal control and risk in the municipality, throughout the reporting period. The Chairperson of the MPAC, COGTA and National Treasury have a standing invitation to all the meetings of the Audit Committee.

The table below sets forth the particulars of the current Audit Committee members and their dates of their appointment:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date appointed</b>	<b>Meetings attended</b>
Mr HGS Mpungose (Chairperson)	01 February 2019	5/5
Dr N.J Ndlovu	01 February 2019	5/5
Ms NH Thungo	01 February 2019	2/5
Ms N Shabalala	01 July 2020	5/5
Mr A Gonzalves	01 July 2021	5/5

- Mr A Gonzalves was appointed as the member with effect from 01 July 2021.
- Ms NH Thungo`s contract was terminated since she was employed by another organ of the State.

### **3. Audit Committee’s responsibility**

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

### **4. Effectiveness of internal control**

The Internal Audit Unit has rated the overall internal control environment of the Municipality effective.

The audit committee acknowledges the management’s effort towards strengthening internal controls of the municipality and their commitment to ensuring that effective corrective action is implemented in respect of internal control weaknesses identified and reported by the internal and external auditors.



During the period under review the reports submitted by the internal auditors highlighted weaknesses in the Supply Chain Management and Contract Management processes of the municipality. The audit committee concurs with the recommendations of the internal auditors and has recommended that these recommendations must be implemented.

Since the commencement of the modernization of the ICT System, the outcomes of the internal audit reviews and follow up reviews have highlighted shortcomings in ICT Governance, ICT Security Management; ICT User Access Management and Cyber Security Strategy.

Due to the strategic importance of the information and communication technology (ICT) to the municipality, the audit committee recommends that the Municipality must speed up the implementation of the recommendations made by the internal auditors and emphasized by the Auditor General.

The internal auditors and the audit committee will continue to monitor the progress in this regard on a regular basis.

## **5. The quality of monthly and quarterly reports submitted in terms of the MFMA and DORA**

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of monthly and quarterly reports prepared and issued during the year under review in compliance with the statutory framework. The finance committee of the municipality reviews these reports on quarterly basis and engage with management to remedy shortcomings identified. Furthermore these reports are submitted to the Audit Committee for consideration.

No exceptions have come to the attention of the Audit Committee regarding the reports submitted to National Treasury and the Transferring Officer in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The Audit Committee is also satisfied that the Municipality is meeting its obligation in terms of DORA and has recognised revenue to the extent that conditions have been met.

## **6. Internal audit function**

The accounting officer is obliged, in terms of section 165 of the MFMA, to ensure that the entity has internal audit unit which is controlled and directed by the Audit Committee.

The internal audit capacity has been enhanced through co-sourcing parts of the internal audit function to independent external service providers on the panel of internal auditors. The audit committee supports this model since it provides the municipality with the necessary skills and agility required by this unit to respond effectively to the demands of various departments of the municipality.

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the internal audit function has properly discharged its functions and responsibilities during the year under review.

As at 30 June 2022 the internal audit function had completed thirty five (35) projects of the forty-two (42) planned projects. Of the remaining seven (07), two (02) were in

progress, two (02) to be departmentally monitored, one (01) deferred since the department was not ready for auditing (legal compliance checklist) and two (02) were rolled forward and will be performed during the 2022/23 financial period.

The internal audit function found that the control environment as a whole was effective, however, some control weaknesses were identified in certain areas and recommendations for correction or improvement have been presented to the management.

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the internal audit function maintains an effective internal quality assurance programme that covers all aspects of the internal audit activity.

The Audit Committee would like to commend the internal audit unit for the commitment and diligence they have demonstrated in performing their duties throughout the year.

## **7. Risk management function**

The Audit Committee is responsible for the oversight of the risk management function. On a quarterly basis, the committee reviews the risk registers and the reports prepared by the risk committee and make recommendations to the committee where necessary.

During the 2021/22 financial period, with the assistance of the external service provider, Internal Audit performed the assessment of the maturity of the municipality's risk management processes.

The overall assessment indicated that there is evidence that policies and standards are being implemented by management, however, the implementation guidelines and embedding processes require some enhancement. Furthermore the report highlighted that the City of uMhlathuze is halfway through (1.50) towards achieving the desired maturity level of three (3.0) which is in line with most organizations. The maturity level of the City of Umhlathuze was therefore rated as "Sustainable".

## **8. Performance management**

The municipality has a separate committee which is responsible for the Performance Management. To ensure that this committee understands the requirements of the Audit Committee, a member of the Audit Committee serves as a member of the Performance Management Committee. The performance reports of the municipality are submitted to the Audit Committee for review. In performing these reviews, the Audit Committee focuses on the following:

- Review and comment on compliance with statutory requirements and performance management best practices and standards.
- Review and comment on the alignment of the integrated development plan, budget, service delivery and budget implementation plan and
- performance agreements.
- Review and comment on the relevance of indicators to ensure that they are measurable and relate to services performed by the municipality and

- its entities.
- Review of compliance with in-year reporting requirements.
- Review of the quarterly performance reports submitted by the internal audit function.
- Review and comment on the municipality's performance management system and making recommendations for its improvement.

The audit committee hereby draws attention of the Council, the Accounting Officer and the Management of the Municipality to the matters which were reported by the Auditor General as follows:

- The improvement of the reliability of the performance information reporting;
- applying due care and diligence when reviewing the IDP, SDBIP and coordinating plans to ensure all indicators related to core functions are included; and
- refining indicators in such a manner that they are outcome and impact orientated to drive accountability in the manner that is transparent and understandable.

The Audit Committee hereby acknowledges the commitment to effect improvements which has been pledged by the Accounting Officer.

### **9. Fraud and irregular activities**

During the period under review, two investigations were performed. In both instances, independent consultants from a panel of internal auditors were appointed to conduct the investigations.

The first assignment entailed the investigation of the tenders on the construction of the Municipal Housing. In the case of this investigation the Audit Committee recommended that the Accounting Officer must ensure that all the recommendations on the report of the consultant are implemented. Furthermore Audit Committee requested to be updated on the progress of such implementation until the matter is concluded.

The second assignment entailed an audit to determine value for money on the tender for the development of the Esikhaleni Fitness Centre. At the date of this report this audit was still in progress.

### **10. Evaluation of the finance function**

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the performance of the municipality's finance function during the year under review.

### **11. Evaluation of the annual financial statements**

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the annual financial statements of the municipality and focuses on the following:

- Significant financial reporting judgements and estimates contained in the annual financial statements.
- Clarity and completeness of disclosures and whether disclosures made have been set properly in context.

- Quality and acceptability of, and any changes in, accounting policies and practices.
- Compliance with accounting standards and legal requirements.
- Significant adjustments and/or unadjusted differences resulting from the audit.
- Reflection of unusual circumstances or events and management's explanation for the accounting treatment adopted.
- Reasons for major year-on-year fluctuations.
- Asset valuations and revaluations.
- Calculation and levels of general and specific provisions.
- Write-offs and reserve transfers.
- The basis for the going concern assumption, including any financial sustainability risks and issues.

The Audit Committee reviewed the annual financial statements prior to submission to the Auditor General and provided management with its comments and areas to be corrected.

## **12.External auditor's report**

The audit committee congratulates the Municipal Council, the Accounting Officer, the Chief Finance Officer and the Management of the municipality for attaining an Unqualified Audit Opinion with no material findings for three (3) consecutive financial years.

The audit committee hereby draws attention of the Council to the following matters which were reported by the Auditor General as follows:

- Significant water distribution losses;
- Material impairment of receivables from exchange transactions and statutory receivables; and
- The need to improve the reliability of the performance information reporting.

The audit committee confirms that it has been adequately appraised of the issues which informed the opinion of the external auditors and that the final report was also presented to the committee.

The audit committee concurs with the recommendations of the Auditor General regarding these matters and hereby recommends that the Council and the Management of the Municipality must implement the these recommendations.

## **13. Conclusion**

The Committee hereby unreservedly affirms its commitment to serving and supporting the Council in the execution of its mandate.

On behalf of the Audit Committee



**Mr Hopewell Mpungose**  
**Chairperson of the Audit Committee**  
**31 January 2023**



## **APPENDIX H: LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP**

The City does not have long term contracts and Public Private Partnerships to report on at this point.

## **APPENDIX I: MUNICIPAL ENTITY/SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE**

The City does not have a Municipal owned entity at this stage.

## **APPENDIX J : THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The following are the members of the Audit Committee

External Members	Internal Members (Councillors)
Mr H G S Mpungose - (Chairperson)	
Dr M J Ndlovu (Chairperson of Performance Audit)	
Ms N H Thungo	MPAC Chairperson – CLR S B MABASO (Observer)
Mr A Gonzalves	
Mrs N Shabalala	

## APPENDIX K

### ASSESSMENT BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S ACCOUNTING OFFICER OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S PERFORMANCE FOR REVENUE COLLECTION FROM EACH REVENUE SOURCE AND FOR EACH VOTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

The Rates income of the City has marginally increased by R 16 million which is 2.9 percent year on year comparison. This indicates that the City has not been able to increase its rates base which is a stable source of income. Electricity continues to be our biggest contributor in terms of revenue with R1,5 billion from Energy Sources vote. The total grants and public contributions revenue of R620 million only represents only 14.1 percent of the Municipality's total revenue.

#### APPENDIX K (I) : REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

Source	Actual 2021/2022	Adjusted Budget 2021/2022	Actual / Budget
	R'000	R'000	%
Property rates	567 444	617 378	91.9
Service Charges	2 330 472	2 418 705	96.3
Rental of facilities and equipment	10 233	19 241	53.2
Interest earned – external investments	34 735	65 000	53.4
Interest earned – outstanding debtors	387	126	307.1
Fines	20 730	57 636	35.9
Licences and Permits	3 015	3 526	85.5
Income for agency fees	4 692	6 179	75.9
Government grants and subsidies	620 100	616 462	100.6
Inventory water gain	527 840	501 730	105.2
Public contributions	163	-	-
Other operational income	258 650	36 983	699.3
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>4 378 461</b>	<b>4 342 967</b>	<b>100.8</b>

#### APPENDIX K (II) : REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

Vote	Actual 2021/2022	Adjusted Budget 2021/2022	Actual / Budget
	R'000	R'000	%
Community and Social Services	23 044	18 442	125

Energy Sources	1 683 522	1 759 320	96
Environmental Protection	334	100	334
Executive and Council	3 336	1 399	238
Finance and Administration	652 508	708 859	92
Housing	83 210	4 619	1 801
Health	156	27	578
Internal Audit	332	-	-
Other	256	13 594	2
Planning and Development	14 278	16 039	89
Public Safety	35 687	54 850	65
Road Transport	105 750	51 219	206
Sport and Recreation	29 470	33 133	89
Waste Management	198 734	192 816	103
Waste Water Management	309 748	318 810	97
Water Management	1 238 096	1 169 740	106
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>4 378 461</b>	<b>4 342 967</b>	<b>100.8</b>

### **APPENDIX K(III)**

#### **ASSESSMENT BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S ACCOUNTING OFFICER OF ANY ARREARS ON MUNICIPAL TAXES AND SERVICE CHARGES**

Outstanding gross consumer debtors as at 30 June 2022 were R1,135 billion (2021: R 793 million). The amounts included in the consumer debtor balances considered to be doubtful are covered by a provision for impairment of R315 million, which represents 28% of the total outstanding consumer debtors.

The overall payment rate for the past nine years is illustrated below:

Year	Payment Rate
2013/2014	100.93%
2014/2015	99.08%
2015/2016	96.86%
2016/2017	100.88%
2017/2018	94.34%
2018/2019	99.71%
2019/2020	93.08%
2020/2021	100.33%
2021/2022	86.38%

The debt collection ratio is for the 12-month period preceding 30 June 2022.

### **Debtors Turnover Ratio**

The debtor's turnover ratio for consumer debtors at end June 2022 was at 29.01%

The debtor's turnover rate represents the outstanding debtors' amount expressed as a percentage of the last 12 months billed revenue.

### **Nett Debtors – in Days**

The nett debtor's ratio – in days as at the end of June 2022 was at 103 days.

This ratio reflects the collection period. Nett Debtor Days refers to the average number of days required for a Municipality to receive payment from its Consumers for bills/invoices issued to them for services.

<b>Summary of debtors by customer classification</b>				
	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Business/Industrial</b>	<b>Municipal/ State</b>	<b>Total</b>
Current (0 - 30) days	85 688 606	234 501 521	231 348 140	554 046 748
31 - 60 days	7 706 477	10 294 375	21 453 648	39 454 501
61 - 90 days	8 372 271	5 821 632	45 827 457	60 021 360
91 - 120 days	8 758 702	4 664 411	17 261 236	30 684 348
121+ days	161 630 431	68 403 581	221 331 032	451 365 043
sub-total	272 156 487	326 194 001	537 221 513	1 135 572 001
Less: Provision for bad debt	(79 763 442)	(78 678 035)	(157 448 523)	(315 890 000)
<b>Total debtors by customer classification</b>	<b>192 393 045</b>	<b>247 515 966</b>	<b>379 772 990</b>	<b>819 682 001</b>

**APPENDIX L :      CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING UIDG**

<b>DETAIL OF GRANT</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>ADJUSTMENT BUDGET</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>VARIANCE</b>		<b>MAJOR CONDITIONS APPLIED BY DONOR</b>
				<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>ADJUSTMENT BUDGET</b>	
Finance Management Grant	2 450 000	2 450 000	2 450 000	-	-	This grant is used to promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity

						in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant (EEDSM)	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	-	-	National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act.To provide subsidies to municipalities to implement energy efficiency and demand side management initiatives within municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency
Water Services Infrastructure Grant	30 000 000	40 000 000	40 000 000	0,33	-	The purpose of this grant is to facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and enhance the sustainability of services especially in rural municipalities; provide basic and intermittent water and sanitation supply that ensures provision of services to identified and prioritised communities.

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated	3 417 000	3 417 000	3 417 000	-	-	This grant is used to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in compliance with EPWP Guidelines.
Library Subsidy - Public Internet Access	2 618 000	2 618 000	2 618 000	-	-	This grant is used to appoint library computer assistants at various libraries.
Library Subsidy	9 136 000	9 136 000	9 136 000		-	This subsidy is used towards the current staffing and operational costs of the libraries.
Museum Subsidy	225 000	225 000	225 000	-	-	This subsidy is used in the daily running of the Empangeni museum.

## APPENDIX M (I): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>Community and Social Services</b>	Building Maintenance Equipment	16 860,00
	Municipal Building: Rural Roads Offices	650 255,01
	Aircon Install at Elect W/shop & Subst	92 230,00
	Empembeni Library Mach & Equip	16 892,00
	Repl/Install 9x Library Air Conditioners	418 837,00
	Dep Arts & Culture Donations: Generators	662 000,00
		<b>1 857 074,01</b>
<b>Energy Sources</b>	AQUADENE DEVELOPMENT	837 186,20
	Electrf of Empangeni Mega Housing - Ph 1	6 607 940,28
	NGWLEZANE A1276 & A1277 ELECTRIFICAT	18 409,82
	Energy Saving Initiative	4 065 921,99
	AQUADENE DEVELOPMENT	3 263 331,52
	Tools for Electricity Dept	217 163,22
	High Mast Lighting Install (Traditional	429 732,52
	Install of Str Light In Various Areas	84 700,00
		<b>15 524 385,55</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b>	Cost Furniture and Equipment	1 199,00
	18000L WATER TANKERS	6 139 975,17
	Replace Vehicles	8 789 428,49
	5 X 16000L WATER TANKERS	18 191 146,56
	Install ICT Connectivity eMpembeni Libr	168 204,15
	INSTALLATION OF NETWORK POINTS:ARBORETUM	135 483,00



	Data Points New / Additional	77 736,00
	Public Wifi	153 925,76
	New & Replace of It Related Equip	4 597 181,80
	NEW CAMERA FOR COUNCIL ACTIVITIES	24 320,00
	9MM PISTOLS	39 130,44
	Replace Equip all Fs Sections	186 952,18
	REPLACEMENT FURNITURE ALL DEPARTMENTS	51 050,00
		<b>38 555 732,55</b>
<b>Planning and Development</b>	Furniture City Development	17 630,00
	DESIGNS AND PLANS FOR WATERFRONT AREA	208 900,00
		<b>226 530,00</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>	Fire Fighting Equip	228 697,00
	FURNITURE FOR TRAFFIC SECTION	1 680,00
		<b>230 377,00</b>
<b>Road Transport</b>	Bus Shelters & Laybys - all Areas	951 700,02
	DESIGN&CONSTR: CENTR INDUST AREA LINK RD	45 276 613,73
	Esikhaleni Mall Intersection Upgrade	36 797 340,30
	Pedestrian Bridges	856 343,31
	Roads: Machinery & Equipment: Borrowings	959 044,34
	Traffic Calming	3 611 987,30
	URBAN ROADS FURNITURE	152 532,27
	Walkways (Replace project I/CNBDA1.184)	285 759,00

		<b>88 891 320,27</b>
<b>Sport and Recreation</b>	Replacement : Slashers	173 850,00
	Replace of Slashers	152 692,00
	VULINDLELA/KWADLANGEZWA SWIMMING POOL	7 357 513,43
	KWADLANGEZWA SWIMMING POOL	6 544 306,51
	SAFES : SWIMMING POOLS	26 388,00
	VULINDLELA/KWADLANGEZWA SWIMMING POOL	5 412 482,75
	UMHLATHUZE STADIUM MASTER PLAN	3 847 850,00
		<b>23 515 082,69</b>
<b>Waste Management</b>	Clean Town Billboards & Signage	160 500,00
		<b>160 500,00</b>
<b>Waste Water Management</b>	Empangeni Outfall Sewer	4 774 893,77
	Mandlanzini Agri Village Sewer	594 555,92
	Dumisani Makahye Village Bulk Services	1 462 085,22
	EMPANGENI OUTFALL SEWER	2 676 518,70
	BULK STORMWATER INFRASTR (AQUADENE)	1 320 394,13
		<b>10 828 447,74</b>
<b>Water Management</b>	Water Quality Equipment	534 670,20
	Laboratory Equipment	5 183 506,27
	CONSTR OF 3ML RESERVOIR NTAMBANANA	6 674 413,43
	NTAMBANANA BULK WATER SUPPLY	10 507 295,00
	DUMSANI MAKHAYE VILLAGE BULK SERV:WATER	2 881 616,78

	Donated Static Tanks from COGTA	325 000,00
	WATER RETICULATION SYSTEM WARD 18 & 22	2 371 380,21
	CONSTR OF 3ML RESERVOIR NTAMBANANA	316 707,99
	MKHWANAZI NORTH - ZONE R	527 854,91
	NTAMBANANA BULK WATER SUPPLY	2 499 604,00
	NTAMBANANA WATER RETICULATION	20 764 829,90
	EMPANGENI MEGA HOUSING BULK SERV:WATER	5 336 269,76
	BULK INFR ESHIKHALENI WATER SUPPLY:AM	73 033 837,99
	WATER BULK MAINS	1 465 301,00
	Meerenseepipe Replacement (Wsig) (Ph I)	6 010 287,32
	Reduction Of Non-Revenue (Wsig)	25 587 697,28
	Dep Arts & Culture Donations: Boreholes	639 800,00
	BULK INFR ESHIKHALENI WATER SUPPLY:BD	2 924 520,94
	INSTALLATION OF PREPAID WATER METERS	2 572 300,00
	Reduction Of Non-Revenue (CRR)	2 099 258,11
	200 Static Tanks	247 060,00
	Tools for Water and Sanitation	186 674,27
	EMPEMBENI KWADUBE WATER UPGRADE	55 309 170,21
	CONSTRUCTION OF A FOURTH ESIKHALENI RESE	1 930 800,00
		<b>229 929 855,57</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>409 719 305,38</b>

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

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
<b>Community and Social Services</b>	REFURBISHMENT OF BRACKENHAM HALL	1 089 944,84
	Refurb of Hlanganani Hall	693 789,83
	R/BAY CIVIC - AIRCON NEW INSTALLATIONS	621 592,40
	Replacement of Staff Parking Gate Motor	237 848,00
	Disaster Management Renovs to Buildings	2 930 527,50
	RICHARDS BAY CIVIC - STRUCTURAL REPAIRS	372 740,45
	RENOVATIONS TO EMPANGENI CIVIC 1 & 2	4 049 131,01
	Upgrd and Renov to Roads and S Water Dep	176 418,00
	Richards Bay Library - Upgr and Renov	416 232,70
		<b>10 588 224,73</b>
<b>Energy Sources</b>	132/11KV 30MVA CYGNUS TRANSFORMER INST	9 937 592,67
	132KV OIL FILLED CABLES SOUTH DUNES	17 142 971,30
	132/11KV POLARIS SUBSTATION REFURB	21 069 731,00
	132/11KV HERCULES SUBSTATION REFURB	25 698 992,00
	Replace of Non-Energy Efficient Electr E	3 905 658,21
	132/11KV SCORPIO SUBSTATION REFURB	23 910 649,33
	132/11KV 30MVA CYGNUS TRANSFORMER INST	3 724 063,95
	POLARIS - PEGASUS SUBST MV CABLE REP	187 250,00
	NEPTUNE & HARBOR WEST INSULATORS REPL	651 276,48
	132KV OVERH LINE REFUR-IMPALA TO SCORPIO	602 794,90
	INDUS PEGUSUS MV CABLE FEEDER INSTALL	6 055 497,91
	Aquadene Development	401 757,35
	ELECTRICITY: INSTALLATION OF ALARMS	449 565,00
		<b>113 737 800,10</b>

<b>Finance and Administration</b>	SAP FINANCIAL ERP SYSTEM (AM)	40 769 391,65
	Network Infrastructure Upgrd	634 036,44
		<b>41 403 428,09</b>
<b>Road Transport</b>	Construction of Steel bridge	3 853 558,65
	Road Resealing	9 329 958,82
	Annual Kerb Replace Contr (Replace I/CNB	623 232,00
	Annual Walkway Rehab (Repalce proj I/CNB	1 150 000,00
	Esikhaleni Intersection - Upgrade Recons	7 082 199,45
	Upgrd & Signalise of 1 Intersection With	37 685,18
	Empangeni A Taxi Rank	157 713,00
		<b>22 234 347,10</b>
<b>Sport and Recreation</b>	ENSELENI OUTDOOR GYM	85 000,00
	Improv / Renovs to Brackenhams Pool	1 623 339,30
	Improv / Renovs to Meerensee Pool	1 606 048,70
	MADLEBE SPORT FIELD UPGRADE	729 955,00
	Construction Of Esikhaleni Fitness Centr	6 751 581,05
	Resurf: 4 X Volleyball Court - Cent Cmpl	122 000,00
		<b>10 917 924,05</b>
<b>Waste Water Management</b>	DIVERSION OF SEWER PIPE AT NGWELEZAN	1 262 804,00
	REFURBISHMENT OF ESIKHALENI WWTW	2 173 117,38
	REPL HIGH LIFT PUMP & MOT MZINGAZI WWTW	1 315 652,17
	REPL MOTOR & GEARS AT ESIKHALENI WWTW	1 608 045,00
	REPL MOTOR & GEARS AT NSELENI WWTW	460 695,64
	Supply/Install Motors & VSD eSikh WWTW	1 458 351,08

	WULA: Alton Macer: Water Rights	2 673 986,00
	WULA: Arboret Macer: Water Rights	2 812 597,00
	WULA: Empangeni: Water Rights	1 586 177,00
	WULA: eSikhaleni: Water Rights	1 376 807,00
	WULA: Ngwelezana: Water Rights	573 311,00
	WULA: Nseleni: Water Rights	180 552,00
	WULA: Vulindlela: Water Rights	373 523,00
	UPGRADE - NSELENI SEWER	4 499 999,37
	UPGRADE - VULINDLELA SEWER PIPELINE	810 283,72
	eNseleni Sewer Upgrdae	- 569 400,00
	Upgrade - Vulindlela Sewer Pipeline	1 330 816,78
	EMPANGENI SEWER UPGRADE	3 007 557,06
	SEWER MASTER PLAN	712 328,15
		<b>27 647 203,35</b>
<b>Water Management</b>	250MM AC PIPE: NGWELEZANE WTW TO RESERV	942 758,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES	2 804 055,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES 2	1 654 058,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES 3	2 375 003,00
	INST 315MM BULK LINE MELOMED-FOREST RES	14 902 581,00
	Nseleni Pipe Repl Ph 1(Counter Funding)	374 384,91
	Nseleni Pipe Replacement (Wsig) (Phase I	3 184 624,10
	REPL 600 WITH 630 HDPE PIPE: BHEKIZITHA	1 896 245,00
	REPL HIGH LIFT PUMP & MOTOR AT ESIKH WTW	991 800,00
	REPL OF 600MM DIAMETER BHEKIZITHA AREA	959 283,00
	REPL OF PUMP AND MOTOR AT MZINGAZI WTW	1 741 690,00
	REPLACEMENT BULK WATER METERS	1 536 870,00

	REPLACEMENT OF 600MM AC PIPE WITH HDPE	2 580 184,00
	REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS AT NGWELEZANE WTW	1 856 780,00
		<b>37 800 316,01</b>
<b>Waste Management</b>	Upgrade of Mzingazi Recovery centre	275 407,74
	Upgrade of Enseleni Recovery centre	277 028,58
		<b>552 436,32</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>264 881 679,75</b>

