# 

UThukela District Municipality 2013/2014 Annual Report

Volume 1





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# VOLUME 11: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Attached as separate document

VOLUME III: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Attached as separate document

#### **Revised Annual Report Template**

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

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

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

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

The revised template provides information on probity, including: anti-corruption strategies; disclosure of financial interests by officials and councillors; disclosure of grants by external parties, disclosure of loans and grants by municipalities. The appendices talk to greater detail including disaggregated information on municipal wards, among others.

The financial years contained in this template are explained as follows:

- Year -1: The previous financial year;
- Year 0: The financial year of reporting;
- Year 1: The following year, mostly requires future targets; and
- The other financial years will follow a similar sequence as explained above.

MFMA Implementation Unit, National Treasury, July 2012-template

# CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# COMPONENT A: MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### Table 1.0.1

#### MAYOR'S FOREWORD

#### a. Vision:

The vision of the uThukela District Municipality is:

"A stable, sustainable and prosperous district with committed servants who serve with excellence in governance, service delivery and economic development."

Our vision speaks to creating a stable District where people can create a life that is flourishing and maintainable. It calls for municipal servants to do their part in creating a District of excellence, where service delivery and development is a priority in creating a health society.

#### b. Key Policy Developments:

Reviewed policies and By-laws:

- HR related policies
- Amendment to the Water Services Bylaws

#### c. Key Service Delivery Improvements:

Twelve new 16 kilolitre water tankers were purchased during 2013/2014 financial year and 500 plastic water tanks (JoJo) tanks to supply water to isolated rural areas and reduce the cost of the outsourced water tanker service.

The following were achievements during the 2013/2014 financial year:

- Closing of pipe leaks on the Ezakheni main line
- Sixteen production boreholes repaired
- 226 Hand pump boreholes repaired
- Umhlumayo water scheme reinstated
- Two service providers was appointed on an annual contract
  - The first service provider was appointed to do test pumping, service, and repair production and hand pump boreholes
  - $\circ$  The second one was appointed to do maintenance of the water and wastewater systems

# d. Public Participation:

The uThukela IDP and Budget was presented to the public though a serious of public meetings. These were used to present the 2013/2014 IDP and Budget to communities as well as to gather inputs into the documents. Public meetings were held at the following venues:

Date	Venue	Municipality	Activity
25/04/2013	Agra Crescent – Civic Hall	All	Invited Stakeholder Forum
30/04/2013	Rookdale Community Hall	Okhahlamba	Community Meeting
02/05/2013	Indoor Sport Centre	Emnambithi	Cadre's Forum Meeting (CWDs, Youth Ambassadors, Community
			Care Givers and Ward Committee)
07/05/2013	Fitty Park (tent)	Indaka	Community Meeting

	07/05/2013	Agra Crescent – Civic Hall	Emnambithi	Community Meeting
Ī	08/05/2013	Wembezi Stadium	Umtshezi	Community Meeting
Ī	08/05/2013	Emhubheni Community Hall	Imbabazane	Community Meeting
Ī	12/05/2013	Ezakheni Sport Fields	All	Imbizo

#### e. Future Actions:

The future actions of the uThukela District Municipality includes the filling of the vacant positions, striving towards obtaining a clean audit and addressing the difficulties in delivering clean and sustainable water and sanitation services in a cost effective, efficient and sustainable manner to all people within the District.

#### f. Agreements/Partnerships:

Service delivery improvement agreements have been entered into between uThukela District Municipality and EThekwini Metro and Rand Water. The aim is to improve service delivery, transfer skills and build capacity of uThukela staff.

#### g. Conclusion:

The year 2013/2014 was a difficult year, but also the year where substantial progress was made in turning the situation of the uThukela District Municipality around. The highlight was the filling of all General Manager's positions and the adoption of our reviewed organogram. During the next financial year we, as people of uThukela, will strive to improve service delivery and root out corruption. Together we can succeed in achieving the vision of the Municipality.

Signature:

Mayor

#### **COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### 1.1 Municipal Manager's Overview

Table 1.1.1

#### MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

In my brief period with uThukela, I have come to realize that uThukela is a place with many problems and challenges, but I earnestly feel that progress has been made towards creating a situation of normality. Highlights include the appointment of Heads of Departments and the review of the long awaited and much debated organogram. The lows were the suspension of a great number of staff and the continuing investigation into alleged fraudulent activities.

During the 2013/2014 financial year, two very important partnerships have been entered into, both of which relates to water and sanitation matters, the core function of the uThukela District Municipality. The one is with the EThekwini Metro and the other with Rand Water. The partnership with EThekwini Metro has resulted in assistance in other areas, such as the establishment of a call centre. The contract of the Development Planning Shared Services has come to an end and a new business plan was formulated and adopted, awaiting implementation.

The financial and employment ratios are well within acceptable norms. Financial Charges are below 1%, which indicates a low dependency on external loans and an improved cash flow situation. In terms of the Impairment norm, the uThukela ratio of -48.26% is far below the norm of 0%. Council appointed TransUnion to do a full analysis of the debtor's book and based on the report submitted, the status of a mayor part of the debtor's book changed, therefore increasing the possibility of recovery, which meant that the provision for Impairment had to be reduced.

Supplying clean water to all that live within the District will once again be one of our top priorities. This will be achieved with assistance from EThekwini, our mentor and partner in excellence, as well as continued support from the Department of Water Affairs and other role-players. Refurbishment of our plants and continued maintenance and capacity building will also be a priority as well as the 100% utilisation of all grants received.

As systems are improved and positions are filled on the newly adopted organogram, the officials of the uThukela District Municipality is sure to pick up the challenge to make uThukela a thriving area, where our vision could be realized. Much work still remains to be done and I call on officials to pick up the challenge and perform as best they can to normalise and improve the Municipality and District where we live in.

# 1.2 Municipal Foundations, population and environmental overview

#### Table 1.2.1

# INTRODUCTION TO BACKGROUND DATA

The uThukela District Municipality is characterised by high levels of unemployment and frequent disruptions in the water supply due to dilapidated infrastructure. The population of the District in terms of the 2011 Census is 668 848 people, down from the 2007 Community Survey of 714 909 people. UThukela is made up of 147 286 households, with an average household size of above 4 people. Africans make up over 95% of the population, with 36.8% of the population being below 15 years of age. The population growth is 0.17% per annum, with an unemployment rate of 39.6% and 14% of adults not having received any schooling. Services are delivered as follows:

- Flush Toilet Connected To Sewerage: 31.90%
- Weekly Refuse Removal: 33.10%

- Piped Water Inside Dwelling: 28.70%
- Electricity For Lighting: 74.50%

The main focus of the uThukela District Municipality is water and sanitation provision, which is challenging due to old infrastructure, a lack of skills and finances. The organogram has been reviewed during the 2013/2014 financial year and is awaiting implementation. This will hopefully see an improvement in service delivery supported by a mentoring agreement with EThekwini.

# Table 1.2.2

Population '000				
Age		STATS SA 2011		
	Male	Female	Total	
Age: 0 - 4	45179	44430	89609	
Age: 5 - 9	39894	39495	79389	
Age: 10 - 19	77670	76341	154011	
Age: 20 - 29	55652	64125	119777	
Age: 30 - 39	35202	41659	76861	
Age: 40 - 49	23573	32679	56252	
Age: 50 - 59	17603	26291	43894	
Age: 60 - 69	10390	17953	28343	
Age: 70+	6020	14691	20711	
Total	311183	357664	668847	
		Households	147 286	

# Table 1.2.4

Year	Housing Backlog as proportion of current demand	Unemployment Rate	Proportion of Households with no Income	Proportion of Population in Low- skilled Employment	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Illiterate people older than 14 years
2011	Local Function	30.95%	22 150	23 782	36.7% - 2010	54 503

# Table 1.2.6

Overview of Neighbourhoods within uThukela District Municipality			
Settlement Type	Households	Population	
Towns			
Ladysmith	9787	39241	
Colenso	1647	6388	
Weenen	721	3126	
Estcourt	6277	22071	
Winterton	108	276	
Sub-Total	18824	45629	
Townships			
Steadville	8158	27519	
Ezakheni	18222	70809	
Ekuvkheni	2606	11018	
Wembezi	5257	20815	
Geluksburg	55	171	
Khethwani	1,703	5754	
Sub-Total	36101	109346	
Rural settlements			
Glencoe	84	573	
Mqedandaba	873	4,136	
Maqabaqabeni	862	4,649	

Mfolozi	273	1,426
Engonyameni	1,142	6,064
Etatane	887	4,944
Bhekuzulu	1,565	7,922
Empangweni	518	2,774
Imbabazane NU	549	2,275
Nkomokazini	244	1,183
Emoyeni	1,079	6,161
Mbelekwane	434	2,084
Emandabeni	846	4,174
Emnyangweni	520	2,933
Emakhekheni	607	3,324
Emadolobwe	481	2,669
Southworld	36	190
Zwelisha	989	5,085
Wembesi A	219	1,268
KwaSobabili	629	2,958
Lochsloy A	195	1,085
Engodini	276	1,645
Good Home	1,051	5,133
Edashi	747	3,477
Emhubeni	524	2,515
Emdwebu	742	3,672
Mhlungwini	178	799
Shayamoya	1,123	5,326
Boschi	307	1,484
Bekabhezayo	211	1,010
Mnungwini	172	908
EzInyosini	519	2,436
Manjokweni	270	1,155
KwaNdaba	337	1,582
Edodoci	191	834
Emawuza	410	1,959
Emahlutshini	378	1,913
Ezidongeni	262	1,186
KwaMkhize	562	2,670
Emhlabathini	668	3,277
Enyokeni	229	1,485

Ruins	55	354
Emahendeni	99	510
Eyosini	105	439
Wittekop	114	510
Howe	146	559
Okhahlamba NU	3,031	16,887
Nqula	77	254
Green Point	417	1,902
Malottas Kraal	199	943
Rooihoek	118	598
Drakensberg	110	247
Langkloof	362	1,437
Hambrook	367	2,152
Acton Homes	365	2,135
Grootgluk	283	1,378
Ekombe	151	529
Mkukwini	1,140	5,528
Zwelisha	786	3,369
Mazizini	645	2,792
Bethany	1,388	6,481
Woodford	863	3,631
The Downs	261	1,300
Oliviershoek	353	1,447
Bhalekisi	638	2,913
Moyeni	551	2,421
Rookdale	1,098	4,644
Indanyana	279	1,308
Kwamiya	305	1,326
Busingatha B	183	855
Bonjaneni	271	1,351
Nyusana	828	3,490
Busingatha A	401	1,765
Okhombe A	120	519
Olivia	114	509
Mfunzini	51	256
Ngubela	43	192
Qolweni	127	475
Seqomeni	281	1,218

Ogade	355	1,589
Dukuza	458	1,778
Esibomvu	373	1,732
Gangadweni	111	534
Emakhosaneni	380	1,938
Nkomanzana	329	1,720
KwaNkosana	166	813
Amanzana	43	770
Gosheni	182	927
Sibotsheni	98	504
Makhwelela A	172	840
Maswazini	138	743
Mabhulesini A	101	622
Mpontsheni	143	806
Kwanokopela	361	2,094
Enyonyane	255	1,098
Bukweni	434	2,428
Mangwaneni	156	879
Makhwelela B	114	691
Kokwane	215	1,320
Isandlwana	212	1,093
Oqhumo	144	755
Mabhulesini B	149	892
Ngoba	157	759
Emmaus	234	1,238
Malefetheni	997	5,232
Empimbe	266	1,511
Situlwane	439	2,620
Ethunzini	87	526
Makanda	246	1,410
Maganganguzi	454	2,510
uMhlwanzini	263	1,258
Siqalabeni	412	2,282
Amangwane	214	1,153
Mabaso	855	5,007
Doornkraal	151	948
Pearl	101	575
Ecancane	169	986

Kliprivier	340	1,514
Zondagsrivierspoort	198	1,205
Impembeni	131	754
Ezitendeni	726	3,704
uMtshezi NU	3,884	21,639
CornFields	693	3,757
Mbondwana	132	793
Thembalihle	205	996
Frere	239	1,215
Rensburgsdrift	769	3,164
Campsie Glen	212	1,102
Moor Park	6	17
Mhlwazi	251	1,415
Mjinti	354	1,864
Mhlumlayo	245	1,386
Vreemdeburg	110	601
Umhlumayo	23	157
Zamokuhle	79	395
Mziyanke	32	168
Gominakadani	61	306
Tenten's Kraal	34	159
Ndaka	125	650
Oqungweni	381	2,194
Nkangala	36	186
Niekerskraal	97	745
Uitvlugt	222	1,221
Mchunu	2,755	13,430
Madlala	271	1,375
Vaalkop	1,724	8,390
Entabeni	819	4,112
Sgweje	1,141	5,926
Ezihlabathini	320	1,471
Indaka NU	48	249
Dival	301	1,608
Namakazi	552	2,695
Imbangi	115	678
Nxumalo	26	146
Dalakosi	121	691

615           575           39           2,462           89975           144900	3,353 115 12,637 459735 <b>614710</b>
575 39 2,462	3,353 115 12,637
575 39	3,353 115
575	3,353
615	0,000
	3,895
154	571
64	369
114	729
2,019	10,075
381	2,259
1,188	6,020
1,060	5,468
602	3,554
	14,461
878	4,456
	2,132
	3,595
	958
	6,774
	1,072
1,644	10,451
	535
	465
	5,683
	1,633
	5,511
	<u>14,154</u> 1,623
	221 1,454 196 707 408 878 2,935 602 1,060 1,188 381 2,019 114 64

# Table 1.2.7

Natural Resources				
Major Natural Resource	Relevance to Community			
UKhahlamba Drakensberg World Heritage Park	Tourism and conservation			

Tugela River	Irrigation and consumption
Spioenkop Dam	Conservation Area, camping and fishing
Wagendrift Dam	Conservation Area, camping and fishing
High valued agricultural land	Commercial Agricultural
	T 1.2.7

#### Table 1.2.8

# COMMENT ON BACKGROUND DATA:

The key challenges for uThukela is the provision of safe and sustainable water and safe sewage services to all the people of uThukela. The uThukela has a vast rural population with 35% of land classified as tribal or peri-urban, with 40% of land ownership being vested in tribal lands and land reform areas.

Natural Resources are exploited through tourism as in the case with the UKhahlamba Drakensberg World Heritage Park and uThukela played its role in the establishment of a buffer around the world heritage site. In terms of utilizing the agricultural resource for poverty alleviation and community development, the position of Rural Development Officer was created to facilitate the establishment of rural commercial and subsistence farmers in previously disadvantaged communities.

The water resource of uThukela will be protected for the exploitation of future generations by improving our green drop scoring, thereby ensuring the untreated waste water is not allowed back into the river system. The struggles of the vulnerable groups in the District population is taken up in the Department of Social and Economic Services in the form of participation in health structures, such as the HIV/AIDS Council and various District wide structures dealing with gender issues, the aged and people living with disability.

#### Table 1.3.1

# SERVICE DELIVERY INTRODUCTION

Local Government has a mandate to provide access to basic infrastructure to all residents. Most municipalities have therefore established Project Management Units to full-fill this objective. In line with this, uThukela has established a fully functioning Project Management Unit to implement water and sanitation projects.

UThukela has been making steady progress towards addressing the backlogs created by the previous dispensation. According to the 2011 Census information 28.7% of the District have access to piped water inside their dwellings and 32.9% to flush toilets connected to a sewer system. The uThukela District Municipality has about 1 550 people on its indigent register.

Twelve new 16 kilolitre water tankers were purchased during 2013/2014 financial year and 500 plastic water tanks (JoJo) tanks to supply water to isolated rural areas and reduce the cost of the outsourced water tanker service.

The District is troubled by illegal water connections and this results in high water losses which is amplified by ageing and failing infrastructure. Most of the treatment works are under staffed and all 38 waste water treatment plants within the district are underperforming owing to the fact that it has outgrown its design capacity. The reticulation systems are old and in need of an upgrade from AC pipes to uPVC or plastic pipes. Most of our water treatment plants and waste water treatment plants have old equipment and machinery and needs to be replaced in order for the plants to operate effectively. Most of our plant are not meeting the water demand, and are operating above design capacity.

#### Table 1.3.2

#### Water and Sanitation 2013/2014 Status Quo

Municipality	No of households			households unserved	access cost @ R 61 700	Pit latrine or flush or chen	nical)		households unserved	Universal access cost @ R 10 290	
		households served		% unserved		•			% unserved		p.u.
Emnambithi	58 058	53 116	91.5	8.5	4 942	304 921 400	55 237	95.1	4.9	2 821	29 028 090
Indaka	20 035	13 625	68.0	32.0	6 410	395 497 000	15 183	75.8	24.2	4 852	49 927 080
Umtshezi	19 252	15 371	79.8	20.2	3 881	239 457 700	14 937	77.6	22.4	4 315	44 401 350
Okhahlamba	27 576	18 510	67.1	32.9	9 066	559 372 200	24 504	88.9	11.1	3 072	31 610 880
Imbabazane	22 365	16 656	74.5	25.5	5 709	352 245 300	20 973	93.8	6.2	1 392	14 323 680
UThukela	147 286	117 278	79.6	20.4%	30 008	1 851 493 600	130 834	88.8	11.2%	16 452	169 291 080

#### Table 1.3.3

# COMMENT ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

The overall water backlog was estimated to be 20.4% for water and 11.2% for sanitation as at June 2014. This is a huge drop from the 52% and 60% respectively experienced in 2001. We are however not resting until all households have received the basic standard of services and are committed to addressing backlogs across all areas of service delivery.

# **1.4 Financial Health Overview**

Table 1.4.1

# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Some of the achievements obtained in 2013/2014 are as follows:

- The CFO position was filled in January 2014, following a vacancy for the first halve of the financial year
- Our cash flow has improved to such an extent that uThukela ended the year with a positive bank balance
- Investments to back up unspent grants received are kept in separate accounts

Continuing challenges experienced are as follows:

- Some of the audit queries still remain a challenge, but an action plan was developed and progress is reported to Council on a regular basis
- The asset register remains a challenge due to the lack of reticulation infrastructure data. Two consultants were appointed that were involved in the installation of the reticulation network and who provided uThukela with vital information.
- Bonakude Consultants were appointed to compile the asset register and their target was 30 June 2014 for completion. However at the time of reporting the asset register is still to be completed

Financial Overview: Year 0					
R' 000					
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual		
Income:					
Grants	471,591	609,626	601,798,983		
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	138,888	139,040	132,770,897		
Other	27,174	45,733	45,954,508		
Sub Total	637,653	794,399	780,524,188		
Less: Expenditure	379,042	449,042	225,583,774		
Net Total*	258,611	345,357	554,940,414		
* Note: surplus/(defecit)			T 1.4.2		

#### Table 1.4.2

#### Table 1.4.3

Operating Ratios		
Detail	%	
Employee Cost	30.82%	
Repairs & Maintenance	5.06%	
Finance Charges	0.58%	
Impairment	-48.26%	
	T 1.4.3	

#### Table 1.4.3.1

# COMMENT ON OPERATING RATIOS:

The norms for Employee Costs is expected to be approximately 30% to total operating cost; Repairs and Maintenance 20% and Finance Charges and Impairment 10%. With the Employment Cost Ratio of 30.82%, uThukela is in line with the norm. The variances in terms of Repairs and Maintenance (5.06%) is due to a budget based upon previous year's expenditure, however Council has appointed an Asset and Maintenance Manager and is in the process of developing an Operational and Maintenance (O&M) Plan which will assist the Council to budget more realistically in the future.

Financial Charges are below 1%, which indicates a low dependency on external loans and an improved cash flow situation. In terms of the Impairment norm, the uThukela ratio of -48.26% is far below the norm of 0%. Council appointed TransUnion to do a full analysis of the debtor's book and based on the report submitted, the status of a mayor part of the debtor's book changed, therefore increasing the possibility of recovery, which meant that the provision for Impairment had to be reduced.

#### Table 1.4.4

Total Capital Expenditure: Year -2 to Year 0				
			R'000	
Detail	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	
Original Budget	171,697	210,208	196,037	
Adjustment Budget	151,631	221,198	344,960	
Actual	38,107	101,466	306,238	
			T 1.4.4	

#### Table 1.4.5.1

# COMMENT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

The variation between the original and adjustment budget was the result of the following:

- The Capital Budget was increased to R344 960 000. This was due to the purchase of new water tankers as Council wanted to reduce the operating expenditure for the hiring of water tankers for service delivery. Management noted that purchasing water tankers would be more cost effective than outsourcing the service.
- Included in the Capital Budget is R81.3 million, which is a rollover of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)
- An amount of R56 735 289 for Regional Bulk Infrastructure from the Department of Water Affairs was also included in the adjustment budget as reflected on the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) as an in-kind grant.

## **1.5 ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW**

#### Table 1.5.1

#### ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

Following the appointment of General Managers to head up various departments towards the latter part of 2013 and the review of the organogram, the development of an organizational performance was made top priority in 2013/2014. Unfortunately the process was started late as a result and with no performance management staff, some challenges remain. An SDBIP was developed and performance information derived and reported upon. I midyear report was prepared and tabled to the respective committees in January 2014.

#### **1.6 Auditor General Report**

Table 1.6.1

# AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT: YEAR 0 (CURRENT YEAR)

#### Awaiting AG Report

State the type of opinion given (disclaimer; adverse opinion; qualified opinion; unqualified opinion with 'other matters'; and an unqualified opinion) and briefly explain the issues leading to that opinion. In terms of a disclaimer you must state that 'the accounts of this municipality were too deficient in essential detail for the Auditor General to form an opinion as the financial viability or rectitude of this municipality'. If opinion is unqualified, briefly explain the key steps taken to accomplish and maintain (where appropriate) this important achievement. Note that the full audit report should be contained in chapter 6 of the Annual Report.

# 1.7 Statutory Annual Report Process

# Table 1.7.1

No.	Activity	Timeframe	
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period		
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	July	
3			
4	Submit draft year 0 Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General		
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM		
6	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)		
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report		
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General	August	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase		
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September - October	
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments		
13	November		
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited		
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report		
16	Council adopts Oversight report		
17	Oversight report is made public	December	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils		
19	Commencement of draft Budget/ IDP finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January	
	· · ·	T 1.7.	

# COMMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS:

Despite a lack of staff to deal with the 2013/2014 Annual Report, all effort has been made to meet the deadline set out in the table above. The annual report is an important document to reflect on the achievements made during the financial year and on the implementation of the IDP and performance in terms of the SDBIP and overall performance. Staff constraints are a serious challenge in meeting the deadlines required by this report, but a steady pace in turning the organization around is in progress and bearing fruit.

#### Table 2.0.1

## INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

The uThukela District Municipality is made up of five local municipalities, which are Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality, Umtshezi, Imbabazane, Okhahlamba and Indaka local municipalities. Directly elected councillors on the District Municipality are councillors who represent local municipalities. The establishment of the uThukela District Municipality is done in terms of the Constitution of South Africa, the Structures Act, the Municipal Systems Act and other related and relevant legislation. The breakdown of Council members in terms of the party representatives from 2011 to date is as follows:

Party Members	Number of Councillors	Part Time Councillors	Full Time Councillors	Female Councillors
	31	27	4	10
ANC	16	13	3	4
NFP	5	4	1	3
IFP	8	8	0	3
DA	2	2	0	0

It is common knowledge that a Municipal Council is made of a Political and Administrative wing. The Political wing is made of elected Councillors and the Administrative wing is made of the appointed staff or commonly known as technocrats. All these bodies mentioned above have respective terms of reference approved by Council. Political office bearers are responsible for taking political decision on matters put before them while the administration is responsible for implementing the decisions taken by the political office bearers within the framework of the law. In terms of political management of the institution, the following offices have been established in terms of the Structures Act, to direct the institution politically. The municipality has developed the following portfolios to ensure effective oversight:

- 1. Water Sanitation Infrastructure and Technical Committee
- 2. Strategic, Planning, Economic Development and Tourism Committee
- 3. Corporate, Disaster, Health and Environment Committee
- 4. Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation Committee
- 5. Finance and Budgeting Committee
- 6. Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)

## COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

#### Table 2.1.0

# INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

# POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

The municipality has an unequal, highly politicized and economically divided society. Political idealism and power competition have to be constructively balanced by sound economic judgment and experience if the municipality is to prosper. The new political system led to the development of a number of portfolio committees to address the service delivery backlog created by the old political system. These committees play direct oversight roles over the administrative structure of the municipality.

The recommendations are made from these committees and sub-delegates, directed to the Executive Committee and thereafter to the Council. These committees of the municipality have, existed as a series of interlocking devices, pervasive throughout the municipality, and all aimed at achieving the national development and poverty alleviation policy.

The Mayor, Speaker and the Whip provides an oversight role to critical committees like MPAC and the Audit Committee. This augments commitment towards the achievement of a clean audit by the Municipality.

# ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

The institutional arrangements of the District is made of the five (5) departments which are headed by respective Heads of Departments (General Managers). All the managers have been appointed in terms of section 54 and 56 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act. The sixth department is the office of the Municipal Manager with components that play a monitoring role over the operations and oversees the functioning of the Office of the Mayor. The other five departments are:

- Corporate Service
- Water Service Provision
- Technical and Infrastructure
- Finance
- Social Services and Economic Development.

# SECTION 79 AND 80 COMMITTEES

Section 80 committees are usually headed by Executive Committee members to assist the Executive Mayor in executing his/her duties. UThukela District Municipality has five section 80 committees which are:

- Finance and Budgeting Committee
- Cooperate, Disaster, Health and Environment Committee
- Water Sanitation Infrastructure & Technical Committee

- Strategic Planning, Economic Development and Tourism Committee
- Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation Committee

These committees meet regularly to consider items submitted to their portfolios and recommend to the Executive Committee and Council. It is imperative to note that all the work done by these committees feed into the duties performed by Council.

# 2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

#### Table 2.1.1

# INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

BACKGROUND

In term of Section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 or 1998, a municipality is required to establish one or more committees necessary for 'the effective and efficient performance of any of its functions or the exercise of any of its powers.' Council then appoints councillors to these committees. The oversight role of Council is an important component of the financial reforms and it is achieved through the separation of roles and responsibilities between council, the executive (Mayor and Executive Committee) and administration. Good governance, effective accountability and oversight can only be achieved if there is a clear distinction between the functions performed by the different role players.

Non-executive Councillors are required to maintain oversight on the performance of specific responsibilities and delegated powers that they have given to the (Mayor). In other words, in exchange for the powers which Council have delegated to the Executive,

Council retains a monitoring and oversight role ensuring that there is accountability for the performance or non-performance of the municipality.

The council has developed the following committees for the purpose of effective operation:

- Finance and Budgeting Committee
- Cooperate, Disaster, Health and Environment Committee
- Water Sanitation Infrastructure & Technical Committee
- Strategic Planning, Economic Development and Tourism Committee
- Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation Committee

These committees are established in terms of Municipal Structures Act, in terms of Section 80, Committees are established by Council and members are appointed by Council, but do not report to Council. Portfolio Committees report to the Executive Mayor or Executive Committee. Section 80 committees receives items from specific departments and make recommendations to the Executive Committee (EXCO) who deliberates on such matters and make recommendations to Council. The MPAC and Audit and Performance Committee play over sight roles. The Executive Committee receives reports from other committees, and then forward those with its recommendations to Council.

# FUNCTIONS OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

- Undertake a review and analysis of the Annual Report
- Invite, receive and consider inputs from Councillors and Portfolio Committees, on the Annual Report.
- Consider written comments received on the Annual Report from the public consultation Process.
- Conduct Public Hearing(s) to allow the local community or any organs of state to make representations on the Annual Report

- Receive and consider the report of the Audit Committee and comments received on the annual financial statement and the performance report.
- Preparation of the draft Oversight Report, taking into consideration the views and inputs of the public, representative(s) of the Auditor General, organ of states, the audit committee and Councillors.

No.	Committee	No. of meetings	
1.	Council	11	
2.	Executive Committee	11	
3.	Finance and Budget	12	
4.	Corporate, Disaster, Health and Environment	12	
5.	Water Sanitation Infrastructure & Technical Committee	12	
6.	Strategic Planning, Economic Development and Tourism Committee	12	
7.	Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation Committee	12	
8.	Municipal Public Accounts Committee	4	
9.	Audit and Performance Committee	4	
	TOTAL	90	

# POLITICAL STRUCTURE

# MAYOR



Councillor DCP Mazibuko

# SPEAKER



Councillor TJMB Jeebodh

# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

		Political Party
1.	Cllr DCP Mazibuko	ANC
2.	Cllr AS Mazibuko	ANC
3.	Cllr N. Sibiya	ANC
4.	Cllr M.L. Shelember	NFP
5.	Cllr Ntshaba	IFP

Table 2.1.2

# COUNCILLORS

The total representation is 31 of which 13 are proportionally elected with 18 councillors being representatives from local municipalities, refer to the table below for details:

Proportional Elected	Rep	Representatives from Local Municipalities		
Mazibuko D C P (Ms.) Hlubi M G		Hlomuka N M Mlotshwa M L		
Sibiya N W(Ms)		Zwane M L		
Mazibuko A S	Emnambithi L M	Mazibuko B C		
Mkhize M A				
Banda D (Deceased December' 13) Jeebodh T J M B		Madonsela B R (Ms.) Xaba T (Ms)		
Hadebe N M		Mabizela B C		
Sibisi S B	Okhahlamba Lm	Sikhakhane S G		
Ntshaba M J		Hadebe M W		
Shelembe M L Mlotshwa V R	Umtshezi L M	Magubane S D		
Sibisi Z J		Vilakazi Ka Shelembe T (Ms.)		
Shabalala T P (Replaced D Banda On 28 /03/14)	Imbabazane Lm	Sithole S J		
		Nqubuka Ty (Ms)		
		Mbatha M E		
	Indaka L M	Zikalala N L		
		Ngubane M		

#### Table 2.1.3

# POLITICAL DECISION-TAKING

Recommendation are initiated from Section 80 committees and recommended to EXCO which ultimately makes a recommendation to Council. All the resolutions (100%) taken by Council are implemented. The Council secretariat maintains a Resolution Register

and distribute it to all the departments for implementation. Reports from the relevant department are submitted indicating the implementation of resolutions.

## 2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

Table 2.2.1

# INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The year 2013/2014 was started with the majority of the positions for heads of departments being vacant. The situation was normalised towards the middle of the financial year, when appointments were made to all the vacant head of department positions. Following the appointments of heads of department, a process commences to adjust the organogram in line with the needs of the administration. This process was completed before the end of the 2013/2014 financial year and the process of placements and filing of vacant positions will commence in 2013/2014.

Table 2.2.1.1

# TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Mr SN Kunene

GENERAL MANAGER: BUDGET AND TREASURY Ms PHZ Kubheka

**GENERAL MANAGER: CORPORATE SERVICES** 

## Mr MF Hadebe

**GENERAL MANAGER: TECHNICAL SERVICES** 

Mr MV Radebe

**GENERAL MANAGER: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES** 

Mr NZ Khuzwayo

**GENERAL MANAGER: WATER SERVICES** 

Mr S Shange

## COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

#### Table 2.3.0

## INTRODUCTION TO CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The following Inter-Governmental relations structures were constituted to give effect to the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (Act 13 of 2005):

- District Area of Finance Forum
- Corporate Services and Communication Forum
- General and Social Service Forum
- Infrastructure Forum

- Planning and Development Forum
- Speakers Forum
- Technical Support Forum
- District Intergovernmental Forum

Meetings with the above forums took place in September/October 2013, February/March 2014 and June 2014.

## 2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

## Table 2.3.1

## NATIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

The South African Constitution (1996) states that 'government is constituted as national, provincial and local spheres of government which are distinctive, interdependent and interrelated. The 'distinctive' element refers to the autonomy enjoyed by the spheres; that is, the degree to which each sphere is the final decision-maker on a particular matter that falls within its area of competence. The creation by the Constitution of this decentralized governance system, which comprised the three distinct but inter-related spheres of government, also gave rise to the need for a systematic system of IGR to give effect to the principles of cooperative government.

To realize these principles, the IGRF Act was promulgated on 15 August 2005. The Act provides for an institutional framework for the three spheres of government to facilitate coherent government, effective provision of service, monitoring implementation of policy and legislation, and realization of developmental goals of government as a whole. In spelling out the principles of cooperative government and IGR, the Constitution binds all spheres of government and organs of state in each sphere of government to three basic principles:

- A common loyalty to the Republic as a whole
- The distinctiveness of the spheres should be respected
- The spheres of government must take concrete steps to realize cooperative government

## Table 2.3.2

## PROVINCIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

It is imperative to note that the national government sphere is thinking to review and collapse the IGRFA with other legislation:

"Whilst the IGFR Act lays out the formal consultative structures required at each sphere of government and provides a way for all three spheres to work together to interpret national priorities, it does not stipulate how intergovernmental planning specifically is to be managed. This is one of the reasons why the IGRF Act may need to be revised, or absorbed into a broader Act on Cooperative Governance, that provides the scope for a more regulatory environment for planning. Such a revision would support the regulated involvement of national and provincial sector departments in the implementation of the IDP."

The above introduction is derived from the IGR Report (2007). It is against this background that the Office of the Premier officially launched the Premier's Intergovernmental Forum (PIF) in April 2005 at the KwaZulu-Natal Local Government Summit. One of the commitments made at the launch of the PIF was that the District Mayors would undertake to establish District Mayors Intergovernmental Forums (DIFs) before the legislated deadline of 31 August 2006. At the Provincial level, the uThukela District Municipality participate in the Premiers Coordinating Forum and Min-Mec Forum for Municipal Managers.

## Table 2.3.4

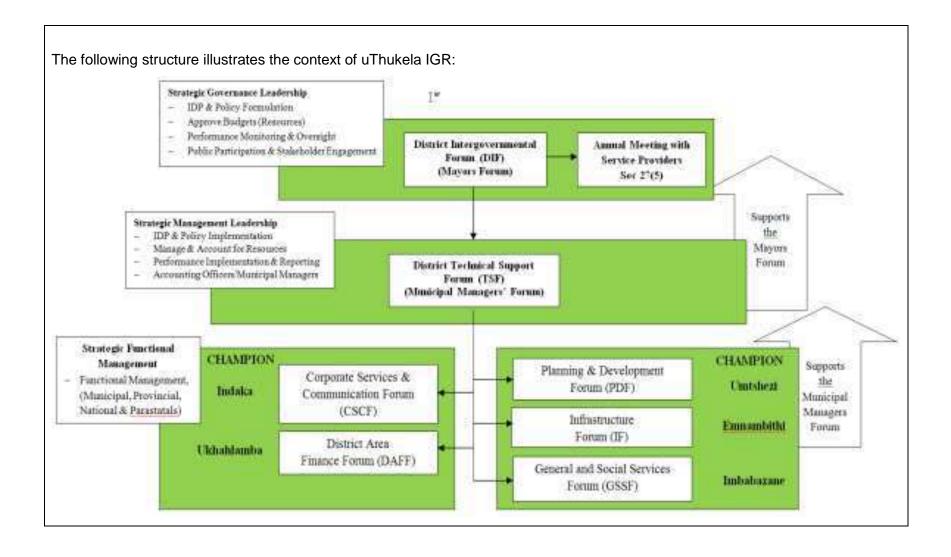
## DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

The UDM the uThukela family of municipalities have established IGR Structures particularly the District Intergovernmental Forum (DIF) or the Mayors Forum as it is commonly known and the District Technical Support Forum (DTSF) or the Municipal Manager's Forum. The present administration was one of the first municipalities to sign the implementation protocol after the local government of 2011. This means that the UDM and constituent municipalities have complied with requirements of section 24 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act 13 of 2005). The following forums have been established and are in operation:

- District Area of Finance Forum
- Corporate Services and Communication Forum
- General and Social Service Forum
- Infrastructure Forum
- Planning and Development Forum
- Speakers Forum
- Technical Support Forum
- District Intergovernmental Forum

The uThukela District Municipality and its constituent municipalities established IGR structures particularly the District Intergovernmental Forum (DIF) or the Mayors Forum as it is commonly known and the District Technical Support Forum (DTSF) or the Municipal Manager's Forum. This means that uThukela and family of municipalities complied with requirements of Section 24 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2005(Act 13 of 2005). All the Mayors in the family of municipalities have signed the IGR protocols to strengthen intergovernmental relations.

There are number of sub committees that were formed by the municipality in making sure that all the three spheres of government talk to each other e.g. District Area Finance, Infrastructure Forum, Planning & development Forum, Corporate Services & communication Forum and General & Social Services Forum. All the Forums have terms of references.



## COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

#### Table 2.4.0

## OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Local Government has moved away from an autonomous style of government to a more inclusive system, resulting a public participation being a main driver of decision making. The uThukela IDP and Budget was presented to the public though a serious of public meetings. The municipality doesn't deal directly with wards, which makes consultation across a broad spectrum very challenging, particularly in light of the municipality having 73 wards.

The uThukela District Municipality utilized the following mechanisms to consult and inform the public:

- IDP Representative Forum (IDP RF)
- Media
- Radio slot
- IDP/Budget Road Shows
- uThukela Website

## 2.4 Public Meetings

## Table 2.4.1

## COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

These were used to present the 2013/2014 IDP and Budget to communities as well as to gather inputs into the documents. Public meetings were held at the following venues:

Date	Venue	Municipality	Activity
25/04/2013	Agra Crescent – Civic Hall	All	Invited Stakeholder Forum
30/04/2013	Rookdale Community Hall	Okhahlamba	Community Meeting
02/05/2013	Indoor Sport Centre	Emnambithi	Cadre's Forum Meeting (CWDs, Youth Ambassadors, Community Care Givers and Ward Committee)
07/05/2013	Fitty Park (tent)	Indaka	Community Meeting
07/05/2013	Agra Crescent – Civic Hall	Emnambithi	Community Meeting
08/05/2013	Wembezi Stadium	Umtshezi	Community Meeting
08/05/2013	Emhubheni Community Hall	Imbabazane	Community Meeting
12/05/2013	Ezakheni Sport Fields	All	Imbizo

Public participation is vital to determine the needs that exist within the communities in relation to the developmental priorities and this is communicated during the public meetings and information gathering process. The uThukela District Municipality was utilizing the following mechanisms for public participation when developing its IDP.

**IDP Representative Forum (IDP RF):** This forum represents all stakeholders and key interested and affected parties. This includes the Ward Committee members from the local municipalities, AmaKhosi, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Organized Business.

**Media:** Local newspapers was used to inform the community on the progress made with the uThukela IDP and further meetings included the IDP RF and community road shows.

Radio slot: The uKhozi radio station was utilized to make public announcements when the need arises.

**IDP/ Budget Road Shows:** The uThukela District Municipality held community road shows in the whole of the district to publicize the draft IDP and Budget during April and May 2014. The venues for these meetings was publicized at the IDP RF, public places and through the media.

**UThukela Website:** Copies of the uThukela District Municipality IDP and Budget was placed on the website for communities, stakeholders and service providers to view or download it.

#### Table 2.4.2

## WARD COMMITTEES

Ward Committees are an exciting route of achieving one of the aims of the developmental local government mentioned in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Ward Committees are where communities and community organizations are able to participate on issues of improving service delivery and strengthening local government. The uThukela District Municipality is relying on utilizing the local municipality's ward committees that are functional within the district in dealing with the issues of service delivery, public participation, IDP and Budget.

The challenge is that some of the ward committees are not functional and that makes it difficult for the Ward Committee system to operate. Some wards are also large in seize and that makes it expensive for members to attend Ward Committees meetings.

#### Table 2.4.3

## PUBLIC MEETINGS

Public meetings were used to present the 2013/2014 IDP and Budget to communities as well as to gather inputs into the documents. Public meetings were held at the following venues:

Public Meetings				
	Date	Venue	Municipality	Activity

25/04/2013	Agra Crescent – Civic Hall	All	Invited Stakeholder Forum
30/04/2013	Rookdale Community Hall	Okhahlamba	Community Meeting
02/05/2013	Indoor Sport Centre	Emnambithi	Cadre's Forum Meeting (CWDs, Youth Ambassadors, Community Care Givers and Ward Committee)
07/05/2013	Fitty Park (tent)	Indaka	Community Meeting
07/05/2013	Agra Crescent – Civic Hall	Emnambithi	Community Meeting
08/05/2013	Wembezi Stadium	Umtshezi	Community Meeting
08/05/2013	Emhubheni Community Hall	Imbabazane	Community Meeting
12/05/2013	Ezakheni Sport Fields	All	Imbizo

## Table2.4.3.1

## COMMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD:

The public meetings were very effective and contributed to publicising the Municipal IDP and Budget. Through the process a variety of stakeholders were engaged and the round of meetings were concluded with a Mayoral Imbizo held in May 2013.

## 2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

## Table 2.5.1

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	No
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	No
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes

Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the section 57 Managers	No - Finance Viability/CFO's don't align
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	No - Finance Viability/CFO's don't align
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	No
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter reports compiled and submitted
* Section 26 of Municipal Systems Act 2000	T 2.5.1

## **COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### Table 2.6.0

## OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance at the uThukela District municipality included the following:

- Administration
- Human Resource Management
- Risk Management
- Fraud Prevention
- Website development
- Information and Communication Technology
- Facilitation

#### Table 2.6.1

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

A Risk Management Committee was established in July 2014, made up of representatives of all Departments, who also act as Risk Champions within that Department. The first meeting was held on 8 October 2014, where that Risk Management Committee Charter and Risk Management Framework and Policy was presented. The first risk of each department are as follows:

- Failure to provide cost effective water and sanitation
- Inability to continue to operate as a going concern
- Abuse of Municipal vehicles
- Ineffective implementation of Performance Management System
- Ineffective Call Centre Management

## 2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

#### Table 2.7.1

## FRAUD AND ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY

A Risk Management Committee was established in July 2014, made up of representatives of all Departments. As the members were the same as the Fraud and Anti-corruption Committee, the two committees were combined. The first meeting was held on 8 October 2014, where that Risk Management Committee Charter and Risk Management Framework and Policy was presented. These two documents included the necessary Fraud and Anti-corruption aspects as well. The Fraud and Anti-corruption Strategy is outdated and needs to be revived as a matter of urgency.

#### 2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

#### Table 2.8.1

## **OVERVIEW SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

The supply chain management policy has been review and changes made to meet the operating needs of the municipality and issues which may have delayed service delivery in the procurement process have been changed. The policy aims to guide the municipality in its procurement process in a way which provides appropriate goods and services, offer best value for money and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption. There are also other policies which go along with the supply chain management policy. These are procedure manuals and delegations which ensure that supply chain practitioners comply with supply chain regulations when conducting their duties and that end-user departments are familiar with supply chain processes and regulations.

# Challenges experienced to attain the standards set out in Section 112 of the MFMA (see SCM Implementation checklist MFMA Circular 40):

The supply chain management section was faced with the issue of ensuring that suppliers which the municipality does business with are not blacklisted and that the information they provide is valid. This was corrected through inviting suppliers to be registered on our supplier database and developing a new and credible supplier database where suppliers are screened to ensure they have valid information and their affairs are in order with SARS.

Another challenge is that procurement that did not follow process was not reported, which resulted in irregular expenditure which is not properly accounted for. The supply chain policy has since been reviewed and the procurement process is as per the supply chain management policy and all deviations are reported on a monthly basis. However the municipality does not have a Council approved procurement plan and end-user departments do not have monthly projections of what they will procure.

Another issue is that there is no competent bids section within supply chain management so there are gaps in the tender process. But our bid committees which are responsible for the municipality's tender process have received introductory training provided by a Provincial Treasury consultant and later in the year received bid committee training from Provincial Treasury. Contracts which the municipality enters into are supported by relevant paperwork and authorized by the accounting officer or delegated authority. Contracts awarded are made public via the municipal website and the value of the contract disclosed.

## 2.9 BY-LAWS

#### Table 2.9.1

Newly Developed	Revised	Public Participation Conducted Prior to Adoption of By-Laws (Yes/No)	Dates of Public Participation	By-Laws Gazetted* (Yes/No)	Date of Publication
No New By-laws	Water By-laws				
Introduced	reviewed	Yes	9 April 2013	No	Pending

#### Table 2.9.1.1

## **COMMENT ON BY-LAWS**

No new by-laws were introduced with only minor amendments being made to the Water By-laws, which has been in existence since the water function was transferred to uThukela. The amended Water By-laws were advertised on 9 April 2013 and is awaiting publication in the Government Gazette, due to some difficulties experienced in the printing process.

## 2.10 WEBSITES

#### Table 2.10.1

	Durk Kat fre
Yes / No	Publishin g Date
YES	10-Jun-14
YES	8-Jul-10
YES	31-Jan-14
YES	
PA Yes / SC NO	12-Apr-13
YES	Continuous
NO	
YES	25-Feb-14
NO	
NO	
NO	
Yes	1-Aug-14
	YES YES YES PA Yes / SC NO YES NO YES NO NO NO NO

## Table 2.10.1.1

## COMMENT MUNICIPAL WEBSITE CONTENT AND ACCESS:

The uThukela District Municipality website is administered internally. It is available to the public and is updated as information is provided by sector departments to the website administrator. On average, the website is visited by over 400 000 people per year,

which indicates the potential for using the web as a tool for information sharing, marketing and promotion of the District as a tourism destination. Greater effort will be placed on making the website legally compliant in the 2014/2015 financial year and more regularly information updates is envisaged.

## 2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Table 2.11.1

## PUBLIC SATISFCATION LEVELS

No survey was conducted in 2013/2014, funding has been secured to perform a Public Satisfaction Survey on Municipal Services in the 2014/2015 financial year.

## CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (Performance Report Part I)

#### Table 3.0.1

## INTRODUCTION

The people of uThukela is reliant on the functionality of water and waste water plants for clean water. This means that these infrastructure are maintained on an ongoing basis. Pumps and motors are repaired when reported. In order to assist with maintenance, two service providers have been appointed on an annual contract. The first service provider was appointed to do test pumping, and to service and repair production and hand pump boreholes. The second was appointed to do the maintenance of the water and waste water systems in the region.

A service provider was also appointed for the supply and installation of bulk meters to all plants through Department of Water Affairs (DWA) funding. Archie Rodel Water Treatment Works in Estcourt was refurbished by a National Transfer (R6-million) grant from DWA. Five hundred plastic water tanks were purchased and were allocated to specific wards within uThukela District Municipality, but is only meant to be a short term solution of providing water to the communities. Twelve new 16 kilolitre water tankers were purchased during 2013/2014 financial year and sixteen production boreholes repaired. In addition 226 hand pump boreholes have been repaired.

## **COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES**

This component includes: water; waste water (sanitation); and a summary of free basic services.

## INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICES

Free basic services are provided in the form of 6 kilolitre of free water and VIP latrines. Rural communities are provided water through standpipes and these are also provided free of charge.

## 3.1 WATER PROVISION

## Table 3.1.1

## INTRODUCTION TO WATER PROVISION

All the Water Treatment Works (WTW) and pump stations require major refurbishment work in order to remain operational. To undertake refurbishment of these plants requires a large amount of financial support.

Areas of major concern and requiring urgent intervention are the following:

- Upgrading of the Eskom electricity line to Ezakheni Water Treatment Works, Spioenkop Dam Raw Water Pump Station, which supplies raw water to the Ladysmith Water Treatment Works and Wagendrift Dam Raw Water Pump Station, which supplies raw water to George Cross Water Treatment Works.
- The Olifantskop Dam is very heavily silted and only holding about 20% of its capacity and this is having a serious impact on the quality of water and the ability to supply the community with water during dry periods.
- The Tugela Estate water treatment works is under performing and the storage is not sufficient.
- The abstraction points at Winterton, Loskop, Langkloof and Obanjaneni have had numerous blockages because of poor design.
- Archie Rodell water works has undergone major refurbishment because it has had water quality problems.

- George Cross water works is running at maximum capacity, but cannot keep up with the demand of Wembezi. Weneen WTW is not meeting its water demand.
- Zwelisha water treatment system is under performing due to the Eskom upgrade not been completed inside the works and on the pump stations

Most of our Water Treatment Works are producing water in excess of their design capacities. The reason for this is that the demand for water has increased due to increases in consumers and there are huge losses in water due to pipe bursts, leaks and unaccounted water losses. The excessive demand for water is compromising the quality of water produced because there is less retention time on the plants. The operation of the reticulation systems continue to be plagued with burst pipes due to the age of the infrastructure in urban areas. Many of the pipes are in excess of 50 years old and major funding is required to replace them.

The following solutions are suggested:

- Apply for funding for refurbishment. In this regards a business plan has been approved by DWA for refurbishment of Ezakheni raw water pump stations to the amount of R6-million.
- Implement a Preventative Maintenance Programme. A service provider was appointed on an annual contract to do the maintenance of the water systems in the region. R13-million budget was approved for relaying old pipes with new uPVC pipes.
- Implement a Water Conservation Water Demand Management Programme (WCWDM). Two water conservation awareness
  campaigns have been conducted, mainly targeting schools. A WCWDM project was undertaken in Ezakheni and Pressure
  Reduction Valves (PRV's) were installed in various zones, controlling the pressures of the water system. The service provider
  was appointed for the supply and installation of bulk water meters to all plants through DWA funding.
- Repair all leaking pipes. This initiative resulted in nine major leaks being repaired in Ezakheni.
- If plants are still operating in excess of design capacity, upgrading of the plants will be considered through the sourcing of funding from DWA and other sources.

• The business plan for refurbishment of the Ladysmith and Ezakheni water and waste water treatment works was approved by DWA to the amount of R10-million.

## Table 3.1.2

	Total Use of Water by Sector (cubic meters)									
	Industrial	Domestic	Unaccountable water losses							
Year -1	No data available	No data available	No data available							
Year 0	7 117 500	11 862 500	24 870 000							
Note: Estimated daily demand = 130MI/day Assumed 15% Industrial, 25% Domestic and 60% Unaccountable losses T 3.1.2										

#### Table 3.1.2.2

## COMMENT ON WATER USE BY SECTOR:

The unaccountable water losses of 60% is unacceptable and needs to be addressed. Water conservation awareness campaigns should be extended to cover all focus areas within uThukela. The focus to address unaccountable water losses is to target the water leaks located inside dwellings. UThukela intends to employ walking plumbers to go from houses to house and assess the extent of the problem and then repair them accordingly. The project to install bulk meters at all plants through DWA funding should be extended to include zonal meters on the reticulation network.

water Servi	ce Delivery Levels		н	ouseholds	
	Year -3	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
<u>Water: (</u> above min level)					
Piped water inside dwelling				42 221	
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	No data available	No data available	No data available	31 659	
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling )				26 656	
Other water supply (within 200m)					
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total				100 536	
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage				68%	
<u>Water: (</u> below min level)					
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)				16 965	
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling					
No water supply				29 785	
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total				46 750	
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage				32%	
Total number of households*				147 286	
* - To include informal settlements	1			T 3.1.3	

Households - Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum							
					На	useholds	
Description	Year -3	Year -2	Year -1		Year 0		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						59 001
Total households						56 153
Households below minimum service level	No data available	2 848				
Proportion of households below minimum service level						5%
Informal Settlements						152 221
Total households						91 133
Households below minimum service level						61 088
Proportion of households below minimum service level						67%
						T 3.1.4

		Wa	ter Service Policy Obje	ctives Taken F	rom IDP		
Service	Outline Year 0 Ye			Yea	ar 1		
Objectives	Service	Target	Actual	Objective	Strategy	Annual Target	
	Targets						
Service Objectiv	ve					•	
To reduce water losses to 40% by June 2014 as per DWA regulation	All schemes to be equipped with bulk meters by 30 June 2014	100%	Service Provider appointed and will commence in August 2014.	To provide cost effective water and sanitation	Review of WSDP	Reviewed and approved WSDP	
To develop a water and sanitation O&M plan by 31 Dec	All schemes to have pressure zones	20%	Service Provider appointed and will commence in August 2014 for zonal	-	To provide for the Operations and Maintenance of water and	water and Sanitation O&M Plan 100% uptime at all plants	
2013			pressure schemes	_	sanitation projects	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	All leaks repaired over one month old	100%	100%		Develop a district Master Plan	Reviewed and adopted Master Plan	
	All communities	3		To reduce Water Loss	Implement Water Loss Strategy	23 schemes equipped with bulk meters	

	reached by 30 June 2014		2 awareness campaigns conducted			15 pressure zones created per scheme 100% of reported leaks repaired 8 ageing water pipes replaced
To develop a water and	100% uptime at all plants	100%	100%	To improve on the quality	Implement water quality strategy	Approved water quality strategy
sanitation O&M plan by 31 Dec 2013				of water delivered	Water Quality Monitoring	448 water samples taken 100% of water samples analysed every quarter 55% Blue Drop score and green drop
Ongoing refurbishment of the existing water and sanitation	Approved Infrastructure Refurbishment plan by end June 2014	Approved Infrastructu re Refurbishm ent plan by	Draft ops and maintenance plan compiled and circulated for comments	To effectively utilize grant allocation for water and sanitation	Effective Utilization of grant funding	100% of Infrastructure Grants spend
infrastructure		end June 2014		To align Capital Programme and IDP	Review and implement the current financial plan	90% of total municipal capital budget spent
						Т 3.1.6

	Employees: Water Services										
	Year 0										
Job Level	evel Posts Employees		Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)							
	No.	No.	No.	%							
Water	509	293	216	42%							
				T3.1.7							

Veer 4		Veer0		R'000
Year -1				
Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance to
		Budget	Expenditure	Budget
242,798	178,886	180,925	171,465	-4.33%
74,691	86,409	76,205	75,281	-14.78%
15,322	13,492	15,978	20,957	35.62%
380,723	161,847	253,168	-88,900	82.00%
470,736	261,748	345,351	7,338	-3 467.02%
(227,938)	(82,862)	(164,426)	164,127	150.49%
	242,798 74,691 15,322 380,723 470,736	ActualOriginal Budget242,798178,886242,798178,88674,69186,40915,32213,492380,723161,847470,736261,748	Actual         Original Budget         Adjustment Budget           242,798         178,886         180,925           242,798         178,886         180,925           74,691         86,409         76,205           15,322         13,492         15,978           380,723         161,847         253,168           470,736         261,748         345,351	Actual         Original Budget         Adjustment Budget         Actual Expenditure           242,798         178,886         180,925         171,465           242,798         178,886         180,925         171,465           1000         1000         1000         1000           1010         1000         1000         1000           1010         1000         1000         1000           1010         1000         1000         1000           1010         1000         1000         1000           1010         1000         1000         1000           1010         1000         1000         1000         1000           10100         1000         1000         1000         1000           10100         1000         1000         1000         1000           10100         1000         1000         1000         1000           10100         1000         1000         1000         1000           10100         1000         1000         1000         1000           10100         1000         1000         1000         1000           10100         1000         1000         1000 <t< td=""></t<>

		apital Expenditure ` ter and Sanitation \$						
					R' 00			
		Year 0						
Capital Projects	Budget Original	Adjustment	Actual	Variance from	Total Project			
		Budget	Expenditure	original budget	Value			
Total All	14,525	14,525	6,528	-122.5%				

Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (MWIG)	14,525	14,525	6,528	-122.5%	14,525
Total project value represents the est	imated cost of the pr	oject on approval by	council (including pas	and future expenditure	
as appropriate.					Т 3.1.9

## COMMENT ON WATER SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The huge variance concerning the "Other" category is as a result of an amount of R210 428 160 adjustment in bad debt provision.

A R13-million budget was approved for relaying old pipes with new uPVC pipes. This amount is however not enough and there will therefore be a need to source more funding in future. The refurbishment of the Ladysmith and Ezakheni water and wastewater treatment works was approved by DWA to the extent of R10-million, but more funding is required to do the same activities on other plants. A business plan of R9-milion was approved by DWA for the refurbishment of the Ezakheni raw water pump stations, however more funds are required to emulate this project.

The Archie Rodell WTW was refurbished with a National Transfer Grant of R6-million and has resulted in improved water quality. The uThukela District Municipality was offered support funding by Rand Water to identify and implement interim water supply projects in areas subserviced in the Okhahlamba Local Municipality. The total funding made available by Rand Water for this initiative is up to R3-million. UThukela identified seven water projects to be initiated in the Okhahlamba Local Municipality.

## **3.2 WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION**

## Table3.2.1

## INTRODUCTION TO SANITATION PROVISION

All of the uThukela waste water treatment works and pump stations require major refurbishment work. To undertake refurbishment of these plants requires a large amount of financial support. Thirty-eight sewer pump stations are situated at low points, resulting in raw water sewage flowing into the river when a problem is experienced. Pumps, motors and electrical panels need to be upgraded and refurbished, requiring a great deal of money to be provided for the repair of pump stations.

#### Table 3.2.3

Sanitation Service De Description	Year -3 Outcome	Year -2 Outcome	Year -1 Outcome	*Households Year 0 Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (</u> above minimum level)				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)				47 001
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	No data available	No data available	No data available	2 933
Chemical toilet	available	avaliable	avaliable	7 291
				33 514
Pit toilet (ventilated)				39 002
Other toilet provisions (above min. service level)				
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total				129 741
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage				88.1%
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (</u> below minimum level)				
Bucket toilet				1 551

Other toilet provisions (below min. service level)	3 597
No toilet provisions	12 398
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	17 546
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	11.9%
Total households	147 287
*Total number of households including informal settlements	T 3.2.3

# Table 3.2.4

	Year -3 Actual	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	
Description		Actual	Actual	Actual	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Formal Settlements					
Total households				56 153	
Households below minimum service level	No data available	No data available	No data available	2 313	
Proportion of households below minimum service level				4%	
Informal Settlements					
Total households				91 133	
Households ts below minimum service level				15 231	
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level				17%	

#### Table 3.2.6

Service Objectives	Outline Service	Year -1			Year 0			Ye	ear 3
	Targets	Target	Target         Actual         Target         Actual		Actual	Target			
		Previous Year			*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
Service Objective									
To develop a water and sanitation O&M plan by 31 Dec 2013	Effective Water and sanitation operation and maintenance				100% uptime at all plants	100%			

## Table 3.2.7

	Employees: Sanitation Services										
	Year 0										
Job Level	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)							
	No.	No.	No.	%							
Sanitation	283	71	212	75%							
				Т 3.2.7							

## Table 3.2.10

## COMMENT ON SANITATION SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

A business plan for the refurbishment of 38 waste water pump stations and bulk sewer line upgrades within the uThukela District Municipality at the cost of R138 078 146 was submitted to DWA but was not approved. The refurbishment of the Ladysmith and Ezakheni water and waste water treatment works was approved by DWA to the amount of R10-million, but more funding is required to extend the initiative to other plants.

#### 3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

#### Table 3.6.1

## INTRODUCTION TO FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

During the latter part of 2013/2014 financial year, the District obtained copies of the indigent register form the local municipalities and compiled a consolidated indigent register. This register however still needs to be verified before the free basic policy can be implemented and indigent consumers be fitted with water flow restrictors accordingly. Rural populations obtaining water from standpipes are not charged and are classified as receiving free basic services. Currently the indigent register reflex 1,551 indigent consumers.

#### Table 3.6.4

Services Delivered	Year -1	r -1 Year 0					
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance to Budget		
Water	24,638	19,289	23,901	23,873	19.20%		
Waste Water (Sanitation)	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	24,638	19,289	23,901	23,873	19.20%		

## Table 3.6.5

Service Objectives	Outline Service	Year -1 Year 0		Year 0		Year 1 Year 3		ear 3		
	Targets	Target Actual		Target Actua		Actual	Actual		Target	
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	
Service Objective										
To provide sustainable sanitation services to all residents	Number of households with sanitation provision				6500	2000				
	Number of households with sanitation provision in Emnambithi				2850	2043				
	Number of households with sanitation provision in uMtshezi				1700	450				
	Number of households with sanitation provision in Indaka				500	0				
	% of progress per quarter				70%	15%				
	Implementation of Capital projects				100%	83%				

## Table 3.6.6

## COMMENT ON FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT:

The continued updating of the indigent register is a priority for the 2014/2015 financial year.

## COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

#### This component includes: planning; and local economic development.

#### **Table 3.10**

## INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Planning

This year saw the introduction of the new national Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) (Act 16 of 2013), which will have consequences on the KwaZulu-Natal Planning and Development Act (PDA) (Act 6 of 2008). The Development Planning Shares Services (DPSS) have seized to function for various reasons and during the review of the business plan, many local municipalities have indicated that capacitating internal staff is the preferred option for responding to the PDA. The local municipalities that are not in a position to capacitate internals staff will be assisted by uThukela in the interim.

Planning projects that have been initiated during the 2013/2014 financial year include the following:

- District Growth and Development Plan (DGDP), funded by COGTA, to support the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
- Integrated Public Transport Network Plan, funded by Department of Transport
- Spatial Development Framework (SDF), funded internally, to be completed in December 2014.

## **Economic Development**

The unit has been without a tourism person and only one Local Economic Development (LED) Officer, which has made implementation extremely difficult. A District Growth and Development Summit was held in September 2013 and the LED and Tourism Forum was revived and one meeting held in March 2014. After two failed tender attempts to appoint a service provider for the COGTA funded Masibumbaneni Poultry project, a service provider was appointed using Section 32 of the Supply Chain Management Regulations. Through COGTA funding the LED Strategy for the uThukela family of municipalities was developed and

concluded in June 2013. Extensive progress was made in the establishment of an uThukela Development Agency and a Feasibility Study was completed and presented to stakeholders in June 2013.

The opportunities in economic development include the establishment of the uThukela Development Agency and the hosting of an uThukela Carnival in partnership with the Okhahlamba Local Municipality. The appointment of staff will receive urgent attention and will result in the expenditure of the LED budget as contained in the IDP. It is also envisaged that the Masibumbaneni poultry project will be concluded and implemented during the upcoming year.

## 3.10 PLANNING

#### Table 3.10.1

## INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING

Planning strategy include the revival of the Development Planning Shared Services (DPSS) to facilitate the rollout of SPLUMA and facilitate the requirements of the KZN PDA. The SDF and DGDP is to be completed by the end of 2014. Until such time as the DPSS is operational, support services will be rendered by the uThukela Town and Regional Planner and GIS Specialist.

Applications for Land Use Development					
Detail	Rezoning		Bu	ilt Environment	
	Year -1	Year 0	Year -1	Year 0	
Planning application received	7	8	2	2	
Applications withdrawn	0	0	0	0	
	I	I	I	T 3.10.2	

Employees: Planning Services								
	Year -1	Year 0						
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%			
	2	2	1	1	50%			
					T 3.10.4			

Details	Year -1		Year 0				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget		
Total Operational Revenue							
Expenditure:							
Employees	5,713	8,950	6,654	6,597	-35.67%		
Repairs and Maintenance							
Other	3,978	12,009	7,826	2,380	-404.58%		
Total Operational Expenditure	9,691	20,959	14,480	8,977	-133.47%		
Net Operational Expenditure	9,691	20,959	14,480	8,977	-133.47%		

	Capital Expend	diture Year 0: Plann	ing Services		
					R' 000
			Year 0		
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance from	Total Project
		Budget	Expenditure	original budget	Value
Development Planning Shared Services	500 000	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimate	ed cost of the project	on approval by coun	cil (including past an	d future	
expenditure as appropriate.					T 3.10.6

#### Table 3.10.7

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OVERALL:

The only planning related capital project was the Development Planning Shared Services (DPSS) initiative. It was anticipated that the DPSS will continue following the review of the business plan. However it was discovered that the partnering local municipalities had a mix response regarding this. Through the assistance from COGTA, the business plan was reviewed and discussions held with local municipalities. As most municipalities decided not to participate at this stage, it was resolved that support will be rendered through uThukela's internal staff. This has resulted in the budget not being utilized and was removed during the mid-year review of the 2013/2014 budget.

## 3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES)

#### Table 3.11.1

## INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC DEVLOPMENT

A grant of R1 000 000 was received from COGTA to benefit the best poultry performing co-operative in the Indaka Local Municipality. The implementation thereof has been very problematic as a responsive service provider could not be appointed following two tender processes. Tis resulted in a service provider being appointed though Section 32 of the Supply Chain Management Regulations.

Staff constraints played a huge part in the under expenditure of the uThukela LED budget, which has resulted in most of the LED budget not being utilized.

Economic Activity by Sector						
R '000						
Sector	2001	2006	2011			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	425	619	946			
Mining and quarrying	90	75	76			
Manufacturing	1 917	2 389	2 857			
Electricity, gas and water	333	378	402			
Construction	184	249	394			
Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation	1 116	1 688	2 342			
Transport, storage and communication	806	1 326	1 873			
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	833	1 433	2 069			
Community, social and personal services	475	617	730			
General Government	1 116	1 334	1 784			
Total	7 295	10 108	13 473			
I			T 3.11.2			

## COMMENT ON LOCAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES:

The uThukela District municipality is not always directly involved in job creation. As a district municipality we are involved in coordination and facilitation, however, some job opportunities are created through the Extended Public Works Programme and projects funded internally and externally.

## Table 3.11.5

Jobs Created during Year 0 by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)						
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	Jobs created Jobs lost/displaced by other initiatives		Net total jobs created in year	Method of validating jobs created/lost		
	No.	No.	No.			
Masibumbaneni Poultry Project	18	0	18	Part of a Co-operation		
	·		·	T 3.11.5		

Job creation through EPWP* projects						
	EPWP Projects	Jobs created through EPWP				
		projects				
Details	No.	No.				
2011/2012	14	529				
2012/2013	16	1 257				
2013/2014	21	1 533				
* - Extended Public Works Programme		T 3.11.6				

ServiceOutline ServiceObjectivesTargets	Outline Service	Year -1		Year 0		Year 1	Year 2
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target		
Service Objective	9						
Develop LED Strategy	To develop and implement LED Strategy	Develop Strategy	Strategy Review underway	Complete reviewed Strategy	Strategy reviewed	Implement strategy	Implement strategy
Indaka Poultry Project	To complete the project	To complete project	Project Completed				
Masibumbaneni Poultry Project	To start implementation of the project	To appoint SP	Fencing Completed	To complete project	SP appointed	To complete project	
LED Forum	To revive the Forum	To guide Strategy review process	Meetings held with consultant	2 Forum meetings	1 Meeting held	4 meetings per year	4 meetings per year

	Year -1	Year 0						
Job Level Employees		Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%			
Deputy Director	1	1	1	0	0%			
Assistant Director		1		1	33%			
LED Officer	1	1	1	0	0%			

Table 3.11.10

Capital Expenditure Year 0: Economic Development Services					
R' 000					
Year 0					
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance from	Total Project
		Budget	Expenditure	original budget	Value
Masibumbaneni Poultry Project (COGTA Grant)	1 000	1 000	694	0%	1 000
	T 3.11.10				

#### Table 3.11.11

## COMMENT ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The only capital project that the uThukela LED Unit was involved in was the Masibumaneni poultry project, funded by COGTA to the amount of R1 000 000. The project had a troubled start as it was put out on tender twice and failed to make an appointment due to tenders not meeting the functionality criteria. In order to progress a Section 32 appointment was made. To date progress is slow and the scope of the project has been changed from layers to broilers.

Many vacancies exists within the department, include a Manger Planning and LED and Tourism Officer. This has made implementation and involvement in local economic development very challenging. The expectation for the next financial year is to address the situation and to urgently appointment middle and junior staff. Projects for 2014/2015 include the development of an uThukela Manufacturing and Agricultural Sector Strategy, to host an uThukela Carnival, to host community workshops on LED awareness and training and to establish a District Development Agency.

## COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

This component includes: libraries and archives; museums arts and galleries; community halls; cemeteries and crematoria; child care; aged care; social programmes, theatres.

### Table 3.5.2

### INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The uThukela District Municipality is involved with the following:

- Gender Issues
- The aged
- People with disabilities
- Youth

Committees are established to address the issues highlighted by the groups above and meet regularly. Several programmers are also completed during the year, but budget and staff constraints make it difficult to perform in all areas.

## 3.14 CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

#### Table 3.14.1

## INTRODUCTION TO CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

The social priorities are distributed across Gender Issues, the aged, people living with disabilities and youth. The following programs have been completed during the 2012/2013 financial year:

Child protection week at Slokoza Primary School

- Dialogue between parents and learners at Imbabazane Local Municipality
- Closure of Women's day at Caravan Park Ladysmith
- Awareness on schools on Teenage Pregnancy
- Integrated School Health Program
- Awareness Campaign conducted on harmful cultural practices. Such as virginity testing, early marriage and female genital cutting
- Closure of Women celebration at Wimpy park (Umnambithi Local Municipality)
- Visits to children's home to educate adults about adoption and to experience the environment of the abandoned children
- Parental Responsibilities
- Counselling coverage for the prevention of HIV/AIDS
- Reclaiming the night event
- Program on women about savings plan
- Valentine day event for the Widows
- HPV (Human Papilloma Virus) immunization on 9-year old children.
- Meeting with Women from Etholeni and street vendors to discuss savings tips
- Meeting all the chairperson of women's organizations across the district
- Baseline study on special school and develop an intervention plan
- Provision of learners assistive devices
- Awareness on Autism
- Rolling out of inclusive education in ECD officials and grade R teachers
- Conduct a program to identify learners with Autism at schools
- Community awareness for parents to come out with their disabled children
- Awareness campaign on grants

New section has been established under the directorate Social and Economic Services, named the Special Programs unit and will comprise officers for the following:

- Gender, Disabilities and Aged
- Sports
- HIV/AIDS Programs
- Youth Development

This will enhance the capacity of the two people currently involved in this unit.

#### Table 3.14.4

	Employees: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
	Year -1	Year 0				
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	
Social Officer	1	5	1	4	80%	
T 3.14.4						

#### Table 3.14.7

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES OVERALL:

Given the fact that only one person is responsible for Gender Issues, the aged, people living with disabilities and youth, the section has performed exceptionally well given the amount of work that was achieved. The expansion of the section under the Special Programs unit will double the capacity of the unit and is expected to improve performance even further.

### **COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

This component includes: pollution control; biodiversity and landscape; and costal protection.

#### Table 3.15

### INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental protection includes practices of protecting our natural environment on individual, organizational or governmental levels for both the natural environment and humans. This includes protection of water, wetlands, flora and fauna species, catchments, river streams as well as ecosystem services. In order to protect this the following measures should be taken into consideration:

- Prevention of pollution and environmental degradation
- Promotion of biodiversity conservation on environment through environmental best practices
- Securing ecologically sustainable development and better use of our natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.

It should be indicated that during this financial year there was no budget allocated by the municipality on environmental protection programs as it was not prioritized. However funding was made available from Department of Environment Affairs to develop and

Environmental Management Framework (EMF) which has a major role in environmental protection. This framework incorporates the completed Natural Resources Management Plan (NRMP). The EMF project is currently at the final phase of its development.

## **Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Projects:**

The following projects were funded by Department of Environmental Affairs through the Local Government Support official seconded by DEA at uThukela DM:

- Zithande Wimpy Park (Open Space Management focus area) completed allocation of R5.1 million (Ladysmith LM)
- Mazibuyele Emasisweni (Working for Land focus area) still under planning (EIA process) with an allocation of R 13 million (Imbabazane LM)

## Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Projects to be implemented 2014-2015:

- Umtshezi Street Cleaning (Umtshezi LM) with allocation of R 5 million
- Rehabilitation of Existing Park (at Umtshezi LM) with an allocation of R 5.5 million
- Okhahlamba Landfill site (Okhahlamba LM) with an allocation of R17 million
- Basingatha Lodge (Okhahlamba LM) with an allocation of R15.5 million
- Mnambithi Goes Green (Emnambithi LM) with an allocation of R 6 million
- Youth Jobs on Waste project in all local municipalities within uThukela DM

The above mentioned projects funded by DEA are meant for the following:

- Poverty Eradication
- Skills Development
- Best Environmental Management Practices
- Development of SMMEs

Due to a lack of human and financial capacity the municipality failed to carry out all its planned and intended environmental programs in this financial year. Some outstanding projects include the intensifying of environmental management education and awareness campaigns and the development of environmental management tools.

## **3.15 POLLUTION CONTROL**

#### Table 3.15.1

## INTRODUCTION TO POLLUTION CONTROL

The main drive for pollution control is the sampling of waste water to ensure that the water that are reintroduced into the environment after being treated at our waste water treatment plants are no damaging to the environment and downstream users. To this end frequent water samples are taken from our waste water treatment plants and send to our laboratory for testing. Should a problem be identified, the matter is reported to the Water Services Provider, located in the Water Services Department.

#### Table 3.15.2

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR POLLUTION CONTROL

#### Water Quality Monitoring:

We have developed a sampling programme and staff have ensured adherence by monitoring all the plants within the District. We are in a process of opening and account with National Health Laboratory to be able to analyze Moore pads for monitoring cholera in rivers. Please find here attached with a sampling monitoring plan. All health failure results were referred to WSP for their intervention however health education was conducted with the affected communities. Training is required for staff in Water Plants and refurbishment of old structures is also recommended.

Plant		Frequency	
Ezakheni WWTP	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Twice a month	
Ladysmith WWTP	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Twice a month	
Winterton WWTP	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Once a month	
Bergville WWTP	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Once a month	
Ekuvukeni WWTP	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Twice a month	
Wembezi Ponds	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Twice a month	
Estcourt WWTP	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Twice a month	
Colenso WWTP	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Once a month	
Winterton WWTW	- Outflow - Upstream - Downstream	Once a month	
Weenen Ponds		Once a month	

# Table 3.15.3

Service Objectives	Outline Service	Year	0		Year 1		Year 2	Yea	ar 3
	Targets	Target	Actual	Т	arget	Actual		Target	
		*Previous		*Previous			*Curren	*Curren	*Followi
		Year		Year	*Current Year		t Year	t Year	ng Year
Service Objective: To	promote a safe and	healthy envir	onment fo	or the commu	nities of the dist	ict			
Regular sampling of potable water	Routine Sampling - 1792 samples taken.	N/A	465		Routine Sampling - 1792 samples taken.				
Regular sampling of potable water	All water samples analysed	N/A	100		All water samples analysed				
Operational monitoring of the quality of water (blue drop)	55%	N/A	50.75		55%				

## Table 3.15.4

	Year -1		es: Pollution Control	ear 0	
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Various		27	25	2	7.4%
Total		27	25	2	7.4%

### COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL OVERALL:

The staff from the Provincial Government have been integrated into the Environment Health section of the uThukela District Municipality and the organogram reviewed to gear the section towards service delivery. We acknowledge that much more needs to be done to ensure a safe environment for all to enjoy now and for future generations, but the progress made during this financial year to establish a unit that can address the needs of the environment are encouraging.