## APPENDIX N: CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT CURRENT YEAR

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
<b>Community and Social Services</b>	Building Maintenance Equipment	16 860,00
	Municipal Building: Rural Roads Offices	650 255,01
	Aircon Install at Elect W/shop & Subst	92 230,00
	Empembeni Library Mach & Equip	16 892,00
	Repl/Install 9x Library Air Conditioners	418 837,00
	Dep Arts & Culture Donations: Generators	662 000,00
	REFURBISHMENT OF BRACKENHAM HALL	1 089 944,84
	Refurb of Hlanganani Hall	693 789,83
	R/BAY CIVIC - AIRCON NEW INSTALLATIONS	621 592,40
	Replacement of Staff Parking Gate Motor	237 848,00
	Disaster Management Renovs to Buildings	2 930 527,50
	RICHARDS BAY CIVIC - STRUCTURAL REPAIRS	372 740,45
	RENOVATIONS TO EMPANGENI CIVIC 1 & 2	4 049 131,01
	Upgrd and Renov to Roads and S Water Dep	176 418,00
Richards Bay Library - Upgr and Renov	416 232,70	
		<b>12 445 298,74</b>
<b>Energy Sources</b>	132/11KV 30MVA CYGNUS TRANSFORMER INST	13 661 656,62
	132/11KV HERCULES SUBSTATION REFURB	25 698 992,00
	132/11KV POLARIS SUBSTATION REFURB	21 069 731,00
	132/11KV SCORPIO SUBSTATION REFURB	23 910 649,33



<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
	132KV OIL FILLED CABLES SOUTH DUNES	17 142 971,30
	132KV OVERH LINE REFUR-IMPALA TO SCORPIO	602 794,90
	AQUADENE DEVELOPMENT	837 186,20
	AQUADENE DEVELOPMENT	3 263 331,52
	Aquadene Development	401 757,35
	Electrf of Empangeni Mega Housing - Ph 1	6 607 940,28
	ELECTRICITY: INSTALLATION OF ALARMS	449 565,00
	Energy Saving Initiative	4 065 921,99
	High Mast Lighting Install (Traditional	429 732,52
	INDUS PEGUSUS MV CABLE FEEDER INSTALL	6 055 497,91
	Install of Str Light In Various Areas	84 700,00
	NEPTUNE & HARBOR WEST INSULATORS REPL	651 276,48
	NGWLEZANE A1276 & A1277 ELECTRIFICAT	18 409,82
	POLARIS - PEGASUS SUBST MV CABLE REP	187 250,00
	Replace of Non-Energy Efficient Electr E	3 905 658,21
	Tools for Electricity Dept	217 163,22
		<b>129 262 185,65</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b>	18000L WATER TANKERS	6 139 975,17
	5 X 16000L WATER TANKERS	18 191 146,56
	9MM PISTOLS	39 130,44

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
	Cost Furniture and Equipment	1 199,00
	Data Points New / Additional	77 736,00
	Install ICT Connectivity eMpembeni Libr	168 204,15
	INSTALLATION OF NETWORK POINTS:ARBORETUM	135 483,00
	Network Infrastructure Upgrd	634 036,44
	New & Replace of It Related Equip	4 597 181,80
	NEW CAMERA FOR COUNCIL ACTIVITIES	24 320,00
	Public Wifi	153 925,76
	Replace Equip all Fs Sections	186 952,18
	Replace Vehicles	8 789 428,49
	REPLACEMENT FURNITURE ALL DEPARTMENTS	51 050,00
	SAP FINANCIAL ERP SYSTEM (AM)	40 769 391,65
		<b>79 959 160,64</b>
<b>Planning and Development</b>	Furniture City Development	17 630,00
	DESIGNS AND PLANS FOR WATERFRONT AREA	208 900,00
		<b>226 530,00</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>	Fire Fighting Equip	228 697,00
	FURNITURE FOR TRAFFIC SECTION	1 680,00
		<b>230 377,00</b>
<b>Road Transport</b>	Annual Kerb Replace Contr (Replace I/CNB	623 232,00

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
	Annual Walkway Rehab (Repalce proj I/CNB	1 150 000,00
	Bus Shelters & Laybys - all Areas	951 700,02
	Construction of Steel bridge	3 853 558,65
	DESIGN&CONSTR: CENTR INDUST AREA LINK RD	45 276 613,73
	Empangeni A Taxi Rank	157 713,00
	Esikhaleni Intersection - Upgrade Recons	7 082 199,45
	Esikhaleni Mall Intersection Upgrade	36 797 340,30
	Pedestrian Bridges	856 343,31
	Road Resealing	9 329 958,82
	Roads: Machinery & Equipment: Borrowings	959 044,34
	Traffic Calming	3 611 987,30
	Upgrd & Signalise of 1 Intersection With	37 685,18
	URBAN ROADS FURNITURE	152 532,27
	Walkways (Replace project I/CNBDA1.184)	285 759,00
		<b>111 125 667,37</b>
<b>Sport and Recreation</b>	Replacement : Slashers	173 850,00
	Replace of Slashers	152 692,00
	VULINDLELA/KWADLANGEZWA SWIMMING POOL	7 357 513,43
	KWADLANGEZWA SWIMMING POOL	6 544 306,51
	SAFES : SWIMMING POOLS	26 388,00
	VULINDLELA/KWADLANGEZWA SWIMMING POOL	5 412 482,75
	UMHLATHUZE STADIUM MASTER PLAN	3 847 850,00
	ENSELENI OUTDOOR GYM	85 000,00

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
	Improv / Renovs to Brackenham Pool	1 623 339,30
	Improv / Renovs to Meerensee Pool	1 606 048,70
	MADLEBE SPORT FIELD UPGRADE	729 955,00
	Construction Of Esikhaleni Fitness Centr	6 751 581,05
	Resurf: 4 X Volleyball Court - Cent Cmpl	122 000,00
		<b>34 433 006,74</b>
<b>Waste Management</b>	Clean Town Billboards & Signage	160 500,00
	Upgrade of Mzingazi Recovery centre	275 407,74
	Upgrade of Enseleni Recovery centre	277 028,58
		<b>712 936,32</b>
<b>Waste Water Management</b>	BULK STORMWATER INFRASTR (AQUADENE)	1 320 394,13
	DIVERSION OF SEWER PIPE AT NGWELEZAN	1 262 804,00
	Dumisani Makahye Village Bulk Services	1 462 085,22
	Empangeni Outfall Sewer	4 774 893,77
	EMPANGENI OUTFALL SEWER	2 676 518,70
	EMPANGENI SEWER UPGRADE	3 007 557,06
	eNseleni Sewer Upgrdae	- 569 400,00
	Mandlanzini Agri Village Sewer	594 555,92
	REFURBISHMENT OF ESIKHALENI WWTW	2 173 117,38
	REPL HIGH LIFT PUMP & MOT MZINGAZI WWTW	1 315 652,17
	REPL MOTOR & GEARS AT ESIKHALENI WWTW	1 608 045,00

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
	REPL MOTOR & GEARS AT NSELENI WWTW	460 695,64
	SEWER MASTER PLAN	712 328,15
	Supply/Install Motors & VSD eSikh WWTW	1 458 351,08
	UPGRADE - NSELENI SEWER	4 499 999,37
	UPGRADE - VULINDLELA SEWER PIPELINE	810 283,72
	Upgrade - Vulindlela Sewer Pipeline	1 330 816,78
	WULA: Alton Macer: Water Rights	2 673 986,00
	WULA: Arboret Macer: Water Rights	2 812 597,00
	WULA: Empangeni: Water Rights	1 586 177,00
	WULA: eSikhaleni: Water Rights	1 376 807,00
	WULA: Ngwelezana: Water Rights	573 311,00
	WULA: Nseleni: Water Rights	180 552,00
	WULA: Vulindlela: Water Rights	373 523,00
		<b>38 475 651,09</b>
<b>Water Management</b>	200 Static Tanks	247 060,00
	250MM AC PIPE: NGWELEZANE WTW TO RESERV	942 758,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES	2 804 055,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES 2	1 654 058,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES 3	2 375 003,00
	BULK INFR ESHIKHALENI WATER SUPPLY:AM	73 033 837,99

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
	BULK INFR ESHIKHALENI WATER SUPPLY:BD	2 924 520,94
	CONSTR OF 3ML RESERVOIR NTAMBANANA	6 674 413,43
	CONSTR OF 3ML RESERVOIR NTAMBANANA	316 707,99
	CONSTRUCTION OF A FOURTH ESIKHALENI RESE	1 930 800,00
	Dep Arts & Culture Donations: Boreholes	639 800,00
	Donated Static Tanks from COGTA	325 000,00
	DUMSANI MAKHAYE VILLAGE BULK SERV:WATER	2 881 616,78
	EMPANGENI MEGA HOUSING BULK SERV:WATER	5 336 269,76
	EMPEMBENI KWADUBE WATER UPGRADE	55 309 170,21
	INST 315MM BULK LINE MELOMED-FOREST RES	14 902 581,00
	INSTALLATION OF PREPAID WATER METERS	2 572 300,00
	Laboratory Equipment	5 183 506,27
	Meerenseepipe Replacement (Wsig) (Ph I)	6 010 287,32
	MKHWANAZI NORTH - ZONE R	527 854,91
	Nseleni Pipe Repl Ph 1(Counter Funding)	374 384,91
	Nseleni Pipe Replacement (Wsig) (Phase I	3 184 624,10
	NTAMBANANA BULK WATER SUPPLY	13 006 899,00
	NTAMBANANA WATER RETICULATION	20 764 829,90
	Reduction Of Non-Revenue (CRR)	2 099 258,11
	Reduction Of Non-Revenue (Wsig)	25 587 697,28

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
	REPL 600 WITH 630 HDPE PIPE: BHEKIZITHA	1 896 245,00
	REPL HIGH LIFT PUMP & MOTOR AT ESIKH WTW	991 800,00
	REPL OF 600MM DIAMETER BHEKIZITHA AREA	959 283,00
	REPL OF PUMP AND MOTOR AT MZINGAZI WTW	1 741 690,00
	REPLACEMENT BULK WATER METERS	1 536 870,00
	REPLACEMENT OF 600MM AC PIPE WITH HDPE	2 580 184,00
	REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS AT NGWELEZANE WTW	1 856 780,00
	Tools for Water and Sanitation	186 674,27
	WATER BULK MAINS	1 465 301,00
	Water Quality Equipment	534 670,20
	WATER RETICULATION SYSTEM WARD 18 & 22	2 371 380,21
		<b>267 730 171,58</b>

**APPENDIX O: CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT FOR ALL WARDS CURRENT YEAR**

<b>WARD BENEFITTING</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>1</b>	Upgrd & Signalise of 1 Intersection	37 685,18
		<b>37 685,18</b>
<b>5</b>	Empembeni Library Mach & Equip	16 892,00
	Repl/Install 9x Library Air Conditioners	418 837,00

	Dep Arts & Culture Donations: Generators	662 000,00
	Richards Bay Library - Upgr and Renov	416 232,70
	Install ICT Connectivity eMpembeni Libr	168 204,15
		<b>1 682 165,85</b>
<b>13,14</b>	EMPEMBENI KWADUBE WATER UPGRADE	55 309 170,21
		<b>55 309 170,21</b>
<b>30</b>	VULINDLELA/KWADLANGEZWA SWIMMING POOL	19 314 302,69
		<b>19 314 302,69</b>
<b>13,14,15</b>	CONSTRUCTION OF A FOURTH ESIKHALENI RESE	1 930 800,00
		<b>1 930 800,00</b>
<b>15-19,30</b>	High Mast Lighting Install (Traditional	429 732,52
		<b>429 732,52</b>
<b>3,7,16,19,23,26,27,28</b>	Traffic Calming	3 611 987,30
		<b>3 611 987,30</b>
<b>31, 32, 33, 34</b>	NTAMBANANA WATER RETICULATION	20 764 829,90
		<b>20 764 829,90</b>
<b>4,5,7,8,18,23,27</b>	Bus Shelters & Laybys - all Areas	951 700,02
		<b>951 700,02</b>



<b>WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY</b>	132/11KV 30MVA CYGNUS TRANSFORMER INST	9 937 592,67
	132/11KV 30MVA CYGNUS TRANSFORMER INST	3 724 063,95
	132/11KV HERCULES SUBSTATION REFURB	25 698 992,00
	132/11KV POLARIS SUBSTATION REFURB	21 069 731,00
	132/11KV SCORPIO SUBSTATION REFURB	23 910 649,33
	132KV OIL FILLED CABLES SOUTH DUNES	17 142 971,30
	132KV OVERH LINE REFUR-IMPALA TO SCORPIO	602 794,90
	18000L WATER TANKERS	6 139 975,17
	200 Static Tanks	247 060,00
	250MM AC PIPE: NGWELEZANE WTW TO RESERV	942 758,00
	5 X 16000L WATER TANKERS	18 191 146,56
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES	2 804 055,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES 2	1 654 058,00
	600 PUMP LINE: ESIKH WW TO FOREST RES 3	2 375 003,00
	9MM PISTOLS	39 130,44
	Aircon Install at Elect W/shop & Subst	92 230,00
	Annual Kerb Replace Contr (Replace I/CNB	623 232,00
	Annual Walkway Rehab (Repalce proj I/CNB	1 150 000,00
	AQUADENE DEVELOPMENT	4 100 517,72
	Aquadene Development	401 757,35

	Building Maintenance Equipment	16 860,00
	BULK INFR ESHIKHALENI WATER SUPPLY	75 958 358,93
	BULK STORMWATER INFRASTR (AQUADENE)	1 320 394,13
	Clean Town Billboards & Signage	160 500,00
	CONSTR OF 3ML RESERVOIR NTAMBANANA	6 991 121,42
	Construction Of Esikhaleni Fitness Centr	6 751 581,05
	Construction of Steel bridge	3 853 558,65
	Cost Furniture and Equipment	1 199,00
	Data Points New / Additional	77 736,00
	Dep Arts & Culture Donations: Boreholes	639 800,00
	DESIGN&CONSTR: CENTR INDUST AREA LINK RD	45 276 613,73
	DESIGNS AND PLANS FOR WATERFRONT AREA	208 900,00
	Disaster Management Renovs to Buildings	2 930 527,50
	DIVERSION OF SEWER PIPE AT NGWELEZAN	1 262 804,00
	Donated Static Tanks from COGTA	325 000,00
	Dumisani Makahye Village Bulk Services	1 462 085,22
	DUMSANI MAKHAYE VILLAGE BULK SERV:WATER	2 881 616,78
	Electrf of Empangeni Mega Housing - Ph 1	6 607 940,28
	ELECTRICITY: INSTALLATION OF ALARMS	449 565,00
	Empangeni A Taxi Rank	157 713,00
	EMPANGENI MEGA HOUSING BULK SERV:WATER	5 336 269,76

	Empangeni Outfall Sewer	4 774 893,77
	EMPANGENI OUTFALL SEWER	2 676 518,70
	EMPANGENI SEWER UPGRADE	3 007 557,06
	Energy Saving Initiative	4 065 921,99
	ENSELENI OUTDOOR GYM	85 000,00
	Esikhaleni Intersection - Upgrade Recons	7 082 199,45
	Esikhaleni Mall Intersection Upgrade	36 797 340,30
	Fire Fighting Equip	228 697,00
	Furniture City Development	17 630,00
	FURNITURE FOR TRAFFIC SECTION	1 680,00
	Improv / Renovs to Brackenhams Pool	1 623 339,30
	Improv / Renovs to Meerensee Pool	1 606 048,70
	INDUS PEGUSUS MV CABLE FEEDER INSTALL	6 055 497,91
	INST 315MM BULK LINE MELOMED- FOREST RES	8 121 382,00
	INST 315MM BULK LINE MELOMED- FOREST RES	4 828 849,00
	INST 315MM BULK LINE MELOMED- FOREST RES	1 952 350,00
	Install of Str Light In Various Areas	84 700,00
	INSTALLATION OF NETWORK POINTS:ARBORETUM	135 483,00
	INSTALLATION OF PREPAID WATER METERS	2 572 300,00
	Laboratory Equipment	5 183 506,27
	MADLEBE SPORT FIELD UPGRADE	729 955,00
	Mandlanzini Agri Village Sewer	594 555,92
	Meerenseepipe Replacement (Wsig) (Ph I)	6 010 287,32

MKHWANAZI NORTH - ZONE R	527 854,91
Municipal Building: Rural Roads Offices	650 255,01
NEPTUNE & HARBOR WEST INSULATORS REPL	651 276,48
Network Infrastructure Upgrd	634 036,44
New & Replace of It Related Equip	4 597 181,80
NEW CAMERA FOR COUNCIL ACTIVITIES	24 320,00
NGWLEZANE A1276 & A1277 ELECTRIFICAT	18 409,82
Nseleni Pipe Repl Ph 1(Counter Funding)	374 384,91
Nseleni Pipe Replacement (Wsig) (Phase I	3 184 624,10
NTAMBANANA BULK WATER SUPPLY	13 006 899,00
Pedestrian Bridges	856 343,31
POLARIS - PEGASUS SUBST MV CABLE REP	187 250,00
Public Wifi	153 925,76
R/BAY CIVIC - AIRCON NEW INSTALLATIONS	621 592,40
Reduction Of Non-Revenue (CRR)	2 099 258,11
Reduction Of Non-Revenue (Wsig)	25 587 697,28
Refurb of Hlanganani Hall	693 789,83
REFURBISHMENT OF BRACKENHAM HALL	1 089 944,84
REFURBISHMENT OF ESIKHALENI WWTW	2 173 117,38
RENOVATIONS TO EMPANGENI CIVIC 1 & 2	4 049 131,01
REPL 600 WITH 630 HDPE PIPE: BHEKIZITHA	1 896 245,00

REPL HIGH LIFT PUMP & MOT MZINGAZI WWTW	1 315 652,17
REPL HIGH LIFT PUMP & MOTOR AT ESIKH WTW	991 800,00
REPL MOTOR & GEARS AT ESIKHALENI WWTW	1 608 045,00
REPL MOTOR & GEARS AT NSELENI WWTW	460 695,64
REPL OF 600MM DIAMETER BHEKIZITHA AREA	959 283,00
REPL OF PUMP AND MOTOR AT MZINGAZI WTW	1 741 690,00
Replace Equip all Fs Sections	186 952,18
Replace of Non-Energy Efficient Electr E	3 905 658,21
Replace of Slashers	152 692,00
Replace Vehicles	8 789 428,49
Replacement : Slashers	173 850,00
REPLACEMENT BULK WATER METERS	1 536 870,00
REPLACEMENT FURNITURE ALL DEPARTMENTS	51 050,00
REPLACEMENT OF 600MM AC PIPE WITH HDPE	2 580 184,00
REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS AT NGWELEZANE WTW	1 856 780,00
Replacement of Staff Parking Gate Motor	237 848,00
Resurf: 4 X Volleyball Court - Cent Cmpl	122 000,00
RICHARDS BAY CIVIC - STRUCTURAL REPAIRS	372 740,45
Road Resealing	9 329 958,82
Roads: Machinery & Equipment: Borrowings	959 044,34
SAFES : SWIMMING POOLS	26 388,00

	SAP FINANCIAL ERP SYSTEM (AM)	40 769 391,65
	SEWER MASTER PLAN	712 328,15
	Supply/Install Motors & VSD eSikh WWTW	1 458 351,08
	Tools for Electricity Dept	217 163,22
	Tools for Water and Sanitation	186 674,27
	UMHLATHUZE STADIUM MASTER PLAN	3 847 850,00
	UPGRADE - NSELENI SEWER	3 930 599,37
	UPGRADE - VULINDLELA SEWER PIPELINE	810 283,72
	Upgrade - Vulindlela Sewer Pipeline	1 330 816,78
	Upgrade of Enseleni Recovery centre	277 028,58
	Upgrade of Mzingazi Recovery centre	275 407,74
	Upgrd and Renov to Roads and S Water Dep	176 418,00
	URBAN ROADS FURNITURE	152 532,27
	Walkways (Replace project I/CNBDA1.184)	285 759,00
	WATER BULK MAINS	1 465 301,00
	Water Quality Equipment	534 670,20
	WATER RETICULATION SYSTEM WARD 18 & 22	2 371 380,21
	WULA: Alton Macer: Water Rights	2 673 986,00
	WULA: Arboret Macer: Water Rights	2 812 597,00
	WULA: Empangeni: Water Rights	1 586 177,00
	WULA: eSikhaleni: Water Rights	1 376 807,00
	WULA: Ngwelezana: Water Rights	573 311,00
	WULA: Nseleni: Water Rights	180 552,00
	WULA: Vulindlela: Water Rights	373 523,00
		<b>570 568 611,46</b>

<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>674 600 985,13</b>

**APPENDIX P: SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS.**

None

**APPENDIX Q: SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION.**

Not availalbe

## APPENDIX R: DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Declaration of Loans and Grants made by the Municipality			
All organisations or Persons in receipt of Grants provided by the Municipality	Nature of Project	Conditions attached to funding	Value
SPCA	Grant- in - aid	None	405 043
Bursaries Employees Children	Grant- in - aid	None	438 559
Funeral Councillors - In Kind	Grant- in - aid	None	95 500
Funeral Councillors	Grant- in - aid	None	127 562
University Registrations	Grant- in - aid	None	216 000
Disaster Management Awareness Campaigns and Relief Assistance	Grant- in - aid	None	515 176
Mthiya (Pty) Ltd Holdings Boxing Tournament	Grant- in - aid	None	300 000
Human Rights Day and Freedom Day	Grant- in - aid	None	106 302
Richards Bay Football Club	Grant- in - aid	None	3 000 000
Mandela Day Celebrations	Grant- in - aid	None	100 000
Christmas Party for Senior Citizens	Grant- in - aid	None	522 800
uMhlathuze Beauty Pageant 2022	Grant- in - aid	None	36 000
Chieta Funding Grant in aid	Grant- in - aid	None	163 465
Soul and Jazz Experience	Grant- in - aid	None	2 625 000
Madiba Jive Music Festival	Grant- in - aid	None	250 000
Federations - Netball	Grant- in - aid	None	18 000
uMhlathuze Community Tourism Association	Grant- in - aid	None	300 000
Youth Manager - Strategic Partnership	Grant- in - aid	None	59 307
			<b>9 278 714</b>

## APPENDIX S : DECLARATION OF RETURNS NOT MADE IN DUE TIME UNDER MFMA S71

None

All returns submitted on time as required in terms of MFMA Section 71



## APPENDIX T: NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOME FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The National Government adopted 12 strategic outcomes for 2014 to 2019 term of office. Out of 12 outcomes, only 6 outcomes directly affect local government. The progress made in respect of the City of uMhlathuze is outlined below and can be used by the National and Provincial spheres to monitor and evaluate service delivery performance

OUTCOME	PROGRESS TO DATE
Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth	<p>Current unemployment rate: 24.6% (Global insight 2015)</p> <p>Other initiatives by the City include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of SMME one Stop Shop</li> <li>Establishment of Construction incubation</li> <li>Supply Chain Management set asides and sub-contracting</li> <li>Internship and industry-based skills development</li> <li>Catalytic projects for economic growth</li> <li>Establishment of business support centre</li> <li>Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone</li> <li>Free Public Wi-Fi to promote easy broadband connectivity</li> </ul>
Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path	<p>Completed skills audit to determine skills level and industry requirements for the City of uMhlathuze.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Skills Audit for King Cetshwayo conducted by Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)</li> <li>Richards Bay chapter of KZN growth coalition</li> <li>Mayoral Bursary Scheme</li> </ul>
Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	<p>On average the City invests more than R500 million on capital projects</p> <p>Current access to basic services is as follows: water-96.87%, sanitation- 80.94%, electricity-100% within the Municipal licenced area</p>

<p>Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all</p>	<p>The City has approved an Agricultural Support Plan and implemented it since 2019 focusing on development of agricultural products, support to emerge farmers and investment in agricultural infrastructure to ensure food security.</p>
<p>Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life</p>	<p>The current backlog in housing is 24 442</p> <p>The City is currently implementing the following projects:</p> <p>Empangeni Mega Housing: 10 000 units</p> <p>Aquadene Housing: 2416 units</p> <p>Dumisani Makhaya Village Phase 6 &amp;8 : 1212 units</p>
<p>Outcome 9: A responsive , accountable, effective and efficient local government system</p>	<p>The City has maintained good governance and effective and efficient Municipal systems in line with the back to basics approach</p> <p>For 2020/2021 the City received a back to basics Provincial scoring off 88% depicting a fully functional Municipality</p>