## 3.19 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABATTOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC.

#### Table 3.19.1

## INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH INSPECTIONS; FOOD AND ABATTOIR LICENCING AND INSPECTIONS, ETC

The components of Municipal Health Services are as follows and the 3 top priority indicators was on water quality monitoring, food safety and surveillance of premises as it cuts across all competencies through inspections.

- Water quality monitoring
- Food control
- Waste management
- Health surveillance of premises
- > Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases excluding immunisation
- Vector control
- Environmental pollution control
- Disposal of the dead

# Chemical safety

# Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Program

Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Emnambithi/Ladysmith	Treatment works	final	1 x week	KZUTEM 001
Ladysmith Town	Cove Crescent Reservoir	storage	1 x week	KZUTEM 020
	Observation Hill Reservoir	storage	1 x week	KZUTEM 015
	Cannon Road Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 004
	Lynwood Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 011
	Modelkloof Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 021
	NN Alarms Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 014
	Provincial Hospital Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 019
	St Chads (Linda's Tavern) Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 022
	Steadville Clinic Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 023
	Van Riebeeck Park Reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 025
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Emnambithi/Ladysmith	Treatment Works	final	1 x week	KZUTEM 002
Ezakheni	Maidens Castle Reservoir	storage	1 x week	KZUTEM 012
	Rosehill Reservoir	storage	1 x week	KZUTEM 006
	Weltevrede Reservoir	storage	1 x week	KZUTEM 018
	E Section reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 007
	Ithala Dev Corporation reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 010
	Police Station reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTEM 016
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Emnambithi/Ladysmith	Treatment Works	final	2 x month	KZUTEM 005
Colenso	Berea Towers Reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTEM 003
	Extension 3 Reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTEM 008
	Inkanyezi Reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTEM 009
	Tugela Vale Reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTEM 024
	UDM Office Reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTEM 017
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Umtshezi	Treatment works	final	3 x month	KZUTUM 002
Archie Rodel	Bacon Factory reservoir	storage	3 x month	KZUTRE 001
	Forderville reservoir	storage	3 x month	KZUTRE 002

	Papkuil reservoir	storage	3 x month	KZUTUM 005
	Forderville reticulation	point of use	3 x month	KZUTUM 003
	Municipal Buildings reticulation	point of use	3 x month	KZUTUM 013
	Papkuil reticulation	point of use	3 x month	KZUTUM 006
			3 x 1101101	
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Umtshezi	Treatment works	final	3 x month	KZUTUM 001
George Cross	Wembezi reservoir	storage	3 x month	KZUTUM 010
-	Drakensview Primary reticulation	point of use	3 x month	KZUTUM 027
	Gerrys Motors reticulation	point of use	3 x month	KZUTUM 004
	Wembezi Clinic reticulation	point of use	3 x month	KZUTUM 011
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Umtshezi	Treatment works	final	1 x month	KZUTUM 009
Weenen Town	Municipal Building reticulation	point of use	1 x month	KZUTUM 017
	UDM Office reticulation	point of use	1 x month	KZUTUM 018
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Okhahlamba	Treatment works	final	2 x week	KZUTOK 003
Bergville Town & Surround	Hambrook	final	1 x week	KZUTOK 003
Bergville Town & Surround	Rookdale reservoir	storage	2 x week	KZUTRE 003
	Woodford reservoir	storage	2 x week	KZUTRE 008
	Hambrook reticulation	point of use	1 x week	KZUTOK 016
	Okhahlamba Mun Off reticulation	point of use	2 x week	KZUTUK UTO
	Rookdale reticulation	point of use	2 x week	KZUTOK 011
	Woodford reticulation		2 x week	KZUTOK 014
		point of use	2 X Week	KZUTUK 014
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Okhahlamba	Treatment works	final	1 x month	KZUTOK 007
Langkloof	General Dealer reticulation	point of use	1 x month	KZUTOK 005
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Okhahlamba	Treatment works	final	2 x month	KZUTOK 009
Moyeni / Zwelisha	A reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTOK 001
	B reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTOK 002
	C reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTOK 018
	Car Wash reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTOK 004

	Masizini Clinic reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTOK 019
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Okhahlamba	Treatment works	final	2 x month	KZUTOK 013
Winterton Town, Khetani	Khetani Bulk reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTOK 017
	Khetani reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTOK 006
	Library reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTOK 008
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Indaka	Treatment works	final	2 x month	KZUTIN 005
Ekuvukeni Township	Limehill reservoir		2 x month	KZUTRE 004
Ekuvukeni Township	Mbulwane reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTRE 004 KZUTIN 003
	Petronella reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTIN 003
	Rockcliff reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTRE 005
	Zandbult reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTIN 008
		storage		KZUTIN 008
	Limehill reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTIN 002 KZUTIN 004
	Mbulwane reticulation	point of use	2 x month	
	Rockcliff reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTIN 006
	Zandbult reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTIN 009
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Indaka	Treatment works	final	1 x month	KZUTUM 015
Tugela Estate	Tugela Estate reservoir	storage	1 x month	KZUTUM 016
	Sahlumbe reticulation	point of use	1 x month	KZUTUM 014
		<del>_</del>		
Supply System	Sample Site	Туре	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Imbabazane	Treatment works 1	final	2 x month	KZUTIM 004
Loskop	Treatment works 2	final	2 x month	KZUTIM 009
	Ezakhiweni reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTIM 007
	Opposite Bata reservoir	storage	2 x month	KZUTIM 006
	Nkomazini reticulation	point of use	2 x month	KZUTIM 005
	Shoe Factory	point of use	2 x month	KZUTIM 001
	Thalimpilo Centre	point of use	2 x month	
Supply System	Sample Site	Type	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Supply System	Sample Site	Type	Frequency	Sample Point ID
Supply System Imbabazane Loskop Rural	Sample Site Emanjokweni 1 (abstraction) Emanjokweni 2 (abstraction)	Type point of use point of use	Frequency quarterly quarterly	Sample Point ID KZUTIM 019 KZUTIM 020

KwaMkhize (abstraction)	point of use	quarterly	KZUTIM 022
Ntsonga 1 (abstraction)	point of use	quarterly	KZUTIM 023
Ntsonga 2 (abstraction)	point of use	quarterly	KZUTIM 024
Ntsonga 3 (abstraction)	point of use	quarterly	KZUTIM 025
Engodini	point of use	1 x month	KZUTIM 001
KwaVala	point of use	1 x month	KZUTIM 003

### Food Quality Monitoring:

As per statistical report 648 premises had been issued with a COA. Ongoing training and education of food safety were done and still to be conducted as per identified problem/s. We are half way in completing a database for all food premises within the District. We have forged partnership with the Emnambithi LED section as there is a greater linkage in functions around compliance. We are in a process of involving other local municipalities.

### Challenge:

One of the biggest obstacles is that all EHP's does not have peace officer's course and Environmental Management inspection course that will grant them more powers to prosecute. This will also help in revenue generation for the organization. These two courses are compulsory and should be done by an accredited service provider.

#### Table 3.19.2

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HEALTH INSPECTION, Et

## MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

TYPE OF MEETINGS	NO. OF MEETINGS	
Management meetings	35	
Staff meetings	12	
Community meetings	3	
Provincial meetings	12	

National meetings	0	1
MEETINGS		

#### SKILLS DEVELOPMENTS

TYPE OF TRAINING RECEIVED	NO.	NO. OF STAFF
Workshops	6	12
Conferences	0	
Courses	6	12

#### COMPLAINTS

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NO.	NO. INVESTIGATED	NO. SATIS	NO. UNS
Sewer overflow	84	84	64	20
Water Leakage	36	36	28	8
Littering	28	28	20	8
Vegetation overgrowth	32	32	20	12
Water pollution	24	24	20	4
Air pollution	8	8	8	0
Other				
Total	212	212	160	52

### FOOD PREMISES INSPECTION

DESCRIPTION	NO.OF INSPECTIONS	NO.SATIS	NO. UNSATIS
General dealer	176	152	24
Take away	100	84	16
Restaurant	168	140	28
Supermarket	64	48	16
Dairies	48	36	12
Butcheries	60	52	8
INFORMAL			
Spaza shops	32	16	16
Street vendors	144	120	24
Total	792	648	184
FOOD CONDEMNATION	48	16 800KG	

## COMMERCIAL PREMISES

DESCRIPTION	NO	NO. SATIS	NO. UNSATIS
Funeral undertakers	56	40	16
Private general practitioners premises	104	96	8
Pharmacies	36	36	0
Hazardous substances premises	12	12	0
Crematoria	4	4	0
Dry cleaners/laundry	12	8	4
Scrapyard	12	8	4
Sand winning	12	12	0
Hotels/motels	28	20	8
Bed & breakfast	112	108	4
Total	388	344	44

## INDUSTRIAL PREMISES INSPECTION

DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO. SATIS	NO. UNSATIS
Asphalt works	4	4	0
Gas works	8	8	0
Metal products	8	8	0
Paint or surface coating	4	4	0
Spray painting	24	20	4
Welding	8	8	0
Clothing manufacture	16	16	0
Footwear manufacture	8	8	0
Milling	12	8	4
Quarry	4	4	4
Rubber moulding	4	4	0
Timber manufacturing	8	8	0
Textile works	12	12	0
Waste collection	20	16	4
Petro chemical installation	16	16	4
Total	156	144	12

## INSTITUTIONAL PREMISES INSPECTION

	DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO. SATIS	NO. UNSATIS
_				

Clinics	48	44	4	
Hospitals	16	12	4	
Crèches	72	56	16	
Schools	232	200	32	
Children's homes	8	8	0	
Place of safety	-	-	-	
Rehabilitation centres	-	-	-	
Old age homes	12	8	4	
Police stations	16	16	0	
Prisons	12	12	0	
Magistrate courts	12	12	0	
Churches	32	32	0	
Town/community halls	24	24	0	
Total	484	424	60	

## **RESIDENTIAL PREMISES INSPECTION**

DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO. SATIS	NO. UNSATIS
Formal dwelling units	376	356	20
Informal dwelling units	96	80	20
Other specify			
Total	472	436	36

## **OTHER PREMISES**

DESCRIPTION	NO.	NO. SATIS	NO. UNSATIS
Abattoirs	4	4	0
Cemeteries	16	16	0
Kennels	4	4	0
Stables	4	4	0
Piggeries	-	-	-
Poultries	-	-	-
Swimming pools	20	20	0
Farms/small holdings	12	12	0
Other specify			
Total	60	60	0

DESCRIPTION	NO OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED	NO. INVESTIGATED	NO. OF PERSONS AFFECTED
Cholera	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-
Diarrhoea	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Paraffin poisoning	-	-	-
Chemical poisoning	-	-	-
Pesticide poisoning	-	-	-
Rabies/dog bite investigation	8	8	8
Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Other specify			
Total	8	8	8

### HEALTH EDUCATION/ PROMOTION ACTIVITIES/EVENTS

TOPIC/THEME/NAME OF EVENT	AREA/PLACE HELD	NO. OF AUDIENCE
World AIDS Day	Wembezi	±5000
National Water Week	Ezakheni	±3000

## **OTHER ACTIVITIES**

DESCRIPTION	NO.
Imported consignments	0
License applications comments	68
Scrutinising of Plans	248
Prosecutions	0
Development applications (PTB) HEALTH CERTIFICATES	20
OTHER	
TOTAL	336

## FOOD SAMPLINGN REPORT – JANUARY 2014 – MARCH 2014

FOOD SAMPLE	NUMBER	ANALYSIS	NO. COMPLETED	NO. DID NOT COMPLY
Milk	84	Bacto	52	32
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·

## Comments:

The 32 milk samples that did not comply are raw mild which will be further processed by the larger dairies and will then be sold for human consumption.

## Table 3.19.3

Service Objectives	Outline Service	Year	0		Year 1		Year 2	Ye	ear 3
	Targets	Target	Actual	Та	rget	Actual		Target	
		*Previous		*Previous	*Current		*Current	*Current	*Following
Service Indicators		Year		Year	Year		Year	Year	Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
Service Objective									
To promote a safe and healthy environment for the	Number of premises inspected				600 premises inspected.	210			
environment for the communities of the district	Number of food stuffs sampled (Milk Products)				40 food samples sampled.	10			
	Number of promotional events and community awareness events held				3 Promotional Events	No events held			

## Table 3.19.4

		Employees	: Health Inspection and	Etc	
	Year -1			Year 0	
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Total	21	35	31	4	11.4%
			1		T 3.19.4

## Table 3.19.5

	Year -1		Year 0		R'000
Details	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	0%
Expenditure:				•	
Employees	4,987	9,461	9,104	8,990	-5.24%
Repairs and Maintenance	0	25	25	4	-525.0%
Other	272	1,236	1,329	2,276	45.69%
Total Operational Expenditure	5,259	10,722	10,458	11,270	4.86%
Net Operational Expenditure	5,259	10,722	10,458	11,270	4.86%

#### Table 3.19.6

	Year 0								
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance from	Total Project				
		Budget	Expenditure		Value				
Total All	200	0	0						
Waste Disposal Site – Feasibility Study	100	0	0						
Implement Health & Safety Program	100	0	0						

### Table 3.19.7

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS, Etc OVERALL:

The staff from the Provincial Government was successfully integrated into uThukela and will go a long way to address the previous lack of staff. The work of this section is acknowledged will go a long way to meet the targets set out in the IDP and SDBIP. Target were met for each quarter as captured in the 2013/2014 SDBIP.

## 3.22 OTHER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT)

#### Table 3.22.1

### INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

#### **Disaster Management**

The Disaster Management Section has been without staff for the majority of 2013/2014, which has made the response to disaster very problematic. COGTA has however stepped in and assisted and seconded of two personnel to assist. The newly approved organogram has made provision for 8 disaster management staff and the construction of a new disaster management centre is well underway.

#### Table 3.22.2

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

#### **Disaster Management**

Types of incidents experienced:

- Heavy rains
- Lightning
- Strong winds
- Fires

Number of incidents experienced: 229

Households affected: 856

People affected: 5 247

Fatalities: 6

## Injuries: 25

Workshops held: 7 and 8 November 2013

## Table 3.22.3

Service	Outline	Yea	ar O		Year 1		Year 2	Ye	ear 3
Objectives	Service	Target	Actual	т	arget	Actual		Target	
	Targets	*Previous		*Previous	*Current		*Current	*Current	*Following
		Year		Year	Year		Year	Year	Year
Service Objecti	ve: To establish	n a functional Di	saster Manage	ment Centre					
Review of the disaster	Reviewed Disaster	Approved Disaster	No progress – insufficient		Review and Implement				
management	management	Management	funds		the disaster				
plan	plan	Plan			management				
					plan				
Establishment	Established	Disaster			Established				
of the disaster	disaster	Management	Construction		disaster				
management	management	Centre	in progress		management				
centre	centre	Constructed			centre				
	100%	100%			100 %				
	response to	responses to	100%		response to				
	all reported	incidents	achieved		all reported				
	incidents				incidents				
Recruitment of	All staff	All vacancies	Not						
staff	recruited	filled	achieved						

### Table 3.22.4

		Employees: Disaster Management
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0

	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime	Vacancies (as a %
				equivalents)	of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Disaster	0	8	0	8	100%
					T 3.22.4

## Table 3.22.6

	R' 0 Year 0								
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value				
Total All	3,000	1,400	352	-752.27%					
Emergency Disaster Provision									
Expenditure	3,000	1,400	352	-752.27%					
District Disaster Centre	6,400	6,400	1,485	-330.98%					

### Table 3.22.7

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

## **Disaster Management**

The Disaster Management Section has been without staff for the majority of 2013/2014, which has made the response to disaster very problematic. COGTA has however stepped in and assisted and seconded of two personnel to assist. The newly approved organogram has made provision for 8 disaster management staff and the construction of a new disaster management centre is well underway.

## COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

This component includes: community parks; sports fields; sports halls; stadiums; swimming pools; and camp sites.

#### Table 3.23

## INTRODUCTION TO SPORT AND RECREATION

The uThukela Sport and Recreation section is manned by a Sport and Youth Officer. His duties include mostly sport promotion and development and as such is responsible for the Mayoral Cup and the SALGA Games, both annual events. Apart from the two mayor events, general promotion and organization of various sporting federation takes up a lot of this individual' time. Budgets not utilized for the main events, are used to support underprivileged sporting codes. In the upcoming financial year, an assistant director will head up Special Programs and this section will be reporting to this section head.

#### **3.23 SPORT AND RECREATION**

#### Table 3.23.1

## SERVICE STATISTICS FOR SPORT AND RECREATION

In the 2013/2014 financial year R2 000 000 was budgeted for Sports Programs and R2 500 000 for the SALGA Games. In the adjustment budget, the Sports Programme budget was increased to R2 500 000.

#### Table 3.23.2

Outline Service	Year 0		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Targets	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target	
Hosting of event	1	1	1	1	1	
Hosting of event	1	1	1	1	1	
	Targets       Hosting of event	Targets     Target       Hosting of event     1	Targets     Target     Actual       Hosting of event     1     1	Targets     Target     Actual     Target       Hosting of event     1     1     1	Targets     Target     Actual     Target     Target       Hosting of event     1     1     1     1	

### Table 3.23.3

		Empl	oyees: Sport and	Recreation	
	Year -1			Year 0	
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Sports Officer	1	1	1	0	0%
Т 3.23.3					

### Table 3.23.6

## COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SPORT AND RECREATION OVERALL:

The Sports budget is used mainly on the SALGA Games and Mayoral Cup, two annual events, and none is allocated towards sports promotion and development. Please note that the funds set aside for Sports Programmers are used to host the Mayoral Cup and that the lack of budget to develop sports is largely due to budget constraints. This situation cannot be addressed unless more funding is made available to uplift struggling sporting federations.

## COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

This component includes: corporate policy offices, financial services, human resource services, ICT services and property services.

#### Table 3.24.2

		SERVICE	STATISTICS FOR THE EXEC	UTIVE AND C	OUNCIL		
		Councillo	rs, Committees Allocated and Co	ouncil Attendar	nce		
Council Members	Party Represented	Full Time / Part Time	Committees Allocated	Attendance	Apologies	Non- Attendance	No. of meetings called
Mazibuko DCP (Ms)	ANC	Full Time	Council; EXCO; Finance and Budgeting Committee	27	6	3	36
Hlubi MG	ANC	Part Time	Council; Fin and Budget, Corp Dis, Health & Environment. Committees	24	4	3	31
Sibiya NW	ANC	Part Time	Council; EXCO; Youth Gender Sport & Recreation; LLF	23	3	1	27
Mazibuko AS	ANC	Full Time	Council; EXCO; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; LLF	33	2	0	35
Mkhize MA	ANC	Part Time	Council; Corporate Dis, Health and Environmental Serv.	19	0	0	19
Banda D	ANC	Part Time	Council; Corporate Disaster Health and Env Serv.	2	0	13	15
Jeebodht JMB	ANC	Full Time	Council;	12	0	0	12
Hadebe NM	IFP	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure	12	0	0	12
Sibisi SB	IFP	Part Time	Council; Finance & Budgeting; MPAC	13	2	6	21
Ntshaba MJ	IFP	Part Time	Council; EXCO; Strat, Plan, Econ Dev & Tourism	31	0	1	32
Shelembe ML	NFP	Full Time	Council; EXCO; Corp, Dis, Health & Env	7	14	6	27
Mlotshwa VR	NFP	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; LLF	4	0	14	18
Sibisi ZJ	DA	Part Time	Council	11	1	1	13

Shabalala TP	ANC	Part Time	Council	3	0	9	12
Hlomuka NM	ANC	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation &	19	1	0	20
			Infrastructure; MPAC				
Mlotshwa ML	ANC	Part Time	Council; Finance & Budgeting	22	0	0	22
Zwane ML	ANC	Part Time	Council; Strategic, Plan, Econ.	18	1	0	19
			Dev. & Tourism				
Mazibuko BC	ANC	Part Time	Council; Strategic, Plan, Econ.	16	0	4	20
			Dev. & Tourism; LLF				
Cele TM	DA	Part Time	Council; MPAC	10	1	1	12
Madonsela BR	IFP	Part Time	Council; Corp. Dis. Health and	16	1	2	19
			Env. Services				
Xaba T	NFP	Part Time	Council, Youth, Gender, Sport	19	0	0	19
			and Recreation				
Mbatha ME ANC Part Time		Part Time	Council, Youth, Gender, Sport	14	4	2	20
			and Recreation				
Zikalala NL ANC Part Time		Part Time	Council; Strategic, Plan, Econ.	17	3	0	20
			Dev. & Tourism; LLF				
Ngubane M IFP Par		Part Time	Council, Youth, Gender, Sport	7	3	10	20
			and Recreation				
Magubane SD	ANC	Part Time	Council, Youth, Gender, Sport	14	5	10	29
			and Recreation; Finance &				
			Budget				
Vilakazi KV	IFP	Part Time	Council	5	1	6	12
Mabizela BC	ANC	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation &	14	0	6	20
			Infrastructure;				
Sikhakhane SG	IFP	Part Time	Council; Strategic, Plan, Econ.	9	3	7	19
			Dev. & Tourism; LLF				
Hadebe MW	NFP	Part Time	Council	8	1	3	12
Sithole SJ	ANC	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation &	15	1	4	20
			Infrastructure; MPAC				
Nqubuka TY	IFP	Part Time	Council	4	3	2	9
Shelember T	NFP	Part Time	Council, Youth, Gender, Sport	7	4	3	14
			and Recreation				

## Table 3.24.5

Financial Performance Year 0: The Executive and Council							
					R'000		
	Year -1	Year 0					
Details	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance to		
			Budget		Budget		
Total Operational Revenue	164,741	37,743	37,743	37,743	0.00%		
Expenditure:							
Employees	4,520	5,094	5,011	4,354	-20.00%		
Repairs and Maintenance	28	50	50	39	-28.21%		
Other	3,845	26	44,817	45,586	9.94%		
Total Operational Expenditure	8,393	5,170	49,878	49,979	89.66%		
Net Operational Expenditure				,			
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2	in Chapter 5. Variance	s are calculated by div	riding the difference betw	ween the Actual			
and Original Budget by the Actual.					T 3.24.5		

## Table 3.24.6

Capital Expenditure Year 0: The Executive and Council								
					R' 000			
	Year 0							
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance from	Total Project			
		Budget	Expenditure	original budget	Value			
Total All (Mayoral Vehicle, office furniture and extended cab								
LDV)	800	611	339					
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project	on approval by o	council (including	past and future exp	enditure as				
appropriate.					T 3.24.6			

#### Table 3.25.1

## INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL SERVICES

The Financial Services Department operated without a CFO for the first halve of the financial year. The Senior Manager for Finance was only appointed in March 2014. The following objectives were detailed in the 2013/2014 uThukela IDP:

- To ensure effective management of budgeting process (realistic & credible)
- Advance and maintain the financial viability of the municipality
- Improve the financial performance of the municipality
- Optimise budget implementation in the municipality

Measured introduced to increase performance is the introduction of Middle management performance agreements and performance scorecards, monthly reporting of activities and improved credit control strategies. An action plan was developed to address prior year Auditor-General queries. One of the main efficiencies achieved was a draft set of financial statements, which was produced by the end of April 2014. Another was the submission budget and adjustment budget within the prescribed period.

			De	bt Recovery			
							R' 000
Details of the	Y	/ear -1		Year 0	Year 1		
types of account raised and recovered	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected in the year %	Billed in Year	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected %	Estimated outturn for accounts billed in year	Estimated Proportion of accounts billed that were collected %
Property Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Table 3.25.2

Water - B			171,717	68,561	39.93%		
Water - C	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above
Sanitation	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above	Included above
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B- Basic; C= Cons	sumption. See cha	pter 6 for the Auditor	General's rating o	f the quality of the f	inancial Accounts and	the systems behind	
them.							T 3.25.2

## Table 3.25.3

	Financial Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP								
Service	Outline Service	Ye	ear 0		Year 1		Year 2	Ye	ear 3
Objectives	Targets	Target Actual		Tar	get	Actual		Target	
				Previous	Current		Current	Current	Following
				Year	Year		Year	Year	Year
To ensure effective management of budgeting process (realistic & credible)	Compliance with MFMA circular 42	Full compliance	Full compliance						
Advance and maintain the financial viability of the municipality	Approved fully funded Operating & Capital Budget for 2014/2015 by deadline Amount of revenue collected	Prepare 2014/2015 final budget & submit for approval 60%	Annual Budget adopted by 28 May 2014 36%						
	Percentage of annual collectors rate/debt coverage (Reg 10(g)(i))	45%	33.37%						
	Ratio of cash/cost coverage of monthly fixed operating commitments (Reg 10(g)(iii))	3	Still to Determine %						

	Amount value of invoices billed(Percentage of consumption billed)	100%	100%			
	Percentage of creditors paid on time	95%	98%			
Improve the financial performance of the municipality	Reduction in the amount of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	10%	10%			
	Approved fraud prevention plan	N/A	Submitted for approval but council required workshop			
	Approved SCM Policy	n/a	SCM Policy adopted in fourth quarter			
	Monthly SCM reports	3	3			
	Approved Investment Policy	n/a	Completed in Q1			
	Approved budget policy	n/a	Completed in Q1			
Optimise budget implementation in the	Percentage of total municipal operating budget spent	25%	18%			
municipality	Percentage of total municipal capital budget spent	25%	40%			
	Approved Indigent Policy	Approved Policy in place by 30 June 2014	Completed in Q1			
	Submission of quarterly Budget Implementation Reports	1	1			

## Table 3.25.4

	Year -1		Year 0							
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)					
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%					
Various		91	52	39	439					
Total										

## Table 3.25.5

	Year -1		Year	0	
Details	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	649,229	241,407	242,554	233,322	-3.47%
Expenditure:		,	,	,	
Employees	7,498	21,668	15,275	13,966	-55.15%
Repairs and Maintenance		,	,	,	
Other	1,147	4,697	8,294	8,431	44.29%
Total Operational Expenditure	8,645	26,365	23,569	22,397	-17.72%
Net Operational Expenditure	8,645	(215,042)	(218,985)	(210,925)	-1.95%

## Table 3.25.6

Capital Expenditure Year 0: Financial Services

					R' 000				
	Year 0								
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance from	Total Project				
		Budget	Expenditure	original budget	Value				
Total All	160	75	58	-175.86%					
				Ŀ					
Laptop Interns	75	47	47	-59.57%					
Office Furniture	75	11	6	-1 150.00%					
Office Equipment	10	16	5	-100.00%					
Total project value represents the estimate	d cost of the project on appro	oval by council (includir	ng past and future exp	enditure as					
appropriate.					Т 3.25.6				

### 3.26 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Table 3.26.1

## INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

**Employment equity:** 

The workforce representation at uThukela District Municipality is as follows:-

Target Group	Levels of Representation	% total workforce	
Africans	576	94.58 %	
Coloureds	2	0.328 %	
Indians	17	2.791 %	
Whites	14	2.298 %	
TOTALS	609	100%	

The racial representation of the workforce is in line with the racial demographics in the District, although it leaves a lot to be desired in as far as gender balance is concerned.

All senior management positions have been filled, and one of the newly appointed senior managers, the Chief Financial Officer, is a female.

## **Skills Development and Training:**

Staff that received training in the year 13/14 equal to 65 with a total cost of R 564 951.00.

The Municipality also offers bursaries to the community for matriculated students.

The Municipality has trained 35 employees in plumbing using the local Emnambithi FET College; 58 employees in Senior Management and the Financial Services department have been enrolled for the Compliance Municipal Finance Management Programme. Sixteen have already completed, while 35 are still in pursuit of the qualification.

Eight municipal employees have enrolled in distance learning using the Municipality's Study Grant Scheme.

#### **Staff Structure:**

Total Number of Staff Per Department	
Municipal Manager	20
Financial Services	77
Corporate Services	30
Strategic Planning And Economic Services	51
Water And Sanitation Services Department	301
Infrastructural Development	7

#### Skills Level of Education:

NQF1	NQF2	NQF3	NQF4	NQF5	NQF6	NQF7	NQF8	NQF9	NQF10
58	72	57	242	65	57	12	1	2	10

#### Number of Employees Belonging to Pension Funds:

Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund	463
Government Pension Fund	70
Sala	1

#### Number of Employees on Medical Aid Schemes:

Global Health	41
La Health	43
Bonitas	63
Hosmed	2
Samwumed	11

### Table 3.26.3

Service	Outline Service Targets	Year -1		Year 0			Year 1	Ye	ar 3
Objectives		Target *Previous Year	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
				*Previous	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Followin g Year
				Year					
Service Objective									
To improve service delivery	7 vacant and budgeted positions filled				7	None			
and the image of the DM	6 performance agreements signed for filled S54/56 posts				6	6			
	5 of critical posts filled				5	5			
To embark on skills development	Adopted training program by 30 September 2013				Training Program	Implementatio n in pursuit			
nd capacity uilding	Adopted skills development plan by end of march 2014				Skills Development Plan	WSP submitted to the department of labour			
	100% of budget spent on implementation of WSP				100%	Budgeted employees trained			
Strengthen and improve employment equity in the municipality	10 people form employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with approved equity plan				10	5			
	1 women appointed in S54/56 posts				1	1			

Table 3.26.4

**Employees: Human Resource Services** 

	Year -1			Year 0	
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Various		7	3	4	57%
Managers	22	42	22	20	47%
Professionals	46	76	46	30	39%
Technicians	40	154	40	114	74%
Clerical and Admin Workers	71	141	71	70	61%
Machinery Operators/Drivers	43	71	43	28	39%
Elementary Workers	385	400	385	15	3%
					T3.26.4

# Table 3.26.5

	Year -1	Year 0								
Details	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance to					
			Budget		Budget					
Total Operational Revenue	_	_	_	_	0%					
Expenditure:										
Employees	20,800	15,292	17,917	17,336	11.79%					
Repairs and Maintenance	739	1,016	466	181	-461.33%					
Other	(24,135)	5,667	10,332	8,745	352.17%					
Total Operational Expenditure	(2,596)	21,975	28,715	26,262	16.32%					
Net Operational Expenditure	(2,596)	21,975	28,715	26,262	16.32%					

			Year 0		R' 00
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All					
Furniture Board Room	150	150	0		
Office Furniture and Equipment	10	23	7	-42.86%	

# 3.27 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

This component includes: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services.

### Table 3.27.1

# INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

The ITC section is responsible for the security of information, municipal communication, data storage and addressing end user needs such as desktop support, hardware maintenance and ensuring software functionality.

During the 2013/2014 financial year, the section managed to identify key areas that needed attention and will be eliminating these threats and issues in the 2014/2015 financial year. We currently have a user base of over 200 users and are gearing towards the future growth of the municipality.

We have identified key areas of concern and have corrected, or are in the progress of implementing corrective measures. Key issues include the Microsoft licensing, our outdated windows AD server that was not capable of handling the work load and the need for the installation of a firewall to ensure a secure environment safe from unwanted outside connections by unauthorized personnel and outside sources.

Backup of our AD server was not taking place due to hardware constraints, but has now been addressed together with our financial data backup on an offsite backup system. Our current staff capacity consists of 2 members and an IT intern.

### Table 3.27.2

# SERVICE STATISTICS FOR ICT SERVICES

1) 80% completion of current IT upgrades to the AD server and firewall

2) 30% reduction in login violations

3) The response time for IT support is between 2-4 hours depending on the urgency and severity of the issue at hand

4) Network down time has decreased from 3-4 hours to 30min - 1hour

### Table 3.27.4

		Emp	oloyees: ICT Services		
	Year -1		Ŷ	/ear 0	
Job Level	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime	Vacancies (as a % of
				equivalents)	total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Total	1	3	2	1	33%
			1	1	
T3.27.4					

### Table 3.27.6

### **Capital Expenditure Year 0: ICT Services**

			Year 0		
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance from	Total Project
		Budget	Expenditure	original budget	Value
Total All	3,000	3,000	264	-1,136.36%	
	· · ·	·	·		
IT Maintenance Program (405 406 680)	3,000	3,000	264	-1,136.36%	
Total project value represents the estimated co	st of the project on appro	oval by council (includin	ng past and future exp	enditure as	
appropriate.					Т 3.27

### Table 3.27.7

# COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL:

The ITC section's progress over the last year was not as fast as we have hoped but we are on a steady path to reach our desired goals. We have achieved tasks such as having our municipality's information backed up resulting in our information being secure in case of any disaster or should an unexpected incident take place.

We are in the process of setting up new file servers and equipment that will further enhance IT security and diminish our IT risk and will result in a more secure and streamlined IT environment in the future. We are planning to expand our network and virtualize our systems in the upcoming year with an additional floor being utilized for more office space.

We are also planning to widen our network ranges to accommodate for growth and to offer internet hotspots with in the municipality to the public and for visitor on its own secured network range separate from the municipal network.

# COMPONENT K: ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

This component includes: Annual Performance Scorecard Report for the current year.

# Table 3.30

Objectives	Strategies	Key	Unit of			Targets			Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals
(municipal)		Performance Indicators	Measure	Annual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
			KPA 1: M	UNICIPAL TR			STITUTIONAL	DEVELOPME	NT			
1.1 To ensure effective integrated development planning and	1.1.1 Develop/review PMS policy framework	PMS Framework/Poli cy reviewed and adopted	Date	adopted PMS policy framework	PMS Policy Reviewe d and Adopted	n/a	n/a	n/a	Policy 100% complete	Policy 100% complete	Policy 100% complete	Reviewed and adopted in previous financial year
performance management	1.1.2 Submit quarterly performance reports to Internal audit	Number of PMS reports submitted	Number of Reports	4	1	1	1	1	no reports submitted	no reports submitted	1	3rd Quarter submitted. In process of compiling 4th quarter report.
	1.1.3 Hold quarterly Performance Audit Committee meetings	Number of PAC meetings held	Number of meetings	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1 meeting	1 meeting
	1.1.4 Submission of annual report to AG	Annual report submitted	Date	Annual Report submitted to AG	Annual Report submitte d to AG	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual Report submitted to AG	Annual Report submitted to AG	Annual Report submitted to AG	N/a
1.2 To ensure efficient and effective internal and external communicatio n	1.2.1 Develop/review communication framework/strateg y	Adopted communication framework/strat egy	Date	Communic ation Strategy adopted			Communicat ion Strategy adopted by end March 2014			draft compiled	Draft compile	Document still in draft format
1.3 To improve service delivery and	1.3.1 Filling of vacant positions as per the revised organogram	Number of vacant and budgeted positions filled	Number	7	4	1	0	2	4	1	12	No posts filled
the image of the DM	1.3.2 Filling of identified critical posts	No. of performance agreements signed for filled S54/56 posts	Number	6 Signed agreement s	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	4		6 Signed agreements	6 Signed agreements in Q3
		No. of critical posts filled	Number	5	4	1	n/a	n/a	4	1	all posts filled	N/a in this quarter
1.4 To embark on skills development	1.4.1 Development of a training program	Developed training	Date	Adopted Training	30 Sept 2013	Implement ation of Plan	Implementati on of Plan	Implement ation of Plan	developed in June 2013	Implement ation of Plan	Implementatio n in pursuit	Implementati on in pursuit

and capacity building		program by deadline		programm e								
	1.4.2 Skills development plan adopted	Adopted skills development plan by Deadline	Date	Adopted skills developme nt Plan	Develop ed	reviewed	adopted	100% develop and submitted	developed in June 2013	Reviewed WSP	Submitted to committees	WSP submitted to the department of labour
	1.4.3 Implementation of Skills Development Plan	% of budget spent on implementation of WSP	Percenta ge	100%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0.37%	8.16%	21.17%	23.28%
1.5 Strengthen and improve employment equity in the municipality	1.5.1 Employment equity plan adopted and implementation	No. of people form employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with approved equity plan	Number	10	4	1	3	2	4	1	no appointments	No individuals employed
		Number of women appointed in S54/56 posts	Number	1	n/a	1	n/a	n/a		1	no appointments	n/a - no appointments
1.6 To improve Municipal processes and systems	1.6.1 Develop and adopt I.T. Governance Framework	Developed & adopted I.T. Security Policy by Deadline	Date	Adopted IT Security Policy	n/a	31-Dec-13	n/a	n/a		~90%	100% Completed, guidelines followed.	IT Framework implemented and monitored
	1.6.2 Administer council portfolio committee meetings	Number of portfolio committee meetings held	Number of Meetings	100	25	25	25	25	25	25	17	17 meetings held
				KPA 2	2: LOCAL E	CONOMIC DE	VELOPMENT					
2.1 To establish Led and Tourism Forums	2.1.1 To ensure that Forums are established and properly constituted with Terms of reference	Quarterly LED Forum Meetings held	Minutes of Meeting	LED forum in place	Forum Meeting	Forum Meeting	Forum Meeting	Forum Meeting	Meeting held on 29 Aug 2013.	no meeting held	Combined LED and tourism meeting held on 25 March 2014	No meeting held
		Established Tourism Forum	TOR, Minutes of Meeting	Tourism forum in place	n/a	n/a	Combined TOR for LED and Tourism	Forum Meeting	n/a	n/a	Combined LED and tourism meeting held on 25 March 2014	No meeting held
2.2 To host an annual District Growth and	2.2.1 To host one DGDS per annum and compile	Hosted DGDS	Date	Hosted DGDS		2013/12/0 1 R200000	n/a	n/a	Summit held on 10th and	completed R200 000	n/a	Hosted in 2nd quarter. Currently

Development Summit with focus on LED and Tourism	strategies to be monitored by the LED and Tourism Forums								11th Sept 2013			monitoring implementati on as per resolutions
	2.2.2 Implement the DGDS resolutions	Progress report on resolutions/proj ects implement	Number of progress reports submitte d	DGGS implement	n/a	n/a	1	1	No resolutions	No resolutions	1 Report Submitted	1 Report Submitted. Three resolutions implemented
2.3 Coordination of local	2.3.1 Develop/review LED Strategy	Adopted LED strategy	Date	Adopted LED strategy	30-Sep- 13				100 % complete	Completed in Q1	Completed in Q1	Completed in Q1
economic development and tourism	2.3.2 Implement LED Strategy	Number of projects implemented	Number	LED Project implement ed				June 2014 - uThukela carnival R1 000 000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a in this quarter
	2.3.3 Implement Tourism Strategy	Number of projects	Number	Tourism Projects Implement				June 2014 - uThukela carnival R 1 000 000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a in this quarter
2.4 To support and develop businesses in the District	2.4.1 Establish a District Development Agency	Established agency and MOU compiled.	Date	District Developm ent Agency compiled.	n/a	Meeting with Stakehold ers. Appointme nt of Service Provider	Meeting with Okhahlamba Developmen t Agency and COGTA legal support team	Consultati ons with Labour and Public held	none	Meeting with stakeholde rs conducted. Appointme nt of service provider to facilitate developme nt	Meeting with Okhahlamba Agency and COGTA held	Consultations with Labour and Public held
				к	(PA 3: BASI	C SERVICE D	ELIVERY					
3.1 To provide free basic services to all indigent households	3.1.1 Update indigent register	Approved Indigent Register	Date	Register approved by 30 June 2014	n/a	n/a	n/a	Approved register	0%	0%	Indigent register is being updated and write off process has commenced for already identified indigent consumers	Indigent register is being updated and write off process has commenced for already identified indigent consumers

	3.1.2 Provide free basic services to all indigent households	Number of existing households with access to free basic services in terms of the indigent register	Number								At the moment 6kl is provided to all households, as soon as the indigent registration is finalised free basic services will only be provided to registered indigents.	At the moment 6kl is provided to only individuals identified as indigents.
3.2 To promote a safe and healthy environment	3.2.1 Regular sampling of potable water	Number of water samples taken	Number	Routine Sampling - 1792 samples taken.	448	448	448	448	388	312	442	465
for the communities of the district	3.2.2 Regular sampling of potable water	% of water samples analysed every quarter	Percenta ge	All water samples analysed	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	3.2.3 Operational monitoring of the quality of water (blue drop)	Percentage Blue Drop score	Activities complete d	55%	Revised Incident Manage ment Report - R0	Revised Summary Water Quality Report - R0	Water Safety Planning - Business Planned compiled. Water Safety Task team in place R1 100 000	Water Treat logbook in Place. Process control complianc e R1 400 000	Incident Manageme nt Report Revised - R0	Summary Water Quality Report Revised - R0	Consultant appointed for water safety plan. Process Audit done. Initiation of accreditation of the Lab - R1 100 000	50.75
3.3 To provide sustainable water services to all residents	3.3.1 To ensure provision of potable water to residents of district	Number of households with potable water provision	Number of househol ds	15000	2500	5000	4000	4500	2500	5000	5000	4500
		% of progress per quarter - Emnambithi - Driefontein Burford	Percenta ge	100	20	35	25	100	45	50	100	100%
		% of progress per quarter - Imbabazane - Bekuzulu/Epha ngiwini	Percenta ge	75	25	20	15	15	25	27,2	20	15%
		% of progress per quarter- Imbabazane - Ntabamhlophe	Percenta ge	100	30	25	20	25	30	45	20	25%
		% of progress per quarter % of progress	Percenta ge Percenta	100 100	10 15	25 25	40	30 30	0	25 15	25 30	20% 35%
		per quarter	ge	100	10	20	50	30	10	15	50	5570

3.4 To provide sustainable sanitation services to all residents	3.4.1 to ensure effective expenditure of infrastructure grants (100%)	% of Infrastructure Grants spend	Percenta ge	100%	20%	40%	70%	100%			70%	83%
3.5 To provide sustainable sanitation services to all	3.5.1 Provide acceptable sanitation to residents of district	Number of households with sanitation provision	Number of househol ds	6500	1620	1500	1500	1880	2100	1200	5500	2000
residents		Number of households with sanitation provision in Emnambithi	Number of househol ds	2850	700	700	700	726	720	700	1289	2043
		Number of households with sanitation provision in uMtshezi	Number of househol ds	1700	600	400	250	450	480	470	188	450
		Number of households with sanitation provision in Indaka	Number of househol ds	500	220	280	0	0	220	280	0	0
		% of progress per quarter	Percenta ge	70%	15%	15%	25%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	3.5.2 Effective expenditure of infrastructure grants (100%)	% of Infrastructure Grants spend	Percenta ge	100%	19%	41%	66%	100%	28	41	70	83%
3.6 Coordination of rural roads management system	3.6.1 Through monitoring of implementation of the RRAMS	Number of Km completed	Number of KMs	6700 km	1675	1675	1675	1675	1675	1750	1750 Kms	1700 Kms of road covered
3.7 To reduce water losses to 40% by June 2014 as per DWA regulation	3.7.1 To ensure water conservation and water demand management	Percentage of schemes equipped with bulk metres	Percenta ge of schemes	All schemes to be equipped with bulk metres by 30 June 2014	SCM processe s to appoint Service Provider	25%	50%	100%	Contacted Autento to quote for supply and installation of bulk meters to all plants	Submitted quotation for bulk meters to all plants to manageme nt on 06 Nov 2013	The Bulk meters will be installed as part of the Ladysmith/Ez akheni Bulk water metering and Abattoir rising main refurbishment MIG Project Contract No. 142/2014	Service Provider appointed and will commence in August 2014.

		Percentage of pressure zones created per scheme	Percenta ge of schemes	All schemes to have pressure zones	n/a	n/a	SCM processes to appoint Service Provider	20%	Nothing done yet	Nothing done yet	JOAT has been appointed to do pressure management assessment for Ezakheni	Service Provider appointed and will commence in August 2014 for zonal pressure schemes
		Percentage of reported leaks repaired	Percenta ge	All leaks repaired over one month old	100%	100%	100%	100%	The Call Centre is dysfunction al. The introductio n of job cards for record keeping will assist the superinten dents with compilation of weekly / monthly reports of bursts and blockages	The Call Centre is dysfunction al. The introductio n of job cards for record keeping will assist the superinten dents with compilation of weekly / monthly reports of bursts and blockages	The Call Centre is dysfunctional. The introduction of job cards for record keeping will assist the superintenden ts with compilation of weekly / monthly reports of bursts and blockages	100%
		Number of communities where awareness campaigns conducted	Number of Commun ities covered	All communiti es reached by 30 June 2014	N/A	N/A	2	3	None done yet	None done yet	None done yet	2 awareness campaigns conducted
3.8 To develop a water and sanitation O&M plan by 31 Dec 2013	3.8.1 Effective Water and sanitation operation and maintenance	Percentage of plants with 24/day uptime/operatio nal	Percenta ge	100% uptime at all plants	100%	100%	100%	100%	Plants are maintained on an ongoing basis; pumps and motors are repaired when reported	Plants are maintained on an ongoing basis; pumps and motors are repaired when reported	Plants are maintained on an ongoing basis; pumps and motors are repaired when reported	100%
3.9 Ongoing refurbishment of the existing water and sanitation infrastructure	3.9.1 Through the development and implementation of an infrastructure refurbishment plan	Completed/app roved infrastructure refurbishment plan	Date	Approved Infrastruct ure Refurbish ment plan by end June 2014	n/a	n/a	n/a	Approved Infrastruct ure Refurbish ment plan by end June 2014	Not done yet	Not done yet	Not done yet	Draft ops and maintenance plan compiled and circulated for comments

	3.9.2 Through the sourcing of funding to implement the infrastructure refurbishment	Developed business plan	Date	Business Plan developed by end March 2014	n/a	n/a	Business Plan developed by end March 2014	n/a	Archie Rodel WTW Refurbish ment	Archie Rodel WTW Refurbish ment	Archie Rodel WTW Refurbishmen t is going on as planned	Archie Rodel WTW Refurbishme nt completed in June 2014
		Amount of funding sourced	Amount of funding sourced	R10m by 30 June 2014	n/a	R6,0m	n/a	R10,0m	None	R6,0m	R6,0m	R6,0m
					KPA 4: GO		IANCE					
4.1 Enhance community participation in governance	4.1.1 Establishment of functional ward committees	Number of Sakume Sakhe war rooms established	Number						Unable to report due to lack of information from Local Municipaliti es	Unable to report due to lack of information from Local Municipaliti es	Unable to report due to lack of information from Local Municipalities	6 War Rooms in operation
4.2 Improve the Municipal Audit opinion and	4.2.1 Develop/review Audit Plan	Adopted Audit Plan	Date	Adopted Audit Plan	n/a	n/a	Audit Plan Adopted by end March 2014		n/a	N/a	Audit plan adopted 29 Jan 2014	Adopted in 3rd Quarter
Accountability	4.2.2 Hold quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Number of Audit Committee meetings held	Number of Meetings	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 meeting - 26 May 2014
4.3 Improved quality of live through the implementatio n of special	4.3.1 Participation of people living with Disabilities in municipal processes	No. of meetings held	Number of Meetings	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1 meeting held
programs	4.3.2 Enable Participation and create awareness of council youth and gender programmes	No. Youth and Gender Council meetings held	Number of Meetings	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	4.3.3 Develop and Implement a program aimed at assisting senior citizen in our Municipality	% Implementation of Senior Citizen Development program	Impleme nted senior citizen program me						No Information available to Report of Progress	No Information available to Report of Progress	No Information available to Report of Progress	Programme on health aging continues; preparation for Golden Games (games for the elderly); hosting a dialogue between the youth and

												senior citizens
4.4 To promote a safe and	4.4.1 Inspection of food premises	Number of premises inspected	Number	600 premises inspected.	150	150	150	150	181	190	194	210
healthy environment for the	4.4.2 Regular sampling of food stuffs	Number of food stuffs sampled (Milk Products)	number	40 food samples sampled.	10	10	10	10	13	21	14	10
communities of the district	4.4.3 Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases	Number of promotional events and community awareness events held	Number	3 Promotion al Events	n/a	1- World Aids Day R 665 000	1- National Water week R 500 000	1-Man Indaba	n/a	1-world Aids days event	1- National Water week	No events held
4.5 To participate in all district-wide structures	4.5.1 To participate in district-wide health structures	Number of reports to standing committee	Number	12 reports submitted	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4.5.2 effective functioning of district HIV/AIDS council	Number of meetings held	Number	4 meetings held	1	1	1	1			1-Mar-14	1
4.6 Improve intergovernme ntal relation with external stakeholders	4.6.1 Hold quarterly IGR forums	Number of Mayors Forum meetings	Number of meetings	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 meeting held
4.7 Improve intergovernme ntal relation with external stakeholders	4.7.1 Develop and ensure signing of the MOU with EThekwini Municipality	Signed MOU and implemented MOU by deadline	Date	Signed and Implement ed MOU	N/A	31-Dec-13	Implementati on of the MOU	Implement ation of the MOU		100%	Implementatio n of the MOU	Implementati on of the MOU in progress
4.8 Decrease municipal risks through risk management	4.8.1 Development/revis ion of risk management plan	Approved risk management plan	Date	Risk Managem ent plan in Place	N/A	31-Dec-13	Implementati on of Plan	Implement ation of Plan		100% developed. To workshop to council	implementatio n of risk policy and reduction of risks	Risk management policy implemented
			к	PA 5: FINANC	IAL VIABIL	ITY AND FINA		EMENT				
5.1 Minimise risk factors in the municipality	5.1.1 Risk assessment Framework development/revie w	Adopted Risk Assessment Framework	Date	Adopted Risk assessme nt Framewor k	n/a	Risk assessme nt adopted by end Dec 2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	Adopted 31 OCT 2014	N/a	complete in 2nd Quarter - Oct 2013
5.2 To ensure effective management of budgeting process (realistic & credible)	5.2.1 Credible budget with identifiable revenue sources	Compliance with MFMA circular 42	Complia nce	Full complianc e	Full complian ce	Full complianc e	Full compliance	Full complianc e			Full compliance	Full compliance

5.3 Advance and maintain the financial viability of the municipality	5.3.1 Ensure adequate financial management.	Approved fully funded Operating & Capital Budget for 2014/2015 by deadline	Date	30-Jun-13	Submit budget program me to the Mayor	Continue with Budget process	Prepare 2013/2014 adjustment budget.2014 /2015 draft budget	Prepare 2014/2015 final budget & submit for approval				Annual Budget adopted by 28 May 2014
	5.3.2 Through enhancing revenue collection	Amount of revenue collected	Percenta ge	% of amount billed -80%	60%	60%	60%	60%	40%	42%	42%	36%
	Improve debt management	Percentage of annual collectors rate/debt coverage (Reg 10(g)(i))	debt ratio	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	44.93%	41.60%	43.18%	33.37%
	5.3.3 Maintain acceptable norm of municipal liquidity management	Ratio of cash/cost coverage of monthly fixed operating commitments (Reg 10(g)(iii))	cost ratio	3	3	3	3	3	3.6	2.4	3.0	
	5.3.4 Raise the amount of invoices billed to customers	Amount value of invoices billed(Percenta ge of consumption billed)	Percenta ge	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	22.18%	28.86%	26.33%	26.24%
	5.3.5 Ensure payments of creditors on time in terms of Section 65 of MFMA	Percentage of creditors paid on time	Percenta ge	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	92%	94%	96%	98%
5.4 Improve the financial performance of the municipality	5.4.1 To decrease wasteful expenditure	Reduction in the amount of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	Percenta ge reduction	10 % reduction	10%	10%	10%	10%			50%	10%
	5.4.2 Develop/update fraud prevention plan	Approved fraud prevention plan	Date	Approved Fraud prevention Plan	Review Fraud Preventi on Plan	Submit for approval	Approved Fraud Prevention Plan	N/A	Plan Reviewed	No progress	Plan still needs to be submitted for approval	Submitted for approval but council required workshop
	5.4.3 Develop/update SCM Policy	Approved SCM Policy	Date	Approved SCM Policy	SCM Policy approved by end Sept 2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	completed in Q1	completed in Q1	SCM Policy adopted in fourth quarter
	5.4.4 SCM reports in accordance with regulations, policy and procedures	Monthly SCM reports	Number of Reports	12 SCM reports	3	3	3	3	KPI introduced in Q3	KPI introduced in Q3	3	3

	5.4.5 Develop/update Investment Policy	Approved Investment Policy	Date	Approved Investment Policy	Approve d Investme nt Policy end Sept 2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	completed in Q1	completed in Q1	completed in Q1
	5.4.6 Develop/update Budget Policy	Approved budget policy	Date	Approved Budget Policy	Approve d Budget Policy end Sept 2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	completed in Q1	completed in Q1	completed in Q1
5.5 Optimise budget implementatio n in the municipality	5.5.1 Increase/maximise the budget amount spent in the municipality	Percentage of total municipal operating budget spent	Percenta ge	100 % spending	25%	25%	25%	25%	18%	25%	25%	18%
	5.5.2 Increase/maximise the capital budget amount spent in the municipality (asset management	Percentage of total municipal capital budget spent	Percenta ge	100 % spending	25%	25%	25%	25%	30	1.6	15.80%	40%
	5.5.3 Develop/update Indigent Policy	Approved Indigent Policy	Date	Approved Indigent Policy	n/a	n/a	n/a	Approved Policy in place by 30 June 2014	100%	completed in Q1	completed in Q1	completed in Q1
	5.5.4 Regular Budget reporting	Submission of quarterly Budget Implementation Reports	Number of Reports	4	1	1	1	1	KPI introduced in Q3	KPI introduced in Q3	1	1
				KPA	6: CROSS-C		RVENTIONS					
6.1 To establish a functional Disaster Management Centre	6.1.1 Through the review of the disaster management plan	Reviewed Disaster management plan	Activities complete d	Approved Disaster Managem ent Plan	Appoint SP	Risk Assessme nt by SP - R150 000	Stakeholder engagement	Approved Managem ent Plan	SP appointed - R0	SP terminate his contract. Re-start SCM process. Risk assessmen t done internally - R12 000	no progress - R0	no progress - R0
	6.1.2 Through the establishment of the disaster management centre	Established disaster management centre	Activities complete d	Disaster Managem ent Centre Constructe d	Appoint Project Manager	Approval on building plans	Construction of Building	Final report	Project Manager Appointed	Plans Submitted for Approval	Finalised appointment of the service provider. Construction to commence	Construction in progress.

		% response to all reported incidents	Percenta ge	100% responses to incidents	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	6.1.3 Through the Recruitment of staff	Number of staff recruited	Number	All vacancies filled	Ensure all vacancie s filled	Conducted training for recruited staff	n/a	n/a	No achieveme nt	No achieveme nt	No achievement	No achievement
6.2 To improve supplier/Vend or management	6.2.1 Site visits to assess compliance on contract conditions.	Quarterly site assessment reports	number of visits	4	1		1	1	Site visits and Developed report	Site visits and Developed report	Site visited and reports compiled	Site visited and reports compiled
6.3 To improve supplier/Vend or management	6.3.1 Progress reports on projects from project managers.	Quarterly progress reports.	Number of Reports	12	4	4	4	4	4 reports compiled	4 reports compiled	4 reports compiled	4 reports compiled
6.4 Improve the conditions of municipal vehicles	6.4.1 Develop report on conditions of municipal vehicles.	Submit quarterly fleet report.	Number of Reports	4	1	1	1	1	Review report	Review report	Review report	Report submitted monthly

## CHAPTER 4 – ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

### COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

### 4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

### Table 4.1.2

	Vacancy Rate: Ye	ear 0	
Designations	*Total Approved Posts No.	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents) No.	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
Municipal Manager	1	0	
CFO	1	0	
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	4	0	
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	
Police officers	0	0	
Fire fighters	0	0	
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (excluding Finance Posts)	4	0	
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (Finance posts)	5	1	
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	12	0	
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	5	10	
Total			
			T 4.1

### Table 4.1.3

Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year	Terminations during the Financial Year	Turn-over Rate*
	No.	No.	
Year -2	9	7	0.78
Year -1	15	48	3.2
Year 0	32	31	0.97
* Divide the number	er of employees who have left the organisation	on within a year, by total number of	
	ccupied posts at the beginning of the year	- · ·	T 4.1.3

### Table 4.1.4

## COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER:

The uThukela District Municipality has inherited a lot of staff from the previous water authorities and has had to incorporate them into its approved organisational structure. This has led to a lengthy process of reviewing the structure to cater for present employees as well as the short and long term objectives of the municipality.

One of the challenges in filling vacant positions has been attracting suitably qualified candidates in our mainly rural municipality accompanied with desirable salary packages. Changes in the political leadership in the district has also contributed in the need to review the mission and vision of the municipality as a whole and subsequently the organisational structure.

The organogram has been approved by the Council and all the Top Management positions have been filled. The Council has also reviewed its Scarce Skills Policy in an attempt to attract and retain scarce skills.

### COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

### Table 4.2

## INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

The municipality has a staff compliment of 385 current employees, including 303 job creation contracts. The uThukela District Municipality has five departments in line with its powers and functions according to the Municipal Structures Act. The Council has filled all the top management positions in the approved organisational structure, which has improved workforce management in many areas including work attendance, monitoring and supervision.

### **4.2 POLICIES**

#### Table 4.2.1

	Н	R Policies and Plans		
	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to
		%	%	adopt
1	Affirmative Action	100	100	
2	Attraction and Retention	100	100	
3	Code of Conduct for employees	100	100	
4	Delegations, Authorisation & Responsibility	100	100	
5	Disciplinary Code and Procedures	100	100	
6	Essential Services			
7	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100	100	
8	Employment Equity	100	100	
9	Exit Management	100	100	

10	Grievance Procedures	100	100	
11	HIV/Aids	100	100	
12	Human Resource and Development	100	100	
13	Information Technology	100	100	
14	Job Evaluation	100	100	
15	Leave	100	100	
16	Occupational Health and Safety	100	100	
17	Official Housing	100	100	
18	Official Journeys	100	100	
19	Official transport to attend Funerals	100	100	
20	Official Working Hours and Overtime	100	100	
21	Organisational Rights	100	100	
22	Payroll Deductions	100	100	
23	Performance Management and Development	100	100	
24	Recruitment, Selection and Appointments	100	100	
25	Remuneration Scales and Allowances	100	100	
26	Resettlement			
27	Sexual Harassment	100	100	
28	Skills Development	100	100	
29	Smoking	100	100	
30	Special Skills	100	100	
31	Work Organisation			
32	Uniforms and Protective Clothing	100	100	
33	Other:			
Use r	name of local policies if different from above and at any or	ther HR policies not listed.		T 4.2.1

## Table 4.2.1.1

# COMMENT ON WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

In terms of Section 67 of the Municipal Systems Act, municipalities must develop a Human Resource Policy Manual to ensure fair and efficient administration of the workforce. The Human Resource Policy have been developed, reviewed and updated to ensure compliance with all legislations that impact on Local Government, and to accommodate operational requirements. These policies are meant to ensure that the employer gets maximum performance from the workforce in a healthy and professional environment, while the employer is achieving its strategic objectives

### 4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

### Table 4.3.1

Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using injury leave	Proportion employees using sick leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost	
	Days	No.	%	Days	R'000	
Required basic medical attention only			4%	10		
Temporary total disablement						
Permanent disablement						
Fatal						
Total						

### Table 4.3.4

### COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE:

A leger of staff getting injured at work has been maintained at a very minimal level. More efforts are being employed to ensure that injuries at work are being reduced to a minimal including plans to employ someone responsible for Occupational Health and Safety in the municipality.

### Table 4.3.6

Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct										
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Randvalue of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalised							
Clerical Level	Salary Overpayment R 4.4 M	Disciplinary Action in progress	In progress T 4.3.6							

### Table 4.3.7

# COMMENT ON SUSPENSIONS AND CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT:

The uThukela District Municipality has had quite a substantive number of disciplinary hearings in the financial year 2013/2014. All of these cases are interrelated and are in progress. It was projected that they should have been finalised by the end of July 2014, but due to the some unforeseen circumstances, the case is still pending. Systems and control measures are being implemented to ensure that the same does not happen again.

### **4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS**

No performance rewards were rewarded in 2013/2014

## COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

Table 4.5.0

## INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

As a designated employer, the uThukela District Municipality is contributing towards the National Skills Development Fund, so as to ensure human resource capacity development. The Municipality engages in intensive organisational development planning annually in line with its long and short term objectives and in terms of the IDP. The same has been cascaded to the Workplace Development Plan which encompasses an annual training report as well as training plan for the current financial year.

The municipality as a district municipality in a rural area, is faced with a low income base which adversely affects the budget as a whole including the training budget. More efforts are being employed though to engage other stakeholders that can fund internal capacity development.

### 4.5 Skills Development and Training

						Skills N	<b>Natrix</b>								
Manageme	Gender	Emplo		Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June Year 0											
nt level		yees in post as at 30 June Year 0 No.	Learnerships			Skills programmes & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total			
			Actua I: End of Year - 1	Actua I: End of Year 0	Year 0 Targe t	Actua I: End of Year - 1	Actua I: End of Year 0	Year 0 Targe t	Actua I: End of Year - 1	Actua I: End of Year 0	Year 0 Targe t	Actua I: End of Year - 1	Actua I: End of Year 0	Year 0 Targe t	
MM and s57	Female	4							4						
	Male														
Councillors,	Female	5							5						
senior officials and managers	Male														
	Female	25							25						

### Table 4.5.1

Technicians and associate professional s*	Male									
Professional	Female	2					2			
S	Male									
Sub total	Female									
	Male									
Total										
*Registered w	vith professi	onal Assoc	iate Body	e.g CA (	SA)					Т
, j	•			0	,					4.5.1

# Table 4.5.2

	Financ	ial Competency Dev	elopment: Pro	gress Report*		
Description	Α.	В.	Consolidated	Consolidated:	Consolidated:	Consolidated:
	Total number	Total number of	: Total of A	Competency	Total number of	Total number of
	of officials	officials employed	and B	assessments	officials whose	officials that meet
	employed by	by municipal		completed for	performance	prescribed
	municipality	entities		A and B	agreements	competency
	(Regulation	(Regulation		(Regulation	comply with	levels (Regulation
	14(4)(a) and	14(4)(a) and (c)		14(4)(b) and	Regulation 16	14(4)(e))
	(C))			(d))	(Regulation	
					14(4)(f))	
Financial Officials						
Accounting officer						1
Chief financial officer						In progress
Senior managers						In progress
Any other financial officials						16
Supply Chain Management Officials						0

* This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007) T 4.5							
TOTAL							
Supply chain management senior managers						0	
Heads of supply chain management units						0	

# Table 4.5.3

			Skills De	velopmer	nt Expenditu	ire				R'000
		Employees as at	Or	iginal Bu	dget and Ac	tual Exper	nditure on sl	cills develo	pment Year	
Management level	Gender		Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses		Other forms of training		Total	
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual
MM and S57	Female							80		
	Male							240		
Legislators, senior officials	Female							200		
and managers	Male									
Professionals	Female									
	Male									
Technicians and associate	Female									
professionals	Male									
Clerks	Female							1 900		
<u> </u>	Male									
Service and sales workers	Female									
WUIKEIS	Male									

Plant and	Female								
machine operators and									
assemblers	Male								
Elementary	Female						292		
occupations	Male								
Sub total	Female								
	Male								
Total							2,712		
*% and *R value of	f municipal s	alaries (original budg	et) allocated	for workp	lace skills pla	an.		%*	*R
									T4.5.3

### Table 4.5.4

# COMMENT ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED EXPENDITURE AND ON THE FINANCIAL COMPETENCY REGULATIONS:

The Municipality has progressed greatly in a pursuit to have its senior manager and finance employees compliant with National Treasury Minimum Competency Regulations. In total 58 employees in senior management and the Financial Services Department have been enrolled for the Compliance Municipal Finance Management Programme. Sixteen have already completed, while 35 are still in pursuit of the qualification.

## COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

### Table 4.6.0

## INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

Workforce or salary expenditure has been a big challenge to manage because the municipality had a lot of vacant positions, which resulted in the current staff having to work doubly hard in order to get work done. However with the implementation of the new organogram, the process to fill vacant positions have been started which should regularise workforce expenditure from excessive overtime and stand by expenditure.

### 4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE

### Table 4.6.4

Employees appointed to posts not approved									
Department         Level         Date of appointment         No. appointed established post exist         Reason for appointment when no established post exist									
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable					
					T 4.6.4				

### Table 4.6.5

## COMMENT ON UPGRADED POSTS AND THOSE THAT ARE AT VARIANCE WITH NORMAL PRACTICE:

Due to the devolution of staff from various government departments and certain local municipalities, the Municipality had to absorb staff with different salary structures. This has caused a lot of dissatisfaction and low morale of employees. Management has thus recently introduced a placement process which is meant to incorporate such employees into the Municipal salary structure.

### Table 4.6.6

## DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Both Councillors and staff have complied with the PMS Regulations by completing Declaration of Interest Forms. However this practice has to be repeated annually.

### **CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

### Table 5.0.1

### INTRODUCTION

Council has implemented the following strategies to address inflationary pressures:

- Submission of Procurement plans by HODs
- Monthly reporting on expenditure patterns
- Monthly reporting on cash collections
- Payment of creditors on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of each month
- Cash flow projects are submitted monthly
- Investing of surplus funds
- Replacing of the old and dilapidated fleet to minimise on repairs and maintenance and the rental of TLBs, water tankers and tipper trucks

The Financial Services Department engaged Bonakude Consultancy for the asset verification process. The bulk of the consultants appointed by Council is in respect of the implementation of water and sanitation services projects.

## COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### Table 5.1.0

## INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COGTA has appointed Qhubeka Business Solutions to perform a review of the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements, which are being performed in-house. Financial Statements for 2013/2014 to be submitted to the Auditor-General on 29 August 2014. The draft Financial Statements were submitted to the Performance Audit Committee and Internal Audit for review.

### Table 5.1.1

Reconciliation of Table A1 B	udget Summa	ry									
Description						Year 0					
R thousands	Original Budget	Budget Adjustm ents (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	adjustme nts	(i.t.o. s31 of the	Viremen t (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Budget	Actual Outcome		Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Financial Performance											
Property rates										0.00	0.00
Service charges	139	139	139			139	133			96.08	96.18
Investment revenue	27	44	44			44	44			96.55	159.38
Transfers recognized - operational							273,926				
Other own revenue	278	279	279			279	1,910			98.96	99.21

Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)					452,651	93.63	
Employee costs	158,358	131,693	131,693	131,693	129,667	93.63	77.86
Remuneration of councillors	5,612	5,612	5,612	5,612	4,703	77.59	77.59
Debt impairment	20,180	70,892	70,892	70,892	-210,428	0.00	0.00
Depreciation & asset impairment	35,936	35,928	35,928	35,928	40,933	0.00	0.00
Finance charges	3,339	1,816	1,816	1,816	2,549	75.22	40.92
Materials and bulk purchases	64,461	85,793	85,793	85,793	7,232	78.53	104.52
Transfers and grants	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		30.96	30.96
Other expenditure	85,156	111,628	111,628	111,628	228,846	84.43	110.67
Total Expenditure	379,042	449,362	449,362	449,362	225,584	65.09	77.17
Surplus/(Deficit)							
Transfers recognised - capital	193,847	332,224	332,224	332,224	327,877	74.29	127.32
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets					-3,911		
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions					556,029		
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate							
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year							
Capital expenditure & funds sources							
Capital expenditure							
Transfers recognised - capital	193,847	332,224	332,224	332,224	310,084	58.94	159.96
National and Provincial Grants	193,847						
Borrowing	750		750	750		0.00	
Internally generated funds	1,440	12,735	14,175	14,175	9,827	69.32	682.44
Total sources of capital funds							
<u>Cash flows</u>							
Net cash from (used) operating					151,538		
Net cash from (used) investing					-177,833		
Net cash from (used) financing					4,077		
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end					126,554		
Notes							

3 = sum of column 1 and 2
2 represents movements in original budget to get to final adjustments budget (including shifting of funds)
Virements must offset each other so that virements in Total Expenditure equals zero
6 = sum of column 3, 4 and 5
8 does not necessarily equal the difference between 9 and 8 because overspending is not the only reason for unauthorised expenditure
9 = 7 - 6
10 = (7/6)\*100
11 = (9/1)\*100
14 = 13 - 12
15 in revenue equals Audited Outcome plus funds actually recovered
15 in expenditure equals Audited Outcome plus funds actually recovered
15 in Cash Flow equals Audited Outcome plus funds recovered

#### T 5.1.1

### Table 5.1.2

	Financial Pe	erformance of C	perational Servic	es		
	Year -1		Year 0		Year 0 Va	R '000 ariance
Description	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Operating Cost						
Water	467,113	231,088	321,291	204,853	-12.81%	-56.84%
Waste Water (Sanitation)		26,187	20,492	2,216	-1081.71%	-824.72%
Electricity						
Waste Management						
Housing						
Component A: sub-total	467,113	257,275	341,783	207,069	-24.25%	-65.06%
Waste Water (Storm water Drainage)						
Roads						
Transport						
Component B: sub-total		8,455	8,624	9,554	11.50%	9.73%
Planning	9,812	20,514	15,845	7,592	-170.21%	-108.71%
Local Economic Development						
Component B: sub-total	9,812	20,514	15,845	7,592	-170.21%	-108.71%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)						

Local Economic Development						
Component C: sub-total						
Community & Social Services		3,698	4,337	8,977	58.81%	51.69%
Environmental Protection						
Health	5,343	17,722	10,237	11,271	-57.23%	9.17%
Security and Safety						
Sport and Recreation						
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	30,106	21,975	24,228	26,262	16.32%	7.75%
Component D: sub-total	35,450	43,395	38,802	39,968	-8.57%	2.92%
Total Expenditure	512,375	329,639	405,054	264,183	-24.78%	-53.32%
						T 5.1.2

## **5.2 GRANTS**

### Table 5.2.1

		Grant Perform	nance			
						R' 000
	Year -1		Year 0		Year 0 V	ariance
Description	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
Operating Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	499,385	469,123	607,158	569,261	17.59%	-6.66%
Equitable share	253,183	269,199	269,199	254,610	-105.73	-5.73%
Municipal Systems Improvement	1,007	890	890	890		
Department of Water Affairs	28,621	20,525	77,260	71,388	-101.50%	-8.23%
Levy replacement						
Other transfers/grants [insert description]	216,573	178,509	259,809	242,373	26.35%	-7.19%
Provincial Government:	25,221	2,468	2,468	0		
Health subsidy						
Other transfers/grants [insert description]	25,221	2,468	2,468	0		
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	524,606	471,591	609,626	569,261	17.16%	-7.09%

Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Full list of provincial and national grants available from published gazettes. T 5.2.1

### 5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS - OVERVIEW

### Table 5.8.1

## INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS

The uThukela District Municipality is earnestly working towards addressing the backlogs left by the previous dispensation in an effort to bring a quality of life and sustainable service to all the people of uThukela.

### Table 5.8.2

	Servic	e Backlogs as at 30 June	Year 0	
				Households (HHs)
	*Service level above mi	nimum standard	**Service level below	minimum standard
	No. HHs	% HHs	No. HHs	% HHs
Water	117 278	79.6%	30 008	20.4%
Sanitation	130 834	88.8%	16 452	11.2%
% HHs are the service ab	ove/below minimum standard as	a proportion of total HHs. 'I	Housing' refrs to * formal and	
** informal settlements.				T 5.8.2

### Table 5.8.3

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)* Expenditure Year 0 on Service backlogs										
						R'000				
	Budget	Adjustments	Actual	Va	ariance	Major conditions applied				
Details		Budget		Budget	Adjustments	by donor (continue below				
					Budget	if necessary)				

						T 5.8.3
Total			%	%		August
Infrastructure – Rural Households Infrastructure Grant	4 000	4 000	%	%		over of funds by 31
Assets Management System Grant (RRAMS)					2)	Must apply for a role
Infrastructure – Rural Roads	2 114	2 114	%	%		possible
Infrastructure - Sanitation	40 079	58 778	23%	%		further transfers are
Infrastructure - Water						must be utilized before
	104 556	153 336	60%	%	1)	60% of first trans (of 3)

### Table 5.8.4

# COMMENT ON BACKLOGS:

The Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) has been utilized to eradicate both water and sanitation backlogs within the boundaries of the uThukela District Municipality. More than 12 000 households received Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines and more than 10 000 household were given access to clean potable water. A portion of the grant was also utilized to upgrade sanitation in the Bergville area; conservancy tank system converted to waterborne sewer system for more than 1500 lots in the urban part of the area. About R4m of the allocation was used to implement strategies to increase water capacity thereby ensuring future eradication of backlogs within Emnambithi/Ladysmith and Indaka Local Municipalities.

Table 6.0.1

### INTRODUCTION

Note: The Constitution S188 (1) (b) states that the functions of the Auditor-General includes the auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of all municipalities. MSA section 45 states that the results of performance measurement... must be audited annually by the Auditor-General. Delete Directive note once comment is completed - Refer to the Annual Financial Statements set out in Volume II and the timescale for the audit of these accounts and the audit of performance and the production of reports on these matters by the Auditor General as set out in this Chapter. If this is the version of the annual report presented to Council in

September then the Auditor-Generals statements on this year's submissions will not be available for inclusion in this Chapter and this should be explained.

## **COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT YEAR -1**

## 6.1 AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORTS YEAR -1 (PREVIOUS YEAR)

Table 6.1.1

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance: Year -1			
Audit Report Status*:			
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken		

Note:*The report status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters			
specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse)			
	T 6.1.1		

## Table 6.1.2

Auditor-General Report on Service Delivery Performance: Year -1			
Audit Report Status:			
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken		
	T 6.1.2		

# COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION YEAR 0 (CURRENT YEAR)

# 6.2 AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT YEAR 0

## Table 6.2.1

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 0*		
Status of audit report:		
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken	

Note:* The report's status is supplied by the Auditor G	General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other	
matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (	at worse). This table will be completed prior to the publication of the Annual	
report but following the receipt of the Auditor- General Report on Financial Performance Year 0.		
	T 6.2.1	

### Table 6.2.2

Auditor-General Re	port on Service Delivery Performance: Year 0*
Status of audit report**:	
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
* This table will be completed prior to the publication	n of the Annual report but following the receipt of the Auditor- General Report
on Service Delivery Performance Year 0	
** Inclusion of "Status" depends on nature of AG's r	emarks on Performance Data.
	T 6.2.2

### Table 6.2.3

## AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: YEAR 0

Delete Directive note once comment is completed - Attach report.

#### Table 6.2.4

### COMMENTS ON AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OPINION YEAR 0:

Delete Directive note once comment is completed - Provide comments from the Municipal Manager / CFO on the Auditor-General's opinion. Include comments on year 0 if it provides useful context.

Table 6.2.5

### COMMENTS ON MFMA SECTION 71 RESPONSIBILITIES:

Section 71 of the MFMA requires municipalities to return a series of financial performance data to the National Treasury at specified intervals throughout the year. The Chief Financial Officer states that these data sets have been returned according to the reporting requirements.