## **APPENDIX U:TOP RATED RISKS 2021/2022**

## TOP RATED RISKS 2022

Risk ranking	Risk reference and name		Residual Risk Rating
<b>1</b>	<b>COV 01-10: COVID-19</b>		<b>25</b>
	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>	<b>POSSIBLE IMPACTS</b>	<b>MITIGATIONS</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Non- adherence to Lockdown regulations by the public</li> <li>2. Location of the City- N2</li> <li>3. Lack of social distancing by the public</li> <li>4. Poor hygiene and inadequate or non-compliant facilities: municipal buildings</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Closure of municipal offices</li> <li>2. Compromised service delivery</li> <li>3. Non payment for services</li> <li>4. Economic downturn</li> <li>5. Legal non-compliance</li> <li>6. ICT Challenges</li> <li>7. New or elevated cyber security risks</li> <li>8. Civil unrest</li> <li>9. Poor voter turnout</li> <li>10. Skewed election results</li> <li>11. Adverse audit opinion</li> <li>12. Reputational damage</li> <li>13. Fines and notices</li> <li>14. Delayed approval of policy decisions</li> <li>15. Widespread unemployment</li> <li>16. Job losses</li> <li>17. Decrease in demand for services</li> <li>18. Business closure</li> <li>19. Municipality- additional debt and decreased revenue</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collaboration with District Command Centre, District JOC</li> <li>2. COVID-19 Task Team</li> <li>3. Regulations and monitoring of compliance thereto</li> <li>4. Public education and awareness</li> <li>5. Food Bank for communities affected by the pandemic</li> <li>6. Homeless shelters and collaboration with NGOs and other government services</li> <li>7. Screening of staff</li> <li>8. Intensive awareness and education programme</li> <li>9. Business Continuity Plan</li> <li>10. BCP Team &amp; regular meetings</li> <li>11. COVID-19 Response Plan</li> <li>12. COVID-19 Lockdown Plan</li> <li>13. Return to work Strategy</li> <li>14. Essential service workers</li> <li>15. Working from home Strategy</li> <li>16. Virtual meetings</li> <li>17. Allocation of Empangeni Clinic as a staff screening facility</li> <li>18. Ongoing consultation with Municipal Doctor &amp; Health Professionals</li> <li>19. OHS Management Plan</li> <li>20. OHS &amp; ERM Risk Assessments</li> <li>21. Online payment options</li> <li>22. SMS system for payment information</li> </ol>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20. High cost of sanitization of workplaces</li> <li>21. Interruption of work</li> <li>22. Loss of productivity- staff who are ill or in quarantine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23. Network security policy</li> <li>24. Ongoing awareness on cyber security risk to teams</li> <li>25. Investigation into the use of the various virtual meeting platforms</li> <li>26. Memorandum on safety precautions for virtual platforms</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>COU 01: Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management legislative prescripts (Value Chain)</b>		<b>25</b>
	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>		<b>MITIGATIONS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of business planning</li> <li>2. Unclear scope and specifications</li> <li>3. Lack of capacity- SCM</li> <li>4. Failure to monitor/enforce compliance to work standards- User Department Project Managers</li> <li>5. Use of generic SLA's</li> <li>6. Historically problematic agreements</li> <li>7. Lack of management review over requisitions/ Delegation of Authority</li> <li>8. Insufficient segregation of duties</li> <li>9. Commencement of work without signed SLA's in place</li> <li>10. Unethical Conduct by officials</li> <li>11. Conflict of interest</li> <li>12. Deliberate leaking of confidential information to outside parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unauthorised, Irregular, Wasteful and/ Fruitless expenditure</li> <li>2. Service delivery protests</li> <li>3. Customer dissatisfaction</li> <li>4. Adverse audit opinion</li> <li>5. Fraud and corruption</li> <li>6. High total cost of ownership</li> <li>7. Litigation</li> <li>8. Withdrawal of Grant Funding</li> <li>9. Reputational damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SCM Policy</li> <li>2. Contract Management Policy</li> <li>3. Procedure manuals</li> <li>4. Ongoing training on SCM legislation</li> <li>5. SAP SCM module (ICT system)</li> <li>6. Contracts register- reviewed monthly</li> <li>7. Contracts monitoring report-quarterly</li> <li>8. ECSA (Engineering Council of South Africa) Guidelines</li> <li>9. Human Settlement Guideline: Red Book Standards for engineering</li> <li>10. Certifying of work conducted, due diligence and verification of specifications including BOQ</li> <li>11. Procurement Plans included in SDBIP</li> <li>12. Bid Committee procedure on processing of reports with maximum timeframes</li> <li>13. Bid Committee checklist</li> <li>14. Various category SLA's for organisational use</li> <li>15. Training of Management on SCM Best Practice- Bid Committees</li> <li>16. Regular meetings of Bid Committees with Accounting officer</li> <li>17. Workshop for departments on SCM Policy (management teams)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. Abuse of deviations and emergency procurement processes</li> <li>14. Inadequate contract management</li> <li>15. Lack of quality monitoring of work on the ground, (service delivery risks)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18. Bi-annual report on Contract Management to Management (via Portfolio Committees)</li> <li>19. Application of amendments to related legislation- legal opinion to be obtained in such cases (PPPPFA)</li> <li>20. Policy / procedure review</li> <li>21. Quarterly submission of progress with implementation of procurement plans to EMCO</li> <li>22. Formalization of Capex Project Steering Committee (to improve expenditure)</li> <li>23. Training of Bid Committees</li> <li>24. Capacitation of SCM</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>COU 02: Failure to achieve unqualified audit / UIFW Expenditure</b>		<b>25</b>
	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>	<b>POSSIBLE IMPACTS</b>	<b>MITIGATIONS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of/ non-adherence/ inadequate internal controls</li> <li>2. Poor adherence to legislation and policies</li> <li>3. Poor oversight</li> <li>4. Corruption and maladministration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reputational damage</li> <li>2. Poor governance</li> <li>3. Instability in the administration</li> <li>4. Non adherence to PAA (amended)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Independent IA and Risk Activity</li> <li>2. Functional Audit Committee</li> <li>3. Functional Bid Committees</li> <li>4. Improved resolution of AG Findings</li> <li>5. Efficient use of automated systems</li> <li>6. NT Circular no 111</li> <li>7. EMCO dedicated meetings focussing on Audit matters</li> <li>8. IA Platform with management- to discuss internal and external audit activities</li> <li>9. AG Action Plan implementation- obtain quarterly updates from IA on progress</li> <li>10. MANCO meetings with a standard agenda for accountability purposes chaired by MM (to ensure feedback from EMCO, to change the name of Extended EMCO to MANCO)</li> <li>11. Adoption of Irregular Expenditure Reduction Strategy- 3 year plan.</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>COU 03: Failure to realise return on investment from the SAP System</b>		
	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>	<b>POSSIBLE IMPACTS</b>	<b>MITIGATIONS</b>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of/ non-adherence/ inadequate internal controls</li> <li>2. Poor adherence to legislation and policies</li> <li>3. Poor oversight</li> <li>4. Corruption and maladministration</li> <li>5. Lack of consequence management</li> <li>6. Extension of scope without following SCM processes</li> <li>7. Scoping and control of maintenance projects</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Non-compliance with SCM prescripts</li> <li>2. Failure to maintain unqualified audit</li> <li>3. Reputational damage</li> <li>4. Poor governance</li> <li>5. Non adherence to PAA (amended)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SCM Policy</li> <li>2. Contract Management Policy</li> <li>3. Procedure manuals</li> <li>4. Ongoing training on SCM legislation</li> <li>5. SAP SCM module (ICT system)</li> <li>6. Contracts register- reviewed monthly</li> <li>7. Contracts monitoring report-quarterly</li> <li>8. ECSA (Engineering Council of South Africa) Guidelines</li> <li>9. Human Settlement Guideline: Red Book Standards for engineering</li> <li>10. Certifying of work conducted, due diligence and verification of specifications including BOQ</li> <li>11. Procurement Plans included in SDBIP</li> <li>12. Bid Committee procedure on processing of reports with maximum timeframes</li> <li>13. Bid Committee checklist</li> <li>14. Training of Management on SCM Best Practice- Bid Committees</li> <li>15. Regular meetings of Bid Committees with Accounting officer</li> <li>16. Workshop departments on SCM Policy (management teams)</li> <li>17. Bi-annual report on Contract Management to Management to Portfolio Committees from SCM</li> <li>18. Application of amendments to related legislation- legal opinion to be obtained in such cases (PPPFA)</li> <li>19. Policy / procedure review</li> <li>20. Quarterly submission of progress with implementation of procurement plans to EMCO.</li> <li>21. PT Pilot on Consequence Management Framework (CS - workshop)</li> </ol>
<b>5</b>	<b>COU 04: Lack of security/assurance of supply: electricity</b>		<b>25</b>

POSSIBLE CAUSES	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	MITIGATIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate infrastructure security (cable theft, equipment damage, and vandalism. etc)</li> <li>2. Inadequate infrastructure reliability (continuity of supply to customers)</li> <li>3. Outdated telecommunications technology</li> <li>4. Eskom as a sole supplier</li> <li>5. Historically poor design</li> <li>6. Ageing infrastructure</li> <li>7. Overloading due to illegal connections</li> <li>8. Lack of redundancy of electricity supply</li> <li>9. Vandalism</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loss of revenue</li> <li>2. Service delivery protests</li> <li>3. Reputational damage</li> <li>4. Loss of investor confidence</li> <li>5. Frequent and/or extended power outages</li> <li>6. Possible revoking of regulatory license due to failure to meet minimum operational standards</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Substation security (physical)</li> <li>2. Electrical Infrastructure Maintenance plan (operational)- SAP</li> <li>3. Electrical Infrastructure Refurbishment plan (strategic)- ALMIP</li> <li>4. NERSA Electrical Distributor License with minimum standards</li> <li>5. Reviewed electrical asset management plan - ALMIP</li> <li>6. Electricity Bulk Masterplan</li> <li>7. Total of 12 electronic surveillance cameras are installed at High Voltage substations</li> <li>8. Budget available for electronic surveillance and security at medium voltage substations.</li> <li>9. Completed project (replacement of underground cables in Esikhaleni and Brackenhams)</li> <li>10. Execution of Energy Masterplan refurbishment plan</li> <li>11. Exploring alternative energy sources in line with the Electricity Masterplan</li> <li>12. Daily operational maintenance plan</li> <li>13. Infrared monitoring over high voltage lines</li> <li>14. Improved monitoring of substations: increased frequency of inspections and allocation of guards to the 5 substations currently –ongoing</li> <li>15. Refurbishment contract- 11KV - Phoenix, Scorpio &amp; Polaris switch gear replacement.</li> <li>16. Aerial monitoring on overhead lines</li> <li>17. Refurbishment of third line Neptune to Scorpio</li> <li>18. Investigating further solutions with business- security technology</li> <li>19. Electronic surveillance and security upgrade at medium voltage substations: 5 out of 12 completed</li> <li>20. 132kv Oil Filled Cables in The South Dunes between Hydra And Capella Substations</li> <li>21. Installation of 2x 132/11kv 40MVA Transformers at Hercules Substation</li> </ol>

			<p>22. Installation of 1x 132/11kv 40MVA Transformers at Polaris Substation</p> <p>23. Installation of 1x 132/11kv 40MVA Transformers at Scorpio Substation</p> <p>24. Installation of 1x 132/11kv 40MVA Transformers at Cygnus Substation</p> <p>25. Phoenix Transformer Installation</p>
<b>6</b>	<b>COU 05: Lack of security/assurance of supply: water</b>		<b>25</b>
	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>	<b>POSSIBLE IMPACTS</b>	<b>MITIGATIONS</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water scarcity</li> <li>2. Ageing infrastructure</li> <li>3. Demand in excess of supply</li> <li>4. Disjuncture in bulk vs reticulation infrastructure planning- affecting reliability</li> <li>5. Illegal water connections</li> <li>6. Fleet availability- downtime for repairs</li> <li>7. SCM and Stores delays</li> <li>8. Imbalance between staff numbers and operational needs for new infrastructure</li> <li>9. Vandalism of infrastructure</li> <li>10. Electricity outages</li> <li>11. Water losses</li> <li>12. Scoping and control of maintenance projects</li> <li>13. Bulk water metering- lack of due diligence</li> <li>14. Non-adherence to SCM procedures</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Industry shut down</li> <li>2. Business interruptions</li> <li>3. Health care- inability to deliver essential services</li> <li>4. Inability to fight fires</li> <li>5. Community unrest</li> <li>6. Disruption of Education</li> <li>7. Disruption of Civil services</li> <li>8. Escalation of crime</li> <li>9. Financial loss</li> <li>10. Litigation</li> <li>11. Loss of life</li> <li>12. Environmental pollution</li> <li>13. Disease outbreak</li> <li>14. Damage to municipal infrastructure (pipelines, sports fields)</li> <li>15. Decreased investor confidence</li> <li>16. Roll over effect on job creation, industrial development and economic growth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. JOC- management structure- ad hoc basis</li> <li>2. Desalination plant with DWS</li> <li>3. Drought awareness program</li> <li>4. War on leaks program</li> <li>5. Pipe replacement program</li> <li>6. Pressure management program</li> <li>7. Non-revenue water project</li> <li>8. Pipe replacement- Meerensee, Nseleni</li> <li>9. Bulk Water Master Plan- quarterly monitoring of implementation</li> <li>10. Meeting with Councillors for water awareness- as and when</li> <li>11. Meeting with Industries- quarterly</li> <li>12. New metre connections, water monitors used to identify illegal water connections.</li> <li>13. PPP Projects (desalination; waste water re-use)- plant completion (2022/2023- long term project; however, quarterly reporting on progress)</li> <li>14. Tugela transfer scheme upgrade (various stakeholders involved in this project, run by DWS) (long term project; however, quarterly reporting on progress)</li> <li>15. Stormwater Drainage Master Plan (harvesting of run off before reaching water sources)</li> </ol>



			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16. Pipe replacement program to address water losses (Alton, Ward 18- Port Durnford, Ward 22- Esikhaleni)</li> <li>17. Package plant 15ML/day- Esikhaleni</li> <li>18. Upgrade of Esikhaleni pump stations- Reservoir B, C and U, Forest reservoir, Empembeni</li> <li>19. Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) business plan for Esikhaleni water treatment and bulk pipeline upgrade from 36 to 60 ML/day</li> <li>20. Updating of Bulk Master Plan</li> <li>21. Adjustment Budget submission for replacement of water tankers x 7</li> <li>22. Review of Fleet Management Policy and related replacement strategies</li> <li>23. SCM strategy on availability of materials (stock control) and allocation of suppliers from panels for emergency work</li> <li>24. Input into HR strategy on staffing for water services (Organisational Restructuring project)</li> <li>25. Investigation into hiring of a consultant to develop a Security strategy on all major infrastructure of Council - automated vs physical security, budgeting, etc Budget for a review for Council training and specialisation. Incorporate municipal infrastructure security into Safer City Strategy.</li> <li>26. Water Tanker Strategy (To manage the use of water tankers for the reliable delivery of water)</li> <li>27. Investigation and resolution finding in respect of technical vs financial water losses- meeting with Finance and Water sections to devise an action plan.</li> </ol>
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## Risk Continuum: Residual Risk Rating (RRR)

Risk Index	Risk Magnitude	Risk Acceptability	Proposed Actions
<b>20-25</b>	<b>Maximum risk (red)</b>	Unacceptable	Take action to reduce risk as highest priority. Municipal Management imperative.
<b>15-19</b>	<b>High risk (red)</b>	Unacceptable	
<b>8-14</b>	<b>Medium risk (amber)</b>	Unacceptable	Take action to reduce risk. Inform Municipal Management.
<b>5-7</b>	<b>Low risk (green)</b>	Acceptable	No risk reduction- control, monitor. Inform Municipal Management.
<b>1-4</b>	<b>Minimum risk (green)</b>	Acceptable	

**VOLUME II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



City of uMhlathuze  
Annual Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2022

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## General Information

<b>Nature of business</b>	Local government
<b>Executive Committee</b>	Cllr X Ngwezi ( Mayor ) Cllr N Ngubane ( Deputy Mayor ) Cllr T Gumede ( Speaker ) Cllr CM Botha ( EXCO ) Cllr Z Grobbelaar ( EXCO ) Cllr MG Mhlongo ( EXCO ) Cllr ZH Mkhize ( EXCO ) Cllr BC Mthembu ( EXCO ) Cllr KD Sibiyi ( EXCO ) Cllr RM Zikhali ( EXCO ) Cllr SH Zulu ( EXCO ) Cllr BJ De Lange ( Chairperson of sec 79 MPAC )
<b>Chief Finance Officer</b>	Mr M Kunene
<b>Accounting Officer</b>	Mr NG Zulu
<b>Registered Office</b>	5 Mark Strasse Central Business District Richards Bay 3900
<b>Bankers</b>	ABSA
<b>Auditors</b>	Auditor-General South Africa

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the Municipal Council:

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### Abbreviations used:

VAT	Value Added Tax
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
HDF	Housing Development Fund
IAS	International Accounting Standards
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The City of uMhlathuze, situated at 5 Mark Strasse, Richards Bay, is a category B municipality, established in terms of Section 12 (1) of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 ( Act No. 117 of 1998) and published in terms of the Provincial Government Notice 346 on 19 September 2000. The Local Government operations of the Municipality are assigned by section 156 and 229 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 ( Act No 108 of 1996 ) and are defined specifically in terms of Section 83 of the Municipal Structures Act 1998 ( Act No. 117 of 1998 ).

The annual financial statements set out on page 4 to 81, which have been prepared on the going concern basis by the accounting officer in terms of section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 ( Act No 56 of 2003) and were signed off by the accounting officer on 31 August 2022.

I certify that the Salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors and payments made to Councillors as disclosed in note 27 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No 20 of 1998) and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

As required by Section 45 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 ( Act No. 32 of 2000 ) and Section 121 (4)(a) and (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 ( Act No. 56 of 2003 ) and Gazette number 43582 the Annual Financial Statements were submitted to the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) on 31 August 2022.



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Mr NG Zulu  
Accounting Officer

Auditor-General

**City of uMhlathuze**  
**Audit report for the year ended 30**  
**June 2022**



**AUDITOR - GENERAL**  
**SOUTH AFRICA**

*Auditing to build public confidence*



# Report of the auditor-general to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature and the council on the City of uMhlatuze

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the City of uMhlatuze set out on pages xx to xx, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget information with actual information 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 City of uMhlatuze as at 30 June 2022, 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, 2021 (Act No.9 of 2021) (Dora).

### Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 matters**

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

#### **Material impairment - receivables from exchange transactions**

7. As disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements, the municipality recognised a debt impairment of R276,21 million (2020-2021: R340,32 million) as the recoverability of these amounts were doubtful.

#### **Material impairment - statutory receivables**

8. As disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements, the municipality recognised a debt impairment of R81,33 million (2020-2021: R153,41 million) as the recoverability of these amounts were doubtful.

#### **Material loss – water**

9. As disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements, material water losses of R260 million (2020-2021: R278,44 million) was incurred, which represents 38% (2020-2021: 45%) of total water purchased. These losses were largely due to illegal connections, meter inaccuracy and leakage in the transmission and distribution of water to reservoirs and consumers.

### **Other matter**

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 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 as a whole 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.
15. 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 of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 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 key performance area 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 achievement 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 delivery and infrastructure development key performance area* presented in the municipality's annual performance report on pages xx to xx for the year ended 30 June 2022.
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 basic services delivery and infrastructure development key performance area*.

### **Other matters**

21. I draw attention to the matters below.

#### **Achievement of planned targets**

22. The annual performance report on pages **xx to xx** sets out information on the achievement of planned targets for the year.

#### **Adjustment of material misstatements**

23. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the reported performance information of the *basic service delivery and infrastructure development key performance area*. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements, I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

## **Report on the audit of compliance with legislation**

### **Introduction and scope**

24. 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.
25. I did not identify any material findings on compliance with the specific matters in key legislation set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

### **Other information**

26. 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 key performance area presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.

27. 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.
28. 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 key performance area presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
29. 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**

30. 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.
31. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

#### **Other report**

32. I draw attention to the following engagement conducted that had, or could have an impact on the matters reported in the municipality's financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. This report did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

## Investigation

33. An independent consultant was appointed to conduct an investigation into the alleged non-compliance on the construction of one of the projects of the municipality. The investigation related to the assessment of the work performed on the construction of a sports centre and the value for money obtained relative to the actual work on site. The investigation was in progress at date of this report.

Pietermaritzburg

*Auditor - General*

29 November 2022



AUDITOR - GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*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 the reported performance information for the selected key performance area 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 City of uMhlathuze 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 communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, the actions taken to eliminate threats or the safeguards applied.



# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note(s)	2022	2021 Restated*
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	2	130 860 521	115 692 490
Statutory receivables	3	175 529 245	64 740 656
VAT receivable		6 037 154	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	4	674 178 423	359 617 404
Other Receivables	5	24 091 086	25 146 408
Cash and cash equivalents	6	684 763 763	820 690 308
		<b>1 695 460 192</b>	<b>1 385 887 266</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Investment property	7	98 620 081	99 115 472
Property, plant and equipment	8	6 285 442 497	5 986 221 888
Intangible assets	9	188 628 105	168 402 185
Heritage assets	10	2 464 611	2 464 611
		<b>6 575 155 294</b>	<b>6 256 204 156</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>8 270 615 486</b>	<b>7 642 091 422</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Other financial liabilities	11	109 923 077	90 435 332
Payables from exchange transactions	12	720 068 182	561 487 270
VAT payable		-	1 758 702
Consumer deposits	13	61 180 750	54 304 470
Employee benefit obligation	16	16 838 000	14 992 000
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	14	10 015 946	10 640 276
Provisions	15	25 205 994	23 685 565
		<b>943 231 949</b>	<b>757 303 615</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Other financial liabilities	11	806 161 902	540 422 832
Employee benefit obligation	16	252 740 000	316 748 000
		<b>1 058 901 902</b>	<b>857 170 832</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>2 002 133 851</b>	<b>1 614 474 447</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>6 268 481 635</b>	<b>6 027 616 975</b>
Accumulated surplus	17	6 268 481 635	6 027 616 975
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>6 268 481 635</b>	<b>6 027 616 975</b>

\* See Note 44

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note(s)	2022	2021 Restated*
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Revenue from exchange transactions</b>			
Service charges	18	2 330 472 115	2 201 504 255
Construction contracts	19	78 306 911	103 916 524
Rental of facilities and equipment		10 233 407	8 674 724
Interest received - outstanding debtors		387 405	178 195
Agency services		4 691 626	7 840 537
Licences and permits		3 014 742	3 247 909
Debt Impairment Reversal	20	136 019 044	-
Operational revenue	21	25 125 358	23 632 647
Interest revenue - investments	22	34 734 726	32 646 390
Inventories water gain	2	527 840 130	517 060 858
<b>Total revenue from exchange transactions</b>		<b>3 150 825 464</b>	<b>2 898 702 039</b>
<b>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>			
<b>Taxation revenue</b>			
Property rates	23	567 443 544	551 172 687
Interest revenue - property rates	23	3 159 159	4 021 969
Surcharges and Taxes		16 038 916	14 438 855
<b>Transfer revenue</b>			
Transfers and subsidies	24	620 100 341	679 342 983
Public contributions and donations	25	163 465	357 987
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	26	20 729 768	64 876 170
<b>Total revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>		<b>1 227 635 193</b>	<b>1 314 210 651</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>4 378 460 657</b>	<b>4 212 912 690</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Employee related costs	27	1 032 294 399	948 571 754
Remuneration of councillors	28	30 528 265	31 203 745
Inventory Consumed	29	502 191 459	456 235 447
Depreciation and amortisation	30	330 672 030	346 458 822
Impairment loss		1 548 304	1 214 030
Finance costs	31	57 199 837	59 021 447
Debt Impairment	20	-	37 409 834
Bad debts written off	32	119 892 039	165 172 159
Bulk purchases	33	1 151 971 461	1 072 631 235
Contracted services	34	453 982 122	353 792 849
Transfers and subsidies	35	9 278 714	9 787 224
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities		23 289 489	90 680 918
Operating expenses	36	542 415 872	502 040 851
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>4 255 263 991</b>	<b>4 074 220 315</b>
<b>Surplus for the year from continuing operations</b>		<b>123 196 666</b>	<b>138 692 375</b>
Actuarial Gains / ( Loss )	16	117 667 991	(7 948 093)
<b>Surplus for the year (See Note 52)</b>		<b>240 864 657</b>	<b>130 744 282</b>

\* See Note 44

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated surplus / deficit	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported - 30 June 2020	5 922 373 106	5 922 373 106
Adjustments:		
Prior year adjustments - see note 44	(25 500 413)	(25 500 413)
<b>Restated* Balance at 01 July 2020</b>	<b>5 896 872 693</b>	<b>5 896 872 693</b>
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	130 744 282	130 744 282
Total changes	130 744 282	130 744 282
<b>Restated* Balance at 01 July 2021</b>	<b>6 027 616 978</b>	<b>6 027 616 978</b>
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	240 864 657	240 864 657
Total changes	240 864 657	240 864 657
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>6 268 481 635</b>	<b>6 268 481 635</b>

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\* See Note 44

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 June 2022

	Note(s)	2022	2021 Restated*
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Property rates		473 102 167	523 417 298
Sale of goods and services		2 030 146 859	2 054 623 265
Grants		617 849 211	673 638 858
Interest income		32 259 596	30 838 886
Other receipts		67 970 918	59 783 551
		<u>3 221 328 751</u>	<u>3 342 301 858</u>
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee costs		(1 006 396 647)	(943 968 592)
Suppliers		(1 896 813 513)	(1 772 907 083)
Finance costs		(56 341 247)	(59 021 447)
Transfers and subsidies		(9 278 714)	(9 787 223)
		<u>(2 968 830 121)</u>	<u>(2 785 684 345)</u>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	39	<u><b>252 498 630</b></u>	<u><b>556 617 513</b></u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(622 627 841)	(387 106 619)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8	140 000	92 823 240
Purchase of other intangible assets	9	(50 346 346)	(55 495 677)
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<u><b>(672 834 187)</b></u>	<u><b>(349 779 056)</b></u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from other financial liabilities		374 000 000	90 000 000
Repayment of other financial liabilities		(89 590 988)	(76 066 577)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<u><b>284 409 012</b></u>	<u><b>13 933 423</b></u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u><b>(135 926 545)</b></u>	<u><b>220 771 880</b></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		820 690 308	599 918 428
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	6	<u><b>684 763 763</b></u>	<u><b>820 690 308</b></u>

\* See Note 44

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Statement of Comparison: Budget and Actual Amount for the year ended 30 June 2022