Signed (Chief Financial Officer)..... Dated

## GLOSSARY

Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give "full and regular" reports on the matters under their
Accountability documents	control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes
	plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately
Activities	outcomes. In essence, activities describe "what we do".
Adaguaay indicators	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
Adequacy indicators Annual Report	
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of
	the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as
America d Declarat	submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
Approved Budget	An Approved Budget means an annual budget-
	(a) approved by a municipal council, or
	(b) includes such an annual budget as revised by an adjustments budget in terms of
	section 28 of the MFMA.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets.
	The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
Basic municipal service	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens
	within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the
<b></b>	environment.
Budget year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.
Cost indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution indicators	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
Financial Statements	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow
	statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
General Key performance	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key
indicators	performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are "what we use
	to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.
Integrated Development	Set out municipal goals and development plans.
Plan (IDP)	
National Key performance	Service delivery & infrastructure
areas	Economic development
	Municipal transformation and institutional development

	Financial viability and management
	Good governance and community participation
Outcomes	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are "what we wish to achieve".
Outputs	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be defined as "what we produce or deliver". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunization, or a service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a Key Result Area.
Performance Indicator	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation delivered, service rendered)
Performance Information	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can also be used interchangeably with performance measure.
Performance Standards:	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service-level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to clarify the outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should be. In this EPMDS performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.
Performance Targets:	The level of performance that municipalities and its employees strive to achieve. Performance Targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.
Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan	Detailed plan approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.
Vote:	One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality. The Vote specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purpose of a specific department or functional area. Section 1 of the MFMA defines a "vote" as: a) one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned

### APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A – COUNCILORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

#### Table TA

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance						
Council Members	Party Repres ented	Full Time / Part Time	Committees Allocated	Attendance	Apologies	Non- Attendance
Mazibuko DCP (Ms)	ANC	Full Time	Council; Exco; Finance and Budgeting Committee	27	6	3
Hlubi MG	ANC	Part Time	Council; Fin and Budg, Corp Dis, Health & Env. Committees	24	4	3
Sibiya NW	ANC	Part Time	Council; Exco; Youth Gender Sport & Recreation; LLF	23	3	1
Mazibuko AS	ANC	Full Time	Council; Exco; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; LLF	33	2	0
Mkhize MA	ANC	Part Time	Council; Corporate Dis, Heath and Environmental Serv.	19	0	0
Banda D	ANC	Part Time	Council; Corporate Disaster Health and Env Serv.	2	0	13
Jeebodht JMB	ANC	Full Time	Council;	12	0	0
Hadebe NM	IFP	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure	12	0	0
Sibisi SB	IFP	Part Time	Council; Finance & Budgeting; MPAC	13	2	6
Ntshaba MJ	IFP	Part Time	Council; Exco; Strat, Plan, Econ Dev & Tourism	31	0	1
Shelembe ML	NFP	Full Time	Council; Exco; Corp, Dis, Health & Envir	7	14	6
Mlotshwa VR	NFP	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; LLF	4	0	14
Sibisi ZJ	DA	Part Time	Council	11	1	1
Shabalala TP	ANC	Part Time	Council	3	0	9
Hlomuka NM	ANC	Part Time	Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure.; MPAC	19	1	0
Mlotshwa ML	ANC	Part Time	Council; Finance & Budgeting	22	0	0
Zwane ML	ANC	Part Time	Council; Strategic, Plan, Econ. Dev. & Tourism	18	1	0
Mazibuko BC	ANC	Part Time	Council; Strategic, Plan, Econ. Dev. & Tourism; LLF	16	0	4
Cele TM	DA	Part Time	Council; MPAC	10	1	1
Madonsela BR	IFP	Part Time	Council; Corp. Dis. Health and Env. Services	16	1	2
Xaba T	NFP	Part Time	Council, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation	19	0	0
Mbatha ME	ANC	Part Time	Council, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation	14	4	2

LLF           Time         Council, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation           Time         Council, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation; Finance & Budget           Time         Council           Time         Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure;           Time         Council; Strategic, Plan, Econ. Dev. & Tourism;	7 14 5 14 9	3 5 1 0 3	10 10 6 6
TimeCouncil, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation; Finance & BudgetTimeCouncilTimeCouncil; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure;	7           14           5           14	5 1 0	10
Finance & Budget         Time       Council         Time       Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure;	5 14	1 0	6
Time         Council           Time         Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure;	14	1 0	6 6
		0	6
Time Council: Strategic Plan Econ Dev & Tourism:	9	2	7
LLF	3	3	7
Time Council	8	1	3
Time Council; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; MPAC	15	1	4
Time Council	4	3	2
Time Council, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation	7	4	3
T T T	TimeCouncil; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; MPACTimeCouncilTimeCouncil, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation	TimeCouncil; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; MPAC15TimeCouncil4TimeCouncil, Youth, Gender, Sport and Recreation7	FimeCouncil; Water, Sanitation & Infrastructure; MPAC151FimeCouncil43

### APPENDIX G - RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE YEAR 0 (CURRENT YEAR)

### Table TG

	Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations	
Date of Committee	Committee recommendations during Year 0	Recommendations adopted
22 July 2014	<ul> <li>Performance Management System         <ol> <li>The Mayor to fast track the appointment of the Municipal Manager</li> <li>Annual performance report be submitted on 31 August 2014.</li> <li>PMS Manager to implement resolutions made by the committee.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Draft Annual Report 12/13         <ol> <li>The Acting LED and Strategic Planning Manager coordinate the process in compiling a Draft 2012/2013 Annual Report.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	YES
30 August 2013	<ul> <li>Draft Annual Financial Statements 12/13</li> <li>1. A timeframe for finalising the prior adjustments be set for 15 September 2013 to resolve this account.</li> <li>2. Mr. S Sibisi to champion the task of finalising the prior adjustments.</li> <li>3. Price Waterhouse Coopers to submit a closeout report.</li> </ul>	YES
17 October 2014	<ul> <li>Performance Management System <ol> <li>The PMS be presented at MANCO to evaluate the progress</li> <li>PMS Quarter 1 to be tabled in the next meeting</li> </ol> </li> <li>Risk Management <ol> <li>Audit Committee Charter be aligned with the Risk Management Framework.</li> <li>Internal Audit to develop a Risk Action Plan.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Audit Committee and Internal Audit Charter <ol> <li>Audit and Performance Committee Charter be noted and forwarded to Council for approval</li> <li>Internal Audit Unit Charter be approved.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Internal Audit Plan for the year 2013/2014 <ol> <li>The Internal Audit Plan for the year 2013/2014 not be approved, however the Audit Committee will approve certain projects.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Assets Management <ol> <li>KPMG be invited and table the Closeout Report at the next meeting.</li> <li>The Audit Committee notes the unsigned report pending the outcome of the dispute and that the report be tabled in the next meeting</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	YES

	Latest full progress report be forwarded to the committee members.	Т (
	Assets Management	
	3. The Draft Annual Budget for the year 2014/2015 be noted for adoption.	
	2. The committee comments be considered prior to submission to Council for approval.	
	Draft Annual Budget for the year 2014/2015	
	APC members.	
	1. Management responses be revised with relevant General Managers and forwarded to	
	Internal Audit Unit Reports	
20 iviay 2014	1. Dashboard Q3 Report be forwarded to APC members.	TES
26 May 2014	<ol> <li>A report on action plan progress be tabled monthly at all committee meetings.</li> <li>Dashboard report</li> </ol>	YES
	to a comprehensive internal audit review.	
	working papers to the committee for review by end of March 2014, after being subject	
	3. Interim Financial Statements as at 31 December 2013 be forwarded with complete	
	to APC members by 15 February 2014, after being reviewed by the Internal Audit unit.	
	2. The Internal Audit Reports with adequate management responses be forwarded	
	resources, urgently needed to execute the full plan.	
20 04114419 2011	1. The Internal audit plan 2013/2014 be approved subject to confirmation of the additional	120
20 January 2014	Internal Audit Unit	YES
	responsibilities and timeframes.	
	meetings. 2. The Acting CFO to draft an Action Plan to address AG Findings and indicate	
	1. The Internal Audit Unit to table progress report on the internal audit plan in all	
26 November 2013	Internal Audit Unit	YES
	investigations and procedures for the year 2012/2013 at the next meeting.	
	3. GM: Corporate Services to provide a detailed listing of disciplinary cases,	
	Internal Investigations and Disciplinary cases	
	2. The Acting CFO provide a report detailing the root cause for the low recovery rate	
	<ol> <li>The Audit Committee notes that the recovery rate per Section 71 is very low and the Council should do something about the collections</li> </ol>	

### **APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS**

### Table TH.1

					R' 000
Name of Service	Description of Services Rendered by the	Start Date of	Expiry date of	Project manager	Contract
Provider	Service Provider	Contract	Contract		Value
Merlcon CC	Mhlumayo Fitty Park Community water supply scheme	03/10/2013	04/2015	Sivest	R 38 683
Eso Construction	Hobsland to Indaka – Bulk Water Feeder Main	22/07/2014	07/2015	Willcocks Reed & Kotze	R 52 888
Ukhasi Zenzulwazi JV	Bergville Sewage Scheme	10/2013	10/2014	Sika Engineers	R 11 982
Water Skills	Bhekuzulu – Epangweni Phase 6	05/2014	06/2016	Sukuma Consulting	R 15 197
Makhubu Civils	Kwanobamba Ezitendeni Water Supply Scheme 1C	08/05/2014	11/2014	ECA Consulting	R 8 991
Sizabonke Civils CC	Kwanobamba Ezitendeni Water Supply Scheme 1B	04/2014	03/2017	ECA Consulting	R 37 250
SBT Civils	Bergville Sewer Treatment Works	June/2014	04/2015	ECA Consulting	R 14 098
Sunset Beach Trading T/A SBT Civils	Ezakheni E Reticulation Network	02/04/2014	03/2015	Technical	R 12 957
Redspike Security Services	Provision of Security Services	01/08/2013	31/08/2015	Corporate Department	R 6 660
Sukuma Security Services	Provision of Security Services	01/08/2013	31/08/2015	Corporate Department	R 4 070
Born To Protect Security	Provision of Security	01/08/2013	31/08/2015	Corporate Department	R 3 700
Ilanga Security Services	Provision of Security	01/08/2013	31/08/2015	Corporate Department	R 4 625
Sebata Sebatana Business Enterprise	Construction of Disaster Centre	June 2013	03/ 2015	Ilifa Project Engineers	R 15 905
Mayibuye Earthworks Maswidi JV	Ezakheni E Water Reticulation Network	20/05/2014		Sukuma Consulting	R 7330
ZG Training and Development	ISD Services	03/2014	03/2017	Technical	R 1 003
Bonakude Consultancy	Complying of GRAP Compliant Register	12/02/2014	28/02/2017	Finance Department	R 3500
Khethwayo Construction	Water Reticulation within UThukela DM	03/2014	03/2017	ECA Consulting	R 15 000
Kulu Civils	Construction of DIA PVC Pipeline	01/04/2014		J & G Consulting	R 13 800

### APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD YEAR 0 (CURRENT YEAR)

### Table TO

		R' 000
Capital Project	Ward(s) affected	Works completed (Yes/No)
Water		
Blue Drop and Green Drop	N/A	5 000 000
Refurbishment Existing Scheme	N/A	2 500 000
Municipal Water Infrastructure	N/A	14 525 000
Sanitation/Sewerage		
Sanitation Project's	All	5 000 000
Economic development		
LED Programme	All	2 000 000
Tourism	All	1 000 000
Sports, Arts & Culture		
Sport Programme	N/A	2 000 000
Infrastructure Sports	All	2 468 000
Health		
Lab Equipment	N/A	200 000
Health Equipment	N/A	10 000
Safety and Security		
Emergency disaster provision/relief	All	3 000 000
ICT and Other		
IT equipment, upgrade and maintenance	All	3 000 000
RRAMS	All	1 999 000



## **General Information**

Legal form of entity	District Municipality
Nature of business and principal activities	The main business operations of the municipality is to engage in Local Government activities, which includes planning and promotion of integrated development planning, economic, social and environmental development and supplying of the following services to the comminty: the supply of water, sewerage and sanitation services, as well as infrastructure development. Water is obtained from the Department of Water Affairs and distributed to the consumers by the municipality.
Municipal Demarcation Code	DC23
Executive Committee Mayor	Cllr Ms. D.C.P Mazibuko Cllr N.W Sibiya Cllr A.S Mazibuko
	Cllr M.J Ntshaba Cllr B.C Mazibuko
Councillors	Vacant (Deputy Mayor) Clir T.J. M Jeebodh (Speaker) Clir M.G. Hlubi Clir M.A Mkhize Clir Z.J Sibisi Clir T.P Shabalala Clir T.P Shabalala Clir N.M Hadebe Clir S.B Sibisi Clir V.R Mlotshwa Clir V.R Mlotshwa Clir N.M Hlomuka Clir M.L Zwane Clir M.L Zwane Clir T.M Cele Clir Ms. B.R Madonsela Clir M.S. B.R Madonsela Clir M.E Mbatha Clir N.L Zikalala Clir N.L Zikalala Clir M.L Mlotshwa Clir M.L Mlotshwa Clir S.D Magubane Clir K.V Vilakazi Clir S.D Magubane Clir K.V Vilakazi Clir S.G Sikhakhane Clir M.W Hadebe Clir S.J Sithole Clir M.S. T.Y Ngubuka Clir Ms. T.Shelembe
Grading of local authority	Grade 4 Medium Capacity
Accounting Officer	S.N Kunene
Chief Finance Officer (CFO)	Ms. P.H.Z Kubheka
Registered office	33 Forbes Street

## **General Information**

	Ladysmith Tel: 036-6385100 Fax: 036-6385126 municipalmanager@uthukeladm.co.za
Postal address	PO Box 116 Ladysmith Kwazulu Natal 3370
Bankers	First National Bank
Auditors	Auditor General - South Africa

### Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the Council:

Index		Page					
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities	and Approval	4					
Statement of Financial Position		5					
Statement of Financial Performance							
Statement of Changes in Net Assets							
Cash Flow Statement							
Statement of Comparison of Budget	and Actual Amounts	9 - 13					
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Abbreviations							
COID	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases						
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa						
SA GAAP	South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Pr	actice					
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice						
IAS	International Accounting Standards						
IMFO	Institute of Municipal Finance Officers						
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards						
MEC	Member of the Executive Council						
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act						
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)						

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements and was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, the accounting officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The accounting officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the 12 months to June 30, 2015 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the 12 months to June 30, 2015 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the municipality's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the municipality's external auditors and their report is presented on page 5.

The annual financial statements set out on page1 to 85, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 30 November 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Accounting Officer S.N. kunene

## Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2014

		2014	2013 Restated*
	Note(s)		
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	4,588,990	5,852,799
Receivables from exchange transactions	8	5,600,191	6,181,426
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	9	5,221,158	506,957
Prepayments	6	-	594,000
Consumer debtors	10	126,138,226	35,478,433
Cash and cash equivalents	11	126,554,326	153,300,175
		268,102,891	201,913,790
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,482,943,918	1,709,850,452
Intangible assets	4	108,870	47,209
		1,483,052,788	1,709,897,661
Non-Current Assets		1,483,052,788	1,709,897,661
Current Assets		268,102,891	201,913,790
Non-current assets held for sale (and) (assets of disposal groups)		-	-
Total Assets		1,751,155,679	1,911,811,451
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	16	2,904,571	2,627,608
Finance lease obligation	14	2,069,400	2,548,206
Payables from exchange transactions	18	90,448,418	64,472,480
Other Accruals	19	14,990,376	16,444,589
Consumer deposits	20	9,390,119	8,758,905
Employee benefit obligation	5	937,667	167,237
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	15	41,560,078	133,389,894
VAT Payable Bank overdraft	17	(6,662,374)	19,682,275
Bank overdrait	11	-	4,527,234
		155,638,255	252,618,428
Non-Current Liabilities	10	4 9 4 4 9 7 9	
Other financial liabilities	16	4,941,270	7,845,838
Finance lease obligation	14	104,826	1,691,905
Employee benefit obligation	5	10,266,293	10,434,800
		15,312,389	19,972,543
Non-Current Liabilities		15,312,389	19,972,543
Current Liabilities Total Liabilities		155,638,255 <b>170,950,644</b>	252,618,428 272,590,971
Assets		1,751,155,679	1,911,811,451
Liabilities		(170,950,644)	(272,590,971)
Net Assets		1,580,205,035	1,639,220,480
Reserves	10	<b>6</b> 00 ( <b>-</b> -	
Donations and public contributions	12	223,453	-
Total Net Assets		1,580,205,035	1,639,220,480

## **Statement of Financial Performance**

		2014	2013 Restated*
	Note(s)		
Revenue			
Service charges	22	132,770,897	117,286,385
Interest received		44,044,579	39,236,762
Other income		1,909,929	5,075,640
Government grants & subsidies	23	618,381,641	495,985,099
Total revenue		797,107,046	657,583,886
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	26	(125,358,901)	(119,805,555)
Remuneration of councillors	27	(4,702,698)	(4,791,780)
Depreciation and amortisation	31	(38,999,385)	(32,001,282)
Impairment loss	32	-	163,767
Finance costs	33	(2,548,678)	(2,431,826)
Impairment of debtors	28	(16,027,558)	(244,001,250)
Repairs and maintenance		(22,082,294)	(13,476,535)
Bulk purchases	36	(7,232,242)	(3,857,201)
Contracted services	35	(46,771,843)	(45,289,471)
General Expenses	25	(97,886,798)	(75,092,704)
Government Grant Expenditure	25	(83,731,826)	(108,715,389)
Total expenditure		(445,342,223)	(649,299,226)
		-	-
Total revenue		797,107,046	657,583,886
Total expenditure		(445,342,223)	(649,299,226)
Operating surplus		351,764,823	8,284,660
Loss on disposal of assets	20	(5,420,887)	(2,168,399)
Deemed cost adjustment in respect of property, plant and equipment	30	-	32,687,264
Gain (loss) on acturial valuations		935,407	(76,479)
		(4,485,480)	30,442,386
Surplus before taxation		347,279,343	38,727,046
Surplus for the year		347,279,343	38,727,046

## **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

	Donations and public contributions	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Balance at July 1, 2012 Changes in net assets	-	1,600,493,434	1,600,493,434
Restated surplus for the year	-	38,727,046	38,727,046
Total changes	-	38,727,046	38,727,046
Restated* Balance at July 1, 2013 Changes in net assets Donations received Prior year adjustments	- 223,453 -	<b>1,639,220,480</b> - (406,518,241)	<b>1,639,220,480</b> 223,453 (406,518,241)
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets Surplus for the year	223,453	(406,518,241) 347,279,343	(406,294,788) 347,279,343
Total recognised income and expenses for the year	223,453	(59,238,898)	(59,015,445)
Total changes	223,453	(59,238,898)	(59,015,445)
Balance at 30June 2014	223,453	1,579,981,582	1,580,205,035

## **Cash Flow Statement**

		2014	2013 Restated*
	Note(s)		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Service charges		(106,687,351)	85,376,238
Grants		526,551,825	503,024,109
interest income		44,044,579	39,236,761
Other receipts		(95,617,639)	3,153,045
		368,291,414	630,790,153
Payments			
Employee and councillor costs		(130,061,599)	(124,673,814)
Suppliers and others		(22,243,605)	(340,240,143)
Finance costs		(2,548,678)	(2,431,826)
Other cash item		(186,644,822)	-
		(341,498,704)	(467,345,783)
Total receipts		368,291,414	630,790,153
Total payments		(341,498,704)	(467,345,783)
Net cash flows from operating activities	37	26,792,710	163,444,370
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(222,576,727)	(998,632,871)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	3	(5,420,887)	-
Donated assets		(223,453)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(228,221,067)	(101,466,302)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Decrease in long term loan		(2,627,605)	(2,379,613)
Nett increase in other liability (Consumer Deposits)		631,214	-
Increase / (decrease) in finance lease liability		(2,065,885)	770,295
Other cash item		183,272,018	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		179,209,742	(1,609,318)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(22,218,615)	60,368,750
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		148,772,941	88,404,191
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	126,554,326	148,772,941

	Approved	Adjustments	Final Rudget	Actual amounts	Difference	Reference
	budget	Aujustments	Final budget	on comparable basis		Relefence
Statement of Financial Perform	ance					
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange						
transactions						
Service charges	138,888,000	152,000	139,040,000	132,770,897	(6,269,103)	
Interest received	17,790,000	17,925,000	35,715,000	34,733,192	(981,808)	
Other income	275,000	1,055,000	1,330,000	1,909,929	579,929	
Government grants-Transfers ecognised (operational)	277,744,000	(342,000)	277,402,000	257,902,233	(19,499,767)	
Interest received - investment	9,109,000	(420,000)	8,689,000	9,311,387	622,387	
Total revenue from exchange transactions	443,806,000	18,370,000	462,176,000	436,627,638	(25,548,362)	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Government grants-Transfers recognised (capital)	193,847,000	138,377,000	332,224,000	360,479,408	28,255,408	
Total revenue from exchange transactions'	443,806,000	18,370,000	462,176,000	436,627,638	(25,548,362)	
Total revenue from non- exchange transactions'	193,847,000	138,377,000	332,224,000	360,479,408	28,255,408	
Fotal revenue	637,653,000	156,747,000	794,400,000	797,107,046	2,707,046	
Expenditure						
Personnel	(158,358,000)	26,665,000	(131,693,000)	(125,358,901)	6,334,099	
Remuneration of councillors	(5,612,000)		(5,612,000			
Depreciation and amortisation	(35,936,000)	8,000	(35,928,000		-	
Finance costs	(3,339,000)	1,523,000	(1,816,000	. (,,,	• • • • • • •	
Debt impairment	(20,180,000)	(50,712,000)		· ( ) = = ) = = - )		
Repairs and maintenance	(18,898,000)	275,000	(18,623,000			
Bulk purchases	(45,563,000)	(21,607,000)	(67,170,000			
Contracted Services	(40,103,000)	(10,641,000)	(50,744,000)			
General Expenses	(51,053,000)	(15,831,000)	(66,884,000)			
Government Grant Expenditure	-	-	-	(83,731,826)	(83,731,826)	
Fotal expenditure	(379,042,000)	(70,320,000)	(449,362,000)	) (445,342,223)	4,019,777	
	637,653,000	156,747,000	794,400,000	797,107,046	2,707,046	
	(379,042,000)	(70,320,000)	(449,362,000)	(445,342,223)	4,019,777	
Operating surplus	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	351,764,823	6,726,823	
Loss on disposal of assets and iabilities	-	-	-	(5,420,887)		
Gain on non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups	-	-	-	935,407	935,407	
	-	-	-	(4,485,480)	(4,485,480)	
	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	351,764,823	6,726,823	
			-	(4,485,480)		
Surplus before taxation	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	347,279,343	2,241,343	
Deficit before taxation	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	347,279,343	2,241,343	

Budget on Accrual Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	347,279,343	2,241,343	
Reconciliation						

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Inventories	4,124,000	1,729,000	5,853,000	4,588,990	(1,264,010)	
Receivables from exchange transactions	4,335,000	(3,234,000)	1,101,000		4,499,191	
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	5,221,158	5,221,158	
Consumer debtors from exchange transactions	210,706,000	(175,228,000)	35,478,000		90,660,226	
Cash and cash equivalents	145,173,000	6,135,000	151,308,000	126,554,326	(24,753,674)	
	364,338,000	(170,598,000)	193,740,000	268,102,891	74,362,891	
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	1,063,422,000	93,980,000	1,157,402,000	1,482,943,918	325,541,918	
Intangible assets	47,000	-	47,000	108,870	61,870	
	1,063,469,000	93,980,000	1,157,449,000	1,483,052,788	325,603,788	
Non-Current Assets	364,338,000	(170,598,000)	193,740,000	,	74,362,891	
Current Assets	1,063,469,000	93,980,000	1,157,449,000	1,483,052,788	325,603,788	
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	
(and) (assets of disposal groups) Total Assets	1,427,807,000	(76,618,000)	1,351,189,000	1,751,155,679	399,966,679	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Borrowings ( DBSA loans)	5,341,000	(165,000)	5,176,000	2,904,571	(2,271,429)	
Finance lease obligation	-	-	-	2,069,400	2,069,400	
Payables from exchange	132,449,000	105,900,000	238,349,000	90,448,418	(147,900,582)	
transactions Other accruals			_	14,990,376	14,990,376	
Other accruals Consumer deposits	- 8,879,000	-	8,879,000		511,119	
Employee benefit obligation		-	-	937,667	937,667	
Unspent conditional grants and	-	_	-	41,560,078	41,560,078	
Provisions	42,023,000	(299,000)	41,724,000	-	(41,724,000)	
Provisions		-	-	(6,662,374)	(6,662,374)	
Provisions	42,023,000 - <b>188,692,000</b>	(299,000) - <b>105,436,000</b>	41,724,000 - 294,128,000	(6,662,374)	• • • •	
Provisions Bank Overdraft		-	- 294,128,000	(6,662,374) <b>155,638,255</b>	(6,662,374) (138,489,745)	
Provisions Bank Overdraft <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b> Borrowings ( DBSA loans)		-	-	(6,662,374) <b>155,638,255</b> 4,941,270	(6,662,374) (138,489,745) (4,596,730)	
Provisions Bank Overdraft <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b> Borrowings ( DBSA loans) Finance lease obligation	- 188,692,000	105,436,000	- 294,128,000	(6,662,374) <b>155,638,255</b> 4,941,270 104,826	(6,662,374) (138,489,745) (4,596,730) 104,826	104824
receipts Provisions Bank Overdraft <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b> Borrowings ( DBSA loans) Finance lease obligation Provisions (Retirement benefit obligation)	- <b>188,692,000</b> 15,107,000 - -	- <b>105,436,000</b> (5,569,000) - -	- 294,128,000 9,538,000 - -	(6,662,374) <b>155,638,255</b> 4,941,270 104,826 10,266,293	(6,662,374) (138,489,745) (4,596,730) 104,826 10,266,293	104824
Bank Overdraft <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b> Borrowings ( DBSA loans) Finance lease obligation Provisions (Retirement benefit	- 188,692,000	105,436,000	- 294,128,000 9,538,000 - 9,538,000	(6,662,374) <b>155,638,255</b> 4,941,270 104,826 10,266,293 <b>15,312,389</b>	(6,662,374) (138,489,745) (4,596,730) 104,826	104824
Provisions Bank Overdraft <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b> Borrowings ( DBSA loans) Finance lease obligation Provisions (Retirement benefit	- <b>188,692,000</b> 15,107,000 - <b>15,107,000</b> 188,692,000	- <b>105,436,000</b> (5,569,000) - (5,569,000) 105,436,000	- 294,128,000 9,538,000 - 9,538,000 294,128,000	(6,662,374) <b>155,638,255</b> 4,941,270 104,826 10,266,293 <b>15,312,389</b> 155,638,255	(6,662,374) (138,489,745) (4,596,730) 104,826 10,266,293 5,774,389 (138,489,745)	104824
Provisions Bank Overdraft Non-Current Liabilities Borrowings ( DBSA loans) Finance lease obligation Provisions (Retirement benefit	- 188,692,000 15,107,000 - - 15,107,000	- 105,436,000 (5,569,000) - - (5,569,000)	- 294,128,000 9,538,000 - 9,538,000	(6,662,374) <b>155,638,255</b> 4,941,270 104,826 10,266,293 <b>15,312,389</b> 155,638,255	(6,662,374) (138,489,745) (4,596,730) 104,826 10,266,293 5,774,389	104824

Budget on Accrual Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Assets	1,427,807,000	(76,618,000)	1,351,189,000	1,751,155,679	399,966,679	
Liabilities	(203,799,000)	( , , , ,		) (170,950,644)	132,715,356	
Net Assets	1,224,008,000	(176,485,000)	1,047,523,000	1,580,205,035	532,682,035	
Net Assets						
Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity						
Donations and public contributions	-	-	-	223,453	223,453	
Accumulated surplus	1,224,008,000	(176,485,000)	1,047,523,000	1,579,981,582	532,458,582	
Total Net Assets	1,224,008,000	(176,485,000)	1,047,523,000	1,580,205,035	532,682,035	

Budget on Accrual Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activ	ities					
Receipts						
Sale of goods and services	83,498,000	(6,556,000)	76,942,000	132,770,897	55,828,897	
Government - operating	277,744,000	(342,000)	277,402,000	273,925,787	(3,476,213)	
Government - capital	193,847,000	138,377,000	332,224,000	347,483,724	15,259,724	
Other receipts	16,140,000	(7,451,000)	8,689,000	45,954,508	37,265,508	
	571,229,000	124,028,000	695,257,000	800,134,916	104,877,916	
Payments						
Employee costs	(163,970,000)	26,665,000	(137,305,000)	(130,061,599)	7,243,401	
Suppliers and other	205,733,000	98,508,000	304,241,000	(483,299,161)	(787,540,161)	
Finance costs	(3,339,000)	1,478,000	(1,861,000)	(2,548,678)	(687,678)	
Other payments	(6,000,000)	-	(6,000,000)	(32,687,254)	(26,687,254)	
-	32,424,000	126,651,000	159,075,000	(648,596,692)	(807,671,692)	
Total receipts	571,229,000	124,028,000	695,257,000	800,134,916	104,877,916	
Total payments	32,424,000	126,651,000	159,075,000	(648,596,692)	(807,671,692)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	603,653,000	250,679,000	854,332,000	151,538,224	(702,793,776)	
Cook flows from investing activi	itioo					
Cash flows from investing activity Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(148,923,000)	(344,960,000)	(177,833,965)	167,126,035	
Cash flows from financing activ	ities					
Repayment of other financial liabilities	(5,035,000)	(141,000)	(5,176,000)	4,077,126	9,253,126	
Net cash flows from financing activities	(4,285,000)	(891,000)	(5,176,000)	4,077,126	9,253,126	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	403,331,000	100,865,000	504,196,000	(22,218,615)	(526,414,615)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	109,118,000	39,655,000	148,773,000	148,772,941	(59)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	512,449,000	140,520,000	652,969,000	126,554,326	(526,414,674)	

## **Appropriation Statement**

#### 2014

Financial Performance											
Service charges	138,888,000	152,000	139,040,000	-		139,040,000	132,770,897		(6,269,103)	95 %	96 %
Transfers recognised -	277,744,000	(342,000)	277,402,000	-		277,402,000	257,902,233		(19,499,767)	93 %	93 %
operational											
Other own revenue	27,174,000	18,560,000	45,734,000	-		45,734,000	45,954,508		220,508	100 %	169 %
Total revenue (excluding	443,806,000	18,370,000	462,176,000	-		462,176,000	436,627,638		(25,548,362)	94 %	98 %
capital transfers and											
contributions)											
Employee costs	(158,358,000)	26,665,000	(131,693,000)	-	_	(131,693,000)	(125,358,901)	-	6,334,099	95 %	79 %
Remuneration of	(5,612,000)	-	(5,612,000)	-	-	(5,612,000)	(4,702,698)	-	909,302	84 %	84 %
councillors											
Debt impairment	(20,180,000)	(50,712,000)	(70,892,000)			(70,892,000)	(16,027,558)	-	54,864,442	23 %	79 %
Depreciation and asset	(35,936,000)	8,000	(35,928,000)			(35,928,000)	(38,999,385)	-	(3,071,385)	109 %	109 %
impairment											
Finance charges	(3,339,000)	1,523,000	(1,816,000)	-	-	(1,816,000)	(2,548,678)	-	(732,678)	140 %	76 %
Materials and bulk	(45,563,000)	(21,607,000)	(67,170,000)	-	-	(67,170,000)	(7,232,242)	-	59,937,758	11 %	16 %
purchases											
Transfers and grants	(6,000,000)	-	(6,000,000)	-	-	(6,000,000)	-	-	6,000,000	- %	- %
Other expenditure	(104,054,000)	(26,197,000)	(130,251,000)	-	-	(130,251,000)	(254,958,241)	-	(124,707,241)	196 %	245 %
Total expenditure	(379,042,000)	(70,320,000)	(449,362,000)	-	-	(449,362,000)	(449,827,703)	-	(465,703)	100 %	119 %
Total revenue (excluding	443,806,000	18,370,000	462,176,000	-	-	462,176,000	436,627,638	-	(25,548,362)	94 %	98 %
capital transfers and											
contributions)											
Total expenditure	(379,042,000)	(70,320,000)	(449,362,000)	-	-	(449,362,000)	(449,827,703)_		(465,703)	100 %	119 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	64,764,000	(51,950,000)	12,814,000	-		12,814,000	(13,200,065)		(26,014,065)	(103)%	(20)%
-							_	1			

## **Appropriation Statement**

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	193,847,000	138,377,000	332,224,000	-		332,224,000	360,479,408		28,255,408	109 %	6 186 %
Surplus/(Deficit) Capital transfers and contributions	64,764,000 193,847,000	(- )	) 12,814,000 332,224,000			12,814,000 332,224,000	( - ) )	,	(26,014,065 28,255,408	, , ,	• •
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	-		345,038,000	347,279,343		2,241,343	101 %	<b>% 134 %</b>
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	-		345,038,000	347,279,343	-	2,241,343	101 %	6 134 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	258,611,000	86,427,000	345,038,000	-		345,038,000	347,279,343		2,241,343	101 %	<b>% 134 %</b>

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

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 accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.1 Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

#### 1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

#### 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 at the end of each 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 5.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

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 reporting period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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 management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of assets and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment, where the entity is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring the asset or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Major spare parts and stand by equipment which are expected to be used for more than one period are included in property, plant and equipment. In addition, spare parts and stand by equipment which can only be used in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Major inspection costs which are a condition of continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses except for assets acquired at no cost which is carried at revalued amount being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Any increase in an asset's carrying amount, as a result of a revaluation, is credited directly to a revaluation surplus. The increase is recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

Any decrease in an asset's carrying amount, as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in surplus or deficit in the current period. The decrease is debited directly to a revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

The revaluation surplus included in net assets related to a specific item of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to accumulated surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

The revaluation surplus included in net assets related to a specific item of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to accumulated surplus or deficit as the asset is used. The amount transferred is equal to the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount and depreciation based on the original cost of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

<b>Item</b> Land Buildings	Average useful life Infinite
Offices/Buildings	30 years
•	
Plant and machinery	
Compressors	2 years
Lawnmowers	5 years
Radio equipment	5 years
Telecommunication equipment	5 years
Irrigation systems	10 years
Latches and milling equipment	5 years
Tools	5 years
General	5 years
Motor vehicles	
Motor vehicles	5 years
Bakkies	5 years
Trucks	5 years
Tippers	5 years
Office equipment	
Office machines	3-5 years
Air conditioners	3 years
Furniture and fittings	7 years
Emergency equipment	5 years
Security equipment	5 years
IT equipment	
Computer equipment	3 years
Laboratory equipment	
Laboratory equipment	5 years
Specialised vehicles	
Graders	5 years
Tracktors	5 years
Mechanical Horses	5 years

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Wastewater network	
Sewers	30 years
Outfall sewers	40 years
Purification works	30 years
Sewerage pumps	5 years
Sludge machines	15 years
Water network	
Meters	10 years
Dams	80 years
Supply / reticulation	20 years
Reservoirs	30 years
Water pumps	5 years
Mains	30 years
Water rights	30 years
Boreholes	15 years

The residual value, the useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at least at of each reporting date. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Reviewing the useful life of an asset on an annual basis does not require the entity to amend the previous estimate unless expectations differ from the previous estimate.

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.

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 or disposal 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.

Property, plant and equipment 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. These assets are not accounted for as non-current assets held 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.

#### 1.4 Intangible assets

A binding arrangement describes an arrangement that confers similar rights and obligations on the parties to it as if it were in the form of a contract.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or 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.

The municipality assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.4 Intangible assets (continued)

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance are not recognised as intangible assets.

Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an intangible asset.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Useful life
Water rights	30 years
Computer software, other	30 Years

Intangible assets are derecognised:

- on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The addistions to intangable assets relates to computer software purchased for the intercom system in the Board room.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The municipality classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value, except for equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost and are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

For financial instruments which are not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Regular way purchases of financial assets are accounted for at .

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

#### **Receivables from exchange transactions**

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. 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. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the deficit is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in surplus or deficit.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

#### Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

#### Bank overdraft and borrowings

Bank overdrafts and borrowings are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the municipality's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

#### Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments, which are not designated as hedging instruments, consisting of foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other non-financial host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in surplus or deficit.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in surplus or deficit as they arise.

Derivatives are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit - held for trading.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Accounting Policies

#### **1.5** Financial instruments (continued)

#### Held to maturity

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

At subsequent reporting dates these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial assets that the municipality has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity.

#### 1.6 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.

#### Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **Operating leases - lessee**

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

#### 1.7 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution.

Current replacement cost is the cost the municipality incurs to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Accounting Policies

#### 1.7 Inventories (continued)

The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects is assigned using specific identification of the individual costs.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the municipality.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### 1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

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 held with the primary 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 amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- (a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

Criteria developed by the municipality to distinguish cash-generating assets from non-cash-generating assets are as follow:

#### Identification

When the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the municipality also test a cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

#### Value in use

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

When estimating the value in use of an asset, the municipality estimates the future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal and the municipality applies the appropriate discount rate to those future cash flows.

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, represented by the current risk-free rate of interest and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

#### **Recognition and measurement (individual asset)**

If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued 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 cash-generating asset to which it relates, the municipality recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standard of GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Accounting Policies

#### 1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

#### Reversal of impairment loss

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable 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 cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit is allocated to the cash-generating assets of the unit pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets. These increases in carrying amounts are treated as reversals of impairment losses for individual assets. No part of the amount of such a reversal is allocated to a non-cash-generating asset contributing service potential to a cash-generating unit.

In allocating a reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit, the carrying amount of an asset is not increased above the lower of:

- its recoverable amount (if determinable); and
- the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

The amount of the reversal of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit.

#### 1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

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 held with the primary 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.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

### 1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

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:

- (a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

Criteria developed by the municipality to distinguish non-cash-generating assets from cash-generating assets are as follow: [Specify criteria]

### 1.10 Share capital / contributed capital

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an municipality after deducting all of its liabilities.

### 1.11 Employee benefits

### **Defined contribution plans**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the entity's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

### 1.11 Employee benefits (continued)

#### Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans the cost of providing the benefits is determined using the projected credit method.

Actuarial valuations are conducted on an annual basis by independent actuaries separately for each plan.

Consideration is given to any event that could impact the funds up to end of the reporting period where the interim valuation is performed at an earlier date.

Past service costs are recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and are otherwise amortised on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

To the extent that, at the beginning of the financial period, any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds ten percent of the greater of the present value of the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets (the corridor), that portion is recognised in surplus or deficit over the expected average remaining service lives of participating employees. Actuarial gains or losses within the corridor are not recognised.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan is recognised when the entity is demonstrably committed to curtailment or settlement.

When it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the right to reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset. The asset is measured at fair value. In all other respects, the asset is treated in the same way as plan assets. In surplus or deficit, the expense relating to a defined benefit plan is presented as the net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service costs, and reduces by the fair value of plan assets.

Any asset is limited to unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs, plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions to the plan.

#### 1.12 Provisions and contingencies

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the municipality settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

### 1.12 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 39.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Loan commitment is a firm commitment to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

The municipality recognises a provision for financial guarantees and loan commitments when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Determining whether an outflow of resources is probable in relation to financial guarantees requires judgement. Indications that an outflow of resources may be probable are:

- financial difficulty of the debtor;
- defaults or delinquencies in interest and capital repayments by the debtor;
- breaches of the terms of the debt instrument that result in it being payable earlier than the agreed term and the ability of the debtor to settle its obligation on the amended terms; and
- a decline in prevailing economic circumstances (e.g. high interest rates, inflation and unemployment) that impact on the ability of entities to repay their obligations.

Where a fee is received by the municipality for issuing a financial guarantee and/or where a fee is charged on loan commitments, it is considered in determining the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at reporting date. Where a fee is charged and the municipality considers that an outflow of economic resources is probable, an municipality recognises the obligation at the higher of:

- the amount determined using in the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- the amount of the fee initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions.

### 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.

### 1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

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.

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.

### 1.15 Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

### 1.16 Borrowing costs

It is inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs when, and only when, there is clear evidence that it is difficult to link the borrowing requirements of an entity directly to the nature of the expenditure to be funded i.e. capital or current.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.17 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

#### 1.18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

• overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote; and

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). All unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expence in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

#### 1.19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

#### 1.20 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 where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

### 1.21 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on a accrual basis and presented by functional classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 7/1/2013 to 6/30/2014.

The budget for the economic entity includes all the entities approved budgets under its control.

The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

### 1.22 Related parties

The municipality operates in an economic sector currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African Government. As a consequence of the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa, only entities within the national sphere of government are considered to be related parties.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## **Accounting Policies**

### 1.22 Related parties (continued)

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.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

#### 1.23 Going concern assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the municip[ality will continue to operate as a goining concern for at least the next 12 months

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2014

2013

2. New standards and interpretations

#### 2.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the municipality has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

### GRAP 25: Employee benefits

The objective of GRAP25 is to prescribe the accounting and disclosure for employee benefits. The Standard requires an municipality to recognise:

- a liability when an employee has provided service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and
- an expense when an municipality consumes the economic benefits or service potential arising from service provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits.

GRAP25 must be applied by an employer in accounting for all employee benefits, except share based payment transactions.

GRAP25 defines, amongst others, the following:

- Employee benefits as all forms of consideration given by an municipality in exchange for service rendered by employees;
- Defined contribution plans as post-employment benefit plans under which an municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods;
- Defined benefit plans as post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans;
- Multi-employer plans as defined contribution plans (other than state plans and composite social security programmes) or defined benefit plans (other than state plans) that:
  - pool the assets contributed by various entities that are not under common control; and
  - use those assets to provide benefits to employees of more than one entity, on the basis that contribution and benefit levels are determined without regard to the identity of the municipality that employs the employees concerned;
- Other long-term employee benefits as employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that is not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service;
- Post-employment benefits as employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment;
- Post-employment benefit plans as formal or informal arrangements under which an municipality provides postemployment benefits for one or more employees;
- Short-term employee benefits as employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service;
- State plans as plans other than composite social security programmes established by legislation which operate
  as if they are multi-employer plans for all entities in economic categories laid down in legislation;
  - Termination benefits as employee benefits payable as a result of either:
    - an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date; or
       an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits;
- Vested employee benefits as employee benefits that are not conditional on future employment.

The standard states the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of:

- Short-term employee benefits;
  - All short-term employee benefits;
  - Short-term compensated absences;
  - Bonus, incentive and performance related payments;
- Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans;
- Other long-term employee benefits;
- Termination benefits.

The standard states Post-employment benefits: Distinction between defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans: • Multi-employer plans;

- Defined benefit plans where the participating entities are under common control;
- State plans;

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

### 2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

- Composite social security programmes;
- Insured benefits.

The standard states, for Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans, the following requirements:

- Recognition and measurement;
- Presentation;
- Disclosure;
- Accounting for the constructive obligation;
- Statement of financial position;
- Asset recognition ceiling;
- Asset recognition ceiling: When a minimum funding requirement may give rise to a liability;
- Statement of financial performance.

The standard prescribes recognition and measurement for:

- Present value of defined benefit obligations and current service cost:
  - Actuarial valuation method;
  - Attributing benefits to periods of service;
  - Actuarial assumptions;
  - Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate;
  - Actuarial assumptions: Salaries, benefits and medical costs;
  - Actuarial gains and losses;
  - Past service cost.
- Plan assets:
  - Fair value of plan assets;
  - Reimbursements;
  - Return on plan assets.

The standard also deals with Entity combinations and Curtailments and settlements.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

The municipality has adopted the standard for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### GRAP 1 (as revised 2012): Presentation of Financial Statements

Paragraphs .108 and .109 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to the Statement of Financial Performance as well as the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### GRAP 3 (as revised 2012): Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Paragraphs .17 and .18 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Changes in Accounting Policies.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### GRAP 9 (as revised 2012): Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

### 2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

Paragraphs .11 and .13 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to the Scope and Definitions.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### GRAP 12 (as revised 2012): Inventories

Paragraph .30 was amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Measurement after recognition.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### GRAP 13 (as revised 2012): Leases

Paragraphs .38 and .42 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Disclosures.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### GRAP 17 (as revised 2012): Property, Plant and Equipment

Paragraphs .44, .45, .72, .75, .79 and .85 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Measurement after recognition, Derecognition and Disclosure.

All amendments to be applied prospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### GRAP 31 (as revised 2012): Intangible Assets (Replaces GRAP 102)

Numerous paragraphs were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Changes made comprise 3 areas that can be summarised as follows:

- Consequential amendments arising from the alignment of the accounting treatment and text of GRAP 102 with that in IPSAS 31,
- The deletion of guidance and examples from Interpretations issues by the IASB previously included in GRAP102,
- Changes to ensure consistency between the Standards, or to clarify existing principles.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

### 2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

#### IGRAP16: Intangible assets website costs

An entity may incur internal expenditure on the development and operation of its own website for internal or external access. A website designed for external access may be used for various purposes such as to disseminate information, for example annul reports and budgets, create awareness of services, request comment on draft legislation, promote and advertise an entity's own services and products, for example the E-filing facility of SARS that enables taxpayers to complete their annual tax assessments, provide electronic services and list approved supplier details. A website designed for internal access may be used to store an entity's information, for example policies and operating procedures, and details of users of a service, and other relevant information.

The stages of a website's development can be described as follows:

- Planning includes undertaking feasibility studies, defining objectives and specifications, evaluating alternatives and selecting preferences.
- Application and infrastructure development includes obtaining a domain name, purchasing and developing hardware and operating software, installing developed applications and stress testing.
- Graphical design development includes designing the appearance of web pages.
- Content development includes creating, purchasing, preparing and uploading information, either text or graphic, on the website before the completion of the website's development. This information may either be stored in separate databases that are integrated into (or accessed from) the website or coded directly into the web pages.

Once development of a website has been completed, the operating stage begins. During this stage, an entity maintains and enhances the applications, infrastructure, graphical design and content of the website.

When accounting for internal expenditure on the development and operation of an entity's own website for internal or external access, the issues are:

- whether the website is an internally generated intangible asset that is subject to the requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Intangible Assets; and
- the appropriate accounting treatment of such expenditure.

This Interpretation of Standards of GRAP does not apply to expenditure on purchasing, developing, and operating hardware (eg web servers, staging servers, production servers and internet connections) of a website. Such expenditure is accounted for under the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment. Additionally, when an entity incurs expenditure on an internet service provider hosting the entity's website, the expenditure is recognised as an expense under the paragraph .93 in the Standard of GRAP on Presentation of Financial Statements and the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements when the services are received.

The Standard of GRAP on Intangible Assets does not apply to intangible assets held by an entity for sale in the ordinary course of operations (see the Standards of GRAP on Construction Contracts and Inventories) or leases that fall within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Leases. Accordingly, this Interpretation of Standards of GRAP does not apply to expenditure on the development or operation of a website (or website software) for sale to another entity. When a website is leased under an operating lease, the lessor applies this Interpretation of Standards of GRAP. When a website is leased under a finance lease, the lessee applies this Interpretation of Standards of GRAP after initial recognition of the leased asset.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### **GRAP 20: Related parties**

The objective of this standard is to ensure that a reporting entity's annual financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and surplus or deficit may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties.

An entity that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting (in this standard referred to as the reporting entity) shall apply this standard in:

- identifying related party relationships and transactions;
- identifying outstanding balances, including commitments, between an entity and its related parties;

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

#### 2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

- identifying the circumstances in which disclosure of the items in (a) and (b) is required; and
- determining the disclosures to be made about those items.

This standard requires disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, in the consolidated and separate financial statements of the reporting entity in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. This standard also applies to individual annual financial statements.

Disclosure of related party transactions, outstanding balances, including commitments, and relationships with related parties may affect users' assessments of the financial position and performance of the reporting entity and its ability to deliver agreed services, including assessments of the risks and opportunities facing the entity. This disclosure also ensures that the reporting entity is transparent about its dealings with related parties.

The standard states that 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. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting entity if that person:
  - has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
  - has significant influence over the reporting entity;
  - is a member of the management of the entity or its controlling entity.
- An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
  - the entity is a member of the same economic entity (which means that each controlling entity, controlled entity and fellow controlled entity is related to the others);

- one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an economic entity of which the other entity is a member);

- both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
- one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the entity or an entity

related to the entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are related to the entity;
the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and

- a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over that entity or is a member of the management of that entity (or its controlling entity).

The standard furthermore states that 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.

The standard elaborates on the definitions and identification of:

- Close member of the family of a person;
- Management;
- Related parties;
- Remuneration; and
- Significant influence

The standard sets out the requirements, inter alia, for the disclosure of:

- Control;
- Related party transactions; and
- Remuneration of management

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2014.

The municipality has early adopted the standard for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### IGRAP1 (as revised 2012): Applying the probability test on initial recognition of revenue

Paragraphs .03, .04, .05, .06, .08 and .10, were amended and paragraph .02 was added in the Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP.

This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP now addresses the manner in which an entity applies the probability test on initial recognition of both:

(a) exchange revenue in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions and

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

#### 2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

(b) non-exchange revenue in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP supersedes the Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP: Applying the Probability Test on Initial Recognition of Exchange Revenue issued in 2009.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after April 1, 2013.

The municipality has adopted the amendment for the first time in the 2014 annual financial statements.

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

### 3. Property, plant and equipment

		2014			2013		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	
and	1,037,872	-	1,037,872	1,037,872	-	1,037,872	
ildings	1,932,857	(416,663)	) 1,516,194	5,157,857	(256,662)	4,901,195	
structure	1,702,358,341	(240,271,070)	1,462,087,271	1,914,935,701	(227,944,865)	1,686,990,836	
operty, plant and equipment	25,321,047	(11,055,095)	) 14,265,952	28,077,438	(17,525,015)	10,552,423	
	9,337,089	(5,300,460)	4,036,629	10,032,874	(3,664,748)	6,368,126	
	1,739,987,206	(257,043,288)	1,482,943,918	1,959,241,742	(249,391,290)	1,709,850,452	

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

### 3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Write-Offs	Transfers	Other changes, movements	Depreciation and amortisation	Total
Land	1,037,872	-	-	-	-	-	1,037,872
Buildings	4,901,195	-	-	-	(1,616,633)	(1,768,368)	1,516,194
Infrastructure	1,686,990,836	184,115,253	-	-	(374,356,592)	(34,662,226) 1	,462,087,271
Other property, plant and equipment	10,552,423	12,283,598	(12,524,764)	(2,242,399)	7,246,185	(1,049,091)	14,265,952
Leased assets	6,368,126	-	-	-	(811,797)	(1,519,700)	4,036,629
	1,709,850,452	196,398,851	(12,524,764)	(2,242,399)	(369,538,837)	(38,999,385) 1	,482,943,918

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

### 3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2013

	Opening balance	Additions	Other movements	Write-Offs	Transfers	Depreciation and amortisation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	1,037,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,037,872
Buildings	226,195	-	-	-	4,916,756	(241,756)	-	4,901,195
Infrastructure	700,019,599	792,669	993,286,578	(106,451)	18,489,024	(25,490,695)	112	1,686,990,836
Other property, plant and equipment	7,410,402	748,984	-	(1,891,080)	8,365,884	(4,245,425)	163,658	10,552,423
Leased assets	3,598,547	3,804,640	-	(170,868)	1,157,380	(2,021,573)	-	6,368,126
	712,292,615	5,346,293	993,286,578	(2,168,399)	32,929,044	(31,999,449)	163,770	1,709,850,452

#### Assets subject to finance lease (Net carrying amount)

Ancillary fleet equipment and security	9,337,089	10,032,874

#### Other information

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.

### 4. Intangible assets

	2014			2013	
Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
120,122	(11,252)	108,870	55,000	(7,791)	47,209

Water rights

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

### 4. Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Depresiation and	Total
			amortisation	
Water rights	47,209	65,122	(3,462)	108,870

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

### 4. Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2013

	Opening	Depretiation	Total
	balance	and	
		amortisation	
Water rights	49,042	(1,833)	47,209

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
5. Retirement benefit obligation		
Post retirement medical aid plan and long service awards		
Independant valuers, Arch Actuarial Consulting, carried out the statutary valuation	I.	
The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows	5:	
<b>Carrying value</b> Present value of the post retirenment medical aid plan Present Value of long service awards	(3,127,838) (8,076,122)	(3,859,789 (6,742,248
	(11,203,960)	(10,602,037
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	(10,266,293) (937,667)	(10,434,800 (167,237
	(11,203,960)	(10,602,037
Changes in the present value of the post retirement medical aid plan obligat	ion are as follows:	
Opening balance Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	3,859,789 (731,951)	3,458,620 401,169
	3,127,838	3,859,789
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance		
Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial (gains) losses Benefit payments	188,894 339,127 (1,085,937) (174,035)	261,895 216,359 76,479 (153,564
	(731,951)	401,169
Calculation of actuarial gains and losses		
Actuarial (gains) losses – Obligation	(1,085,937)	76,479
Movement in the retirement medical aid obligation are as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the year Current service costs Interest cost benefits paid Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	3,859,789 188,894 339,127 (174,035) (1,085,937)	3,458,620 216,359 261,895 (153,564 76,479
	3,127,838	3,859,789

The municipality expects to contribute 0.00 - to its defined benefit plans in the following financial year.

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
5. Retirement benefit obligation (continued)		
Key assumptions used		
The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows;		
Discount rate per annum Healthcare Cost Inflation Net discount rate	8.83 % 8.10 % 0.67 %	9.00 % 8.20 % 0.74 %
Examples of mortality rates used were as follows;		
Retirement age and mortality Average retirement age Mortality during employment	<b>Age</b> 65 Years SA 85-90	<b>Age</b> 65 Years SA 85-9
Members withdraw from service: (average for males and females)		
Average for males and females Age 20 Age 30 Age 40 Age 50+	Males 15% 7% 2% 0%	Females 24% 7% 2% 0%
Long service awards		
independent valuers, ARCH Actuarial Consulting, Carried out a statutary valuation of	n an annual bases	
Changes in present value of long service awards are as follows Opening balance Net expences recognised in the statement of financial performance	6,742,248 1,333,874 <b>8,076,122</b>	5,566,030 1,176,218 <b>6,742,248</b>
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows		
Rates Discount rate per annum General inflation Salary Inflation Real rate	<b>2014</b> 8.31% 6.29% 7.30% 1.12%	<b>2013</b> 7.91% 5.80% 6.30% 1.04%
Examples of mortality rates Avarage retirement age Mortality during employment	<b>2014</b> 65 SA 85-90	<b>2013</b> 65 SA 85-90
Menbers withdrawn from services: (avarage for males and females.		

Males	Females
15%	24%
7%	7%
2%	2%
0%	0%
	15% 7% 2%

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position were determined as follows;

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
5. Retirement benefit obligation (continued)		
Value	2014	2013
Present valueof funded obligation Fair valueof plan assets	8,076,122	6,742,248
Liability in the statement of financial position	8,076,122	6,742,248
Movement in the long service obligation are as follows;	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	6,742,248	5,566,030
Current service costs	872,737	766,934
Interest cost Benefit payments	513,865 (203,258)	405,076 (215,949
Actuarial loss / (gain)	150,530	220,157
Balance at end of year	8,076,122	6,742,248
The amounts recognized in the statement of financial performance were as follows;		
In conclution		
Statement of financial position obligation Long service award	<b>2014</b> 8,076,122	<b>2013</b> 6,742,248
Statement of financial performance obligation Long service award loss / (gain)	<b>2014</b> 150,530	<b>2013</b> 220,157
		,
6. Prepayments		
SALGA paid in advance	<u> </u>	594,000
7. Inventories		
Plant materials ( plumbing)	1,258,087	2,611,937
Chemicals	1,076,028	870,236
Purified water stock	438,239	489,322
Stores	1,816,636	1,881,304
	4,588,990	5,852,799
8. Receivables from exchange transactions		
Deposits- fuel, landlords and ERWS	1,451,206	1,446,206
Sundry debtors	4,148,985	4,735,220
	5,600,191	6,181,426
9. Receivables from non-exchange transactions		_
Promotional items	29,044	-
Trust fund	-	10,166
Receivebles from non exchange transactions Other receivables from non exchange transaction	5,110,032 82,082	296,462 200,329
	5,221,158	506,957

The municipality expects to realize these debtors within 12 months.

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2013

2014

#### 9. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Receivables from non-exchange transactions includes an amount of R4,592,424 in respect of salary fraud which are not included in the employee related cost disclosed in the statement of financial performance

Refer to note 44 "Fruitless and waistfull expenditure" for futher disclosure on salary fraud.

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
10. Consumer debtors		
Gross balances Water and sanitation	567,238,845	517,171,485
Less: Allowance for impairment Water and sanitation	(441,100,619)	(481,693,052)
Net balance Water and sanitation	126,138,226	35,478,433
Water Current (0 -30 days) 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days	2,354,402 1,258,123 1,924,344 2,917,221 117,684,136	13,761,289 7,953,091 5,093,738 3,133,678 5,536,637
	126,138,226	35,478,433

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
10. Consumer debtors (continued)		
Summary of debtors by customer classification		
Consumers		
Current (0 -30 days)	8,787,191	12,414,725
31 - 60 days	3,679,966	16,369,015
61 - 90 days	8,057,573	14,951,091
91 - 120 days	12,463,237	20,466,552
121 - 365 days	509,868,369	440,579,927
	542,856,336	504,781,310
Less: Allowance for impairment	(422,151,503)	(472,876,361)
	120,704,833	31,904,949
Industrial/ commercial		
Current (0 -30 days)	740,777	782,227
31 - 60 days	1,164,498	376,806
61 - 90 days	337,989	127,739
91 - 120 days	421,810	404,180
121 - 365 days	16,194,949	6,865,953
	18,860,023	8,556,905
Less: Allowance for impairment	(14,657,260)	(7,023,008)
	4,202,763	1,533,897
National and provincial government Current (0 -30 days)	1,037,482	564,337
31 - 60 days	801,401	626,071
61 - 90 days	239,988	257,763
91 - 120 days	206,069	318,199
121 - 365 days	3,237,545	2,066,898
	5,522,485	3,833,268
Less: Allowance for impairment	(4,291,855)	(1,793,683)
	1,230,630	2,039,585
Total Current (0, 30 days)	10,565,451	13,761,289
Current (0 -30 days) 31 - 60 days	5,645,865	17,371,892
61 - 90 days	8,635,550	15,336,593
91 - 120 days	13,091,116	21,188,932
121 - 365 days	529,300,863	449,512,779
	567,238,845	517,171,485
Less: Allowance for impairment	(441,100,619)	(481,693,052)
	126,138,226	35,478,433
Less: Allowance for impairment	(0.044.040)	(0.440.004)
Current (0 -30 days)	(8,211,048)	(9,418,801)
31 - 60 days	(4,387,742)	(10,242,855)
61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days	(6,711,206) (10,173,895)	(9,750,586) (8,304,668)
121 - 365 days	(411,616,728)	(443,976,142)
121 000 dayo		-
	(441,100,619)	(481,693,052)

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
10. Consumer debtors (continued)		
<b>Reconciliation of allowance for impairment</b> Balance at beginning of the year Contributions to allowance	(481,693,052) 40,592,433	(233,342,168) (248,350,884)
	(441,100,619)	(481,693,052)
Fair value of consumer debtors		
Consumer debtors	126,138,226	35,478,433

The municipality appointed TransUnion Credit Bureau to perform a full analysis, through their debtors ranking module, of the municipality' debtors data base to assist the municipality with the provision of doubtfull debt.

The municipality also performed its own exercise in terms of Grap 104 to establish;

1. How much of the debt is recoverable

2. When will this amount be recovered

3. An the present value of the debt that is to be recovered

By using the above measures the impairment provision calculated is R441, 100, 619 as at 30 june 2014.

### 11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand Cash Bank Short-term deposits Bank overdraft	7,100 24,218,881 102,328,345 -	7,100 685,433 152,607,642 (4,527,234)
	126,554,326	148,772,941
Current assets Current liabilities	126,554,326	153,300,175 (4,527,234)
	126,554,326	148,772,941

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2014 2013

### 11. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

### The municipality had the following bank accounts

FNB Current account -         25,071,495         1,468,189         19,339,419         25,052,921           62252306280         8,154,202         (824,040)	685,433 19,339,419 (4,527,234) 8,613,016
END Current ecooupt	(4,527,234) 8,613,016
FNB Current account	
FNB Business money account - 229,455 221,426 60,444,056 - 62283176644	- 60,444,056
FNB Call account - 22,090,980 1,013,835	
62402906484 FNB non standard fixed deposit - 151,372,381	152,607,642 -
account - 74361109934 FNB short term deposit account 25,567,497	
74448698347 FNB short term deposit account 4,559,571	
74448699204	
FNB short term deposit account 6,440,900 74448700168	
FNB short term deposit account 5,874,018 74448701124	
Nedbank Call depositaccount 455,464	
Nedbank Call depposit account 31,753	
7881108142 Nedbank Call deposit account 34,374	
7881108150 Nedbank Call deposit account 162,132	
7881108185 Nedbank Call deposit account 108,499	
7881108207 Nedbank Call deposit account 10,845	
7881108215	
Nedbank Call deposit account6287881108223	
Nedbank Call deposit account         13,978         -	
Nedbank Call deposit account 380,329 7881108266	
Nedbank Call Deposit account 836	
7881108274 Nedbank Call Deposit account 5,915	
7881108282 Investec Call Deposit account 26,999,882	
50007868808 Investec Call Deposit account 6,138,473	
50007609828 Investec Call Deposit account 835,755	
50007621328 Investec Call deposit account 24	
50007621342 Investec Call Deposit account 110,797	
50007621374	
ABSA Call deposit account 39,709 9290741801	
ABSA Call Deposit account 370,394 9290742506	

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

					2014	2013
11. Cash and cash equivaler						
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290743609	35,507	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290743895	269,549	-	-	-	-	-
Absa Call Deposit account 9290744299	61,528	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290744443	115,831	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290744655	69,826	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290745025	17,520	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290739945	11,094	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call DEposit account 9290740295	130,665	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290740902	40,569	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290749524	110,700	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit Account 9290740624	946,223	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290741186	3,569	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290744118	12,332	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA Call Deposit account 9290744809	41,224	-	-	-	-	-
Total	127,399,840	154,075,831	87,937,677	24,218,881	148,765,841	88,396,491

Investments were done in terms of section Chapter 3, Part 2 section 13 "Cash Managements and Investments"

Interest was earned at an avarage interes rate of 4.67% for the period ending 30 June 2014.

### 12. Donations and public contributions

The donations disclosed refer to furniture and equipment which were donated to the Council during the 2013/2014 financial year by the Department of Health

Office furniture and equipment donated	223,453	-
13. Accumulated surplus		
Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - 2014		
	Accumlated surplus	Total
Opening balance	1,639,220,480	1,639,220,480
Changes in nett assets	(406,518,241)	(406,518,241)
Operating surplus for the year	347,279,343	347,279,343

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
14. Finance lease obligation		
Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	2,053,777 221,152	2,832,443 2,334,489
less: future finance charges	2,274,929 (100,703)	5,166,932 (926,821)
Present value of minimum lease payments	2,174,226	4,240,111
Present value of minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	2,069,400	2,548,206
<ul> <li>in second to fifth year inclusive</li> </ul>	104,826	1,691,905
	2,174,226	4,240,111
Non-current liabilities	104,826	1,691,905
Current liabilities	2,069,400	2,548,206
	2,174,226	4,240,111

It is the municipality's policy to lease motor vehicles under finance leases.

The average lease term was 3-5 year.

Interest rates are linked to prime at the contract date. All leases have fixed repayments and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rent.

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		2014	2013

### 15. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

### Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Rural Household Infrastructure	4,000,000	-
Masibumbaneni Co-op	305,993	840,166
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	21,769,868	81,318,448
Municipal Water Infrastructure (MWIG)	2,786,882	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG)	_,,	5,905,360
KZN Infrastructure Sportsfields	33,964	194,599
LGSETA Training Grant	83,251	830,834
Water Services Oprtating Grant	1,552,055	-
IGR Grant	107,850	371,086
LED Strategic Review	10,734	10,734
Distric Disaster Centre	5,009,853	6,495,017
KZN Backlog Study	626	626
KZN District Development	13,921	13,921
KZN Integrated Transport Plan	378,755	381,755
KZN Secreterial MFC	820	7,659
KZN ST Chads Emergency	5,891	5,891
KZN Assessment Water	3,499	3,499
KZN Assessment Warer & Electricity	38,927	38,927
KZN Implement Technical & Cientific Support	251,231	465,581
KZN Water Services Delivery	35,359	35,359
KZN Capacity Building Water Staff	268,587	268,587
KZN Institutional Support	12,281	12,281
Local Government SETA Grant	61,272	61,272
KZN Social Pilot Project	6,860	856,860
KZN Social Emabhekazi	69,535	69,535
Waste Management Plan	41,053	41,053
KZN DPSS	2,651,524	2,651,524
DIMMS Grant Funding	30,120	130,120
Environmental Management Plan	800,874	942,280
Department Water Affairs & Forestry	1,140,252	1,139,941
KZN Councillors Training Grant	40,400	200,000
Municipal Governance And Administration	47,841	674,855
Rural Transport Services Plan	-	964
Finance management Grant	-	461,309
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	-	324,109
EPWP Integrated Grant	-	5,037,815
DLA	-	1,237,080
New Pumps	-	1,232,751
KZN Grouth & Development	-	494,371
DMA Buffer Support	-	100,103
KZN Masification Grant	-	20,401,973
Tugela Estate Fish Project	-	406,566
KZN GIS	-	17,447
Data Cleansing	-	(292,364)
	41,560,078	133,389,894
Movement during the year		
Relance at the beginning of the year	122 200 004	126 250 004
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions during the year	133,389,894 267,544,602	126,350,884 249,841,109
Income recognition during the year	(359,374,418)	(242,802,099)
	41,560,078	133,389,894
	41,000,010	100,000,004

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2014	2013

#### 15. 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 2323 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised.

### 16. Development Bank of South Africa

Designated at fair value		
DBSA Loan - account 61000915	445,632	396,397
Loan 10346/202 - Period 20 years - redemption date 31/03/2018		
DBSA Loan - account 61003249	174,360	174,360
Loan 13674/101 - Period 20 years - redemption date 30/09/2020		
DBSA Loan - account 61004120	1,452,096	1,316,686
Loan 9631/101 - Period 20 years - redemption date 31/03/2015		
DBSA Loan - account 61004121	739,271	657,632
Loan 9631/201 - Period 20 years - redemption date 31/03/2017		
DBSA Loan - account 61004122	77,712	67,033
Loan 9631/401 - Period 20 years - redemption date 31/03/2019		
DBSA Loan - account 61004123	15,500	15,500
Loan 9631/502 - Period 20 years - redemption date 30/09/2019		
	2,904,571	2,627,608

Loan account 61003249 reflects no change from the 2012/2013 financial year as the repayments is fixed.

At amortised cost Development Bank of South Africa Terms and conditions	7,845,841	10,473,446
Non-current liabilities At amortised cost	4,941,270	7,845,838
Current liabilities At amortised cost	2,904,571	2,627,608
17. Vat Payable		
Vat Payable	(6,662,374)	19,682,275

The municipality is on a payment bases for VAT purposes. The vat payable at year end (2012/2013) is a result of the unpaid debt due by municipal consumers. The amount will only be payable to SARS on receipt of payments received from consumers.

Return have been submitted to SARS which is in favour of the municipality and has been included as part of the receivables at year end (2013/2014)

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
18. Payables from exchange transactions		
Trade payables	37,432,814	17,104,957
Department of water affairs (DWAF) Accrual	36,672,736	27,149,624
DBSA accrued interest	222,587	291,138
Trust funds- late estates	3,070,978	2,969,179
Retentions	12,550,670	7,428,817
Other creditors Sundry creditors	- 498,633	9,065,375 463,390
	90,448,418	64,472,480
19. Other accruals		
Bonus accrual	3,275,964	3,291,872
Leave pay accrual	11,714,412	13,152,717
	14,990,376	16,444,589
20. Consumer deposits		
Water	9,390,119	8,758,905
21. Revenue		
Service charges	132,770,897	117,286,385
Interest received	44,044,579	39,236,762
Other income 1	1,909,929	5,075,640
Government grants & subsidies	618,381,641	495,985,099
	797,107,046	657,583,886
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or		
services are as follows:	100 770 907	117 006 005
Service charges Interest received	132,770,897 44,044,579	117,286,385 39,236,762
Other income 1	1,909,929	5,075,640
	178,725,405	161,598,787
The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows: Taxation revenue		
Transfer revenue Government grants & subsidies	618,381,641	495,985,099
22. Service charges		
Sale of water	118,571,642	104,239,864
Sewerage and sanitation charges	14,199,255	13,046,521
	132,770,897	117,286,385

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies		
Operating grants		
Equitable share	257,902,233	253,183,000
Finance Management Grant	1,581,000	-
EPWP Integrated Grant	3,200,000	385,953
KZN Projects	5,904,608	24,835,403
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	-	21,427,898
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	890,000	1,007,483
Water Services Operating Subsidy	4,447,946	7,193,000
	273,925,787	308,032,737
Capital grants	75 074 400	
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	75,274,468	407.050.000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	233,808,580	187,952,362
Municipal Water infrastructure Grant Masification Grant	11,738,118 20,401,973	-
New Pumps	1,232,751	-
Rural Transport Setrvices Plan	1,999,964	-
	344,455,854	187,952,362
	618,381,641	495,985,099
Conditional and Unconditional		
Included in above are the following grants and subsidies received:		
Conditional grant expenditure (recognized as revenue)	360,479,408	242,802,099
Unconditional grant expenditure (regognized as revenue)	257,902,233	253,183,000
	618,381,641	495,985,099

#### **Equitable Share**

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members.

The indigent policy has been applied from April 2014 and indigent consumers received a subsidy of R396,734 as at 30 June 2014 which is funded by the grant.

#### **Rural Household Infrastructure**

Current-year receipts	4,000,000	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Masibumbaneni Co-op		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	840,166 (534,173)	1,000,000 159,834
	305,993	840,166
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	81,318,448 174,260,000 (233,808,580)	86,412,810 182,858,000 (187,952,362)

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
	21,769,868	81,318,448
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Municipal Water Infrastructure		
Current-year receipts	14,525,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(11,738,118) <b>2,786,882</b>	-
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Regional Bulk Infrastructure		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts	5,905,360 63,620,602	3,211,253 16,880,109
Conditions met - transfered to revenue	(69,525,962)	(14,186,002)
	-	5,905,360
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Infrastructure Sports Fields		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	194,598	194,598
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(160,635) <b>33,963</b>	- 194,598
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
LGSETA Grant - Training		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	830,834	1,246,265
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(747,583)	38,005 (453,436)
	83,251	830,834
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Water Services Operating Subsidy		
Current-year receipts	6,000,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4,447,945)	-
	1,552,055	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
IGR Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	371,086	917,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(263,236) <b>107,850</b>	(545,914) <b>371,086</b>
	107,000	571,000

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
LED Strategic Review		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	10,734	594,759 (584,025)
	10,734	10,734
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
District Disaster Centre		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	6,495,017	1,500,000
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,485,164)	5,000,000 (4,983)
	5,009,853	6,495,017
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Backlog Study		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	626	1,826
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	626	(1,200) <b>626</b>
Conditions still to be mote remain lisbilities (see note 15)		
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15). District Development		
	40.004	40.004
Balance unspent at beginning of year	13,921	13,921
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Integrated Transport Plan		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	381,755 (3,000)	381,755
	378,755	381,755
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Secreterial MFC		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	7,660	50,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(6,840)	(42,340)
	820	7,660
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN St Chads Emergency		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	5,891	5,891
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
KZN Assessment Water Services Delivery Plan		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	3,499	3,499
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Assessment Water		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	38,927	38,927
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Implement Technical & Scientific Support		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	465,581 (214,350)	500,000 (34,419)
	251,231	465,581
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Water Services Delivery Plan		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	35,359	35,359
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Capacity Building Water Staff		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	268,587	268,587
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN WSA Institutional Support		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	12,281	12,281
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Local Government SETA Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	61,272	61,272
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Social Pilot Projects		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	856,860 (850,000)	856,860
	6,860	856,860

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

### KZN Social Emabhekazi

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	69,535	69,535
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Waste Management Plan		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	41,053	41,053
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN DPSS Shared Services		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	2,651,524	3,334,901 (683,377)
	2,651,524	2,651,524
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
DIMMS Grant Funding		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	130,120 (100,000)	456,827 (326,707)
	30,120	130,120
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Environment Management		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	942,280 (141,406)	1,469,244 (526,964)
	800,874	942,280
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Department Water Affairs		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Other	1,139,941 - - 311	2,143,842 6,237,994 (7,241,895) -
	1,140,252	1,139,941
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Councillors Training		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	200,000	-
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(159,600)	200,000
	40,400	200,000

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
KZN Municipal Governance & Admin		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	674,855 (627,014)	800,000 (125,145
	47,841	674,855
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Grouth and Development		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	494,371	100,000
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	- (494,371)	400,000 (5,629)
	-	494,371
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
DMA Buffer Suport		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	100,104 (100,104)	150,104 (50,000)
	-	100,104
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN Masification Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	20,401,973	12,031,673
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(20,401,973)	21,334,000 (12,963,700)
	-	20,401,973
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Tugela Estate Fish Project		
Balance unspent at beginning of year The grant was spent in full in the 2012/2013 financial year, however it was not recognized as revenue. This has been rectified as prior year adjustments in the 2013/2014 financial year.	406,567 (406,567)	406,567 -
	-	406,567
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
KZN GIS		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	17,447	17,447
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(17,447)	- 17,447

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

### **Rural Transport Services Plan**

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met transfered to revenue	963 1,999,000 (1,999,963)	1,585,490 1,776,000 (3,360,527)
	-	963
Conditions stll to be met remains liabilities (see note 15)		
Finance Management Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year reciepts Conditions met transferred to revenue Roll over disallowed - recognized under equity share revenue in 2013/2014	461,308 1,250,000 (1,581,000) (130,308)	602,872 1,250,000 (1,391,564) -
	-	461,308
Municipal Sysrems Improvement Grant		
Balance unspent at beginjning of year Current year receipts Conditions met transfered to revenue Roll over disallowed - recognized under equity share revenue in 2013/2014	324,109 890,000 (890,000) (324,109)	324,109 - - -
	-	324,109
Conditions still to be met remains liabilities		
EPWP Integrated Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met transfered to revenue Roll over disallowed - recognized under equity share revenue in 2013/2014	5,037,815 1,000,000 (3,200,000) (2,837,815)	2,618,300 2,874,000 (454,485)
	-	5,037,815
Conditions still to be met remains liabilities.		
Department of Land Affairs (DLA)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year The grant was spent in full in the 2012/2013 financial year, however it was not recognized as revenue. This has been rectified as prior year adjustments in 2013/2014	1,237,080 (1,237,080)	1,237,080
	-	1,237,080
Conditions still to be met remains liability.		
New Pumps		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met transfered to revenue	1,232,751 (1,232,751)	1,618,704 (385,953)
	-	1,232,751
Conditions still to be met remains liabilities.		