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Actual amount as % of final budget
<b>Statement of Financial Performance</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Revenue from exchange transactions</b>						
Service charges - electricity revenue	1 790 122 900	(56 828 400)	<b>1 733 294 500</b>	1 562 940 002	<b>(170 354 498)</b>	<b>90,17 %</b>
Service charges - water revenue	469 985 800	158 300	<b>470 144 100</b>	556 459 020	<b>86 314 920</b>	<b>118,36 %</b>
Service charges - sanitation revenue	107 609 700	-	<b>107 609 700</b>	108 153 359	<b>543 659</b>	<b>100,51 %</b>
Service charges - refuse revenue	107 606 900	49 000	<b>107 655 900</b>	102 919 734	<b>(4 736 166)</b>	<b>95,60 %</b>
Rental of facilities and equipment	23 104 900	(3 863 800)	<b>19 241 100</b>	10 233 407	<b>(9 007 693)</b>	<b>53,19 %</b>
Interest received ( Outstanding debtors )	118 000	8 000	<b>126 000</b>	387 405	<b>261 405</b>	<b>307,46 %</b>
Construction contracts revenue	-	-	-	78 306 911	<b>78 306 911</b>	<b>- %</b>
Agency services	6 179 400	-	<b>6 179 400</b>	4 691 626	<b>(1 487 774)</b>	<b>75,92 %</b>
Licences and permits	3 525 900	-	<b>3 525 900</b>	3 014 742	<b>(511 158)</b>	<b>85,50 %</b>
Other income	36 284 300	700 400	<b>36 984 700</b>	177 183 318	<b>140 198 618</b>	<b>479,07 %</b>
Interest received - investment	65 000 000	-	<b>65 000 000</b>	34 734 726	<b>(30 265 274)</b>	<b>53,44 %</b>
<b>Total revenue from exchange transactions</b>	<b>2 609 537 800</b>	<b>(59 776 500)</b>	<b>2 549 761 300</b>	<b>2 639 024 250</b>	<b>89 262 950</b>	
<b>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>						
<b>Taxation revenue</b>						
Property rates	617 377 500	-	<b>617 377 500</b>	567 443 544	<b>(49 933 956)</b>	<b>91,91 %</b>
Property rates - penalties imposed	-	-	-	3 159 159	<b>3 159 159</b>	<b>- %</b>
<b>Transfer revenue</b>						
Government grants & subsidies	614 869 000	1 593 000	<b>616 462 000</b>	620 100 341	<b>3 638 341</b>	<b>100,59 %</b>
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	163 465	<b>163 465</b>	<b>- %</b>
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	57 082 200	553 700	<b>57 635 900</b>	20 729 768	<b>(36 906 132)</b>	<b>35,97 %</b>
<b>Total revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>	<b>1 289 328 700</b>	<b>2 146 700</b>	<b>1 291 475 400</b>	<b>1 211 596 277</b>	<b>(79 879 123)</b>	<b>99,00</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>3 898 866 500</b>	<b>(57 629 800)</b>	<b>3 841 236 700</b>	<b>3 850 620 527</b>	<b>9 383 827</b>	<b>101,28</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Remuneration of employees	(1 084 038 100)	13 672 600	<b>(1 070 365 500)</b>	(1 032 294 399)	<b>38 071 101</b>	<b>96,44 %</b>
Remuneration of councillors	(35 115 900)	-	<b>(35 115 900)</b>	(30 528 265)	<b>4 587 635</b>	<b>86,94 %</b>
Inventory consumed	(40 961 500)	(460 129 100)	<b>(501 090 600)</b>	(502 191 459)	<b>(1 100 859)</b>	<b>100,22 %</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	(435 000 000)	35 000 000	<b>(400 000 000)</b>	(330 672 030)	<b>69 327 970</b>	<b>82,67 %</b>
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	(1 548 304)	<b>(1 548 304)</b>	<b>- %</b>
Finance costs	(69 027 500)	1 995 900	<b>(67 031 600)</b>	(57 199 837)	<b>9 831 763</b>	<b>85,33 %</b>
Debt Impairment	(139 527 300)	10 943 200	<b>(128 584 100)</b>	-	<b>128 584 100</b>	<b>- %</b>
Bad debts written off	-	-	-	(119 892 039)	<b>(119 892 039)</b>	<b>- %</b>
Bulk purchases	(1 242 092 300)	23 090 300	<b>(1 219 002 000)</b>	(1 151 971 461)	<b>67 030 539</b>	<b>94,50 %</b>
Contracted Services	(316 498 400)	(25 765 500)	<b>(342 263 900)</b>	(453 982 122)	<b>(111 718 222)</b>	<b>132,64 %</b>
Transfers and Subsidies	(14 597 400)	380 500	<b>(14 216 900)</b>	(9 278 714)	<b>4 938 186</b>	<b>65,27 %</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Statement of Comparison: Budget and Actual Amount for the year ended 30 June 2022

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Actual amount as % of final budget
General Expenses	(536 383 400)	(7 222 000)	<b>(543 605 400)</b>	(542 415 872)	<b>1 189 528</b>	<b>99,78 %</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>(3 913 241 800)</b>	<b>(408 034 100)</b>	<b>(4 321 275 900)</b>	<b>(4 231 974 502)</b>	<b>89 301 398</b>	<b>99,64</b>
<b>Operating deficit</b>	<b>(14 375 300)</b>	<b>(465 663 900)</b>	<b>(480 039 200)</b>	<b>(381 353 975)</b>	<b>98 685 225</b>	
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	-	-	(23 289 489)	<b>(23 289 489)</b>	- %
Inventory gains	36 876 100	464 853 900	<b>501 730 000</b>	527 840 130	<b>26 110 130</b>	<b>105,20 %</b>
	<b>36 876 100</b>	<b>464 853 900</b>	<b>501 730 000</b>	<b>504 550 641</b>	<b>2 820 641</b>	
<b>Surplus before taxation</b>	<b>22 500 800</b>	<b>(810 000)</b>	<b>21 690 800</b>	<b>123 196 666</b>	<b>101 505 866</b>	
<b>Surplus for the year from continuing operations</b>	<b>22 500 800</b>	<b>(810 000)</b>	<b>21 690 800</b>	<b>123 196 666</b>	<b>101 505 866</b>	
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	117 667 991	<b>117 667 991</b>	
<b>Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement</b>	<b>22 500 800</b>	<b>(810 000)</b>	<b>21 690 800</b>	<b>240 864 657</b>	<b>219 173 857</b>	

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Statement of Comparison: Budget and Actual Amount for the year ended 30 June 2022

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Actual amount as % of final budget
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>						
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Inventories	56 641 004	82 309 600	<b>138 950 604</b>	130 860 521	<b>(8 090 083)</b>	<b>94,18 %</b>
Statutory receivables	63 908 502	(5 124 360)	<b>58 784 142</b>	175 529 245	<b>116 745 103</b>	<b>298,60 %</b>
VAT receivable	-	-	-	6 037 154	<b>6 037 154</b>	-
Consumer debtors	516 480 763	(87 424 544)	<b>429 056 219</b>	674 178 423	<b>245 122 204</b>	<b>157,13 %</b>
Other Receivables	-	-	-	24 091 086	<b>24 091 086</b>	-
Cash and cash equivalents	749 033 983	(104 878 158)	<b>644 155 825</b>	684 763 760	<b>40 607 935</b>	<b>106,30 %</b>
	<b>1 386 064 252</b>	<b>(115 117 462)</b>	<b>1 270 946 790</b>	<b>1 695 460 189</b>	<b>424 513 399</b>	-
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>						
Investment property	105 073 739	15 285	<b>105 089 024</b>	98 620 081	<b>(6 468 943)</b>	<b>93,84 %</b>
Property, plant and equipment	6 859 058 100	(468 219 909)	<b>6 390 838 191</b>	6 285 442 497	<b>(105 395 694)</b>	<b>98,35 %</b>
Intangible assets	152 088 309	19 480 826	<b>171 569 135</b>	188 628 105	<b>17 058 970</b>	<b>109,94 %</b>
Heritage assets	2 464 611	-	<b>2 464 611</b>	2 464 611	-	<b>100,00 %</b>
	<b>7 118 684 759</b>	<b>(448 723 798)</b>	<b>6 669 960 961</b>	<b>6 575 155 294</b>	<b>(94 805 667)</b>	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8 504 749 011</b>	<b>(563 841 260)</b>	<b>7 940 907 751</b>	<b>8 270 615 483</b>	<b>329 707 732</b>	-
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Other financial liabilities	86 307 094	-	<b>86 307 094</b>	109 923 077	<b>23 615 983</b>	<b>127,36 %</b>
Payables from exchange transactions	321 712 023	251 517 502	<b>573 229 525</b>	720 068 177	<b>146 838 652</b>	<b>125,62 %</b>
VAT payable	23 365 031	29 210 161	<b>52 575 192</b>	-	<b>(52 575 192)</b>	-
Consumer deposits	74 238 349	(19 933 879)	<b>54 304 470</b>	61 180 750	<b>6 876 280</b>	<b>112,66 %</b>
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	16 838 000	<b>16 838 000</b>	-
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	25 528 361	(13 089 675)	<b>12 438 686</b>	10 015 946	<b>(2 422 740)</b>	<b>80,52 %</b>
Provisions	22 520 450	1 165 116	<b>23 685 566</b>	25 205 994	<b>1 520 428</b>	<b>106,42 %</b>
	<b>553 671 308</b>	<b>248 869 225</b>	<b>802 540 533</b>	<b>943 231 944</b>	<b>140 691 411</b>	<b>117,53 %</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>						
Other financial liabilities	751 737 513	77 222 570	<b>828 960 083</b>	806 161 902	<b>(22 798 181)</b>	<b>97,2 %</b>
Employee benefit obligation	274 723 000	24 765 200	<b>299 488 200</b>	252 740 000	<b>(46 748 200)</b>	<b>84,4 %</b>
	<b>1 026 460 513</b>	<b>101 987 770</b>	<b>1 128 448 283</b>	<b>1 058 901 902</b>	<b>(69 546 381,0)</b>	<b>93,8 %</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1 580 131 821</b>	<b>350 856 995</b>	<b>1 930 988 816</b>	<b>2 002 133 846</b>	<b>71 145 030</b>	<b>103,68 %</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>6 924 617 190</b>	<b>(914 698 255)</b>	<b>6 009 918 935</b>	<b>6 268 481 637</b>	<b>258 562 702</b>	<b>104,30 %</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>						
<b>Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity</b>						
<b>Reserves</b>						
Capital Replacement Reserve	363 867 500	8 265 173	<b>372 132 673</b>	-	<b>(372 132 673)</b>	-

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Statement of Comparison: Budget and Actual Amount for the year ended 30 June 2022

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Actual amount as % of final budget
Accumulated surplus	6 560 749 690	(922 963 428)	<b>5 637 786 262</b>	6 268 481 637	<b>630 695 375</b>	<b>111,19 %</b>
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>6 924 617 190</b>	<b>(914 698 255)</b>	<b>6 009 918 935</b>	<b>6 268 481 637</b>	<b>258 562 702</b>	<b>104,30 %</b>



## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Statement of Comparison: Budget and Actual Amount for the year ended 30 June 2022

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Actual amount as % of final budget
<b>Cash Flow Statement</b>						
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>						
<b>Receipts</b>						
Property rates	574 161 075	(23 917 776)	<b>550 243 299</b>	473 102 167	<b>(77 141 132)</b>	<b>85,98 %</b>
Sale of goods and services	2 271 927 631	240 119	<b>2 272 167 750</b>	2 030 146 859	<b>(242 020 891)</b>	<b>89,35 %</b>
Grants	614 869 000	1 508 000	<b>616 377 000</b>	617 849 211	<b>1 472 211</b>	<b>100,24 %</b>
Interest income	65 118 000	8 000	<b>65 126 000</b>	32 259 596	<b>(32 866 404)</b>	<b>49,53 %</b>
Other receipts	126 176 700	(2 470 700)	<b>123 706 000</b>	67 970 918	<b>(55 735 082)</b>	<b>54,95 %</b>
	<b>3 652 252 406</b>	<b>(24 632 357)</b>	<b>3 627 620 049</b>	<b>3 221 328 751</b>	<b>(406 291 298)</b>	<b>88,80 %</b>
<b>Payments</b>						
Employee costs	(1 084 038 100)	13 672 600	<b>(1 070 365 500)</b>	(1 006 396 647)	<b>63 968 853</b>	<b>94,02 %</b>
Suppliers	(2 048 794 060)	140 782 472	<b>(1 908 011 588)</b>	(1 896 710 651)	<b>11 300 937</b>	<b>99,41 %</b>
Finance costs	(69 027 500)	2 005 300	<b>(67 022 200)</b>	(56 341 247)	<b>10 680 953</b>	<b>84,06 %</b>
Transfers and subsidies	(14 597 400)	380 500	<b>(14 216 900)</b>	(9 381 576)	<b>4 835 324</b>	<b>65,99 %</b>
	<b>(3 216 457 060)</b>	<b>156 840 872</b>	<b>(3 059 616 188)</b>	<b>(2 968 830 121)</b>	<b>90 786 067</b>	<b>97,03 %</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>435 795 346</b>	<b>132 208 515</b>	<b>568 003 861</b>	<b>252 498 630</b>	<b>(315 505 231)</b>	
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(622 627 841)	<b>(622 627 841)</b>	- %
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	140 000	<b>140 000</b>	- %
Purchase of other intangible assets	-	-	-	(50 346 346)	<b>(50 346 346)</b>	- %
Decrease (increase) in non current investments	23 371 950	(23 371 950)	-	-	-	- %
Purchase of other receivables	(780 697 100)	(53 833 200)	<b>(834 530 300)</b>	-	<b>834 530 300</b>	- %
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(757 325 150)</b>	<b>(77 205 150)</b>	<b>(834 530 300)</b>	<b>(672 834 187)</b>	<b>161 696 113</b>	<b>80,62 %</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>						
Repayment of other financial liabilities	-	(89 590 988)	<b>(89 590 988)</b>	(89 590 988)	-	100.12%
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	374 000 000	<b>374 000 000</b>	374 000 000	-	
Movement in consumer deposits	3 056 389	(3 056 389)	-	-	-	
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>3 056 389</b>	<b>281 352 623</b>	<b>284 409 012</b>	<b>284 409 012</b>	-	

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Statement of Comparison: Budget and Actual Amount for the year ended 30 June 2022

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Actual amount as % of final budget
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(318 473 415)	336 355 988	<b>17 882 573</b>	(135 926 545)	<b>(153 809 118)</b>	<b>(760,11)%</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	823 741 245	(3 051 245)	<b>820 690 000</b>	820 690 308	<b>308</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>505 267 830</b>	<b>333 304 743</b>	<b>838 572 573</b>	<b>684 763 763</b>	<b>(153 808 810)</b>	<b>81,66 %</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>						
Budget and Treasury Office	48 889 800	48 840 500	<b>97 730 300</b>	79 959 161	<b>(17 771 139)</b>	<b>81,82 %</b>
Community and Social Services	65 932 800	(27 452 200)	<b>38 480 600</b>	12 445 299	<b>(26 035 301)</b>	<b>32,34 %</b>
Electricity	83 598 100	80 289 600	<b>163 887 700</b>	129 262 186	<b>(34 625 514)</b>	<b>78,87 %</b>
Executive and Council	127 000	(127 000)	-	-	-	- %
Environmental protection	4 400 700	(2 000 000)	<b>2 400 700</b>	-	<b>(2 400 700)</b>	- %
Planning and Development	48 878 500	(46 421 200)	<b>2 457 300</b>	226 530	<b>(2 230 770)</b>	<b>9,22 %</b>
Public Safety	1 111 000	(299 100)	<b>811 900</b>	230 377	<b>(581 523)</b>	<b>28,38 %</b>
Sport and Recreation	60 876 900	(12 797 400)	<b>48 079 500</b>	34 433 007	<b>(13 646 493)</b>	<b>71,62 %</b>
Waste Management	-	-	-	712 936	<b>712 936</b>	- %
Waste Water Management	69 416 300	(4 370 200)	<b>65 046 100</b>	38 475 651	<b>(26 570 449)</b>	<b>59,15 %</b>
Water	300 442 600	(25 733 200)	<b>274 709 400</b>	267 730 172	<b>(6 979 228)</b>	<b>97,46 %</b>
Road Transport	127 793 700	(6 366 900)	<b>121 426 800</b>	111 125 667	<b>(10 301 133)</b>	<b>91,52 %</b>
Other	19 500 000	-	<b>19 500 000</b>	-	<b>(19 500 000)</b>	- %
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>830 967 400</b>	<b>3 562 900</b>	<b>834 530 300</b>	<b>674 600 986</b>	<b>(154 775 227)</b>	<b>80,84%</b>

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003) with the exception of certain accounting policies adopted in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below:

- GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statement
- GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements
- GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error
- GRAP 5 Borrowing Costs
- GRAP 9 Revenue from Exchange Transactions
- GRAP 11 Construction Contracts
- GRAP 12 Inventories
- GRAP 13 Leases
- GRAP 14 Events after the Reporting Date
- GRAP 16 Investment property
- GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment
- GRAP 18 Segment Reporting
- GRAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset
- GRAP 20 Related Party
- GRAP 21 Impairment of non-cash generating asset
- GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-exchange transactions
- GRAP 24 Presentation of budget information
- GRAP 25 Employee benefits
- GRAP 31 Intangible Assets
- GRAP 103 Heritage Assets
- GRAP 104 Financial Instruments
- GRAP 108 Statutory Receivables
- GRAP 109 Accounting by Principals and Agents

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Municipality:

- 
- IGRAP 21 The effect of past decisions on materiality - effective 1 April 2023
- IGRAP 7 The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction - no effective date yet)

The following GRAP standards have been issued and effective but are not applicable to the Municipality.

- GRAP 4 The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
- GRAP 6 Consolidated and separate financial statements
- GRAP 7 Investments in associate
- GRAP 8 Interest in joint ventures
- GRAP 10 Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economics
- GRAP 27 Agriculture
- GRAP 32 Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor
- GRAP 34 Separate financial statements
- GRAP 35 Consolidated financial statements
- GRAP 36 Investments in Associates and joint ventures
- GRAP 37 Joint arrangements
- GRAP 38 Disclosure of interests in other entities
- GRAP 105 Transfers of functions between entities under common control
- GRAP 106 Transfers of functions between entities not under common control
- GRAP 107 Mergers

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.1 Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand. The figures are rounded off to the nearest rand.

### 1.2 Going concern assumption

These annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

Management considers key financial metrics and approved medium-term budgets, MFMA Section 71 reports together with the municipality's dependency on grants from national and provincial government, to conclude that the going concern assumption used in the compiling of its annual financial statements, is appropriate. The COVID-19 disaster has not yet affected the going concern assumption however management is continuously assessing any indicators of negative impact particularly increases in accounts receivables.

### 1.3 Materiality

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Materiality has been considered in determining whether information is required to be recognised, measured, presented and disclosed in accordance with the requirements in the Standards of GRAP as well as assessing the effect of omissions, misstatements and errors on the financial statements.

#### Budget information

Variances between budget and actual amounts are regarded as material when there is a variance of:

- 20% or greater in the statement of financial position, the statement of financial performance and the cash flow statement

### 1.4 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

### 1.5 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Municipality's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

#### Judgements

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Operating lease – Municipality as lessor

The Municipality has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Municipality has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

#### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.5 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

#### Depreciation and impairment

The Municipality depreciates its assets over their estimated useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The appropriateness of its assets' estimated useful lives, residual values and their depreciation methods are re-assessed on an annual basis. The actual lives of these assets and their respective residual values may vary depending on a variety of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account.

Management used their judgement in applying the internal and external impairment indicators to its assets.

#### Consumer receivables

At year-end management makes an estimate of the amount of total outstanding customer debt that it expects to hand over to external debt collectors and the total subsequent receipts it expects to receive after year end. In addition, management estimates the amounts that it expects to recover from outstanding balances handed over based upon the age profile of debts handed over and based on prior experience and trends. A provision for impairment is raised based on these estimates.

#### Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 15 - Provisions.

#### Post retirement benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

The municipality determines the appropriate discount rate every year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the municipality considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 16.

### 1.6 Comparative figures

#### Prior year Comparative

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

When the presentation or classification of items in the Annual Financial Statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

#### Current year Comparative

Budgeted amounts have been included in the annual financial statements for the current financial year only.

### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment

#### Initially recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Infrastructure assets in particular are those that are part of a system or network, specialized in nature and do not have alternative uses, immovable and maybe subject to constraints on disposal.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality, and if the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date or in the case of assets acquired by grant or donation, deemed cost, being the fair value of the asset on initial recognition. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality.

Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset is measured at its fair value. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost was measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

#### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits or potential service delivery associated with the subsequent expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost or fair value of the subsequent expenditure can be reliably measured.

Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is only capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset. Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it de-recognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.

Subsequently all property plant and equipment, are measured at cost (or deemed cost), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up is included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

#### Depreciation

Land is not depreciated as it is regarded as having an indefinite life. Depreciation on assets other than land is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method, to allocate their cost to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality on each asset.

Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the entity's expectations about the residual value and useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value. The change(s) are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the municipality expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Assets which the municipality holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note 8).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets that are work in progress, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 8).

The table below shows the depreciation methods and average useful lives.

Buildings	Straight line	30 years
Roads and paving	Straight line	15-65 years
Watercraft	Straight line	15 year
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	7 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	3-7 years
Office equipment	Straight line	3-5 years
Pedestrian bridges	Straight line	30 years
Electricity infrastructure	Straight line	20-30 years
Community	Straight line	5-30 years
Water infrastructure	Straight line	15-65 years
Sewerage infrastructure	Straight line	15-30 years
Housing	Straight line	30 years
Specialised plant and equipment	Straight line	10-15 years
Bins and containers	Straight line	5-10 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	2-5 years
Specialised vehicles	Straight line	10 years

### Derecognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

### 1.8 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

# City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.8 Leases (continued)

#### Operating leases - lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Leased assets are classified as investment property measured at cost model and depreciation on leased assets has been calculated in accordance with GRAP 17 Property, plant and equipment.

#### Operating leases - lessee

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease expenses are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return. Commercial return means that positive cash flows are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

The municipality currently has only non-cash-generating assets as all of its assets are purely used for service delivery.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets managed with the objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or
- the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

#### Recognition and measurement

If the recoverable service amount of a non-cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the non-cash-generating asset to which it relates, the municipality recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standards of GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the non-cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the non-cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.



# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

#### Reversal of an impairment loss

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a non-cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the non-cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the non-cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the following have been considered:

#### External sources of information

- Cessation or near cessation, of the demand or need for services provided by the asset;
- Significant long-term changes with an adverse effect on the entity that have taken place during the period or will take place in the near future, in the technological, legal or government policy environment in which the municipality operates.

#### Internal sources of information

- Evidence of physical damage of an asset;
- Increased expenditure on repairs and maintenance on the asset.

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the serviceable amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable service amount.

The recoverable service amount is the higher of the assets fair value less cost to sell, or its value in use.

The value in use is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

### 1.10 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Examples include computer software, licenses and development costs.

An asset is identifiable when it:

- is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, assets or liability, or
- arises from contractual rights or other legal rights, regardless whether those rights are transferable or separate from the Municipality or from other rights and obligations.

#### Initial recognition

The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or the service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.10 Intangible assets (continued)

- the Municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale,
- the Municipality has the ability to use or sell the asset,
- the Municipality can reliably measure expenditure during development,
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset,
- the Municipality has the resources to complete the project, and,
- it is probable that the Municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Where an intangible asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

#### Amortisation and impairment

The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life of 3 - 7 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised.

#### Subsequent measurement

Intangible assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is derived from it. The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset. It is recognised in surplus or deficit when the intangible asset is derecognised.

#### Assets Under Construction

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 9).

### 1.11 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

#### Initial recognition

Investment property is recognised as an asset, only where:

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.11 Investment property (continued)

- It is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and
- The cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment properties have been initially measured at cost (Transaction costs shall be included in this initial measurement). Transaction costs are costs which are directly attributable to the expenditure, for example professional fees for legal services, conveyancing fees, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs shall be included in this initial measurement.

If payment for investment property is deferred, its cost is the cash price equivalent.

The difference between this amount and the total payments is recognised as interest expense over the period of credit.

### Subsequent measures

Subsequently investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method over the useful life of the property. Buildings held under Investment property are depreciated on an average useful life of 30 years. Vacant land held under investment properties is not depreciated.

### Derecognition

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is included in surplus or deficit in the period of the retirement or disposal.

### 1.12 Inventories

Consumables are mostly used by the municipality and not sold. Thus, the consumables are subsequently measured at lower of cost and current replacement cost. Not, net realisable value. Water is sold and thus subsequently measured at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Water for distribution is measured using weighted average method. Additions to water for distribution is accounted in two ways, namely bulk purchases and own production. Bulk purchases are capitalized in inventory based on actual costs from the service provider. Own productions is capitalised based on all the costs associated with producing water. Capitalised production costs are accounted for as inventory water gains in the Statement of Financial Performance and inventory water in the Statement of Financial Position.

In general, the basis of determining cost is not the first-in, first-out method. The FIFO is only used for consumables.

Land is initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value at recognition date.

Redundant and slow-moving inventories are not all written down to current replacement cost. Only consumables can be. Water and land must be written down to net realisable value.

### 1.13 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.13 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Royalties are recognised as they are earned in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Dividends or similar distributions are recognised, in surplus or deficit, when the municipality's right to receive payment has been established.

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue in the period of consumption. Where meters cannot be read during a particular month, they are provisionally billed with the necessary adjustments made in the month in which they were read. Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is deferred and recognised as revenue on the consumption basis, commencing on date of purchase.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the number of refuse containers on each property, regardless of whether or not all containers are emptied.