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Data Cleansing		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	(292,364)	2,800,000
Conditions met transfered to revenue	-	(3,092,364)
Grant was overspent - funded by operational revenue	292,364	-
	-	(292,364)
Conditions still to be met remains liablities.		
24. Other revenue		
Other income	1,909,929	5,075,640
25. General expenses		
Advertising	217,747	312,743
Auditors remuneration	2,936,816	2,555,646
Bank charges	387,894	298,261
Cleaning	124,066	117,358
Commission paid Computer expenses	348,686 1,384,765	351,575 1,504,911
Consulting and professional fees	4,257,731	5,873,816
Consumables	4,071	27,836
Entertainment	126,983	282,884
Fines and penalties	-	364,162
Insurance	184,980	-
Conferences and seminars	75,909	26,043
Lease rentals on operating lease	6,331,063	3,239,351
Magazines, books and periodicals Motor vehicle expenses	101,949 533,793	2,647 279,034
Fuel and oil	7,228,035	3,834,599
Postage and courier	5,421	7,347
Printing and stationery	1,365,954	1,060,341
Protective clothing	381,447	24,628
Security (Guarding of municipal property)	402,578	-
Subscriptions and membership fees	3,626,277	980,382
Telephone and fax	2,270,318	2,186,235
Training Aposts expensed	360,487	27,606
Assets expensed	181,644 45,213,949	120,282 38,393,382
Electricity Water	3,058,538	6,500,270
Audit committee	214,617	176,711
Government grant expenditure	83,731,826	108,715,389
Other expenses	16,561,080	6,544,654
	181,618,624	183,808,093

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
26. Employee related costs		
Basic	76,437,698	99,567,953
Bonus	5,504,610	3,291,872
Medical aid - employers contribution	3,340,973	3,087,738
UIF	741,458	650,319
SDL	1,131,593	972,156
Leave pay accrual	(1,438,305)	2,632,884
Leave pay	1,104,451	-
Other short term costs	31,190	-
Defined contribution plans	684,338	62,795
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	4,831,701	381,249
Overtime payments	15,997,121	-
Car allowance	5,653,648	-
Housing benefits and allowances	571,513	-
Pension contributions Surcharge Pension Fund	110,626 10,656,286	9,158,589
	125,358,901	119,805,555
	120,000,001	113,003,333
Remuneration of Municipal Manager		
Annual Remuneration	780,173	1,623,907
Car Allowance	450,000	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	12,506	-
Travelling and Subsistance	9,811 <b>1,252,490</b>	1,623,907
	1,232,430	1,020,007
The Municipal Manager was appoited as from 14 August 2013		
Remuneration of Chief Finance Officer		
Annual Remuneration	202,868	617,958
Car Allowance	177,509	113,740
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	5,609	-
Entertainment	-	59,378
Housing Subsidy	126,792	27,852
Travelling and Subsistance	10,723	7,039
	523,501	825,967
The Chief Financial Officer was appointed as from 6 January 2014		
Remuneration of Manager Technical Services		
Annual Remuneration	761,355	736,428
Car Allowance	111,656	108,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	12,523	-
Back Pay	45,274	-
Housing Subsidy	-	2,758
Travelling and Subsistance	5,742	
	936,550	847,186

### Remuneration of non executive directors

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
26. Employee related costs (continued)		
Remuneration of Manager Social and Economic Services		
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Annual Bonus Housing Subsidy	909,934 7,756 17,844 18,123 478	303,696 114,420 - - 4,098
Leave Paid Out Travelling and Subsistance	49,841 21,746 <b>1,025,722</b>	- 10,104 <b>432,318</b>
The Manager Social and Economic services was promoted as from August 2013		
Remuneration of Manager Corporate Services		
Annual Remuneration Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	928,722 11,072	-
	939,794	-
The Manager Corporate Services has been appointed as from 1 July 2013		
Remuneration of Manager Water Services		
Annual Remuneration Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Travelling and Subsistance Backpay	713,248 8,976 7,992 20,702 <b>750,918</b>	- - -
The Manager Water Services was appointed as from 1 August 2013		
27. Remuneration of councillors		
Executive Mayor Deputy Executive Mayor Mayoral Committee Members Speaker Councillors Councillors' pension contribution	476,508 330,993 752,012 381,206 2,760,903 1,076 4,702,698	668,959 580,848 1,050,755 531,338 1,959,880 - <b>4,791,780</b>

### In-kind benefits

The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor and the Deputy Mayor each have the use of separate Council owned vehicles for official duties.

The Mayor has three full-time bodyguards . The Deputy Mayor and speaker has two full-time bodyguards.

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
28. Debt impairment		
Debt impairment - Consumer debtors Debts impairment - Other	(40,592,433) 56,619,991	243,999,914 1,336
	16,027,558	244,001,250
29. Investment revenue		
30. Fair value adjustments		
Deemed cost adjustment "property plant and equipment"		32,687,264
31. Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	38,999,385	31,999,449 1,833
	38,999,385	32,001,282
32. Impairment of assets		
Impairments Property, plant and equipment Describe the events and circumstances that led to the recognition or reversal of the impairment loss. The recoverable amount or [recoverable service amount]	-	(163,767)
of the asset was based on its fair value less costs to sell or [its value in use.]	-	(163,767)
33. Finance costs		
Bank Non-current borrowings	2,548,678	578,030 1,853,796
	2,548,678	2,431,826
34. Auditors' remuneration		
Fees	2,936,816	2,555,646
35. Contracted services		
Water tankering Hiring Insurance Chemicals Securety (Gaurding municipal property) uThukela civil defence	23,872,546 6,368,218 1,073,807 5,627,301 962,905 8,877,709	24,639,089 5,287,059 1,078,084 5,176,501 222,044 8,887,694
	46,782,486	45,290,471
36. Bulk purchases		
Water	7,232,242	3,857,201

The Department of Water Affairs bills the municipality for raw water extracted from rivers and dams which is then purified and distributed to the community "consumers"

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2014 2013

### 36. Bulk purchases (continued)

The Municipality is in the process of installing it's own bulk meters which will assist the Municipality to monitor the volume of raw water extracted and verify the accounts received from the department.

### 37. Cash generated from operating activities

Surplus	347,279,343	38,727,046
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	38,999,385	32,001,282
Loss on sale of assets	-	2,168,399
(Loss) gain on acturial valuations	(935,407)	-
Deemed cost adjustment	-	(32,687,264)
Impairment reversals	-	(163,767)
Debt impairment	16,027,558	244,001,250
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	601,923	7,143,417
Prior Year Adjustments	40,800,588	(14,177,415)
Movement in leave pay accrual	11,714,412	-
Other non-cash items	4,848,691	-
Changes in working capital:		
Increased/ (decrease) in inventories	(1,161,878)	(2,148,857)
Increase/ (decrease) Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	581,235	(2,939,017)
Decrease in consumer debtors	(317,115,512)	(98,832,875)
Increase/ (decrease) other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(5,160,537)	9,137,832
Increase/ (decrease) prepayments	594,000	(480,601)
Decrease in payables from exchange transactions	25,975,938	(20,574,286)
Increase/ (decrease) in VAT	(26,298,543)	(8,406,972)
Increase/ (decrease) in other accruals	(1,454,213)	3,286,309
Increase unspent conditional grants and receipts	(105,133,426)	7,039,010
Increase/(decrease) in retirenment benefit obligation	(186,250)	350,879
Other financial liabilities	276,963	-
Consumer deposits	631,214	-
Other financial liabilities	(4,092,774)	-
	26,792,710	163,444,370

	2014	2013
38. Commitments		
Authorised capital expenditure		
Already contracted for but not provided for		
Property, plant and equipment	481,115,548	213,778,084
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
Okhahlamba Ward 12 - duration 8 months	15,740,608	
Umtshezi Ward 3 - duration 8 months	15,715,105	
Indaka ward 3 - duration 8 months	30,910,242	
Bergville sewerage schemem - duration 11 months	11,982,822	
Kwanobamba/Ezitendeni water supply phase 1A - duration 10 months	19,953,661	
Bhekuzulu/Ephangweni phase 1 - duration 15 months	14,568,706	
Bhekuzulu/Ephangweni phase 2 - duration 15 months	13,614,573	
Bhekuzulu/Ephangweni phase 4 - duration 12 months Bhekuzulu/Ephangweni phase 5- duration 18 months	14,449,562 77,709,814	
Bhekuzulu/Ephangweni phase 6 - duration 9 months	9,138,378	
Fiity Park Community water supply- duration 19 months	38,683,362	
Kwanobamba/Ezitendeni phase 1B - duration 18 months	37,250,000	
Kwanobamba/Ezitendeni phase 1C - duration 10 months	8,991,357	
Kwanobamba/Ezitendeni phase 1D - duration 10 months	15,000,000	
Ntabamhlope water scheme phase 10 - duration 10 months	13,800,000	
Ntabamhlope water scheme phase 11- duration 10 months	12,957,291	
Upgrading waste water treatment works - duration 14 months	14,098,364	
	364,563,845	
Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (MWIG)		
Ezakheni/Ladysmith Bulk Meters - duration 6 months	4,454,217	
Ezakheni E (642 houses) - duration 6 months	7,330,652	
Indaka/Okhahlamba boreholes - duration 12 months	6,500,000	
	18,284,869	
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG)		
Driefontein bulk feedere main water supply - durantion 6 months	44,336,810	
Okhombe water supply - duration 4 months	1,041,317	
Hopesland to Indaka water supply - duration 15 months	52,888,707	

The committed expenditure of R481, 115, 548 relates to plant and equipment and will be financed by Government Grants.

<ul> <li>Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer</li> <li>Property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	68,249,642	196,037,000
		,
Heading		
Infrastructure development	3,500,000	-
TLB's	5,712,000	-
Tipper trucks	2,250,000	-
Vacuum tankers	5,600,000	-
Sewer jet	1.500.000	-
Office furniture	660.000	-
Office equipment	450.000	_
Water tankers	8.000.000	_
Bakkies	5.740.000	
	-, -,	-
Sedans	860,000	-
Pipelines - potable water replacement	13,248,642	-

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
38. Commitments (continued)		
Renewal - pumps	3,500,000	
Land and buildings	10,000,000	
Fire fighting equipment	300,000	
Disaster building	5,000,000	
Environmental health services equipment	459,000	
Tequipment	300,000	
Replace lab equipment	200,000	
Mayoral car replacement.	800,000	
Tools of trade	170,000	
	68,249,642	

This committed expenditure of R68, 2459, 642 relates to plant and equipment and will be financed by internal funding.

Capital committed expenditure is approved with the adoption of the annual budget.

### **Operating leases - as lessee (expense)**

Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	4,322,904 8,645,807	405,899 -
	12,968,711	405,899

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of three years. No contingent rent is payable.

The municipality is not responsable for maintaining the buildings.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
39. Contingencies		
Contingent liabilities		
D Kistado	15,240	15,240
AMJ Hlongwane	174,261	174,261
Aurecon	378,607	378,607
Jeffares & Green	-	575,484
J Potgieter	4,534	4,534
Telkom	23,694	23,694
Telkom	49,448	49,448
Jeffares & Green	576,484	576,484
Imbabazane Municipality	-	500,000
Nambithi Pumps	2,795,972	-
Andile Thwala	100,000	-
Shepstone & Wylie - Abajabuli Project Services CC	15,190,398	-
Shepstone & Wylie - RASP Consultants CC	187,170	-
Shepstone & Wylie - A Sewpersad	3,000,000	-
	22,495,808	2,297,752

The following Contingent Liabilities are being attended to by Councils Legal representative - Ramkhelewan Inc.

**D. Kistado - Collison -** Claim amount R15, 240.00 - The matter was set down for trial and postponed, There is a very good prospect of succeeding with the defence and Council's legal representative believe that the plaintiff's claim should have been against the Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality and not Uthukela.

**A.M.J. Hlongwane - Eradication of Bucket Latrines in Ekuwukeni "Contract 19/2005"** - Claim amount R174, 261.20 The matter is in the High Court and are awaiting for the plaintiff to take the next step. The prospect of success hererin is good and Council's Legal representative suggest that they continue defending the matter.

**Aurecon** - Claim amount R378, 606.54 The matter has been defended and must proceed. Prospects of success are good considering previous consultations Councils Legal representative had with S. Mthethwa and B.H. khoza. for now the matter is pending as the plaintiff is negotiating settlement with the Municipality directly

**J. Potgieter** - Claim amount R4, 534.10 The matter has been defended and Council's Legal representative is awaiting a trial date. Plaintiff's claim is against the Municipality for damages to his wall and pawing when a water pipe was repaired. Prospects of success are good.

**Telkom** - Claim 1 amount R23, 693.59 and claim amount 2 amount R49, 447.93 In both these matters Council's employees damaged the Telkom cables whilst repairing the water pipes. Unfortunatly a similar matter was heard in Court and the ruling was against the Municipality of Pietermaritzburg in consequence of them failing to adhere to the way-leave agreement. Council's Legal representative has from a very early stage of these matters suggested to Council to refer these matters to Councils Insurance for settlement as he has little or no prospect of succeeding at trial.

Jeffares And Green - Claim amount R576, 483.75 The matter was setdown for trial but removed from the roll as the plaintiff intends amendingits papers. Council's Legal representative will inform Council once a new trial date has been set.

Imbabazane Municipality - Claim amount R500, 000.00 The dispute between the two Municipalities has been resolved.

**Nambithi Pumps** - Claim amount R2, 795, 972.00 The plaintiff issued summons based on a breach of contract. The matter is being defended and will proceed to trial.

**Andile Thwala** - Claim amount R100,000.00 The claim arised from injuries suffered by her child by falling into an exposed manhole. The matter is being defended and the Municipality's Insurers has contacted Councils Legal representative in this regard.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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#### 39. Contingencies (continued)

**Contingencies arising from pending litigations on wage curve agreement** - On 21 April 2010 SALGA signed the "Categorisation and job evaluation wage curves collective agreement" (Wage Curve Agreement) with IMATU and SAMWU on behalf of Municipalities. The agreement established the wage curves and wage scales to be used by municipalities in determining the wages of municipal employees., based on the evaluation of employees jobs per the TASK job evaluation system. Subsequent to the signing of the agreement, the unions declared a dispute with the agreement. The dispute was refered to the Labour Court and the court delivered the ruling on 22 June 2012 that employees receive a salary increase backdated with effect 1 July 2010 instead of 1 July 2011. SALGA, on behalf of municipalities, applied for leave to appeal this ruling and was granted the right to appeal against the jugement on 29 August 2012. To date the Labour Court of appeal case has not been finalized.

The municipality completed jobs descriptions for all employees and submitted this information to the job evaluation committee (appointed by the Bargaining Council) for evaluation. The Municipality did not receive correspondence on the results of the evaluation. In effect, the Municipality was not able to implement the terms of the wage curve agreement and in consequence is not able to quantify the amount due or possibly even owed to the Municipality by it's employees.

**Abajabuli Project Services CC** - Claim amount R15, 190, 397.97 plus interest at 15.5% - In this matter the municipality has been sued for alledged breach of contract. The action is defended by the municipality.

**RASP Consultants CC** - Origional claim amount was R3, 563, 790.88 - In this matter the municipality has been sued for contractual debt. The municipality has paid a substatutial portion however is left with R187, 169.51 plus legal cost.

A Sewepersad - Claim amount R3, 000, 000.00 - In this matter the municipality is sued for medical expences, funeral expences and general damages arising from a motor vehicle accident in which the claimant and his diceased wife drove into an open ditch which was allegedly left open by municipal employees. The municipality submitted a claim to its insurers for consideration.

#### 40. Prior period errors

The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

#### Statement of financial position

Property, plant and equipment Opening Accumulated Surplus or Deficit	(410,945,086) 4,426,845	-
Total prior year adjustments	(406,518,241)	-
Statement of Financial Performance		
Chemicals	(342,855)	-
Grants - Recognition of Revenue	(1,643,647)	-
Grant - Expenditure	292,364	-
Professional Fees	(4,976)	-
Legal Costs	(3,229,303)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	(241,667)	-
Telephone	132,924	-
Credit Card Expences	(33,910)	-
Raw Water Purchases - DWA	2,246,416	-
Subsistance & Travelling	(390)	-
Cashier shortages	47,461	-
Security Services	(4,160)	-
Trust Funds	10,166	-
Salaries and Allowances	(65,369)	-
Other General Expences	324,552	-
Retentions	481,203	-
Long Service Awards	6,742,248	-
Restatement of assets prior years	(410,945,086)	-
Sraff debt - payroll fraude	(284,213)	
	(406,518,241)	-

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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#### 41. Risk management

#### Financial risk management

The minicipality has adopted and implimented a risk management policy to minimise potential adverse effects on the municipalities financial performance.

#### Liquidity risk

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.

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.

#### 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.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial instrument	2014	2013
Bank balances and cash	126,554,326	148,772,941
Consumer debtors from exchange transactions	352,593,945	35,487,433
Other receivables from exchange transactions	5,600,191	1,640,824
Receivables from non exchange transactions	5,221,158	418,891

### 42. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at June 30, 2014, the municipality had accumulated surplus of 0.00 1,579,981,582 and that the municipality's total liabilities exceed its assets by 0.00 1,580,205,035.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

#### 43. Unauthorised expenditure

Reconcilliation of unauthorized expenditure		
Opening balance	270,891,135	70,587,871
Unauthorized expenditure current year	9,983,109	200,303,264
Less: Amounts condoned - A2/02/14 Council Resolution 26 February 2014	(270,891,135)	-
	9,983,109	270,891,135

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
43. Unauthorised expenditure (continued)		
Council - depreciation	-	300,14
Council - unemployemnt insurance	12	
Council - VIP security	2,578	
Council - pension contributions	1,076	
Council - advertising	4,522	
Council - telephone	26,968	
Municipal Manager - Gender, aged & disability programs	29,424	
Municipal Manager - sports programs	1,962	
Corporate Services - subsistance & travelling	4,997	
Corporate Services - staff study bursaries	7,928	
Corporate services - telephone	-	18,87
Corporate services - employee costs	-	5,897,472
Corporatw services - depreciation	-	309,278
Finance - depreciation	-	391,65
Finance - employee costs		1,078,40
Finance - interest	1,155,259	234,91
Finance - stock impairment	-	1,150,32
Finance - debt impairment		1,189,84
Finance -computer programs	65,590	
Finance - rebates	246,517	
Finance - staff service costs	684,338	
Finance - training direct expences	5,446	
Planning and economic services - depreciation	-	393,020
Planning and economic services - subsistance & travelling	17,271	
Planning & economic services - training	2,948	
Municipal Health - membership fees	1,721,402	
Technical Infrastructure - Salga BC	4	000.00
Water and sanitation - employee costs	-	633,034
Water and sanitation - collection fees	74,142	
Water and sanitation - pipelines- potable water	2,218,214	404.05
Water and sanitation - pumps	418,116	404,25
Water and sanitation - bad debt written off	-	330
Water and sanitation - water purchases Water and sanitation - electricity	- 2,084,351	3,038,69
Water and sanitation - bank charges		1,733,92
Water and sanitation - fuel & oil	25,089 55 116	
	55,116 184,980	
Water and sanitation - insurance claim expences	48,583	
Water and sanitation - inventory / loose tools Water and sanitation - telephone		
	3,673	22,92
Water and sanitation - bill printing Water and sanitation - security	-	
Water and sanitation - subsistance and travelling	-	525,19 1,01
	-	177,37
Water and sanitation - water recearch levy	892,603	
Water and sanitation - water tankering	-	2,475,626
Water and sanitation - impairment	-	174,320,31
Municipal manager - employee costs	-	2,759,55
Municpal manager - audit fees	-	27,62
Planning and economic services - employee costs Municipal manager - legal costs	-	19,054 3 200 38
iviunicipal manayer - iegai cusis		3,200,388
	9,983,109	200,303,264

Unauthorised expenditure is the total expenditure incured against any budget line items were the annual expenditure exceeds the annual budget allocated to that line item.

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
44. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Reconcilliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Opening balance	3,447,062	2,296,616
Fruiteless and wasteful expenditure current year	830,816	1,150,446
	4,277,878	3,447,062
Eskom	120.325	86.345
South African Revenue Services (SARS)	679,823	265,418
Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality	17,733	9,785
Umtshezi Municipality	8,370	-
Telkom	3,827	4,606
DK & V Properties	-	654,456
JN Madondo - Refund	-	43,119
BM Mchunu	-	2,159
PKX	-	39,558
Auditor General	738	-
	830,816	1,105,446

Council has identified fraudulant transactions on the payroll which took place over the period March 2012 to February 2014. The staff members whom has been implicated by this has been suspended and a dicuiplinary hearing is in progress.

Internal audit has verified the fraudulant transactions which amounts to R4,592,424. Once the diciplinary proceeding has been finalized Council will take the nessassary steps in an effort to recover the money.

**Fraudulant acticities** Payroll fraud

4,592,424

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
45. Irregular expenditure		
Opening balance Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year	40,830,229 42,802,342	18,658,192 22,172,037
	83,632,571	40,830,229

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
45. Irregular expenditure (continued)		
Analysis of expenditure awaiting condonation per age classification		
Section 114 deviations		
Amalgamated Pumping Services - Interuption of water services	-	2,641,765
Amalgamated Pumping Services - Emergency repair project	-	4,350,763
Zamahlabisa Trading - Material for disaster	-	45,000
Femtoserve(Pty) Ltd - Material urgent required	-	773,551
Zamahlabisa Trading - Material for disaster	-	465,000
GR Solutions - Ezakheni upgrade	-	1,318,864
Joat Sales and Services	-	166,048
Nokunotha	69,000 71,000	
Amukelwe	71,000	
Sunay Trading Iziko Trading	114,998 42,000	
Brignoly Investments	59,000	
Inkihlinkihli Trading	133,875	
Qina Umsibindi	80,000	
Zulu NC	20,000	
Lanzy	33,750	
Break Through Investments	37,200	
Fundakahle	61,000	
Nambithi Pumps & Equipment	2,659	
Nambithi Pumps & Equipment	117,216	
Nambithi Pumps & Equipment	18,594	
Nambithi Pumps & Equipment	25,308	
Merlcon CC	5,892,745	
Zufi	544,981	
	7,323,326	9,760,988
Section 36 deviations		
Implementation of buffer zone	-	150,104
Catering - Royal Hotel	-	4,200
Catering - Ecstatic	-	19,000
Repair of vehicle - Sentracor	-	12,776
Hire of TLB - Blue Sands Trading	199,500	194,340
Hire of TLB - Laytam Investments	-	39,500
Hire of TLB - Mgazi Engineering Hire of TLB - Ubunzima Trading	-	76,800 77,784
Pump repairs - Vivah Technologies	6,821,587	186,413
Pump repairs - Hydrolic and Automotive Repairs	168,517	171,958
Van rental - Avis	-	56,219
Stationery - Nambithi Office Supplies	-	6,726
Hirre of video - Nakhosonke Construction	-	25,000
Verification of assets - AB Projects	-	126,422
Hire of sewer jet machine - Indlovujozi Trading	400,130	70,224
Hire of water tanker - Gerrys Motors	-	12,540
Purchase of tools - Zetvo Trading	-	28,000
Plumbing material - Ladysmith Trading	295,915	41,873
Camjet services	-	46,455
Insakavukela Trading Enterprise	-	9,120
Hiring of tipper truck - Maxode trading & Projects	-	24,000
Repairs and maintenance - Femtoserve (Pty) Ltd	-	498,843
Beukes Dr IO IO Tanks Limited - Supply and delivery of 5000 litre veve tanks	-	11,774
JOJO Tanks Limited - Supply and delivery of 5000 litre yoyo tanks	1,596,780	2E 207
Rental Offices - Rashid Suleman Rental Offices - Nambithi Construction	-	35,397 3,590,467
Bill Arm Trading	- 620,010	5,550,407
	020,010	-

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

45. Irregular expenditure (continued)		
Pumps - Aquatec Pumps	114,967	-
lan Dickie	105,860	-
KD Products & Services	47,880	-
Vehicle maintenance - Kzn Service Centre	41,097	-
Ingonyama Nicon	205,833	-
Deloitte	419,538	-
Fahama Trading	594,000	-
Aveng Manufacturing	63,441	-
TLMZ Guest House	1,000,000	-
Hear Then Drum	6,500	-
Insimbi	24,700	-
Plimbing material - Estcourt Plumbing	111,271	-
	12,837,526	5,515,935
Section 32 deviations		
Road asset management - Moteko Construction	-	2,734,350
National Transfers - Ezakheni water treatment works	-	2,070,731
Data cleansing - Sonke Consulting	-	1,548,264
Caseware monthly management system	-	416,624
Municipal Governance	-	125,145
Supply and deliver two water tankers - Bates	2,140,863	-
Supply and deliver ten water tankers - Bates	10.704.310	_
Refurbish and upgrade of Archie Rodel - WSSA	5,264,069	_
Compile GRAP compliant fixed asset register - Bonakude	1,949,807	-
Construction of water supply scheme - SBT Civils	1,184,959	-
Spatial Development Plan Framework - Ilungelo Lami Trading	155,000	-
Provision of electrical and mechanical services - PK Valves & Electrical	606,362	-
Water reticulation within Uthukea - Khetwayo Construction	636,120	-
-	22,641,490	6,895,114

Section 114 deviations - If a tender other than the one recommended in the normal course of implementing the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity is approved, the Accounting Officer of the municipality or municipal entity must, in writing, notify the Auditor General, the relevant Provincial Treasury and the National Treasury and, in the case of a municipal entity, also the parent municipality, of the reasons for deviating from such recommendations.

Section 36 deviations - The Accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement processes established by the policy and to procure goods or services through any convenient process, which may include direct negotiations, but only in an emergency, if such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only, for the aquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile, acqisition of animals for zoos and/or nature and game reserves, or in any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes.

Section 32 deviations - Regulation 32 of the supply chain management which reads "Procurement of Goods and Services under contract secured by other organs of state". Only if the contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of state,

\* there is no reason to believe that such contract was not validly procured

\* there are demonstrable discount or benefits to do so

\* that other organ of state and the provider have consented to such procurement in writing.

#### 46. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

#### Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	1,744,080	630,816
Amount paid - current year	(1,744,080)	(630,816)
	<u> </u>	-

The contribution was in respect of annual subscription fees paid to SALGA

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2014	2013
46. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
Audit fees		
Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	2,020,372 (2,020,372)	2,775,605 (2,775,605)
	-	-
PAYE and UIF		
Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	18,567,292 (18,567,292)	15,467,367 (15,467,367)
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	19,683,491 (19,683,491)	16,397,592 (16,397,592)
	-	
VAT		
VAT payable		19,682,275

The Municipality is on a payment bases for VAT purposes. The Munucipality's debtors have not paid for services which have been rendered which has resulted in the municipality reporting a VAT payable at year end.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2014 2013

### 46. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

### Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at June 30, 2014:

June 30, 2014	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
MG Hlubi	1,374	64,106	65,480
DCP Mazibuko	973	13,054	14,027
NW Sibiya	979	13,492	14,471
MA & AM Mkhize	228	-	228
AS Mazibuko	1,392	72,446	73,838
NM Hlomuka	1,322	70,705	72,027
SD Magubane	570	11,270	11,840
	6,838	245,073	251,911
June 30, 2013	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
MG Hlubi	1,249	56,228	57,477
DCP Mazibuko	579	9,316	9,895
NW Siviya	583	9,721	10,304
AS Mazibuko	1,236	64,452	65,688
NH Hlomuka	1,175	63,496	64,671
SD Magubane	347	9,036	9,383
	5,169	212,249	217,418
47. Water Losses			
Estimated water losses for the year Water Losses - Quantity (kiloliters)		30,564,053	11,999,256

	111,405,973	19,497,991
Water losses - Cost (Rands)	111,405,973	19,497,991
Water Losses - Quantity (kiloliters)	30,564,053	11,999,256

Water losses could not be accurately accounted for as the project of installing bulk meters is still in progress.

The estimation of water losses was done by comparing the production capacity of the water purification plants against the water consumption billed to consumers.

It is important to regognize that the Municipality is responsable for the supply of purified water to large rural communities / areas were there is no piped water and water is therefore supplied to these areas by means of water tankers.

The municipality has 24 water tankers with the capacity of 16,000 liters each. These water tankers do an avarage of three trips per day supplying water to rural communities were there is no reticulation system.

This relates to  $(24 \times 16,000 \times 3 = 1,152,000 \text{ liters})$  of water supplied daily to these communities. As the water for filling up the water tankers are not measured nor billed it is save to say that this is the biggest contributing factor to the water losses disclosed.

The bulk of the consumers in these rural areas were water is supplied by water tankers qualifies as indigent consumers and are therefore entitled to free basic services.

### Uthukela District Municipality Appendix A June 2014

	Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2014								
	Loan Number	Redeemable	Sunday, June 30, 2013	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at Monday, June 30, 2014	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA	
			Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	
Development Bank of South Africa									
61000915			2,536,648	-	396,397	2,140,251	-	-	
61003249			1,307,700	-	174,360	1,133,340	-	-	
61004120			2,768,782	-	1,316,686	1,452,096	-	-	
61004121 61004122			3,160,358	-	657,633	2,502,725	-	-	
61004122			599,208 100,750	-	67,030 15,500	532,178 85,250	-	-	
			10,473,446	-	2,627,606	7,845,840	-	-	
Total external loans									
Development Bank of South Africa			10,473,446		2,627,606	7,845,840			
			10,473,446	-	2,627,606	7,845,840	-	-	

### Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2014

### Uthukela District Municipality Uthukela District Municipality Appendix B June 2014

			Cos	Anal <u>y</u> st/Revalu		operty, pla	ant and e	d equipment as at 30 June 2014 Accumulated depreciation						
	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
Land and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes) Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	1,037,872 1,932,857	-	-	-	-	-	1,037,872 1,932,857	(337,918)	-	-	(78,745)	-	(416,663)	1,037,872 1,516,194
	2,970,729	-	-		-	-	2,970,729	(337,918)	-	-	(78,745)	-	(416,663)	2,554,066
Infrastructure														
Water purification Sewerage purification	1,219,175,825 169,413,550	4,137,910 -	-	21,938,137	-	-	1,245,251,872 169,413,550	(152,502,735) (53,106,108)	-	(128,430)	(28,504,001) (6,029,795)	-		1,064,245,136 110,149,217
	1,388,589,375	4,137,910	-	21,938,137	-	-	1,414,665,422	(205,608,843)	-	(128,430)	(34,533,796)	-	(240,271,069)	1,174,394,353

**Community Assets** 

### **Uthukela District Municipality Uthukela District Municipality** Appendix B

				Analy	ysis of pro	operty, pla	int and e	quipme	nt as a	t 30 Jun	e 2014			
			Cos	t/Revalu	uation				Accur	nulated	depreciat	ion		
	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
Heritage assets														
Specialised vehicles														
Fire	816,059	-	-	-	-	-	816,059	(470,336)	-	-	(114,193)	-	(584,529)	231,530
	816,059	-	-	-	-	-	816,059	(470,336)	-	-	(114,193)	-	(584,529)	231,530
Other assets														
General vehicles Plant & equipment Computer Equipment Furniture & Fittings Office Equipment Electric Motors Radio Equipment Other Sewer Lawnmowers Other Water Work in progress Lab Equipment Other Assets - Leased	5,507,823 2,914,455 5,095,263 2,374,931 1,560,069 676,500 86,560 148,000 1,275 8,037,294 129,653,713 13,707 9,911,310	11,517,403 501,544 261,555 3,096 (676,500) - - - 179,977,343 - -	(1,593,293) (2,332,980) (953,955) (346,315) (92,898) - - (5,940,895) - (13,707) (574,221)	- - - (148,000) - (2,094,399) (21,938,137) - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,431,933 581,475 4,642,852 2,290,171 1,470,267 86,560 1,275 2,000 287,692,919 9,337,089	(3,978,932) (1,329,600) (2,576,516) (1,644,780) (795,736) (478,170) (71,412) (56,430) (1,148) (2,211,042) - (12,336) (4,214,307)	1,183,021 972,364 595,596 221,561 74,465 478,170 - 1,767,540 - 12,336 433,546	- - - 56,430 - 442,242 - -	(1,688,004) (65,782) (825,213) (238,309) (292,328) - - (9,738) - - (360) - - (1,519,700)		(4,483,915) (423,018) (2,806,133) (1,661,528) (1,013,599) (81,150) (1,148) (1,620) (5,300,461)	10,948,018 158,457 1,836,719 628,643 456,668 - 5,410 - 127 380 287,692,919 - 4,036,628
	165,980,900	191,584,441	(11,848,264)	(24,180,536)	-		321,536,541	(17,370,409)	5,738,599	498,672	(4,639,434)	-	(15,772,572)	305,763,969

### **Uthukela District Municipality** Uthukela District Municipality Appendix B

June 2014	

				Analy	sis of pro	operty, pla	ant and e	equipme	ent as a	t 30 Jun	e 2014			
			Cos	t/Revalu	ation		Accumulated depreciation							
	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
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings Infrastructure Specialised vehicles Other assets	2,970,729 1,388,589,375 816,059 165,980,900 1,558,357,063	4,137,910 	(11,848,264) (11,848,264)	21,938,137 (24,180,536) (2,242,399)			2,970,729 1,414,665,422 816,059 321,536,541 1,739,988,751	(337,918) (205,608,843) (470,336) (17,370,409) (223,787,506)	5,738,599	(128,430) 498,672 <b>370,242</b>	(78,745) (34,533,796) (114,193) (4,639,434) (39,366,168)	- - -	(584,529) (15,772,572)	1,174,394,353 231,530
Agricultural/Biological assets Intangible assets	<u>-;;==;==;==</u> .	,		(_;_ `_;••••)			<u>.,,,</u>				(00,000,100)			<u>.,,,</u>
Water Rights	55,000	65,122			-		120,122	(7,791)	-	-	(3,461)	-	(11,252)	
Investment properties Total	55,000	65,122	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		. <u></u>	120,122	(7,791)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(3,461)	-	(11,252)	108,870
Land and buildings Infrastructure Specialised vehicles Other assets Intangible assets	2,970,729 1,388,589,375 816,059 165,980,900 55,000	4,137,910 - 191,584,441 65,122	- - (11,848,264) -	21,938,137 (24,180,536)		- - - -	2,970,729 1,414,665,422 816,059 321,536,541 120,122	(337,918) (205,608,843) (470,336) (17,370,409) (7,791)	- - 5,738,599 -	(128,430) 498,672	(78,745) (34,533,796) (114,193) (4,639,434) (3,461)	- - -	(416,663) (240,271,069) (584,529) (15,772,572) (11,252)	1,174,394,353 231,530
	1,558,412,063	195,787,473	(11,848,264)	(2,242,399)	-		1,740,108,873	(223,795,297)	5,738,599	370,242	(39,369,629)	-	(257,056,085)	1,483,052,788

### Uthukela District Municipality Uthukela District Municipality Appendix B July 2013

		Analysis of property, pl Cost/Revaluation						lant and equipment as at 1 July 2013 Accumulated depreciation						
	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
Land and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes) Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	1,037,872 1,932,857	-	-	-	-	-	1,037,872 1,932,857	- 256,662	-	-	- 241,756	-	498,418	1,037,872 4,659,439
	2,970,729	-	-	-			2,970,729	256,662	-	-	241,756	-	498,418	5,697,311
Infrastructure														
Dams & Reservoirs Water purification Sewerage purification Other 1	25,717,311 622,068,120 251,867,701 6,531,969	- 792,699 - -	(143,381) (192,067) -	-	- - -	8,000,000 106,086,000 523,000	33,717,311 728,803,438 252,198,634 6,531,969	4,781,559 137,598,994 58,052,572 5,731,490	(77,735) (151,262) -		920,071 17,695,375 6,749,500 125,750	- (109) (5,077,500)	5,701,630 155,216,634 64,650,701 779,740	28,015,681 573,586,813 187,547,932 674,729
	906,185,101	792,699	(335,448)	-	-	114,609,000	1,021,251,352	206,164,615	(228,997)	-	25,490,696	(5,077,609)	226,348,705	789,825,155
Community Assets														
Fire, safety & emergency	4,192,343	-	(15,333)	-		4,822,342	8,999,352	3,051,355	(9,783)	-	1,236,159		4,277,731	4,721,622
	4,192,343	-	(15,333)	-	-	4,822,342	8,999,352	3,051,355	(9,783)	-	1,236,159		4,277,731	4,721,622

### Uthukela District Municipality Uthukela District Municipality Appendix B

		Analysis of property, plant an Cost/Revaluation							nd equipment as at 1 July 2013 Accumulated depreciation					
	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
Heritage assets Specialised vehicles Other assets														
General vehicles Computer Equipment Furniture & Fittings Office Equipment Other Assets - Leased Other	5,765,170 5,825,733 2,945,852 1,536,402 9,911,310 5,602,029	280,067 27,467 441,450 -	(1,881,005) (2,001,433) (1,254,462) (951,023) (1,453,389) (3,362,489)	- - - -	- - - -	1,623,657 459,352 494,498 138,842 529,613 1,454,957	5,507,822 4,563,719 2,213,355 1,165,671 8,987,534 3,694,497	4,608,834 2,933,414 2,378,775 1,186,674 3,475,256 4,255,606	(1,644,329) (1,513,730) (1,078,304) (871,805) (1,282,522) (2,456,713)	- - - -	1,014,428 965,582 288,489 338,653 2,021,573 402,114	(1,557) (162,101)_	3,978,933 2,385,266 1,587,403 653,522 4,214,307 2,038,906	1,528,890 2,178,453 625,952 512,149 5,697,003 1,655,591
	31,586,496	748,984	(10,903,801)	-	-	4,700,919	26,132,598	18,838,559	(8,847,403)	-	5,030,839	(163,658)	14,858,337	12,198,038

### **Uthukela District Municipality Uthukela District Municipality** Appendix B

		Analysis of property, plant and Cost/Revaluation						nd equipment as at 1 July 2013 Accumulated depreciation						
	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
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings Infrastructure Community Assets Other assets	2,970,729 906,185,101 4,192,343 31,586,496	792,699	(335,448) (15,333) (10,903,801)	- - - -		4,822,342 4,700,919	2,970,729 1,021,251,352 8,999,352 26,132,598	256,662 206,164,615 3,051,355 18,838,559	(228,997) (9,783) (8,847,403)	- - -	241,756 25,490,696 1,236,159 5,030,839	(5,077,609) (163,658)	498,418 226,348,705 4,277,731 14,858,337	5,697,311 789,825,155 4,721,622 12,198,038
Agricultural/Biological assets Intangible assets Investment properties Total	944,934,669	1,541,683	(11,254,582)	<u> </u>		124,132,261	<u>1,059,354,031</u>	228,311,191	(9,086,183)		31,999,450	(5,241,267)	245,983,191	812,442,126
Land and buildings Infrastructure Community Assets Other assets	2,970,729 906,185,101 4,192,343 31,586,496 944,934,669	792,699 748,984 <b>1,541,683</b>	(335,448) (15,333) (10,903,801) (11,254,582)		-	4,822,342 4,700,919	2,970,729 1,021,251,352 8,999,352 26,132,598 1,059,354,031	256,662 206,164,615 3,051,355 18,838,559 228,311,191	(228,997) (9,783) (8,847,403) (9,086,183)	-	241,756 25,490,696 1,236,159 5,030,839 <b>31,999,450</b>	(5,077,609) (163,658) (5,241,267)	498,418 226,348,705 4,277,731 14,858,337 245,983,191	5,697,311 789,825,155 4,721,622 12,198,038 812,442,126



**ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT** 

# UTHUKELA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

2013/2014

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### FORWARD BY THE MAYOR/MM

The vision of the uThukela District Municipality is:

"A stable, sustainable and prosperous district with committed servants who serve with excellence in governance, service delivery and economic development."