Service charges from sewerage are based on the water consumption on each developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Interest and rentals are recognised on a time apportionment basis.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariffs. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents has been quantified. The income recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods is passed to the consumer.

Revenue from exchange transactions is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts allowed by the Municipality.

### 1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality may receive revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Fines constitute both spot fines and summons. Revenue from spot fines and summons is recognised when it is accrued. Spot fines are usually not given directly to the offender. Further legal processes have to be undertaken before the spot fine is enforceable. In respect to summons, the Public Prosecutor can decide whether to waive the fine, reduce it or prosecute for non-payment by the offender.

Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use. Furthermore revenue from Public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality.

Where public contributions have been received by the municipality has not met the related conditions, a deferred income ( liability) is recognised.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act ( Act No. 56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors of officials is virtually certain.

The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

### 1.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Contingent Liabilities and Assets are not recognized but disclosed.

The Municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

### 1.16 Housing development fund

Housing selling schemes both complete and in progress at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. All proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, is paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund are used to finance housing developments within the municipal area. Any transfers to and from the fund are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets.

### 1.17 Retirement benefits

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical aid benefits to retired employees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in employment up to retirement age.

An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions.

The Expected costs of these benefits are accrued of the period of employment. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately in the statement of financial performance for the reporting period. The Defined benefit obligations are valued every year by independent qualified actuaries.

### 1.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they are incurred in accordance with GRAP 5.

### 1.19 Financial instruments

#### Classification

The Municipality has types of financial instruments and these can be broadly categorised as either Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities.

#### Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are categorised according to their nature as financial assets at amortised costs and financial liabilities are categorized as financial liabilities carried at amortised cost in accordance with GRAP 104.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.19 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets

The classification of financial assets depends on their nature and purpose, and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

#### Receivables from exchange transactions and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are categorised as financial assets: loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Amortised cost refers to the initial carrying amount, plus interest, less repayments and impairments. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. The fair value of Debtors is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. Impairments are determined by discounting expected future cash flows to their present value. Amounts that are receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current.

An impairment of trade receivables is accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as Financial assets: loans and receivables. The closing balance on the bank account is representative of its fair value of the monies held.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdrafts are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as Financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

#### Financial liabilities

#### Payables from exchange transactions and Consumer deposits

Financial liabilities consist of trade payables and borrowings. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest. The fair value of creditors is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

#### Other financial liabilities

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net transaction costs incurred. Long-term borrowings are non-derivative financial loans and the Municipality does not hold financial loans for trading purposes. Long-term borrowings are utilised. Other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost.

The interbank rate or prime lending rate is not the risk-free interest rate, however it has been used as a benchmark for determining the market related rate of interest which is not significantly different to the current rates on long-term loans, hence the fair value of these loans equates their amortised cost.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.20 Heritage assets

A heritage asset is defined as an asset that has a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and is held and preserved indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations. A heritage asset shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if,

- (a) It is probable that the economic benefit or service potential will flow to the Municipality,
- (b) The cost or the fair value will be measured reliably.

#### Initial measurement

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at its cost (Cash price equivalent at the recognition date). Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

#### Subsequent measurement

Heritage assets are not depreciated, since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would be immaterial.

After recognition as an asset, heritage assets shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there are any indicators of impairment of Heritage assets.

Where there is an indication of impairment the assets are recorded at their recoverable amount or their recoverable service amount.

#### Heritage Assets

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain heritage assets in the notes to the financial statements (see note 10).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 10).

#### Derecognition

A Heritage asset is de-recognised when it is disposed or where there is no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition, is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognized.

### 1.21 Short term benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

### 1.22 Grants in aid

The Municipality donates money, goods or services to individuals, organisations and other sectors of government from time to time. When making these donations, the Municipality does not:

- Receive any goods or services directly in return as would be expected in a purchase or sale transaction;
- Expect to be repaid in future; or
- Expect a financial return, as would be expected from an investment.

These transfers are recognized in the statement of financial performance as expenses in the period during which events giving rise to the transfer occurred.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.23 Budget information

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2021/07/01 to 2022/06/30.

The budget is prepared on an accrual basis. The budget amounts are scheduled as a separate additional financial statement called the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

Explanatory comments are provided in the notes to the annual financial statements, first stating reasons for changes from approved to final budget and secondly reasons for overspending or underspending on line items.

### 1.24 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act ( Act No. 56 of 2003)

### 1.25 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic entity's supply chain management policy.

Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and when covered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

### 1.26 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and when covered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

### 1.27 Value-added Tax

#### VAT

The Municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on payments basis. This means that VAT is declared to the South African Revenue Services as input VAT or output VAT only when payments are made to suppliers or payments are received for goods or services. The net output VAT on debtors where money has not been received or creditors where payment has not been made is disclosed separately in the Statement of Financial Position in terms of GRAP 1.

### 1.28 Statutory receivables

#### Identification

Statutory receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means, and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset. The municipality currently has property rates and fines classified in this category.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

The cost method is the method used to account for statutory receivables that requires such receivables to be measured at their transaction amount, plus any accrued interest or other charges (where applicable) and, less any accumulated impairment losses and any amounts derecognised.

Nominal interest rate is the interest rate and/or basis specified in legislation, supporting regulations or similar means.

The transaction amount (for purposes of this Standard) for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

#### Recognition



# City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.28 Statutory receivables (continued)

The municipality recognises statutory receivables as follows:

- if the transaction is an exchange transaction, using the policy on Revenue from exchange transactions;
- if the transaction is a non-exchange transaction, using the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers); or
- if the transaction is not within the scope of the policies listed in the above or another Standard of GRAP, the receivable is recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the transaction amount can be measured reliably.

#### Initial measurement

The municipality initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

#### Subsequent measurement

The municipality measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

- interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable (where applicable);
- impairment losses; and
- amounts derecognised.

#### Accrued interest

Where the municipality levies interest on the outstanding balance of statutory receivables, it adjusts the transaction amount after initial recognition to reflect any accrued interest. Accrued interest is calculated using the nominal interest rate.

Interest on statutory receivables is recognised as revenue in accordance with the policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers), whichever is applicable.

#### Impairment losses

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired.

In assessing whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality considers, as a minimum, the following indicators:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor, which may be evidenced by an application for debt counselling, business rescue or an equivalent.
- It is probable that the debtor will enter sequestration, liquidation or other financial re-organisation.
- A breach of the terms of the transaction, such as default or delinquency in principal or interest payments (where levied).
- Adverse changes in international, national or local economic conditions, such as a decline in growth, an increase in debt levels and unemployment, or changes in migration rates and patterns.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, is reduced, either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

In estimating the future cash flows, an municipality considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Consequently, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the entity discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk free rate and, if applicable, any risks specific to the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.28 Statutory receivables (continued)

Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted either directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The adjustment does not result in the carrying amount of the statutory receivable or group of statutory receivables exceeding what the carrying amount of the receivable(s) would have been had the impairment loss not been recognised at the date the impairment is revised. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### Derecognition

The municipality derecognises a statutory receivable, or a part thereof, when:

- the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived;
- the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable; or
- the municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of the receivable to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the receivable in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the entity:
  - derecognise the receivable; and
  - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

The carrying amounts of any statutory receivables transferred are allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. The entity considers whether any newly created rights and obligations are within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments or another Standard of GRAP. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts derecognised and, those amounts recognised, are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the transfer.

### 1.29 Construction contracts - Housing Projects

The Municipality has a level two accreditation in terms of its participation on the National Housing Programme. It is a project developer in terms of the arrangement to construct and transfer houses to the beneficiaries of the Programme.

Funds received to implement the National Housing Programme are recognised as contract revenue.

Contract revenue comprises:

- (a) the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract; and
- (b) variations in contract work, claims and incentive payment to the extent that:
  - (i) it is probable that they will result in revenue; and
  - (ii) they are capable of being reliably measured.

Contract revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date.

Cost incurred to implement the National Housing Programme are expensed as contract cost.

Contract costs comprise:

- (a) costs that relate directly to the specific contract;
- (b) costs that are attributable to contract activity in general and can be allocated to the on a systematic and rational basis; and
- (c) other costs are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract.

Contract costs include the costs attributable to a contract for the period from the date of securing the contract to the final completion of the contract. Costs that cannot be attributed to contract activity or cannot be allocated to a contract are excluded from the costs of a construction contract.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.30 Commitments

Items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

Disclosures are made in respect of capital commitments for all contracts that are ongoing and not yet completed.

- Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and
- Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity – therefore salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

### 1.31 Accounting by principals and agents

#### Identification

An agent is an entity that has been directed by another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

#### Identifying whether an entity is a principal or an agent

When the municipality is party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement.

The assessment of whether an municipality is a principal or an agent requires the municipality to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.

#### Recognition

The municipality, as an agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The municipality recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

### 1.32 Internal reserves

#### Capital replacement reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus/(deficit) to the CRR. A corresponding amount is transferred to a designated CRR bank or investment account. The cash in the designated CRR bank account can only be utilised to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus/(deficit) is credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised.

The following guidelines are set for the creation and utilisation of the CRR:

- 1) The cash funds that back up the CRR are invested until utilised.
- 2) The CRR may only be utilised for purchasing items of property, plant and equipment, and not their maintenance, unless otherwise directed by Council.
- 3) Whenever an asset is purchased out of the CRR, an amount equal to the cost price of the asset is transferred from CRR and accumulated surplus is credited by a corresponding amount.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.32 Internal reserves (continued)

#### Self insurance reserve

The municipality has a Self-Insurance Reserve to set aside amounts to offset potential losses or claims that arises from municipal fleet that is not insured externally. The balance of the Self-Insurance Reserve is determined based on the insurance risk carried by the municipality and past claims history. The balance of the self-insurance fund is invested in short-term cash investments.

Claims are settled by transferring a corresponding amount from the self-insurance reserve to the accumulated surplus.

### 1.33 Segment information

A segment is an activity of an entity:

- that generates economic benefits or service potential (including economic benefits or service potential relating to transactions between activities of the same entity);
- whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that activity and in assessing its performance; and
- for which separate financial information is available.

Reportable segments are the actual segments which are reported on in the segment report. They are the segments identified above or alternatively an aggregation of two or more of those segments where the aggregation criteria are met.

#### Measurement

The amount of each segment item reported is the measure reported to management for the purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. Adjustments and eliminations made in preparing the entity's financial statements and allocations of revenues and expenses are included in determining reported segment surplus or deficit only if they are included in the measure of the segment's surplus or deficit that is used by management. Similarly, only those assets and liabilities that are included in the measures of the segment's assets and segment's liabilities that are used by management are reported for that segment. If amounts are allocated to reported segment surplus or deficit, assets or liabilities, those amounts are allocated on a reasonable basis.

If management uses only one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources, segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities are reported in terms of that measure. If management uses more than one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities, the reported measures are those that management believes are determined in accordance with the measurement principles most consistent with those used in measuring the corresponding amounts in the entity's financial statements.

### 1.34 Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the venturers).

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control over those policies.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the municipality.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1.34 Related parties (continued)

The municipality is exempt from disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions if that transaction occurs within normal supplier and/or client/recipient relationships on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the municipality to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances and terms and conditions are within the normal operating parameters established by that reporting entity's legal mandate.

Where the municipality is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with the above, the municipality discloses narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances, to enable users of the entity's financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions on its annual financial statements.

### 1.35 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The municipality will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The municipality will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
<b>2. Inventories</b>		
Consumable stores	34 040 457	19 833 245
Water for distribution	3 513 263	2 552 444
Land	93 306 801	93 306 801
	<b>130 860 521</b>	<b>115 692 490</b>
 <b>Inventory pledged as security</b>		
During the year no Inventory was pledged as security.		
 <b>Water for distribution</b>		
Opening balance	2 552 443	2 552 443
Bulk purchases	136 085 736	118 549 374
Own production ( Inventory gain)	527 840 130	517 060 858
Water losses	33 (260 004 342)	(278 443 880)
Inventory consumed ( Authorised consumption)	(402 960 704)	(357 166 351)
	<b>3 513 263</b>	<b>2 552 444</b>

Water for distribution has been aligned to the water balance model as per National Treasury Circular 98. The effect of this has necessitated reclassification of water bulk purchases from the statement of financial performance to be recognised directly under inventory water.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
<b>3. Statutory Receivables</b>		
Fines	71 678 090	124 395 775
Property rates	185 183 578	93 754 200
Impairment - Rates	(39 680 000)	(56 802 865)
Impairment - Fines	(41 652 423)	(96 606 454)
	<u>175 529 245</u>	<u>64 740 656</u>

### Statutory receivables general information

#### Transaction(s) arising from statute

##### Property Rates

Property rates are levied in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act No 6 of 2004, hence this is therefore recognised as a Statutory receivables. The receivable is calculated by the Council Approved rates randages against the valuation of the individual properties within the Municipality's jurisdiction. Council Approved rebates and exemptions are further applied to reduce the receivables.

##### Fines

Traffic fines are issued to offenders in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act, hence this is therefore recognised as a Statutory receivable. The receivable is calculated by determining the value of the fine to be paid on initial recognition, and accounting for subsequent measurement by taking into account reductions and discounts made to the value of the fine payable in terms of the court of law.

#### Interest or other charges levied/charged

The Municipality charges interest on all outstanding debtor balances older than 30 days in respect of the property rates account at a simple interest rate of Prime plus 1%.

#### Basis used to assess and test whether a statutory receivable is impaired

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a Statutory receivable, or a group of Statutory receivables, may be impaired.

If there is an indication that a Statutory receivable or a group of Statutory receivables may be impaired, the Municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. When the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the Statutory receivable is reduced. The amount of loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 3. Statutory Receivables (continued)

##### Statutory receivables past due but not impaired

Statutory receivables which are less than 3 months past due are not considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2022, 19 711 259 (2021: 16 564 558) were past due but not impaired.

The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:

1 month past due	11 918 914	7 742 380
2 months past due	7 792 345	8 822 178

##### Rates

Current ( 0-30 days )	109 014 590	50 685 777
31-60 days	11 392 514	4 378 380
61-90 days	7 373 520	3 080 178
91-120 days	4 309 976	2 676 493
121-365 days	24 271 929	17 748 239
>365 days	28 821 050	20 459 232
	<b>185 183 579</b>	<b>99 028 299</b>

##### Fines

Current ( 0-30 days )	379 075	2 096 985
31-60 days	526 400	3 364 000
61-90 days	418 825	5 742 000
91-120 days	578 975	5 082 950
121-365 days	13 245 775	37 947 700
>365 days	56 529 040	70 162 140
	<b>71 678 090</b>	<b>124 395 775</b>

##### Reconciliation of provision for impairment for statutory receivables

Opening balance	(153 409 318)	(206 601 249)
Contribution	72 076 896	53 191 931
	<b>(81 332 422)</b>	<b>(153 409 318)</b>

#### 4. Receivables from exchange transactions

##### Gross balances

Electricity	180 437 113	208 205 002
Water	588 646 241	354 813 699
Sewerage	30 055 920	16 430 845
Refuse	34 076 704	19 378 009
Sundry Debtors	94 331 910	86 536 791
Housing rental	22 840 535	14 570 276
	<b>950 388 423</b>	<b>699 934 622</b>



## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
<b>4. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)</b>		
<b>Less: Allowance for impairment</b>		
Electricity	(65 750 000)	(51 567 927)
Water	(173 990 000)	(233 998 663)
Sewerage	(8 400 000)	(9 876 369)
Refuse	(7 450 000)	(10 797 615)
Sundry Debtors	(14 030 000)	(25 675 885)
Housing rental	(6 590 000)	(8 400 759)
	<b><u>(276 210 000)</u></b>	<b><u>(340 317 218)</u></b>
<b>Net balance</b>		
Electricity	114 687 113	156 637 075
Water	414 656 241	120 815 036
Sewerage	21 655 920	6 554 476
Refuse	26 626 704	8 580 394
Sundry Debtors	80 301 910	60 860 906
Housing rental	16 250 535	6 169 517
	<b><u>674 178 423</u></b>	<b><u>359 617 404</u></b>
<b>Electricity</b>		
Current (0 -30 days)	124 192 798	185 552 353
31 - 60 days	27 464 212	5 603 265
61 - 90 days	9 910 015	2 462 270
91 - 120 days	5 523 936	1 674 339
121 - 365 days	8 635 305	8 471 729
> 365 days	4 710 847	4 441 046
Less: Allowance for impairment	(65 750 000)	(51 567 927)
	<b><u>114 687 113</u></b>	<b><u>156 637 075</u></b>
<b>Water</b>		
Current (0 -30 days)	144 459 050	116 820 000
31 - 60 days	36 410 390	28 061 911
61 - 90 days	19 163 174	19 154 052
91 - 120 days	46 156 256	17 075 144
121 - 365 days	110 706 183	87 562 772
> 365 days	231 751 188	86 139 820
Less: Allowance for impairment	(173 990 000)	(233 998 663)
	<b><u>414 656 241</u></b>	<b><u>120 815 036</u></b>
<b>Sewerage</b>		
Current (0 -30 days)	11 869 987	8 735 013
31 - 60 days	3 721 107	1 592 678
61 - 90 days	1 488 381	880 860
91 - 120 days	1 443 474	894 926
121 - 365 days	5 747 767	(449 610)
> 365 days	5 785 204	4 776 979
Less: Allowance for impairment	(8 400 000)	(9 876 370)
	<b><u>21 655 920</u></b>	<b><u>6 554 476</u></b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 4. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

##### Refuse

Current (0 -30 days)	18 141 799	9 397 657
31 - 60 days	5 682 994	1 143 891
61 - 90 days	1 325 328	783 299
91 - 120 days	884 143	788 423
121 - 365 days	4 206 805	4 478 520
> 365 days	3 835 635	2 790 133
Less: Allowance for impairment	(7 450 000)	(10 801 529)
	<b>26 626 704</b>	<b>8 580 394</b>

##### Sundry Debtors

Current (0 -30 days)	54 360 567	26 734 410
31 - 60 days	438 997	368 751
61 - 90 days	199 355	8 050 192
91 - 120 days	499 272	(112 072)
121 - 365 days	1 953 303	(259 057)
> 365 days	36 880 416	51 754 567
Less: Allowance for impairment	(14 030 000)	(25 675 885)
	<b>80 301 910</b>	<b>60 860 906</b>

##### Housing rental

Current (0 -30 days)	4 092 129	2 212 426
31 - 60 days	2 395 928	280 359
61 - 90 days	1 934	248 950
91 - 120 days	1 208 600	410 108
121 - 365 days	3 698 477	1 870 887
> 365 days	11 443 467	9 547 546
Less: Allowance for impairment	(6 590 000)	(8 400 759)
	<b>16 250 535</b>	<b>6 169 517</b>

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 4. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

#### Summary of debtors by customer classification

##### Consumers

Current (0 -30 days)	69 462 979	65 654 992
31 - 60 days	4 871 738	3 999 460
61 - 90 days	5 875 791	4 363 103
91 - 120 days	6 221 079	4 978 144
121 - 365 days	29 621 313	31 358 678
> 365 days	101 177 400	77 522 164
	<u>217 230 300</u>	<u>187 876 541</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment	(69 744 089)	(81 433 701)
	<u><b>147 486 211</b></u>	<u><b>106 442 840</b></u>

##### Industrial/ commercial

Current (0 -30 days)	204 848 135	238 801 834
31 - 60 days	5 807 249	30 643 114
61 - 90 days	4 011 161	18 960 541
91 - 120 days	2 919 159	12 715 552
121 - 365 days	5 376 103	74 482 456
> 365 days	48 912 609	129 021 009
	<u>271 874 416</u>	<u>504 624 506</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment	(68 795 023)	(255 343 158)
	<u><b>203 079 393</b></u>	<u><b>249 281 348</b></u>

##### National and provincial government

Current (0 -30 days)	159 185 462	2 278 268
31 - 60 days	21 453 133	112 185
61 - 90 days	45 826 506	99 213
91 - 120 days	17 261 236	99 818
121 - 365 days	75 043 787	1 734 413
> 365 days	142 513 582	3 109 678
	<u>461 283 706</u>	<u>7 433 575</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment	(137 670 887)	(3 540 359)
	<u><b>323 612 819</b></u>	<u><b>3 893 216</b></u>

##### Total

Current (0 -30 days)	357 116 331	320 812 117
31 - 60 days	76 113 628	36 962 580
61 - 90 days	32 088 187	31 418 554
91 - 120 days	55 715 681	20 498 938
121 - 365 days	134 947 840	105 989 300
> 365 days	294 406 756	184 253 133
	<u>950 388 423</u>	<u>699 934 622</u>
Less: Allowance for impairment	(276 210 000)	(340 317 218)
	<u><b>674 178 423</b></u>	<u><b>359 617 404</b></u>
<b>Less: Allowance for impairment</b>		
> 365 days	<u>(276 210 000)</u>	<u>(340 317 218)</u>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

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#### 4. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

##### Reconciliation of allowance for impairment

Balance at beginning of the year	(340 317 218)	(249 715 452)
Contributions to allowance	64 107 218	(90 601 766)
	<b>(276 210 000)</b>	<b>(340 317 218)</b>

##### Consumer debtors past due but not impaired

Consumer debtors which are less than 3 months past due are not considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2022, 108 201 815 (2021: 68 630 478) were past due but not impaired.

The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:

1 month past due	76 113 628	37 050 855
2 months past due	32 088 187	31 579 623

#### 5. Other receivables

Accrued Interest	5 988 311	8 463 440
Prepayments and advances	14 850 432	10 186 280
Other	3 252 343	6 499 515
	<b>24 091 086</b>	<b>25 149 235</b>

#### 6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	20 611	38 932
Cash book balances	134 310 947	190 651 376
Short-term deposits	550 432 205	630 000 000
	<b>684 763 763</b>	<b>820 690 308</b>

##### Short-term deposits

As at the end of the financial year, the Municipality had the following call and fixed deposits:

Standard Bank ( Call deposit)	40 000 000	20 000 000
Standard Bank ( Fixed deposit)	150 432 205	260 000 000
Nedbank ( Fixed deposit)	180 000 000	180 000 000
ABSA ( Fixed deposit )	180 000 000	170 000 000
	<b>550 432 205</b>	<b>630 000 000</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 6. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Absa Bank - Cheque - 2150000028	17 375 255	165 208 122	48 991 823	18 217 065	166 650 913	49 958 239
Absa Bank -Deposit - 2150000095	11 370 583	50 000	31 556 561	14 412 144	3 655 065	39 771 349
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9123615121	491 939	478 958	463 994	491 969	478 958	465 577
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9171373496	2 861 878	2 786 215	2 699 165	2 861 908	2 786 215	2 708 372
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9092247889	6 911 286	6 759 896	6 590 677	6 919 811	6 765 859	6 601 168
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9171373917	5 880 045	5 726 625	5 547 708	5 880 074	5 726 625	5 566 631
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9233674990	30 634 614	4 344	4 267	30 517 770	(121 511)	4 278
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9272068005	1 739 493	1 706 482	1 658 470	1 751 732	1 706 913	1 659 224
Absa Bank -Deposit - 4079286548	56 495	328 090	119 656	3 710	3 710	3 710
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9283221999	1 565 059	1 638 915	1 997 088	1 722 358	1 837 491	2 007 986
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9082916767	1 063 378	1 035 283	1 127 309	1 161 139	1 161 139	1 129 175
Absa Bank -Deposit - 9203780620	50 371 266	-	-	50 371 266	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>130 321 291</b>	<b>185 722 930</b>	<b>100 756 718</b>	<b>134 310 946</b>	<b>190 651 377</b>	<b>109 875 709</b>

## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

#### 7. Investment property

	2022			2021		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property	106 618 858	(7 998 777)	98 620 081	106 618 858	(7 503 386)	99 115 472

#### Reconciliation of investment property - 2022

Investment property	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
	99 115 472	(495 391)	98 620 081

#### Reconciliation of investment property - 2021

Investment property	Opening balance	Reclassification	Restatements	Impairments	Depreciation	Total
	87 281 139	599 180	11 767 458	(8 516)	(523 789)	99 115 472

#### Pledged as security

During the year there was no Investment Property pledged as security.

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

#### Maintenance of investment property

There was no repairs and maintenance of Investment Property..

## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

#### 8. Property, plant and equipment

	2022			2021		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	1 052 714 469	-	1 052 714 469	1 054 071 451	-	1 054 071 451
Operational Buildings	329 860 348	(183 770 920)	146 089 428	321 270 861	(172 950 578)	148 320 283
Plant and machinery	408 397 645	(221 789 719)	186 607 926	368 399 326	(197 624 784)	170 774 542
Transport assets	123 190 688	(81 887 287)	41 303 401	122 403 015	(70 983 871)	51 419 144
Infrastructure	12 420 917 072	(8 047 087 086)	4 373 829 986	11 959 998 135	(7 876 056 823)	4 083 941 312
Community	607 003 521	(270 303 434)	336 700 087	572 343 336	(249 950 218)	322 393 118
Other property, plant and equipment	83 138 740	(63 615 602)	19 523 138	78 213 135	(59 334 616)	18 878 519
Housing	182 886 221	(54 212 159)	128 674 062	182 886 221	(46 462 702)	136 423 519
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 208 108 704</b>	<b>(8 922 666 207)</b>	<b>6 285 442 497</b>	<b>14 659 585 480</b>	<b>(8 673 363 592)</b>	<b>5 986 221 888</b>

## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

#### 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Work in Progress	Disposals	Reclassification	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	1 054 071 451	-	-	(1 356 982)	-	-	-	1 052 714 469
Operational Buildings	148 320 283	1 990 057	7 590 250	(133 138)	(324 714)	(11 353 310)	-	146 089 428
Plant and machinery	170 774 542	40 737 873	-	(89 179)	(42 133)	(24 773 177)	-	186 607 926
Transport Assets	51 419 144	787 672	-	-	-	(10 903 415)	-	41 303 401
Infrastructure	4 083 941 312	122 716 989	408 550 087	(20 318 726)	(3 468 567)	(216 042 804)	(1 548 305)	4 373 829 986
Community	322 393 118	4 500 180	32 356 412	(1 483 998)	3 793 280	(24 858 905)	-	336 700 087
Other property, plant and equipment	18 878 519	5 025 117	-	(47 485)	42 134	(4 375 147)	-	19 523 138
Housing	136 423 519	-	-	-	-	(7 749 457)	-	128 674 062
	<b>5 986 221 888</b>	<b>175 757 888</b>	<b>448 496 749</b>	<b>(23 429 508)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(300 056 215)</b>	<b>(1 548 305)</b>	<b>6 285 442 497</b>



## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

#### 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Work in Progress	Disposals	Reclassification	Restatement	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	1 223 873 075	-	-	(171 878 966)	2 077 342	-	-	-	1 054 071 451
Operational Buildings	159 127 972	3 715 599	-	(149 626)	849 703	(834 866)	(14 322 488)	(66 011)	148 320 283
Plant and machinery	179 631 261	12 806 514	-	(600 181)	1 750 862	3 244 405	(26 058 319)	-	170 774 542
Transport Assets	42 959 547	12 931 627	-	(1 194 419)	(822 013)	8 760 227	(11 215 825)	-	51 419 144
Infrastructure	4 023 789 754	53 240 244	263 292 078	(6 424 339)	(2 864 812)	(3 392 118)	(243 036 896)	(662 599)	4 083 941 312
Community	318 221 269	5 188 143	25 197 452	(743 903)	-	112 939	(25 105 876)	(476 906)	322 393 118
Other property, plant and equipment	19 818 600	4 497 744	-	(60 046)	(1 590 265)	1 029 917	(4 817 431)	-	18 878 519
Housing	143 842 685	4 567 036	-	(1 515 455)	-	-	(10 470 747)	-	136 423 519
	<b>6 111 264 163</b>	<b>96 946 907</b>	<b>288 489 530</b>	<b>(182 566 935)</b>	<b>(599 183)</b>	<b>8 920 504</b>	<b>(335 027 582)</b>	<b>(1 205 516)</b>	<b>5 986 221 888</b>

##### Pledged as security

No assets were pledged as security.

##### Property, plant and equipment in the process of being constructed or developed

##### Carrying value of property, plant and equipment that is taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than expected

Housing	5 589 530	-
The delay is due to budget issues.		
Community	992 474	725 873
The delays are due to community challenges.		
Other Assets	372 169	10 858 502
At a design stage		
Infrastructure	29 923 842	32 699 011
Electricity: Awaiting the connection of 32 high mast installations.		
Water: Delays due to issues on site with the contractor.		
	<b>36 878 015</b>	<b>44 283 386</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2022

	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Included within Operational Buildings	Included within Housing	Total
Opening balance	639 233 809	40 699 238	12 898 140	5 589 530	698 420 717
Additions/capital expenditure	408 550 086	32 356 412	7 590 250	-	448 496 748
Transferred to completed items	(250 639 074)	(3 859 689)	(385 894)	-	(254 884 657)
	<b>797 144 821</b>	<b>69 195 961</b>	<b>20 102 496</b>	<b>5 589 530</b>	<b>892 032 808</b>

##### Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2021

	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Included within Operational Buildings	Included within Housing	Total
Opening balance	444 076 147	37 402 994	19 392 349	5 589 530	506 461 020
Additions/capital expenditure	263 292 078	25 197 452	2 066 255	-	290 555 785
Prior year reclassification	(37 185 446)	(99 330)	(5 752 723)	-	(43 037 499)
Transferred to completed items	(30 948 970)	(21 801 878)	(2 807 742)	-	(55 558 590)
	<b>639 233 809</b>	<b>40 699 238</b>	<b>12 898 139</b>	<b>5 589 530</b>	<b>698 420 716</b>

#### Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment

##### Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment included in Statement of Financial Performance

Employee related costs	207 420 961	198 945 054
Contracted services	131 590 670	86 196 593
Material	74 449 388	76 075 623
Transport	13 017 325	7 377 718
	<b>426 478 344</b>	<b>368 594 988</b>

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

#### 9. Intangible assets

	2022			2021		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Patents, trademarks and other rights	9 576 953	(91 834)	9 485 119	-	-	-
Computer software, other	230 365 259	(54 774 731)	175 590 528	189 595 867	(24 746 140)	164 849 727
Servitudes	3 552 458	-	3 552 458	3 552 458	-	3 552 458
<b>Total</b>	<b>243 494 670</b>	<b>(54 866 565)</b>	<b>188 628 105</b>	<b>193 148 325</b>	<b>(24 746 140)</b>	<b>168 402 185</b>

#### Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Work in Progress	Amortisation	Total
Patents, trademarks and other rights	-	9 576 953	-	(91 834)	9 485 119
Computer software, other	164 849 727	34 451 470	6 317 923	(30 028 592)	175 590 528
Servitudes	3 552 458	-	-	-	3 552 458
	<b>168 402 185</b>	<b>44 028 423</b>	<b>6 317 923</b>	<b>(30 120 426)</b>	<b>188 628 105</b>

#### Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Work in Progress	Restatement	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	120 051 350	42 819 224	12 676 452	210 151	(10 907 450)	164 849 727
Servitudes	3 552 458	-	-	-	-	3 552 458
	<b>123 603 808</b>	<b>42 819 224</b>	<b>12 676 452</b>	<b>210 151</b>	<b>(10 907 450)</b>	<b>168 402 185</b>

#### Pledged as security

There are no Intangible assets pledged as security.

## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 9. Intangible assets (continued)

##### Intangible assets in the process of being constructed or developed

##### Reconciliation of WIP

Opening balance	28 530 266	52 132 826
Additions/Capitalisations	6 317 923	44 322 902
Prior year reclassification	-	(1 503 677)
Transferred to completed	(28 530 266)	(66 421 785)
	<u>6 317 923</u>	<u>28 530 266</u>

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

#### 10. Heritage assets

	2022			2021		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	524 313	-	524 313	524 313	-	524 313
Historical buildings	1 940 298	-	1 940 298	1 940 298	-	1 940 298
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 464 611</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 464 611</b>	<b>2 464 611</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 464 611</b>

#### Reconciliation of heritage assets 2022

	Opening balance	Total
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	524 313	524 313
Historical buildings	1 940 298	1 940 298
	<b>2 464 611</b>	<b>2 464 611</b>

#### Reconciliation of heritage assets 2021

	Opening balance	Total
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	524 313	524 313
Historical buildings	1 940 298	1 940 298
	<b>2 464 611</b>	<b>2 464 611</b>

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 11. Other financial liabilities

#### At amortised cost

DBSA	244 495 619	268 308 111
Nedbank	20 005 551	41 521 002
Standard Bank	651 583 809	321 029 051

The municipality entered into a new loan agreement with Standard Bank for an amount of R464 000 000 in the 2020/2021 financial year. The term of the loan is 10 years at a variable interest rate of 7.81% per annum. As per the agreement, this will be drawn in 3 financial years. For the year ended 30 June 2022, R 374 000 000 was received.

<b>916 084 979</b>	<b>630 858 164</b>
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#### Total other financial liabilities

<b>916 084 979</b>	<b>630 858 164</b>
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#### Non-current liabilities

At amortised cost	806 161 902	540 422 832
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#### Current liabilities

At amortised cost	109 923 077	90 435 332
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### 12. Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	237 429 547	228 988 367
Amounts received in advance	55 391 494	48 725 910
Retentions	44 315 528	36 010 275
Other payables	83 942 538	53 776 782
Accrued leave pay	21 437 898	22 612 761
Accrued VAT	50 676 450	50 816 489
Accruals	169 609 670	100 632 985
Housing Contracts	57 265 057	19 923 701
	<b>720 068 182</b>	<b>561 487 270</b>

### 13. Consumer deposits

Electricity and Water	60 833 405	53 055 518
Other deposits	347 345	1 248 952
	<b>61 180 750</b>	<b>54 304 470</b>

Bank Guarantees in favour of the Municipality for consumer deposits amounts to R 57 697 610 ( 2022 ) and R 52 059 760 ( 2021 )

### 14. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

#### Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Provincial Housing Grant	2 584 298	2 674 198
Provincial Local Government Grants	5 812 954	5 936 405
Provincial Libraries Grant	1 449 322	1 860 301
King Cetshwayo District Municipality	169 372	169 372
	<b>10 015 946</b>	<b>10 640 276</b>

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 14. Unspent conditional grants and receipts (continued)

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the annual financial statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; and unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

See note 23 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised.

### 15. Provisions

#### Reconciliation of provisions - 2022

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Pro rata bonus	23 685 565	1 520 429	25 205 994

#### Reconciliation of provisions - 2021

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Pro rata bonus	21 822 141	1 863 424	23 685 565

The bonus accrues on an annual basis based on their anniversary month. The provision is an estimate of the amount payable to staff for the following year on a pro-rata basis. The timing of the amount is uncertain with regards to payment of pro-rata bonus when staff members resign.

### 16. Employee benefit obligations

#### Defined benefit plan

##### Post-employment medical benefits

The Municipality operates on 5 accredited medical aid schemes, namely: Bonitas, Hosmed, Keyhealth, LA Health and Sawumed. Pensioners continue on the option they belonged to on the day of their retirement. The independent valuers, ARCH Actuarial Consulting, carried out a statutory valuation for the year ended 30 June 2022 with projected liabilities for the years ending 2023 and 2024. The present value of the obligation is R 200 215 000 ( 2021 - 277 589 000 ).

##### Long-service awards

The municipal employees are entitled to long service awards which can be en-cashed as per the bargaining council agreement. This benefit accrues to employees after 5 years of completed service. The independent valuers, ARCH Actuarial Consulting, carried out a statutory valuation for the year ended 30 June 2022 with projected liabilities for the years ending 2023 and 2024. The present value of the obligation is R 69 363 000 ( 2021 - 54 151 000 ).

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

##### Carrying value

Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded	(331 740 000)	(287 985 000)
Current service cost	(15 735 000)	(13 208 000)
Interest cost	(35 581 000)	(35 257 000)
Past service cost	(18 772 000)	-
Actuarial (loss) / Gain	117 667 991	(7 948 093)
Benefits paid	14 582 009	12 658 093
	<b><u>(269 578 000)</u></b>	<b><u>(331 740 000)</u></b>
Non-current liabilities	(252 740 000)	(316 748 000)
Current liabilities	(16 838 000)	(14 992 000)
	<b><u>(269 578 000)</u></b>	<b><u>(331 740 000)</u></b>

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance	331 740 000	287 985 000
Net amount recognised in the statement of financial performance	(62 162 000)	43 755 000
	<b><u>269 578 000</u></b>	<b><u>331 740 000</u></b>

##### Net amount recognised in the statement of financial performance

Current service cost	15 735 000	13 208 000
Past service cost	18 772 000	-
Interest cost	35 581 000	35 257 000
Actuarial (gains) losses	(117 667 991)	7 948 093
Benefits paid	(14 582 009)	(12 658 093)
	<b><u>(62 162 000)</u></b>	<b><u>43 755 000</u></b>



# City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

#### Key assumptions used

##### Post-employment medical benefits

###### Medical Aid Inflation

The Medical Aid Contribution Inflation rate was set with reference to the past relationship between the ( yield curve based) discount rate for each relevant time period and the yield curve based medical aid contribution inflation for each relevant time period.

###### Average Retirement Age

The average retirement age for all active employees was assumed to be 60 years.

###### Normal Retirement Age

The normal retirement age (NRA) for all active employees was assumed to be 65 years.

###### Mortality Rate

Mortality before retirement has been based on the SA 85-90 mortality tables.

###### Sensitivity Analysis

In order to illustrate the sensitivity of our results to changes in certain key variables, we have calculated the liabilities using the following assumptions:

- 20% increase/decrease in the assumed level of mortality;
- 1% increase/decrease in the Medical Aid inflation.

###### Spouses and dependants

We assumed that the marital status of members who are currently married will remain the same up to retirement. It was also assumed that 90% of all single employees would be married at retirement with no dependant children.

#### Long Service Awards

###### Normal Salary Inflation Rate

The salaries used in the valuation include an assumed increase on 01 July 2022

###### Average Retirement Age

The average retirement age for all active employees was assumed to be 62 years.

###### Normal Retirement Age

The normal retirement age (NRA) for all active employees was assumed to be 65 years.

###### Sensitivity Analysis

In order to illustrate the sensitivity of our results to changes in certain key variables, we have calculated the liabilities using the following assumptions:

- 20% increase/decrease in the assumed level of withdrawal rates;
- 1% increase/decrease in the Normal Salary cost inflation.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

#### Mortality Rate

Mortality before retirement has been based on the SA 85-90 mortality tables.

Discount rates used	11,82 %	10,52 %
Average retirement age	62,00 %	60,00 %
Medical cost trend rates	8,44 %	6,94 %

The basis used on discount rate is the nominal and zero curves as at 30 June 2022 supplied by the JSE to determine our discounted rates and CPI assumptions at each relevant time period.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Municipality's employees are members of one of the three National Joint Municipal Pension Fund i.e. (Superannuation, Provident and Retirement). The valuator carries out a statutory valuation once after three years and an interim valuation on an annual basis.

The following valuations have been carried out:

Superannuation fund - interim on annual basis

Provident fund - Interim on annual basis

Retirement fund - interim on annual basis

#### **Superannuation**

An Interim valuation of the fund was carried out for the period ending 31 March 2021.

<b>For services to 31 March 2021</b>	<b>Pensioners</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Total</b>
Assets	6 609 549 000	7 368 515 000	13 978 064 000
Liabilities	(5 492 723 000)	(6 356 065 000)	(11 848 788 000)
	<b>1 116 826 000</b>	<b>1 012 450 000</b>	<b>2 129 276 000</b>

<b>For services to 31 March 2020</b>	<b>Pensioners</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Total</b>
Assets	4 829 396 000	5 439 100 000	10 268 496 000
Liabilities	(5 119 149 000)	(6 064 004 000)	(11 183 153 000)
	<b>(289 753 000)</b>	<b>(624 904 000)</b>	<b>(914 657 000)</b>

Pensioners: Funding level -117.5%

Members: Funding level - 100.1%

Investment reserve	31 March 2021
Contribution reserve	80 018 000

<b>Investment reserves</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Contribution reserves	49 559 000

#### **Conclusion**

1.The valuation reveals that the Fund is 100.1% funded on the "best estimate" funding basis as at the valuation date and is also fully funded on the alternative bases as set out in PF Notice No. 2 of 2016.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

2. The Asset composition on the valuation date is appropriate to the nature of the liabilities and that the investment strategy of the fund is suitable for the fund.
3. The fund self-insures its risk benefits. The lump sum element of these benefits is relatively small, with the major element comprising of annuity payments. Given the recommended Risk Reserve, the fund's reinsurance are appropriate.
4. The fund is in a sound financial position as at the valuation date.

### Defined Contribution Plan

#### Provident Fund

The salient features of the Statutory Actuarial Valuation Report on the fund as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 were that the net market value of the fund's assets were sufficient for to fully cover the members' share account and to provide total reserves of R 491 033 000 at 31 March 2021.

Due to the smoothing mechanism, a portion of the investment return to 31 March 2021 has been applied to fund the interim bonus for April 2021. The value of the liabilities therefore includes all the interim bonuses to 30 April 2021.

#### Conclusion

1. The valuation reveals that the fund is 100.6% funded as at the valuation date
2. The contribution rate allocated towards risk benefits and expenses in the year following the valuation date is expected to be sufficient to cover the cost of these benefits and expenses.
3. The Actuary is satisfied that the asset composition on the valuation date is appropriate to the nature of the liabilities and that the investment strategy of the fund is suitable for the fund.
4. The fund self-insures its death benefits and disability benefits. The Actuary is satisfied that, given the recommended Risk and Expense Reserve Account, the arrangement is appropriate for the fund.
5. The Actuary is of the view that the fund is in a sound position as at the valuation date.

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

##### Retirement Fund

The Actuarial value of total assets of the fund AS AT 31 March 2021 was for pensioners R2 927 679 ( 2020 - R 2 177 808 000) and for members R1 879 253 (2020 - R 1365 144 000)

Made up as follows:

For services to 31 March 2021

For pensioners - funding level 124.5 ( 2020: funding level 96.2%)

For members - funding level 101.0% (2020: funding level 84.7%).

The fund did not hold an Investment Reserve.

The previous statutory valuation as at 31 March 2018 showed a deficit in the fund. The employers and members are paying a surcharge of 35% pensionable salaries ( for all active members at 31 December 2002), which was expected to fund the deficit over an eight year period to 31 July 2020.

Even though a surcharge was paid during the valuation period, the funding level has not increased by as much as it was expected. This is primarily as a result of high salary increases over the valuation period and a strengthening of the valuation basis.

##### Conclusion

1.The valuation reveals that the Fund is 101.0% funded on the "best estimate" Funding basis as at the valuation date and is also fully funded on the alternative bases as set out in PF Notice No. 2 of 2016.

2. The Actuary is satisfied that the asset composition on the valuation date is appropriate to the nature of the liabilities and that the investment strategy of the fund is suitable for the fund.

3. The fund self-insurers its risk benefits.

4. The Actuary is of the view the Fund is in a sound financial position as at the valuation date.

#### 17. Accumulated surplus

##### Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - 2022

	Capital replacement reserve	Accumulated surplus	Insurance reserve	Housing development fund	Total
Opening balance	573 371 263	5 445 980 547	5 000 000	3 265 173	6 027 616 983
Transfer to capital replacement reserve	(269 626 739)	269 626 739	-	-	-
Surplus for the year	-	240 864 657	-	-	240 864 657
	<b>303 744 524</b>	<b>5 956 471 943</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>	<b>3 265 173</b>	<b>6 268 481 640</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 17. Accumulated surplus (continued)

##### Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - 2021

	Capital replacement reserve	Accumulated surplus	Insurance reserve	Housing development fund	Total
Opening balance	456 015 576	5 432 795 159	5 000 000	3 061 960	5 896 872 695
Transfer to capital replacement reserve	117 355 687	(117 355 687)	-	-	-
Surplus for the year	-	130 744 284	-	-	130 744 284
Transfer to Housing	-	(203 213)	-	203 213	-
	<b>573 371 263</b>	<b>5 445 980 543</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>	<b>3 265 173</b>	<b>6 027 616 979</b>

#### 18. Service charges

Sale of electricity	1 562 940 002	1 497 648 309
Sale of water	556 459 020	497 447 002
Sewerage and sanitation charges	108 153 359	104 010 023
Refuse removal	102 919 734	101 598 921
Surcharge on water	-	800 000
	<b>2 330 472 115</b>	<b>2 201 504 255</b>

An amount of (2022: R 13 067 260.71 ) (2021: R 12 804 371.19) received in respect of prepaid electricity sales has been deferred and transferred to amounts received in advance.

#### 19. Construction Contracts

Revenue	78 306 911	103 916 524
Expenditure - Included under Contracted Services	(78 306 911)	(103 916 524)
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The construction contracts relates to the agreements entered into between the Municipality and the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Housing in respect of housing projects where the Municipality is a project developer in this arrangement. This arrangement is accounted for in line with the accounting policy for Construction Contract - Housing Projects.

The construction contracts expenses consists of mainly of contracted services wherein the Municipality procures the services of building contractors and other consultants in the construction of the houses on its behalf.

The construction contracts revenue is recognised on a stage of completion based on the costs incurred. There are no contracts accounted for as work in progress given that costs are expensed when incurred.

The amounts received in advance for work to be done is recognised as a liability and disclosed on Note 12: Payables from exchange transactions.

#### 20. Debt impairment

Contributions to debt impairment provision	(136 019 044)	37 409 834
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# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 21. Operational Revenue

Building Plans	638 115	854 226
Extension Fees	880 456	1 838 910
Forfeited Deposits	8 038 195	4 989 560
Skills Levy Fees	-	1 010 781
Insurance claims refund	1 270 153	1 514 335
Sundries	9 244 974	9 281 743
Advertisement	2 540 876	2 790 241
Discount Received	715 570	507 090
Meter Replacement	28 368	43 816
Inventory gain	-	2 447
Legal fees recovered	1 768 651	799 498
	<b>25 125 358</b>	<b>23 632 647</b>

### 22. Investment revenue

#### Interest revenue

Bank	34 734 726	32 646 390
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### 23. Property rates

#### Rates received

Residential	213 743 932	282 131 737
Commercial	162 205 467	166 038 591
State	19 705 928	40 603 581
Municipal	35 562 570	59 486 640
Small holdings and farms	258 956	264 663
Industrial	146 619 431	139 743 799
Mining	813 195	773 439
Public service Infrastructure	20 858 023	102 127
Less: Income forgone	(32 323 958)	(137 971 890)
	567 443 544	551 172 687
Property rates - penalties imposed	3 159 159	4 021 969
	<b>570 602 703</b>	<b>555 194 656</b>

#### Valuations

Residential	22 085 286 000	22 224 583 000
Commercial	8 134 285 000	8 301 387 000
State	4 411 553 000	3 798 724 000
Vacant Land	3 001 073 000	2 731 653 000
Public benefit organisations	11 612 000	115 071 000
Agriculture	1 121 213 000	1 064 080 000
Industrial	6 851 609 000	6 834 828 000
Mining	36 142 000	36 142 000
Public service infrastructure	85 337 000	94 785 000
Multiple use	386 719 000	-
	<b>46 124 829 000</b>	<b>45 201 253 000</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 23. Property rates (continued)

The first valuation in terms of the Property Rates Act No.6 of 2004 came into effect on 01 July 2008. Valuations were performed on land and buildings together. Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2020. One supplementary valuation roll and objection roll in terms of the new Act were processed during the financial year. The following rate randage and ratio to residential tariff were applied:

	Rates Randage	Ratio to Residential Tariff
Residential	0,0098	1:1
Business/Commercial	0,0206	1:2,10
Industrial	0,0215	1:2,20
Agricultural	0,0024	1:0,25
Public Service Purposes ( State owned )	0,0108	1,1.10
Public Services Infrastructure - Private	0,0024	1:0,25
PBO's	0,0024	1:0,25
Mining	0,0225	1:2,30
Vacant Land	0,0206	1:2,10

Subject to the provisions contained in the Rates Policy and upon application the following rebates were applied-

Agricultural Properties - 5%

Non-profit Organisations - 20%

Pensioners - R250 000 Valuation Reduction on primary developed property

In addition to the statutory R15 000 reduction in the valuation on residential properties, a further reduction of R145 000 of the valuation on all developed residential properties with value > R 480 000 was made

Rates are levied on a monthly basis but upon request can be levied annually. The final date for payment of rates that are levied on an annual basis is 30 September of each year, and 30 June for monthly ratepayers. Interest of prime plus 1% is levied on outstanding rates.

#### 24. Government grants & subsidies

##### Operating grants

Equitable share	416 124 000	462 487 000
Finance Management Grant	2 450 000	2 600 000
Expanded Public Works Integrated Grant	3 417 000	4 278 000
Energy Efficiency and demand side management grant	94 342	-
Provincial Housing Grant	1 923 778	2 670 719
Provincial Libraries Grant	11 786 046	11 082 209
Provincial local government grant	506 703	800 000
Integrated Urban Development Grant	604 190	7 208 490
	<b>436 906 059</b>	<b>491 126 418</b>

##### Capital grants

Integrated Urban Development Grant	130 145 810	152 754 510
Energy Efficiency and demand side management grant	3 905 658	4 500 000
Water Service Infrastructure Grant	40 000 000	25 000 000
Provincial Local Government Grant	7 237 081	5 962 055
Provincial Libraries/Museums Grant	1 905 733	-
	<b>183 194 282</b>	<b>188 216 565</b>
	<b>620 100 341</b>	<b>679 342 983</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 24. Government grants & subsidies (continued)

##### Equitable Share

##### Equitable Share

Current-year receipts	416 124 000	462 487 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(416 124 000)	(462 487 000)
	-	-

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members.

##### Water services infrastructure grant

Current-year receipts	40 000 000	25 000 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(40 000 000)	(25 000 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The purpose of this grant is to facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and enhance the sustainability of services especially in rural municipalities; provide basic and intermittent water and sanitation supply that ensures provision of services to identified and prioritised communities; support municipalities in implementing water conservation and water demand management projects; support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.

##### Provincial Housing Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	2 674 198	2 925 059
Current-year receipts	1 764 445	2 333 717
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1 923 778)	(2 670 719)
Interest Received	69 433	86 141
<b>Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)</b>	<b>2 584 298</b>	<b>2 674 198</b>

Provincial Housing grants were allocated to assist in the refurbishment of various hostels. The grants are spent in accordance with a business plan approved by the Provincial Government. Funds were provided for the housing operating account. Funds were also provided for the Municipality to implement the Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme. No funds were withheld.

##### Financial management grant

Current-year receipts	2 450 000	2 600 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 450 000)	(2 600 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The Financial Management Grant is used to promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). No funds have been withheld.



## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 24. Government grants & subsidies (continued)

##### Provincial Local Government Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	5 936 405	11 898 460
Current-year receipts	7 620 333	800 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(7 743 784)	(6 762 055)
<b>Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)</b>	<b>5 812 954</b>	<b>5 936 405</b>

Provincial Local Government grants are used to implement administrative and financial framework and to provide a municipal infrastructure framework. The grants are spent in accordance with a business plan approved by the Provincial Government. No funds have been withheld.

##### Provincial Libraries/Museums

Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 860 301	1 351 510
Current-year receipts	13 280 800	11 591 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(13 691 779)	(11 082 209)
<b>Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)</b>	<b>1 449 322</b>	<b>1 860 301</b>

Funding were received for the installation of computer hardware and software for public internet access, the cost of the internet connectivity, furniture to house these computers and salaries for the employment of "cyber-cadets". The subsidies are spent in accordance with a business plan approved by the Provincial Government. A subsidy was also received for the operations of the museums. Certain assets were also donated for the libraries. Funding received as a contribution towards the new Mpembeni Modular Library. No funds have been withheld.

##### Expanded Public Works Integrated grant

Current-year receipts	3 417 000	4 278 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3 417 000)	(4 278 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The grant is to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in compliance with EPWP Guidelines. No funds have been withheld.

##### Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management grant

Current-year receipts	4 000 000	4 500 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4 000 000)	(4 500 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The purpose of the grant is to provide subsidies to municipalities to implement energy efficiency and demand side management (EEDSM) initiatives within municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency.

##### King Cetshwayo District Municipality

Balance unspent at beginning of year	169 372	169 372
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Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14).

King Cetshwayo allocated funds for the beach protection project at Alkandstrand beach Richards Bay.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 24. Government grants & subsidies (continued)

#### Integrated Urban Development Grant ( IUDG )

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	7 000 000
Current-year receipts	130 750 000	159 963 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(130 750 000)	(159 963 000)
Grant Withheld	-	(7 000 000)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

National Conditional Grant are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The purpose of the grant is to provide funding for public investment in infrastructure for the poor and to promote increased access to municipal own sources of capital finance in order to increase funding for public investment in economic infrastructure; to ensure that public investments are spatially aligned and to promote the sound management of the assets delivered. No funds have been withheld for the 2022 Financial year.

### 25. Public contributions and donations

Other public contributions and donations	<u>163 465</u>	<u>357 987</u>
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Public contributions and donations was received from various organisations for skills development.

### 26. Fines, Penalties and Forfeits

Law Enforcement Fines	20 726 388	64 872 975
Overdue Books Fines	3 380	3 195
	<u>20 729 768</u>	<u>64 876 170</u>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
<b>27. Employee related costs</b>		
Basic	564 851 727	519 607 657
Bonus	46 366 042	44 045 555
Medical aid - company contributions	46 777 759	45 234 985
UIF	4 474 895	3 837 724
Leave pay provision charge	23 444 112	31 402 896
Other short term costs	26 300 927	24 327 136
Defined contribution plans	7 790 009	7 292 093
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	56 736 349	52 895 885
Overtime payments	79 418 377	69 013 626
Long-service awards	379 842	638 706
Housing benefits and allowances	3 987 287	4 046 141
Cell phone allowance	6 439 071	6 077 076
Pension and Group life	109 822 011	104 345 367
Post-Employment obligation - Medical aid subsidy	32 661 991	31 583 907
Post-Employment Obligation - Long service leave	22 844 000	4 223 000
	<b>1 032 294 399</b>	<b>948 571 754</b>

<b>2022 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	Municipal Manager	Chief Operating Officer	DMM: Infrastructure & Technical Service	DMM:Electricity and Energy Services
Annual Remuneration	2 113 865	1 231 070	471 066	1 273 707
Annual Bonus	192 767	102 589	-	106 142
Performance Bonus	-	89 947	-	-
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	413 878	278 675	36 182	349 488
Travel Allowance	260 581	229 759	105 160	112 756
	<b>2 981 091</b>	<b>1 932 040</b>	<b>612 408</b>	<b>1 842 093</b>

<b>2021 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	Municipal Manager	Chief Operating Officer	DMM: Infrastructure & Technical Service	DMM:Electricity and Energy Services
Annual Remuneration	952 211	963 685	900 543	1 273 707
Annual Bonus	-	-	136 976	106 142
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	187 365	385 859	405 409	355 949
Travel Allowance	165 084	115 637	185 336	104 879
	<b>1 304 660</b>	<b>1 465 181</b>	<b>1 628 264</b>	<b>1 840 677</b>

<b>2022 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	DMM: City Development	DMM: Community Services	DMM: Financial Services (CFO)	DMM: Corporate Services	Head: Engineering Services
Annual Remuneration	1 430 400	1 380 688	1 471 697	1 539 333	-
Annual Bonus	119 200	115 057	122 641	-	-
Performance Bonus	-	-	89 947	-	-
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	140 051	99 291	43 154	64 023	-
Travel Allowance	152 442	247 056	204 600	238 736	-
	<b>1 842 093</b>	<b>1 842 092</b>	<b>1 932 039</b>	<b>1 842 092</b>	<b>-</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

2021

#### 27. Employee related costs (continued)

<b>2021 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	DMM: City Development	DMM: Community Services	DMM: Financial Services (CFO)	DMM: Corporate Services	Head: Engineering Services
Annual Remuneration	1 430 400	1 380 688	1 471 697	956 802	823 963
Annual Bonus	119 200	115 057	122 641	-	68 664
Travel Allowance	154 419	260 534	204 600	136 829	331 790
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	136 659	84 398	41 738	40 395	278 033
Housing Subsidy	-	-	-	-	8 681
	<b>1 840 678</b>	<b>1 840 677</b>	<b>1 840 676</b>	<b>1 134 026</b>	<b>1 511 131</b>
<b>2022 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	Head: Financial Service Exp	Head: Financial Service Revenue	Head: Transport Roads	Head: Water and Sanitation	Head: Management services
Annual Remuneration	852 802	53 417	595 293	852 802	852 802
Annual Bonus	71 067	-	-	71 067	71 067
Housing Subsidy	11 574	-	-	-	11 574
Travel Allowance	347 184	53 417	241 865	347 184	314 901
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	294 286	-	152 694	268 911	347 184
	<b>1 576 913</b>	<b>106 834</b>	<b>989 852</b>	<b>1 539 964</b>	<b>1 597 528</b>
<b>2021 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	Head: Financial Service Exp	Head: Financial Service Revenue	Head: Transport Roads	Head: Water and Sanitation	Head: Management services
Annual Remuneration	823 963	271 611	1 100 976	823 963	823 963
Annual Bonus	68 664	73 931	-	68 664	68 664
Housing Subsidy	11 574	-	-	-	-
Travel Allowance	331 790	101 959	341 642	331 790	331 802
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	281 470	62 803	522 857	259 118	268 857
	<b>1 517 461</b>	<b>510 304</b>	<b>1 965 475</b>	<b>1 483 535</b>	<b>1 493 286</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 27. Employee related costs (continued)

<b>2022 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	Head: Economic Development	Head: Electrical Services	Head: Health & Public Safety	Head: Corporate Services	Head: SCM
Annual Remuneration	852 802	-	852 802	852 802	852 802
Annual Bonus	71 067	-	71 067	71 067	71 067
Housing Subsidy	-	-	11 574	-	11 574
Travel Allowance	347 184	-	347 184	347 184	347 184
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	321 553	-	150 139	279 605	402 615
	<b>1 592 606</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 432 766</b>	<b>1 550 658</b>	<b>1 685 242</b>
<b>2021 : Remuneration to senior managers &amp; managers</b>	Head: Economic Development	Head: Electrical Services	Head: Health & Public Safety	Head: Corporate Services	Head: SCM
Annual Remuneration	823 963	33 367	823 963	823 963	823 963
Annual Bonus	68 664	-	68 664	68 664	68 664
Housing Subsidy	-	-	11 574	-	11 574
Travel Allowance	331 790	13 504	331 790	331 790	331 790
Contribution to UIF, Medical & Pension Fund	278 033	788	253 041	261 351	317 938
	<b>1 502 450</b>	<b>47 659</b>	<b>1 489 032</b>	<b>1 485 768</b>	<b>1 553 929</b>

#### 28. Remuneration of councillors

Mayor	1 058 113	1 091 397
Deputy Mayor	839 960	881 997
Executive Committee Members	5 345 382	6 637 176
Speaker	848 310	881 997
Councillors	21 068 686	20 074 917
Chief Whip	736 081	829 647
Section 79 committee chairperson	631 733	806 614
	<b>30 528 265</b>	<b>31 203 745</b>

#### In-kind benefits

The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker, Chief Whip and Executive Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor, Speaker, the Deputy Mayor and Chief Whip each have the use of separate Council owned vehicles for official duties.

Included in the Remuneration of councillors is an amount of R 574 459.85 which relates to the backpay due to councillors for 2021/2022. This was only processed in Payroll in July 2022.

#### 29. Inventory Consumed

Inventory Consumed	502 191 459	456 235 447
<b>Inventory Consumed</b>		
Consumables	1 471 923	1 076 585
Finished Goods	491 516	1 061 433
Materials and Supplies	97 267 316	96 931 077
Water Inventory	402 960 704	357 166 352
	<b>502 191 459</b>	<b>456 235 447</b>

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
<b>30. Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	300 056 215	335 027 582
Investment property	495 390	523 789
Intangible assets	30 120 425	10 907 451
	<b>330 672 030</b>	<b>346 458 822</b>
<b>31. Finance costs</b>		
Other financial liabilities	57 199 837	59 021 447
<b>32. Bad debt written off</b>		
Electricity	382 806	1 788 113
Fines	67 108 585	108 991 250
Sewerage	2 119 064	2 353 738
Rates	3 031 276	7 115 217
Refuse	1 572 892	1 786 870
Water	45 677 416	43 136 971
	<b>119 892 039</b>	<b>165 172 159</b>
<b>33. Bulk purchases</b>		
Electricity	1 151 971 461	1 072 631 235
<b>Electricity losses</b>		
Units purchased ( KW )	957 059 422	1 067 811 721
Units sold ( KW )	(870 334 964)	(999 469 925)
<b>Total loss</b>	<b>86 724 458</b>	<b>68 341 796</b>
Electricity losses ( KW )	86 724 458	68 341 796
Unit cost / KW	1,20	1,00
<b>Loss in Rand Value</b>	<b>104 069 349</b>	<b>68 341 796</b>
Percentage Loss	9 %	6 %

Electricity losses are attributable to the following reasons:

**Non-Technical reasons:** Theft and error in metering.

**Technical reasons:** Electricity resistivity in the network. Ageing of network without sufficient replacement, refurbishment and maintenance. Incorrect meter calibration and monitoring.

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

2021

#### 33. Bulk purchases (continued)

##### Water losses

Apparent losses: Unauthorised consumption	12 719 376	13 808 798
Apparent losses: Customer meter inaccuracies	23 400 328	25 049 949
Real losses: Leakage on transmission and distribution mains	140 571 149	150 429 533
Real losses: Leakage and overflows at storage tanks/ reservoirs	10 400 146	11 137 755
Real losses: Leakage on service connections up to the point of customer meter	59 913 161	64 088 651
Real losses: During repairs and maintenance	13 000 182	13 922 193
<b>Total losses (Rand value)</b>	<b><u>260 004 342</u></b>	<b><u>278 436 879</u></b>

Units purchased ( KL )	51 579 137	50 209 100
Units sold ( KL )	(32 218 463)	(29 452 918)
<b>Total loss (units)</b>	<b><u>19 360 674</u></b>	<b><u>20 756 182</u></b>

Percentage Loss	<u>38 %</u>	<u>45 %</u>
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In accordance with the Water Inventory Balance model Water Losses are attributed to two primary categories of Apparent Losses and Real Losses. Apparent Losses are further broken down into two subcategories - Unauthorized Consumption (Theft, illegal connections) and Meter Inaccuracies. Real Losses are the losses that occur in the inefficiencies of the water transmission and distribution and storage systems

#### 34. Contracted services

##### Outsourced Services

Other Contractors	28 215 140	26 402 726
Project Management	89 170 155	38 416 901
Internal Audit	7 602 319	7 594 517
Legal Services	3 840 649	5 678 455
Credit Control Services	4 801 006	-
Cleaning Services	7 861 574	6 364 921
Meter Management	8 590 702	8 414 614
Security Services	74 554 734	53 313 030
Sewerage Services	20 534 634	18 661 173
Social Housing Contractors	78 306 911	103 916 524
Maintenance Contractors	130 504 298	85 029 988
	<b><u>453 982 122</u></b>	<b><u>353 792 849</u></b>

#### 35. Transfer and subsidies

##### Subsidies

Subsidies Paid	<u>9 278 714</u>	<u>9 787 224</u>
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## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

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#### 35. Transfer and subsidies (continued)

##### Details of Grants and Subsidies paid

SPCA	405 043	450 000
Bursaries Employees Children	438 559	405 647
Spring Tour Music Festival	-	500 000
Sundries	-	18 580
Funeral Councillors - In Kind	95 500	-
Funeral Councillors	127 562	-
Community Mayor Outreach	-	65 000
University Registrations	216 000	180 000
Disaster Management Awareness Campaigns and Relief Assistance	515 176	124 335
Diwali Festival	-	80 000
Mthiya (Pty) Ltd Holdings Boxing Tournament	300 000	-
Human Rights Day and Freedom Day	106 302	-
Richards Bay Football Club	3 000 000	3 000 000
Mandela Day Celebrations	100 000	-
Christmas Party for Senior Citizens	522 800	410 203
Christmas Party for Children	-	16 407
uMhlathuze Beauty Pageant 2022	36 000	-
Chieta Funding Grant in aid	163 465	-
Sandile Gumede Annual Youth Football Tournament	-	250 000
Soul and Jazz Experience	2 625 000	2 622 500
Madiba Jive Music Festival	250 000	250 000
Federations - Netball	18 000	-
uMhlathuze Community Tourism Association	300 000	289 500
Funeral - Late Cllr Zuma	-	99 598
Funeral - Late Cllr Mpungose	-	86 261
Funeral - Late Cllr Ncanana	-	79 046
Mjwara Family House - Build	-	600 000
Funeral for Mr Mhlongo ( Fire Department )	-	71 650
Luh and Jay Pty Ltd	-	100 000
Imizwa-Vertebra Production Studio	-	88 496
Youth Manager - Strategic Partnership	59 307	-
	<b>9 278 714</b>	<b>9 787 223</b>



## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
<b>36. Operating expenses</b>		
Advertising	2 687 727	4 042 366
Auditors remuneration	5 655 478	5 007 990
Bank charges	8 978 091	8 488 395
Cleaning	6 640	3 380
Commission paid	7 362 904	7 147 803
Entertainment	160 704	44 973
Fines and penalties	16 164	379 430
Insurance	13 517 738	15 348 624
Community development and training	5 390 715	6 180 000
Conferences and seminars	364 601	284 717
Employee awards	117 928	27 905
Levies	8 169 107	6 398 882
Motor vehicle expenses	1 313 645	3 086 309
Packaging	302 325	209 761
Fuel and oil	44 689 109	29 743 691
Postage and courier	2 388 521	2 589 332
Printing and stationery	182 998	228 335
Workmen's Compensation Fund	5 323 708	4 261 948
Software expenses	30 865 227	18 801 507
Subscriptions and membership fees	10 686 781	10 119 822
Telephone and fax	9 526 223	7 027 972
Refuse site fees	13 332 664	12 225 623
Sewerage and waste disposal	21 519 974	5 805 865
Uniforms	5 435 559	6 166 661
Bursaries	468 102	481 885
Electricity consumption - Indigent support	1 445 286	1 502 417
Licences	3 853 758	4 397 547
Other materials	-	198 332
Travel and Subsistence	2 071 984	1 542 404
Rental of property, plant and equipment	49 140 526	28 945 616
Signage	736 877	336 311
Water levies	25 202 153	32 029 468
Inventory Loss	1 498 313	541 701
Water losses	260 004 342	278 443 879
	<b>542 415 872</b>	<b>502 040 851</b>

#### 37. Auditors' remuneration - fees

Fees	5 655 478	5 007 990
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#### 38. Operating lease

The municipality as a lessee.

At the reporting date, the municipality has an outstanding commitments under operating leases which fall due as follows:

##### IT Equipment

Within one year	3 438 255	3 438 255
In the second to the fifth year inclusive	2 314 069	3 350 048
	<b>5 752 324</b>	<b>6 788 303</b>

Operating lease payment represents rental of printers and the telephone system.

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
<b>39. Cash generated from operations</b>		
Surplus	240 864 657	130 744 282
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	330 672 030	346 458 822
Loss on sale of assets and liabilities	23 289 489	90 680 918
Impairment deficit	1 548 304	1 214 030
Debt impairment	(136 019 044)	37 409 834
Bad debts written off	119 892 039	165 172 160
Non-cash item - employee benefit obligations	(62 162 000)	43 755 000
Movements in provisions	1 520 429	1 863 424
Other non-cash items - inventory gain	(527 840 130)	(517 060 858)
Water losses	260 004 342	278 443 879
Inventory loss	1 498 313	(2 447)
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
Inventories	119 956 885	118 487 528
Receivables from exchange transactions	(250 453 801)	(165 858 863)
Statutory receivables	(29 535 769)	(89 988 906)
Other Receivables	1 055 322	(2 190 298)
Payables from exchange transactions	159 891 510	107 629 386
VAT	(7 935 896)	30 087 193
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(624 330)	(12 704 125)
Consumer deposits	6 876 280	(7 523 446)
	<b>252 498 630</b>	<b>556 617 513</b>

#### 40. Commitments

##### Authorised capital expenditure

##### Already contracted for but not provided for

• Property, plant and equipment	718 656 868	380 205 647
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##### Total capital commitments

Approved and already contracted for	718 656 868	380 205 647
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This committed expenditure relates to plant and equipment and will be financed by available bank facilities, retained surpluses, rights issue of shares, issue of debentures, mortgage facilities, existing cash resources, funds internally generated, etc.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 41. Contingencies

**Panda Petroleums:** Tender 8/2/1/983 was awarded to Panda Petroleums CC. There is a term letter that was addressed to the lessee on 30 June 2017 advising them of the various breaches committed in terms of the agreement and urged him to remedy the breaches within a specific time frame, which was not adhered to. A termination letter was subsequently sent to Panda. The meeting held between that was held between the two parties was unable to bring forth a consensus and therefore the matter was taken to court. The potential financial effect is not yet known. The fees incurred by council to date are R180 559.

**Comozar (PTY) LTD:** An urgent Notice of Motion was served to council by **Comozar**, interdicting council from awarding Tender 8/2/1/UMH619-19/20: Long term lease and development of council property portion 156 of rem 533 harbour. The potential financial effect is not yet known. The fees incurred by council to date are R 342 277.

Council was served with an urgent Notice of Motion by the **African National Congress** on 12 January 2022. Interdict against the inauguration of Council on 23 November 2021. The potential financial effect is not yet known. The fees incurred by council to date are R 388 692.

**River Rock Investments** made an application to the high court for an order declaring that the Lease that they had with Council was still valid. The matter was dismissed by the Pietermaritzburg High Court with costs. Council is in the process of finalising the lease agreement. The potential financial effect is not yet known. The fees incurred by Council are R 1 361 903.

### Contingent assets

In the process of seeking to procure the services, Kulu Civils invoked the provisions of Section 32 of the SCM policy. The intention to award was therefore cancelled. The matter was taken to court and judgement in favour of council was handed down however Kulu Civils filed an application for Leave to Appeal. This matter is ongoing. The potential financial effect is not yet known. Fees incurred by council to date are R 400 149.

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

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#### 42. Related parties

##### Key management information

##### Remuneration of management

##### Executive committee members

#### 2022

Name	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data	Travel Allowance	Medical aid	Pension	Total
Mhlongo MG - Mayor	284 550	13 600	-	32 236	42 683	373 069
Donda NG - Mayor	58 551	700	-	-	-	59 251
Ngwezi X - Mayor	484 667	22 813	-	41 700	76 614	625 794
Sibiya KD - Deputy Mayor	173 483	13 600	71 894	16 176	26 022	301 175
Ngubane NN	449 423	23 720	-	-	65 642	538 785
Mkhize G - Speaker	231 283	13 600	-	22 856	33 436	301 175
Gumede TS	436 310	24 707	4 793	18 035	63 290	547 135
Lourens M - Chief Whip	235 460	13 600	-	-	34 141	283 201
Donda NG - Chief Whip	388 093	22 571	-	-	42 216	452 880
Botha CM - Executive Committee	375 826	38 307	162 909	56 636	54 326	688 004
Mthembu BC - Executive Committee	352 685	35 865	152 250	61 816	50 760	653 376
Zikhali RM - Executive Committee	367 097	35 865	154 172	41 556	54 684	653 374
Mkhize ZH- Executive Committee	298 588	24 707	-	36 074	41 286	400 655
Grobelaar Z- Executive Committee	329 957	24 707	-	-	45 992	400 656
Zulu SH- Executive Committee	329 957	24 707	-	-	45 992	400 656
Mhlongo MG- Executive Committee	258 334	22 265	-	50 040	35 689	366 328
Sibiya KD- Executive Committee	206 329	22 265	84 849	25 380	27 505	366 328
Gumede TS- Executive Committee	167 128	13 600	67 400	10 004	25 069	283 201
Mthethwa KN- Executive Committee	162 272	13 600	67 400	16 472	23 457	283 201
Ndimande DJ- Executive Committee	155 534	13 600	67 400	24 220	22 447	283 201
Phahla TM- Executive Committee	155 534	13 600	67 400	24 220	22 447	283 201
Sookroo M- Executive Committee	149 760	13 600	67 400	30 860	21 581	283 201
	<b>6 050 821</b>	<b>445 599</b>	<b>967 867</b>	<b>508 281</b>	<b>855 279</b>	<b>8 827 847</b>

#### 2021

Name	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data	Travel Allowance	Medical aid	Pension	Total
Mhlongo MG - Mayor	828 144	44 400	-	94 632	124 222	1 091 398
Sibiya KD - Deputy Mayor	504 875	44 400	209 399	47 592	75 731	881 997
Mkhize G - Speaker	670 145	44 400	-	66 930	100 522	881 997
Lourens M - Chief Whip	682 823	44 400	-	-	102 424	829 647

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022		2021		
<b>42. Related parties (continued)</b>						
Botha CM - Executive Committee	460 523	44 400	196 312	59 334	69 078	829 647
Gumede TS - Executive Committee	486 584	44 400	196 312	29 364	72 988	829 648
Mthembu BC - Executive Committee	450 292	44 400	196 312	71 100	67 544	829 648
Mthethwa KN - Executive Committee	470 071	44 400	196 312	48 354	70 511	829 648
Ndimande DJ - Executive Committee	450 292	44 400	196 312	71 100	67 544	829 648
Phahla TM - Executive Committee	450 292	44 400	196 312	71 100	67 544	829 648
Sookroo M - Executive Committee	434 264	44 400	196 312	89 532	65 140	829 648
Zikhali RM- Executive Committee	470 733	44 400	196 312	47 592	70 610	829 647
	<b>6 359 038</b>	<b>532 800</b>	<b>1 779 895</b>	<b>696 630</b>	<b>953 858</b>	<b>10 322 221</b>

#### Management class: Councillors

##### 2022

Name	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data	Travel Allowance	Medical aid	Pension	Total
Executive committee members	6 050 821	445 599	967 867	508 281	855 279	8 827 847
Other Councillors	15 002 465	2 231 552	1 059 103	678 140	2 097 426	21 068 686
Section 79 Chairperson	373 944	35 865	148 967	20 920	52 036	631 732
	<b>21 427 230</b>	<b>2 713 016</b>	<b>2 175 937</b>	<b>1 207 341</b>	<b>3 004 741</b>	<b>30 528 265</b>

##### 2021

Name	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data	Travel Allowance	Medical aid	Pension	Total
Executive committee members	6 359 038	532 800	1 779 895	696 630	953 858	10 322 221
Other Councillors	12 461 161	2 327 161	2 183 230	1 303 171	1 800 191	20 074 914
Section 79	443 576	44 400	190 554	61 544	66 536	806 610
	<b>19 263 775</b>	<b>2 904 361</b>	<b>4 153 679</b>	<b>2 061 345</b>	<b>2 820 585</b>	<b>31 203 745</b>

#### 43. Change in estimate

##### Property, plant and equipment

The municipality in the current financial year changed the estimated useful lives of certain Property, Plant and Equipment that were reaching their initial estimated useful lives. The effect of this revision has reduced the depreciation charges for the current and future periods by R 23 416 892

##### Investment Property

The municipality in the current financial year changed the estimated useful lives of Investment Property Assets that were reaching their initial estimated useful lives. The effect of this revision has reduced the depreciation charges for the current and future periods by R 30 128

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

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### 44. Prior-year adjustments

The Municipality restated prior year receivables from exchange and non exchange transactions due to billing transactions that were adjusted in the prior year. During the year the municipality reviewed the useful lives of assets and there were assets that had been fully depreciated but still in use and prior depreciation had to be reversed and treated as prior period error. There were also assets that were derecognised that also affected the prior period. There was also a take on of Land which was previously not recognised in the Municipality's asset register for Investment Property.

### Statement of financial position

#### 2021

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Re-classification	Restated
Receivables from exchange transactions	4	400 741 831	(41 124 427)	-	359 617 404
Statutory Receivables	3	70 014 755	(5 274 098)	-	64 740 657
Accumulated Surplus	17	6 053 117 392	(25 500 413)	-	6 027 616 979
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	5 977 892 377	8 920 503	(590 990)	5 986 221 888
Investment Property	7	86 757 024	11 767 458	590 990	99 115 472
Intangible Assets	9	168 192 035	210 151	-	168 402 185
		<b>12 756 715 414</b>	<b>(51 000 826)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12 705 714 585</b>

### Statement of financial performance

#### 2021

	Note	As previously reported	Re-classification	Restated
Debt Impairment	20	202 581 992	(165 172 159)	37 409 833
Inventory consumed	29	-	99 069 095	99 069 095
Operational Revenue	21	(23 090 947)	(541 701)	(23 632 648)
Transfers and subsidies	35	9 381 576	405 647	9 787 223
Operating Expenses	36	322 530 013	(98 933 041)	223 596 807
Bad debts	32	-	165 172 159	165 172 159
		<b>511 402 634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>511 402 469</b>

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 45. Risk management

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the municipality will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The municipality's approach is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its liabilities when due. The municipality uses cash flow forecasts to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet expected operating expenses.

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The table below analyses the municipality's financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

At 30 June 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings	187 123 638	186 015 099	465 956 564	418 311 088
Trade and other payables	669 391 730	-	-	-
Consumer deposits	61 180 750	-	-	-
At 30 June 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings	145 735 430	132 418 180	372 691 876	205 241 747
Trade and other payables	512 998 270	-	-	-
Consumer deposits	54 304 470	-	-	-

#### Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee insurance is purchased when deemed appropriate.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial instrument	2022	2021
Investments	550 432 205	630 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents	134 331 558	190 690 308
Receivables from exchange transactions	674 178 423	359 617 404
Other receivables	24 091 086	25 146 408

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 45. Risk management (continued)

#### Market risk

#### Interest rate risk

As the municipality has no significant interest-bearing assets, the municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk.

### 46. Events after the reporting date

There were no events that took place after the reporting date.

### 47. Irregular expenditure

Opening balance as previously reported	180 676 116	177 818 741
Add: Irregular expenditure	-	12 480 823
Less: Amount written off	-	(9 623 448)
Less: Amount written off - relating to prior period	(176 320 135)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>4 355 981</b>	<b>180 676 116</b>

#### Amount written-off

After the council committee investigations, council adopted the council committee recommendation to write-off an amount of R 176 320 135 from the total irregular expenditure amount as it was proven without reasonable doubt that the amount was valid expenditure.

#### Irregular expenditure

The irregular expenditure disclosed by the Municipality relates to Supply Chain Management Regulations 36 approvals by the Accounting Officer, Supply Chain Management Regulations 22 clause 2 (shortening of tender advertisement period) and the appointment of the ERP service provider. This matter is still under investigation as resolved by MPAC.

### 48. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

#### Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	10 686 781	10 119 822
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#### Audit fees

Current year subscription / fee	5 655 478	5 007 998
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#### PAYE and UIF

Current year subscription / fee	164 988 528	151 091 751
Amount paid - current year	(164 988 528)	(151 091 751)
	-	-



## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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#### 48. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

##### Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Opening balance	(27 747)	(4 441)
Current year subscription / fee	224 744 695	154 780 297
Amount paid - current year	(224 748 495)	(154 803 602)
Amount paid - previous years	31 547	27 746
	-	-

##### VAT

VAT receivable/(Payable)	6 037 154	(1 758 702)

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

##### Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2022:

30 June 2022	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
Sabela LS	64	1 225	1 289
Zibani T	508	7 214	7 722
Zulu SH	56	9 221	9 277
Zwane	71	109	180
	<b>699</b>	<b>17 769</b>	<b>18 468</b>
30 June 2021	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
De Wet H	100	-	100
Mthembu SN	536	2 363	2 899
Mthethwa KN	1 526	4 840	6 366
Ntuli DE	9 733	112 841	122 574
Simmadhri S	1 023	-	1 023
Wanda TP	-	306	306
Xulu ZZ	1 221	8 884	10 105
Zibani NT	124	-	124
Zondo LP	335	-	335
	<b>14 598</b>	<b>129 234</b>	<b>143 832</b>

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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### 48. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

#### Supply chain management regulations

In terms of section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved/condoned by the City Manager and noted by Council. The expenses incurred as listed hereunder have been condoned.

#### Incident

Emergency	106 327 732	14 424 132
Sole provider	6 254 018	4 168 232
Exceptional case where it is impossible to follow the SCM process	86 314 615	227 153 685
	<b>198 896 365</b>	<b>245 746 049</b>

#### Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

In terms of section 45 of the municipal SCM regulation, any award above R 2 000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state must be disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements. The following is a list as recorded:

Name	Position	Amount
T Jordan	Manager	R 60 492.45
SI Mdletshe	Communication Facilitator	R 412 834.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>R 473 326.95</b>

### 49. Segment information

#### General information

#### Identification of segments

The segments were organised around the type of services delivered by the municipality which are also the main revenue generating streams. These segments also represents the funding sources that fund the municipal operations as per mSCOA. Management uses these same segments for determining strategic objectives particularly on the financial viability of each service. Different services funded by rates and general were aggregated to the Other segment for reporting purposes.

Information reported about these segments is used by management as a basis for evaluating the segments' performances and for making decisions about the allocation of resources. The disclosure of information about these segments is also considered appropriate for external reporting purposes.

The reporting of information per geographical area is currently impractical.

#### Types of goods and/or services by segment

These reportable segments as well as the goods and/or services for each segment are set out below:

Reportable segment	Goods and/or services
Electricity Management	Energy Services
Waste Management	Refuse Services
Waste Water Management	Sewerage Services
Water Management	Water Services
Other	Community Services, Sports and Recreation, Roads, Public Safety, Finance & Admin, Housing and etc.

## City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

#### 49. Segment information (continued)

##### Segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities

2022

	Electricity	Waste Management Services	Waste Water management	Water	Other	Total
<b>Revenue</b>						
External revenue from non-exchange transactions	13 899 782	83 892 003	193 341 067	221 777 273	725 613 700	1 238 523 825
External revenue from exchange transactions	1 504 306 503	114 841 871	108 124 666	1 055 843 936	335 575 128	3 118 692 104
Inter-segment revenue	82 658 018	-	4 141 008	17 378 967	-	104 177 993
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	34 734 726	34 734 726
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>1 600 864 303</b>	<b>198 733 874</b>	<b>305 606 741</b>	<b>1 295 000 176</b>	<b>1 095 923 554</b>	<b>4 496 128 648</b>
<b>Entity's revenue</b>						<b>4 496 128 648</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Salaries and wages	83 470 892	102 279 656	74 422 159	95 321 496	676 800 196	1 032 294 399
Interest	20 151 566	168 293	4 158 511	15 896 653	16 824 813	57 199 836
Depreciation	27 289 186	1 703 865	64 723 825	72 548 324	164 406 831	330 672 031
Other Expenditure	1 388 611 231	65 626 421	104 661 588	950 048 458	326 150 027	2 835 097 725
<b>Total segment expenditure</b>	<b>1 519 522 875</b>	<b>169 778 235</b>	<b>247 966 083</b>	<b>1 133 814 931</b>	<b>1 184 181 867</b>	<b>4 255 263 991</b>
<b>Total segmental surplus/(deficit)</b>						<b>240 864 657</b>
<b>Assets</b>						
Segment assets	2 282 074 783	250 783 346	1 293 954 195	2 014 844 836	2 423 080 420	8 264 737 580
<b>Total assets as per Statement of financial Position</b>						<b>8 264 737 580</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Segment liabilities	313 314 721	37 920 430	198 632 091	465 131 651	981 097 802	1 996 096 695

## City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

	Electricity	Waste Management Services	Waste Water management	Water	Other	Total
<b>49. Segment information (continued)</b>						
<b>Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position</b>						<b>1 996 096 695</b>
<b>2021</b>						
	Electricity Management	Waste Management Services	Waste Water Management Services	Water Management	Other	Total
<b>Revenue</b>						
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	46 231 873	92 497 400	215 069 994	301 837 695	658 573 689	1 314 210 651
Revenue from exchange transactions	1 427 907 693	93 441 023	100 128 236	491 555 513	49 288 804	2 162 321 269
Inter-segment transfers	78 136 348	4 078 949	-	-	-	82 215 297
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	32 646 390	32 646 390
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>1 552 275 914</b>	<b>190 017 372</b>	<b>315 198 230</b>	<b>793 393 208</b>	<b>740 508 883</b>	<b>3 591 393 607</b>
<b>Entity's revenue</b>						<b>3 591 393 607</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Salaries and wages	78 303 089	92 124 463	65 087 756	86 040 572	627 015 876	948 571 756
Interest	20 656 792	172 782	4 269 435	16 320 680	17 601 758	59 021 447
Depreciation	25 144 601	1 815 945	80 775 318	86 938 078	151 784 879	346 458 821
Other Expenditure	1 278 964 182	51 474 727	201 292 410	329 459 614	245 406 368	2 106 597 301
<b>Total segment expenditure</b>	<b>1 403 068 664</b>	<b>145 587 917</b>	<b>351 424 919</b>	<b>518 758 944</b>	<b>1 041 808 881</b>	<b>3 460 649 325</b>
<b>Total segmental surplus/(deficit)</b>						<b>130 744 282</b>
<b>Assets</b>						
Segment assets	1 060 704 169	138 391 320	1 189 102 607	1 451 932 416	3 827 464 154	7 667 594 666
<b>Total assets as per Statement of financial Position</b>						<b>7 667 594 666</b>

# City of uMhlatuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Figures in Rand

### 49. Segment information (continued)

#### Liabilities

Segment liabilities	111 256 027	20 868 993	122 041 647	313 862 619	1 046 447 978	1 614 477 264
<b>Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position</b>						<b>1 614 477 264</b>

### 50. Budget differences

#### Explanation of variances between approved and final budget amounts

The variance between approved and final budget is as a result of an adjustment budget that was approved by Council on 22 February 2022 (RPT 172415)

#### Explanation of variances greater than 20% between the final budget and actual amounts

#### Statement of financial performance:

##### Revenue

##### Rental of facilities and equipment

The variance is mainly due to the delay in the operation of the airport therefore rental revenue could not be realised.

##### Agency services

The variance is due previous extensions granted on renewal of licenses as well as the availability of other means for renewing vehicle licenses.

##### Interest received on investments

The variance is due to limited surplus available for investment for most part of the year as the municipality only drew down on the budgeted loan funds towards the end of the year.

##### Fines, Penalties

The variance is due to the expiry of the traffic fines management contract during the year, therefore fewer fines were issued.

# City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

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### 50. Budget differences (continued)

#### Transfers and subsidies

As a result of various lock down regulations implemented by government, a lot of activities and programmes only took place late in the financial year and therefore there was a decrease in the subsidies offered by the municipality.

#### Other Income

The variance is due to increased revenue on forfeited deposits than budget for.

#### Statement of financial position

##### Current assets

The variance is due to increased receivables from exchange transactions as well as statutory receivables.

### 51. Accounting by principals and agents

The municipality is a party to a principal-agent arrangement(s).

**Details of the arrangement(s) is|are as follows:Details of the arrangement(s) is|are as follows:**

#### Department of Transport)

The municipality acts on behalf of the Department of Transport to issue licences to, and collect money from motorists, i.e. there are three parties to the arrangement, Principal ( Department of Transport), Agent ( uMhlathuze Municipality ) and Third party ( The Motorist)

As the Department of Transport is responsible for issuing the licence, the transaction is however between the Department of Transport and the motorist, i.e. the municipality is not a party to the transaction with the third parties. The municipality facilitates the issuing of these licences and the collection of the prescribed fees.

The municipality receives a fee of 8.55% of the transaction amount and there were no changes that occurred during the reporting period.

#### Entity as agent

#### Revenue recognised

The aggregate amount of revenue that the entity recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is 4 691 626 (2021: 7 840 537).

#### Additional information

### 52. Operating surplus reconciliation

Included in operating surplus reflected in the Statement of Financial Performance are capital revenue items, namely capital grants revenue and land sales revenue. The net operating surplus excluding capital revenue is reconciled below:

Surplus for the year	240 864 657	130 744 282
Less: Capital grants revenue	(183 194 282)	(188 216 565)
Less: Land sales	(140 000)	(90 000 000)
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>	<b>57 530 375</b>	<b>(147 472 283)</b>

### 53. Irregular expenditure under assessment

There is currently a matter relating to eSikhaleni Fitness Centre Project Tender 8/2/1/UMH570-19/20 which is still under investigation for non-performance of contractor, consultant and payments not in line with percentage of work completed. The impact on irregular expenditure is not yet known and will only be assessed once the investigation has been completed.

## Appendix A (Unaudited)

June 2022

### Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2022

Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at Wednesday, 30 June 2021	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period / Interest accrued	Balance at Thursday, 30 June 2022	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA	
		Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	
<b>Development Bank of South Africa</b>								
DBSA ( 9,70% )	61007577	2029/06/29	268 308 111	-	23 812 491	244 495 620	-	-
			<b>268 308 111</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23 812 491</b>	<b>244 495 620</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other loans</b>								
Standard Bank (5,82%)	665381	2030/06/30	90 028 687	-	6 862 167	83 166 520	-	-
Nedbank ( 9,59% )	1003878/3	2022/06/17	11 512 676	-	11 512 676	-	-	-
Nedbank ( 10,13% )	1003878/4	2024/06/28	30 008 326	-	10 002 776	20 005 550	-	-
Standard Bank (10,24%)	407554	2026/06/30	231 000 364	-	37 463 357	193 537 007	-	-
Standard Bank ( 7,81% )	727054	2032/06/30	-	374 000 000	(880 283)	374 880 283	-	-
			<b>362 550 053</b>	<b>374 000 000</b>	<b>64 960 693</b>	<b>671 589 360</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total external loans</b>								
Development Bank of South Africa			268 308 111	-	23 812 491	244 495 620	-	-
Other loans			362 550 053	374 000 000	64 960 693	671 589 360	-	-
			<b>630 858 164</b>	<b>374 000 000</b>	<b>88 773 184</b>	<b>916 084 980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2022

### Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022

<b>Cost/Revaluation</b>	<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>
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	Opening Balance Rand	Acc Depr Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Acquisitions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
<b>Land and buildings</b>														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	1 054 071 451	-	-	-	-	-	1 054 071 451	-	(1 356 981)	-	-	-	(1 356 981)	1 052 714 470
	<b>1 054 071 451</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 054 071 451</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1 356 981)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1 356 981)</b>	<b>1 052 714 470</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>														
Roads Infrastructure	2 527 132 393	1 673 762 511)	-	-	-	(8 186)	853 361 696	110 016 878	-	(33 623 297)	(51 165 610)	-	25 227 971	878 589 667
Storm water Infrastructure	1 165 779 163	(873 765 864)	-	-	-	(64 517)	291 948 782	1 320 394	-	33 623 297	(16 693 847)	-	18 249 844	310 198 626
Coastal Infrastructure	38 563 277	(19 685 402)	-	-	-	-	18 877 875	208 900	-	-	(1 264 820)	-	(1 055 920)	17 821 955
Information and Communication	91 843 382	(11 262 352)	-	-	-	-	80 581 030	1 169 385	-	(473 324)	(2 307 342)	-	(1 611 281)	78 969 749
Electrical Infrastructure	1 023 170 318	(404 291 177)	-	-	-	(465 898)	618 413 243	128 595 457	(9 654 855)	(6 568 015)	(25 647 248)	(37 414)	86 687 925	705 101 168
Rail Infrastructure	6 106 569	(4 623 970)	-	-	-	-	1 482 599	-	-	-	(95 958)	-	(95 958)	1 386 641
Sanitation Infrastructure	1 853 835 322	1 171 552 979)	-	-	-	(982 734)	681 299 609	27 578 304	(4 785 071)	2 669 985	(46 915 702)	(250 927)	(21 703 411)	659 596 198
Solid Waste Infrastructure	13 083 754	(6 242 314)	-	-	-	-	6 841 440	552 436	-	-	(535 324)	-	17 112	6 858 552
Water Supply Infrastructure	5 240 483 956	3 707 312 649)	-	-	-	(1 982 849)	1 531 188 458	261 825 321	(5 878 800)	902 786	(71 416 952)	(1 259 963)	184 172 392	1 715 360 850
	<b>1 959 998 134</b>	<b>7 872 499 218)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 504 184)</b>	<b>4 083 994 732</b>	<b>531 267 075</b>	<b>(20 318 726)</b>	<b>(3 468 568)</b>	<b>(216 042 803)</b>	<b>(1 548 304)</b>	<b>289 888 674</b>	<b>4 373 883 406</b>
<b>Community Assets</b>														
Community Facilities	302 828 635	(124 034 091)	-	-	-	(669 452)	178 125 092	2 776 517	(524 917)	3 793 283	(13 099 765)	-	(7 054 882)	171 070 210
Recreational Facilities	269 514 701	(125 156 051)	-	-	-	(13 255)	144 345 395	34 080 077	(959 086)	-	(11 759 139)	-	21 361 852	165 707 247
	<b>572 343 336</b>	<b>(249 190 142)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(682 707)</b>	<b>322 470 487</b>	<b>36 856 594</b>	<b>(1 484 003)</b>	<b>3 793 283</b>	<b>(24 858 904)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14 306 970</b>	<b>336 777 457</b>



## Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2022

### Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022

**Cost/Revaluation** **Accumulated depreciation**

	Opening Balance Rand	Acc Depr Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Acquisitions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
<b>Heritage assets</b>														
Buildings	2 306 561	-	-	-	-	-	2 306 561	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 306 561
Other	158 050	-	-	-	-	-	158 050	-	-	-	-	-	-	158 050
	<b>2 464 611</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2 464 611</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2 464 611</b>
<b>Specialised vehicles</b>														
<b>Other assets</b>														
Transport Assets	122 403 015	(70 983 871)	-	-	-	-	51 419 144	787 673	-	-	(10 903 415)	-	(10 115 742)	41 303 402
Plant & equipment	368 399 331	(197 624 788)	-	-	-	-	170 774 543	40 737 873	(89 179)	(42 134)	(24 773 176)	-	15 833 384	186 607 927
Computer Equipment	48 688 968	(37 423 468)	-	-	-	-	11 265 500	4 597 182	(46 687)	43 333	(2 686 384)	-	1 907 444	13 172 944
Furniture & Fittings	29 524 174	(21 911 155)	-	-	-	-	7 613 019	427 935	(799)	(1 199)	(1 688 763)	-	(1 262 826)	6 350 193
Other buildings	321 270 861	(172 352 334)	-	-	-	(590 432)	148 328 095	9 580 307	(133 138)	(324 715)	(11 353 310)	-	(2 230 856)	146 097 239
Housing	182 886 221	(46 442 055)	-	-	-	-	136 444 166	-	-	-	(7 749 457)	-	(7 749 457)	128 694 709
	<b>1 073 172 570</b>	<b>(546 737 671)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(590 432)</b>	<b>525 844 467</b>	<b>56 130 970</b>	<b>(269 803)</b>	<b>(324 715)</b>	<b>(59 154 505)</b>	-	<b>(3 618 053)</b>	<b>522 226 414</b>

## Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2022

### Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022

**Cost/Revaluation** **Accumulated depreciation**

	Opening Balance Rand	Acc Depr Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Acquisitions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
<b>Total property plant and equipment</b>														
Land and buildings	1 054 071 451	-	-	-	-	-	1 054 071 451	-	(1 356 981)	-	-	-	(1 356 981)	1 052 714 470
Infrastructure	1 959 998 134	7 872 499 218)	-	-	-	(3 504 184)	4 083 994 732	531 267 075	(20 318 726)	(3 468 568)	(216 042 803)	(1 548 304)	289 888 674	4 373 883 406
Community Assets	572 343 336	(249 190 142)	-	-	-	(682 707)	322 470 487	36 856 594	(1 484 003)	3 793 283	(24 858 904)	-	14 306 970	336 777 457
Heritage assets	2 464 611	-	-	-	-	-	2 464 611	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 464 611
Other assets	1 073 172 570	(546 737 671)	-	-	-	(590 432)	525 844 467	56 130 970	(269 803)	(324 715)	(59 154 505)	-	(3 618 053)	522 226 414
	<b>4 662 050 102</b>	<b>8 668 427 031)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(4 777 323)</b>	<b>5 988 845 748</b>	<b>624 254 639</b>	<b>(23 429 513)</b>	-	<b>(300 056 212)</b>	<b>(1 548 304)</b>	<b>299 220 610</b>	<b>6 288 066 358</b>
<b>Agricultural/Biological assets</b>														
<b>Intangible assets</b>														
Computers - software & programming	189 595 867	(24 746 139)	-	-	-	-	164 849 728	40 769 392	-	-	(30 028 592)	-	10 740 800	175 590 528
Water Rights & Servitudes	3 552 458	-	-	-	-	-	3 552 458	9 576 953	-	-	(91 834)	-	9 485 119	13 037 577
	<b>193 148 325</b>	<b>(24 746 139)</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>168 402 186</b>	<b>50 346 345</b>	-	-	<b>(30 120 426)</b>	-	<b>20 225 919</b>	<b>188 628 105</b>
<b>Investment properties</b>														
Investment property	106 618 532	(7 494 871)	-	-	-	(8 516)	99 115 145	-	-	-	(495 390)	-	(495 390)	98 619 755
	<b>106 618 532</b>	<b>(7 494 871)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(8 516)</b>	<b>99 115 145</b>	-	-	-	<b>(495 390)</b>	-	<b>(495 390)</b>	<b>98 619 755</b>
<b>Total</b>														
Land and buildings	1 054 071 451	-	-	-	-	-	1 054 071 451	-	(1 356 981)	-	-	-	(1 356 981)	1 052 714 470
Infrastructure	1 959 998 134	7 872 499 218)	-	-	-	(3 504 184)	4 083 994 732	531 267 075	(20 318 726)	(3 468 568)	(216 042 803)	(1 548 304)	289 888 674	4 373 883 406
Community Assets	572 343 336	(249 190 142)	-	-	-	(682 707)	322 470 487	36 856 594	(1 484 003)	3 793 283	(24 858 904)	-	14 306 970	336 777 457
Heritage assets	2 464 611	-	-	-	-	-	2 464 611	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 464 611
Other assets	1 073 172 570	(546 737 671)	-	-	-	(590 432)	525 844 467	56 130 970	(269 803)	(324 715)	(59 154 505)	-	(3 618 053)	522 226 414
Intangible assets	193 148 325	(24 746 139)	-	-	-	-	168 402 186	50 346 345	-	-	(30 120 426)	-	20 225 919	188 628 105
Investment properties	106 618 532	(7 494 871)	-	-	-	(8 516)	99 115 145	-	-	-	(495 390)	-	(495 390)	98 619 755
	<b>4 961 816 959</b>	<b>8 700 668 041)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(4 785 839)</b>	<b>6 256 363 079</b>	<b>674 600 984</b>	<b>(23 429 513)</b>	-	<b>(330 672 028)</b>	<b>(1 548 304)</b>	<b>318 951 139</b>	<b>6 575 314 218</b>



## Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2022

Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
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## Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2022

Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
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**Appendix F (Unaudited)**  
**Disclosures of Grants and Subsidies in terms of Section 123 MFMA, 56 of 2003**  
June 2022

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts				Quarterly Expenditure				Grants and Subsidies delayed / w	
		Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Dec	Mar
Museum Subsidy	KZN - Dept of Edu & Culture	-	-	225 000	-	1 057 046	806 849	901 522	844 745	-	-
Housing operationa acc	KZN - Dept of Housing	1 595 687	30 893	137 865	-	8 205 576	7 322 334	5 850 004	7 192 649	-	-
IUDG	National Treasury	49 392 000	41 670 000	39 688 000	-	19 441 319	37 636 573	45 851 779	27 820 330	-	-
Financial Management Grant	National Treasury	2 450 000	-	-	-	848 265	911 179	212 906	477 641	-	-
Equitable share EPWP	National Treasury	173 384 000	138 708 000	104 032 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy efficient and demand mngt	National Treasury	2 000 000	1 500 000	500 000	-	-	-	1 690 265	2 309 735	-	-
Mpembeni Modular Library	KZN- Dept of Library Services	-	682 000	-	-	-	-	-	185 096	-	-
Water services Infrastructure	National Treasury	15 000 000	15 000 000	10 000 000	-	13 065 710	10 889 611	4 299 215	11 745 465	-	-
Extended public works programme	National Treasury	855 000	1 537 000	1 025 000	-	928 684	663 115	765 146	1 060 055	-	-
eSikhawini hostel refurbishmen t	KZN - Dept of Hosing	9 428	9 189	10 212	12 479	85 928	29 205	-	-	-	-
INEP	National treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Beach Protection	KCDM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Implementation of the enhanced extended discount benefit scheme	KZN - Dept of Housing	6 013	6 356	7 105	8 650	-	-	-	44 200	-	-
Libraries - Internet Access	KZN - Dept of library services	-	1 936 000	-	-	472 286	430 060	541 220	1 400 317	-	-
Library Subsidy	KZN - Dept of library services	-	9 136 000	-	-	9 457 081	8 343 544	7 883 544	6 072 898	-	-
Career Expo	Dept of public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Donated	Dept of Arts & Culture	-	-	-	1 301 800	-	-	-	1 301 800	-	-
Asset Donated	Dept of sport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richards Bay Airport	KZN - Economic Development & Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset donated	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	325 000	-	-	-	325 000	-	-
Donated land	Department of human settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism Development	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Excellence Award	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Implement of the enhanced discount benefit	KZN - Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comm Dev Programme	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIS	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport & Rec	Dept of Sport	-	3 647 667	3 647 667	-	6 444 574	307 007	-	-	-	-
Cleanest town	Water Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	667 203	-	-
Intergrated urban development grant	National Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		244 692 128	213 863 105	159 272 849	1 647 929	60 006 469	67 339 477	67 995 601	61 447 134	-	-

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.