Our vision speaks to creating a stable District where people can create a life that is flourishing and maintainable. It calls for municipal servants to do their part in creating a District of excellence, where service delivery and development is a priority in creating a health society.

The uThukela IDP and Budget was presented to the public though a serious of public meetings. These were used to present the 2013/2014 IDP and Budget to communities as well as to gather inputs into the documents. Public meetings were held at the following venues:

Date	Venue	Municipality	Activity
25/04/2013	Agra Crescent –	All	Invited Stakeholder Forum
	Civic Hall		
30/04/2013	Rookdale	Okhahlamba	Community Meeting
	Community Hall		
02/05/2013	Indoor Sport Centre	Emnambithi	Cadre's Forum Meeting (CWDs,
			Youth Ambassadors, Community
			Care Givers and Ward Committee)
07/05/2013	Fitty Park (tent)	Indaka	Community Meeting
07/05/2013	Agra Crescent -	Emnambithi	Community Meeting
	Civic Hall		
08/05/2013	Wembezi Stadium	Umtshezi	Community Meeting
08/05/2013	Emhubheni	Imbabazane	Community Meeting
	Community Hall		
12/05/2013	Ezakheni Sport	All	Imbizo
	Fields		

The year 2013/2014 was a difficult year, but also the year where substantial progress was made in turning the situation of the uThukela District Municipality around. The highlight was the filling of all General Manager's positions and the adoption of our reviewed organogram. During the next financial

### UTHUKELA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY – Annual PEROFRMANCE REPORT 2013/2014

year we, as people of uThukela, will strive to improve service delivery and root out corruption. Together we can succeed in achieving the vision of the Municipality.

### **INTRODUCTION**

This annual performance report is hereby submitted by the uThukela's District Municipality's Municipal Manager in terms of section 121 of the Municipal Finance management Act, 56 of 2003 read with the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, section 46(1) and (2), as well as the MFMA Circular 11 on annual reporting.

In the year under review (2013/2014), uThukela District Municipality (UDM) had 6 departments, namely; Technical Services, Water Services, Treasury & Financial Services Office, Corporate Services, Strategic Planning & Economic Development, as well as Municipal Managers Office. This report covers the performance information from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014. The report includes highlights from the key performance measures included in the IDP 2013/2014. These priority measures constitute the Municipal Scorecard for 2013/2014.

The report contains information which is based on the SDBIP formulated for the financial year 2013/2014. The information of the report concentrates on both the financial and service delivery performance assessment as contained in the municipality's service delivery and budget implementation plan. The report was compiled using quarterly performance information received for the annual assessment.

# PROGRESS REGARDING RESOLVING CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED IN THE 2012/2013 ANNUAL REPORT

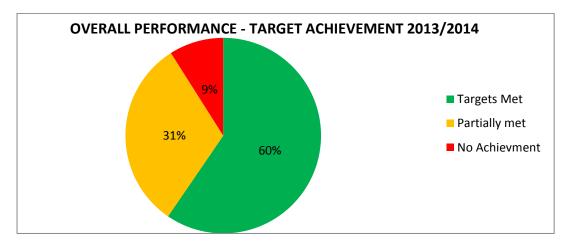
A number of challenges confronted the Municipality not to achieve all its targets during the first half of the year and in addressing issues from previous financial year. Key to these was the fact that some heads of department (HODs) contracts and those of some directors were vacant. This meant that the attention of these incumbents to service delivery was reasonably so affected. To address this, HOD positions were advertised late in the first quarter and recruitment processes ensued in the second quarter.

### ORGANISATIONAL AND SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The report is based on the analysed and evaluated information through a process whereby information of the key performance area, objectives, key performance indicators, programmes /projects reflect the Integrated Development Plan objectives of the Municipality for 2013/2014 financial year. Institutional and departmental performance of uThukela Municipality is based on the Organisational and Departmental scorecards. The scorecards of the municipality comprises of five Key Performance Areas which are derived from Local Government's Strategic Agenda and are aligned to our IDP cluster approach. These are:

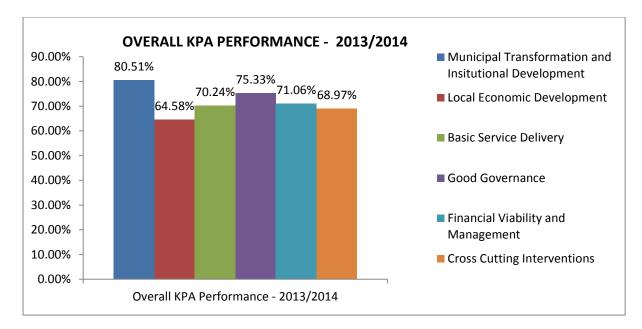
- Basic Service Delivery;
- Local Economic Development;
- Financial Viability and Management;
- > Institutional Transformation and Organizational Development
- Good Governance
- Cross Cutting Interventions

A Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), and Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans for each of the departments of the municipality, in line with appropriate guidelines and legislation, must be developed annually. Section 56 Employees are required to sign a Performance Agreement, as prescribed in the Local Government: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers Directly Accountable to the Municipal Manager, in line with published regulations and/or amendments Quarterly assessments through the Office of the Municipal Manager conducted during the financial. Performance Monitoring underpins the Municipality's IDP in terms of reviewing progress regularly in achieving our priorities and delivering value for money. Early investigation of variances enables remedial action to be taken where appropriate. The uThukela District Municipality is in the process of conducting a strategic review of its organisational structure and business processes as part of addressing all the challenges relating to under-performance in certain areas of service delivery.



The graphs below summaries performance for the municipality's scorecard for the 2013/2014 financial year:

Graph 1 – Target Achievement Information – 2013/2014



Graph 1 – Overall KPA Performance – 2013/2014

### PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROCESS OVERVIEW

In the 2014/2014 financial year, every attempt was made to ensure that the district municipality complies with legislation concerning the development, operation and maintenance of a performance management system that is commensurate to the institutional service delivery objectives captured in the IDP. UDM has continued to maintain the effective operation of the following mechanisms:

- The 2012-2017 IDP included strategic objectives, strategies and key performance indicators (KPIs) as required by the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000;
- The 2013/14 budget for implementation of the IDP was approved within the prescribed timelines prescribed in the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003;
- After approval of the budget, the SDBIP was developed to integrate the IDP and the budget and to ensure effective implementation of the institutional strategies;
- Performance agreements with performance plans were developed, signed and approved by the Executive Mayor as required by the Municipal Performance Regulations, 2006;
- Quarterly performance reports with supporting evidence were prepared by managers directly reporting to the Municipal Manager (MM). These reports were used in the quarterly performance assessments;
- Quarterly performance reports were objectively and independently audited by the Internal Audit unit to verify and to confirm performance information as reflected in the reports; the unit also confirmed the credibility of evidence that was submitted quarterly;

- The Performance Audit Committee (PAC) functioned optimally in the year; in line with the committee's approved terms of reference; and
- Annual assessments of performance of managers directly reporting to the MM as well as the MM's performance are scheduled to be conducted by a duly constituted performance evaluation panel as required by the performance regulations.

### **Remedial Action for Performance Management**

In order to improve on performance planning, implementation and reporting, the institution implemented the following actions;

- An electronic performance management system was implemented. The system was used capture KPA, IDP Objectives, project and KPI information. This meant assessments could not be edited as the system locks information immediately after the assessments;
- A consultant was appointed to coordinate reporting of performance progress information, in order to ensure complete and accurate reporting.
- The institution ensured that during the development of the SDBIP, the SMART principle was adhered to in the setting of indicators and objectives. Emphasis was placed on ensuring that targets were specific and time bound.
- There was improvement in the submission of remedial actions for targets not achieved in order to ascertain that departments intended to meet the targets in the following quarters;
- Holding of informal departmental reviews with the Municipal Manager assisted a lot in detecting early warnings and unblocking obstacles in areas where there were challenges that would hinder the achievement of targets.

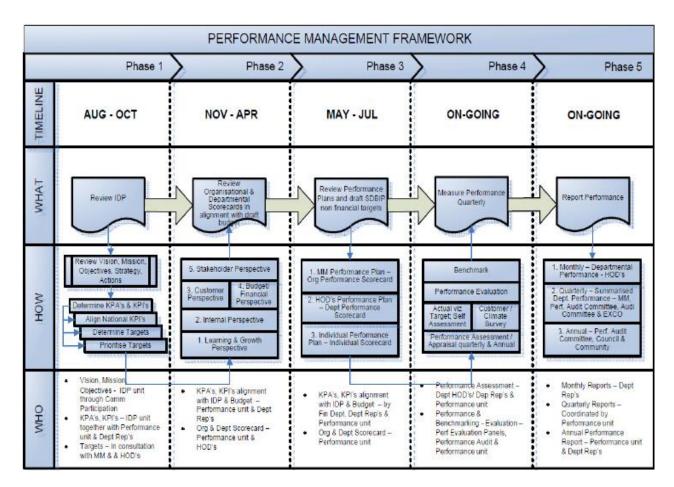


Diagram 1 - Performance Management Framework Diagram

# INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE BASED ON ORGANISATIONAL SCORECARD

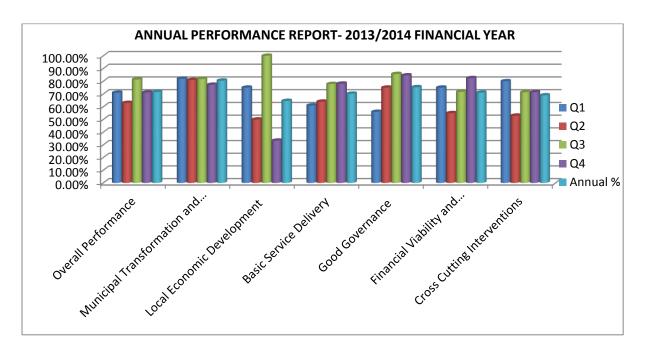
The overall performance level achieved by the Municipality was 71.66% for the annual assessment reflecting an increase from the mid-year result of 67%. A number of challenges confronted the Municipality not to achieve all its targets during the financial year and in addressing issues from previous financial year. Key to these was the fact that some heads of department (HODs) contracts and those of some directors were vacant. This meant that the attention of these incumbents to service delivery was reasonably so affected. To address this, HOD positions were advertised late in the first quarter and recruitment processes ensued in the second quarter.

A tables and graphs summarizing organisational performance follow:

### UTHUKELA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY – Annual PEROFRMANCE REPORT 2013/2014

Key Performance Area	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual %
Overall Performance	71.00%	63.00%	81.42%	71.20%	71.66%
Municipal Transformation and Institutional					
Development	82.00%	81.00%	81.80%	77.25%	80.51%
Local Economic Development	75.00%	50.00%	100.00%	33.33%	64.58%
Basic Service Delivery	61.00%	64.00%	77.83%	78.12%	70.24%
Good Governance	56.00%	75.00%	85.71%	84.62%	75.33%
Financial Viability and Management	75.00%	55.00%	71.77%	82.46%	71.06%
Cross Cutting Interventions	80.00%	53.00%	71.43%	71.43%	68.97%

Table 1 – Overall KPA Performance – 2013/2014

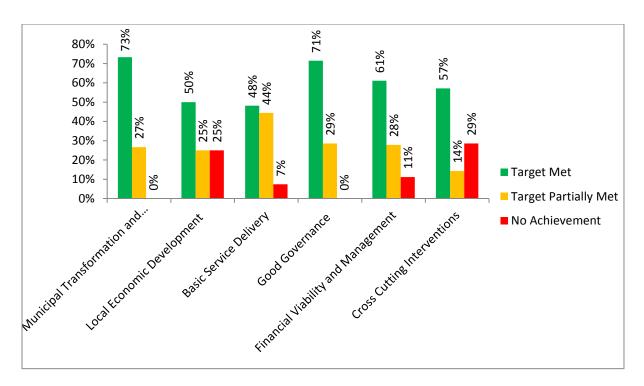


Graph 3– Overall KPA Performance – 2013/2014

### UTHUKELA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY – Annual PEROFRMANCE REPORT 2013/2014

Key Performance Area	Total Number of KPIs	Targets Met	Partially met	No Achievement
Rey Performance Area	TOTAL NUMBER OF KEIS	Targets wiet	Faltially met	NO Achievement
Overall Performance	89	60%	31%	9%
Municipal Transformation and				
Institutional Development	15	73%	<b>27%</b>	0%
Local Economic Development	8	50%	25%	25%
Basic Service Delivery	27	48.15%	44.44%	7.41%
Good Governance	14	71%	29%	0%
Financial Viability and Management	18	61%	28%	11%
Cross Cutting Interventions	7	57%	14%	29%

Table 1 – Overall KPA Performance – Target Achievement 2013/2014



Graph 4 – Overall KPA Performance – Target Achievement 2013/2014

**Annexure A**, on page 16, reflects the organisational scorecard for 2013/2014 showing the 6 national KPAs and local priorities and enables a wider more detailed assessment of how the municipality is performing.

# SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMNETS AND CHALLENGES FROM THE SCORECARDS

The Organisational Scorecard ended financial year just below the target. Achievement and challenges pertaining to strategic objectives of the institution are narrated below. Targets were achieved in the following Key Performance Indicators per strategic Objective to reach annual targets.

	KPA 1: MUNICIPAL T	RANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
No.	OBJECTIVE	ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS
MT1	To ensure effective integrated development planning and performance management	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>PMS Policy framework reviewed and developed</li> <li>Annual Report submitted to the AG</li> <li>Performance audit committee not meeting regularly CHALLENGES</li> <li>PMS Reports not submitted timeously</li> <li>Performance supporting portfolio of evidence not being submitted timeously.</li> </ul>
MT2	To ensure efficient and effective internal and external communication	ACHIEVEMENTS <ul> <li>Communication Framework/Strategy compiled</li> </ul>
MT3	To improve service delivery and the image of the DM	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Critical posts filled and S54/S56 performance agreements signed.</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>HOD positions were advertised late in the first quarter and recruitment processes ensued in the second quarter. This meant that the attention of these incumbents to service delivery was reasonably so affected</li> </ul>
MT4	Strengthen and improve employment equity in the municipality	ACHIEVEMENTS <ul> <li>Female appointed to S56 post - CFO</li> </ul>
MT5	Organisational skills development and capacity building	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Training programme developed</li> <li>Skills Development Plan compiled</li> <li>WSP implemented, 96 employees trained. Budgeted employees trained.</li> </ul>
MT5	Attain effective and efficient municipal administration	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>IT Security policy in place</li> <li>Council portfolio committee meetings administered and held on regularly basis.</li> </ul>

	KPA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT							
No.	OBJECTIVE	ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS						
SDI1	To provide sustainable water services to all residents	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Additional 17000 households with potable water</li> <li>Emnambithi - Driefontein Burford Water Supply upgrade – 100% complete.</li> <li>Imbabazane - Ntabamhlophe Phase % reticulation– 100% progress made.</li> <li>Imbabazane - Bhekuzulu/Ephangiwini Water Supply Scheme– - 87% progress made.</li> <li>Okhahlamba Bergville Phase 2 Water Supply Scheme– 65% progress made.</li> <li>KwaNobamba/Ezitendeni Water Supply– 98% progress made.</li> <li>KwaNobamba/Ezitendeni Water Supply– 98% progress made.</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Percentage of Infrastructure Grants spent slightly below projections – 83% expenditure.</li> </ul>						
SDI2	To provide sustainable sanitation services to all residents	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Additional 10800 households with sanitation provisions</li> <li>Emnambithi VIP Sanitation-4753 households</li> <li>Umtshezi VIP Sanitation-1588 households</li> <li>Indaka VIP Sanitation-500 households</li> <li>Okhahlamba Sewer Upgrade-60% progress</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Percentage of Infrastructure Grants spent slightly below projections – 83% expenditure.</li> </ul>						
SDI3 SDI4	Effective and efficient Infrastructure planning maintenance Coordination of rural	<ul> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Water Services Development Plan not updated</li> <li>Master plan not reviewed to include entire district</li> <li>District Wide water and sanitation O&amp;M plan not in place</li> <li>Water and Sanitation Indaba not hosted</li> <li>Infrastructure Development programme not in place</li> </ul> ACHIEVEMENTS						
	roads management system	6875 Kms of road assessed.						
SDI5	To reduce water losses to 40% by June 2014 as per DWA regulation	<ul> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>No fitment of bulk meters at water schemes. Delay with SCM process.</li> <li>No fitment of pressure zones at water schemes. Delay with SCM process.</li> <li>Reported Leaks being repaired however cannot report on statistics accurately.</li> <li>Lack of awareness campaigns at communities.</li> </ul>						

	KPA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT				
No.	OBJECTIVE	ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS			
SDI6	Effective Water and sanitation operation and maintenance	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Plants are maintained on an on-going basis; pumps and motors are repaired when reported. 100% uptime.</li> </ul>			
SDI7	On-going refurbishment of the existing water and sanitation infrastructure	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Commenced drafting refurbishment plan.</li> <li>Archie Rodel WTW Refurbishment by Consultants</li> <li>Six Million rand funding sourced</li> </ul>			
SDI8	To promote a safe and healthy environment for the communities of the district	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>An average of 400 water samples taken and analysed for both quarterly. All statistical reports produced.</li> <li>Preparations for Blue Drop certification going well and policies and procedures revised so to meet compliance requirements. Assessment to be conducted in Quarter 3.</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Reduced number of sample taken for testing as compared to previous years due to high costs involved in testing.</li> </ul>			
SDI9	To provide free basic services to all indigent households	<ul> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Indigent Register not updated. Register not in place.</li> <li>Unable to determine free basic service qualification due to there being no Indigent Register.</li> </ul>			

	KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
No.	OBJECTIVE         ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS					
LED1	Coordination of local economic development and tourism	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>TOR for LED forum establishment compiled.</li> <li>District Growth and Development Summit - 10th and 11th Sept 2013</li> <li>LED Strategy compiled</li> <li>Preparing to uThukela carnival in June 2014</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Minimal LED forum meetings held and LED strategy not implemented.</li> <li>TOR for Tourism forum not yet established.</li> <li>Minimal Tourism forum meetings held and tourism strategy not implement.</li> <li>DGDS resolutions or projects not fully implemented – to continue with implementation in next financial year.</li> </ul>				

LED2	To support and	ACHIEVEMENTS			
	develop businesses in	Meeting with stakeholders conducted. Appointment of			
	the District	service provider to facilitate development establishment of			
		District Development Agency.			
		MOU to be compiled. Meeting with Okhahlamba Agency and			
		COGTA held. Consultations with Labour and Public held.			

	KPA 4: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLICPARITICIPATION						
No.	OBJECTIVE ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS						
GGP1	Enhance community participation in governance	<ul> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Unable to report accurately on establish of Sakume Sakhe war rooms due to lack of information from Local Municipalities. 6 War Rooms in operation. The remaining needs attention.</li> </ul>					
GGP2	Improve the Municipal Audit opinion and Accountability	<ul><li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li><li>Audit Plan to be finalised and adopted.</li><li>Regular audit committee meetings held.</li></ul>					
GGP3							

	KPA 4: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLICPARITICIPATION				
No.	OBJECTIVE	ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS			
GGP4	To promote a safe and healthy environment for the communities of the district	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Regular inspection of food premises.</li> <li>Food Samples analysed on regular basis.</li> <li>World Aids day and National Water week- awareness campaign held</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Reduce food sample taken due to hire costs involved</li> </ul>			
GGP5	Mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS in the District	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Reports to standing committee submitted</li> <li>HIV/AIDS council meetings held on regularly basis</li> </ul>			
GGP6	Improve intergovernmental relation with external stakeholders	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Regular Mayors forum meetings held</li> <li>Signed MOU with EThekwini Municipality complete. Implementation of the MOU in progress</li> </ul>			

GGP7	Decrease municipal	ACHIEVEMENTS
	risks through risk	Risk Management Plan compiled but still need to workshop
	management	with all relevant stakeholders

	KPA 5: FINANACIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT			
No.	OBJECTIVE	ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS		
FV1	Minimise risk factors in the municipality	ACHIEVEMENTS <ul> <li>Risk Assessment Plan in Place</li> </ul>		
FV2	Advance and maintain the financial viability of the municipality	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Cost Coverage - There has been much safety in terms of the set margin however monthly were half the funds available.</li> <li>Strict controls to ensure reduction in the amount of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Average of 41% revenue collected. Indigent Register not compiled.</li> <li>Amount value of invoices billed in relation to consumption billed - Unavailable to report actual progress due to lack of information</li> <li>The average collection achieved deteriorated due to the increase in the billed accounts and improvement of actual readings taken also contributed.</li> </ul>		
FV3	To improve the financial performance of the municipality	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Strict controls to ensure reduction in the amount of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.</li> <li>Fraud prevention plan compiled and presented.</li> <li>SCM Policy compiled and presented.</li> <li>Investment Policy compiled and presented.</li> <li>Budget Policy compiled and presented.</li> </ul>		
FV4	Optimise budget implementation in the municipality	<ul> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Operating and Capital budget expenditure is lower than projected amounts. 86% municipal operating budget spent. 87.5% of total municipal capital budget spent.</li> </ul>		

	KPA 6: CROSS CUTTING ISSUES					
No.	o.         OBJECTIVE         ACHIEVMENTS/CHALLENGES IN TARGETS					
CC1	To mitigate the effect of disasters and ensure improved response to Disasters	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Project manager appointment for Disaster centre.</li> <li>Disaster centre building plans submitted for approval</li> <li>Responses to all reported incidents are immediate.</li> <li>Disaster Management Advisory Forum functioning adequately –planned meetings held.</li> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>Service Provider for Disaster management plan terminated contract. To restart SCM process to source Service Provider.</li> <li>Project manager appointment for Disaster centre however Building plans still awaiting approval.</li> <li>No staff was recruited for disaster centre as yet.</li> </ul>				
CC2	To improve supplier/Vendor management	<ul> <li>ACHIEVEMENTS</li> <li>Regular site visits to assess compliance on contract conditions carried out.</li> </ul>				

## **LESSONS LEARNT AND THE WAY FORWARD**

During the 2013/2014 year the overall UDM performance results reflect a 71.66% success rate caused by mixed performance results of departments in implementing the SDBIP. The 2013/14 percentage is higher as compared to 2012/2013 and 2011/2012 financial periods.

This increase can be attributed to the fact that departments are required to come up with remedial actions for all the not met targets and the implementation of the remedial actions is closely monitored by the Office of the Municipal Manager. It is noted that there was significant improvement in the SDI, GGP and MTI clusters while there was slight improvement in the MFV and LED clusters. Refer to Annexure A of this report for detailed institutional performance results.

During the year, poor alignment between the IDP, PMS and Budget Process were identified and also poor constructed targets and key performance indicators were identified and recommendations for their removal or amendment were sent to the Executive Mayor; this ensured that the municipality reports on much clearer and more aligned key performance indicators. Furthermore, the implementation of the electronic-performance system has assisted the municipality in ensuring that programme inputs, activities and results are evaluated on a system which assures the institution and its stakeholders of the integrity of the performance information. Although there is an improvement in the organizational performance during 2013/14, the municipality could have done more, especially in the crafting of key performance indicators as well as timeous collation of portfolio of evidence.

However, the management of the institution is confident that the target for a clean audit on performance information by 2015 is well on track. The institution will continue improving on its performance management system, particularly, in the application of the SMART principle.

## ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF EXTERNAL SERVICE PROVIDER

Number of Bids on Contract Register	Number of Awards made	Number of Bids in Tendering Process	Number Cancelled Bids
23	23	6	1 ( supply of water chemicals 137/2014)

Breakdo wn of Bids in Tenderin g Process	BSC	BEC	ВАС
6	1	1	4
	Mayor's car	Bergville Sewer Treatment Works: M&E installation 148/2014	147/2014 Production Borehole Equipment
			133/2014 Hand Pump Equipment
			135/2014 Plumbing Materials
			150/2014 Construction of VIP Toilets

Performance on Number of awarded bids			
Level of Performance	No of Bidders.		
Below standard	2		
Acceptable	15		
Excellent	6		

### **TERMINATED PROJECTS**

Projects terminated maybe for various reasons:

- Poor Performance;
- Non submission of required documents;
- False Information provided by Service Providers.

• Service providers unable to exercise due diligence in implementing the projects.

A copy of the Contracts Register for the 2013/2014 financial year is available from the Budget and Treasury Office.

# Annexure A – Organisational Scorecard

# Performance results presented per National KPA.

Objectives (municipal)	Strategies	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Target	Actual Progress Achieved	Annual Robot				
	KPA 1: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT								
1.1 To ensure effective integrated development planning and performance management	1.1.1 Develop/review PMS policy framework	PMS Framework/Policy reviewed and adopted	Adopted PMS policy framework	PMS policy framework Adopted					
management	1.1.2 Submit quarterly performance reports to Internal audit	Number of PMS reports submitted	4	4 PMS reports submitted					
	1.1.3 Hold quarterly Performance Audit Committee meetings	Number of PAC meetings held	4	6 PAC meetings held					
	1.1.4 Submission of annual report to AG	Annual report submitted	Annual Report submitted to AG	Annual Report submitted to AG					
1.2 To ensure efficient and effective internal and external communication	1.2.1 Develop/review communication framework/strategy	Adopted communication framework/strategy	Communication Strategy adopted	Communication Strategy adopted					

1.3 To improve service delivery and the image of the DM	1.3.1 Filling of vacant positions as per the revised organogram	Number of vacant and budgeted positions filled	7	17 vacant and budgeted positions filled
	1.3.2 Filling of identified critical posts	No. of performance agreements signed for filled S54/56 posts	6 Signed agreements	6 Signed agreements
		No. of critical posts filled	5	5 critical posts filled
1.4 To embark on skills development and capacity building	1.4.1 Development of a training program	Developed training program by deadline	Adopted Training programme	Training programme Adopted
	1.4.2 Skills development plan adopted	Adopted skills development plan by Deadline	Adopted skills development Plan	WSP submitted to the department of Labour
	1.4.3 Implementation of Skills Development Plan	% of budget spent on implementation of WSP	100%	96 employees trained. Budgeted employees trained
1.5 Strengthen and improve employment equity in the municipality	1.5.1 Employment equity plan adopted and implementation	No. of people form employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with approved equity plan	10	5 individuals employed

		Number of women appointed in S54/56 posts	1	CFO appointed
1.6 To improve	1.6.1 Develop and adopt I.T.	Developed & adopted	Adopted IT	IT Framework
Municipal processes and systems	Governance Framework	I.T. Security Policy by Deadline	Security Policy	implemented and monitor
	1.6.2 Administer council portfolio committee meetings	Number of portfolio committee meetings held	100	84 Meetings Held
	KPA	2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DE	VELOPMENT	
2.1 To establish Led and Tourism Forums	2.1.1 To ensure that Forums are established and properly constituted with Terms of reference	Quarterly LED Forum Meetings held	LED forum in place	2 LED Forum Meetings held
		Established Tourism Forum	Tourism forum in place	Combined LED and tourism meeting held on 25 March 2014
2.2 To host an annual District Growth and Development Summit with focus on LED and Tourism	2.2.1 To host one DGDS per annum and compile strategies to be monitored by the LED and Tourism Forums	Hosted DGDS	Hosted DGDS	Hosted in 2nd quarter. Currently monitoring implementation as per resolutions

	2.2.2 Implement the DGDS resolutions	Progress report on resolutions/projects implement	DGGS implement	2 Reports Submitted. Three resolutions implemented
2.3 Coordination of local economic development and tourism	2.3.1 Develop/review LED Strategy	Adopted LED strategy	Adopted LED strategy	LED strategy Adopted
	2.3.2 Implement LED Strategy	Number of projects implemented	LED Project implemented	No budget available. To implement next financial Year
	2.3.3 Implement Tourism Strategy	Number of projects	Tourism Projects Implement	No budget available. To implement next financial Year
2.4 To support and develop businesses in the District	2.4.1 Establish a District Development Agency	Established agency and MOU compiled.	District Development Agency compiled.	Meeting with Okhahlamba Agency and COGTA held. Consultations with Labour and Public held.

		KPA 3: BASIC SERVICE D	ELIVERY	
3.1 To provide free basic services to all indigent households	3.1.1 Update indigent register	Approved Indigent Register	Register approved by 30 June 2014	Indigent register is being updated and write off process has commenced for already identified indigent consumers
	3.1.2 Provide free basic services to all indigent households	Number of existing households with access to free basic services in terms of the indigent register		At the moment 6kl is provided to all households, as soon as the indigent registration is finalised free basic service will only be provided to registered indigents.
3.2 To promote a safe and healthy environment for the communities of the	3.2.1 Regular sampling of potable water	Number of water samples taken	Routine Sampling - 1792 samples taken.	1608 Samples taken
district	3.2.2 Regular sampling of potable water	% of water samples analysed every quarter	All water samples analysed	100% of water samples analysed

	3.2.3 Operational monitoring of the quality of water (blue drop)	Percentage Blue Drop score	55%	Incident Management Report Revised. Summary Water Quality Report Revised. Consultant appointed for water safety plan. Process Audit done. Initiation of accreditation of the Lab
3.3 To provide sustainable water services to all residents	3.3.1 To ensure provision of potable water to residents of district	Number of households with potable water provision	15000	17000 households with potable water provision
		% of progress per quarter -Emnambithi - Driefontein Burford	100	100 % complete - Emnambithi - Driefontein Burford
		% of progress per quarter -Imbabazane - Bhekuzulu/Ephangiwini	75	87% progress made - Imbabazane - Bhekuzulu/Ephangiwini
		% of progress per quarter-Imbabazane - Ntabamhlophe	100	100 % complete -       Imbabazane -       Ntabamhlophe

		Okhahlamba Bergville Phase 2 Water Supply Scheme - % of progress per quarter	100	65 % complete - Okhahlamba Bergville Phase 2 Water Supply Scheme
		KwaNobamba/Ezitendeni Water Supply scheme - % of progress per quarter	100	98% complete - KwaNobamba/Ezitendeni Water Supply scheme
3.4 To provide sustainable sanitation services to all residents	3.4.1 To ensure effective expenditure of infrastructure grants (100%)	% of Infrastructure Grants spend	100%	83 % of Infrastructure Grants spend
3.5 To provide sustainable sanitation services to all residents	3.5.1 Provide acceptable sanitation to residents of district	Number of households with sanitation provision	6500	10800 households with sanitation provision
		Number of households with sanitation provision in Emnambithi	2850	4753 households with sanitation provision in Emnambithi
		Number of households with sanitation provision in Umtshezi	1700	1588 households with sanitation provision in Umtshezi
		Number of households with sanitation provision in Indaka	500	500 households with sanitation provision in Indaka

		Okhahlamba Sewer Upgrade -% of progress per quarter	70%	Okhahlamba Sewer Upgrade -60 % of progress per quarter	•
	3.5.2 Effective expenditure of infrastructure grants (100%)	% of Infrastructure Grants spend	100%	83 % of Infrastructure Grants spend	•
3.6 Coordination of rural roads management system	3.6.1 Through monitoring of implementation of the RRAMS	Number of Km completed	6700 km	6875 kms of Road covered.	
3.7 To reduce water losses to 40% by June 2014 as per DWA regulation	3.7.1 To ensure water conservation and water demand management	Percentage of schemes equipped with bulk metres	All schemes to be equipped with bulk metres by 30 June 2014	The Bulk meters will be installed as part of the Ladysmith/Ezakheni Bulk water metering and Abattoir rising main refurbishment MIG Project Contract No. 142/2014. Service Provider appointed and will commence in August 2014.	
		Percentage of pressure zones created per scheme	All schemes to have pressure zones	Service Provider appointed and will commence in August 2014 for zonal pressure schemes	

		Percentage of reported leaks repaired	All leaks repaired over one month old	100% of reported leaks Repaired however the Call Centre is dysfunctional. The introduction of job cards for record keeping will assist the superintendents with compilation of weekly / monthly reports of bursts and blockages	
		Number of communities where awareness campaigns conducted	All communities reached by 30 June 2014	2 awareness campaigns conducted	•
3.8 To develop a water and sanitation O&M plan by 31 Dec 2013	3.8.1 Effective Water and sanitation operation and maintenance	Percentage of plants with 24/day uptime/operational	100% uptime at all plants	Plants are maintained on an on-going basis; pumps and motors are repaired when reported - 100% uptime.	
3.9 On-going refurbishment of the existing water and sanitation infrastructure	3.9.1 Through the development and implementation of an infrastructure refurbishment plan	Completed/approved infrastructure refurbishment plan	Approved Infrastructure Refurbishment plan by end June 2014	Draft ops and maintenance plan compiled and circulated for comments	•

	3.9.2 Through the sourcing of funding to implement the infrastructure refurbishment	Developed business plan	Business Plan developed by end March 2014	Archie Rodel WTW Refurbishment completed in June 2014
		Developed business plan	R10m by 30 June 2014	R6,0m funding sourced
		Amount of funding sourced		
		KPA 4: GOOD Governa	ance	
4.1 Enhance community participation in governance	4.1.1 Establishment of functional ward committees	Number of Sakume Sakhe war rooms established		6 War Rooms in operation. The remaining needs attentions
4.2 Improve the Municipal Audit opinion and Accountability	4.2.1 Develop/review Audit Plan	Adopted Audit Plan	Adopted Audit Plan	Audit plan adopted 29 Jan 2014
	4.2.2 Hold quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Number of Audit Committee meetings held	4	4 Audit committee meetings held
4.3 Improved quality of live through the implementation of special programs	4.3.1 Participation of people living with Disabilities in municipal processes	No. of meetings held	4	6 meetings held with regards to people living with Disabilities

	4.3.2 Enable Participation and create awareness of council youth and gender programmes	No. Youth and Gender Council meetings held	8	8 Youth and Gender Council meetings held
	4.3.3 Develop and Implement a program aimed at assisting senior citizen in our Municipality	% Implementation of Senior Citizen Development programme		Programme on health aging continues; preparation for Golden Games (games for the elderly); hosting a dialogue between the youth and senior citizens
4.4 To promote a safe and healthy environment for the communities of the	4.4.1 Inspection of food premises	Number of premises inspected	600 premises inspected.	776 premises inspected.
district	4.4.2 Regular sampling of food stuffs	Number of food stuffs sampled (Milk Products)	40 food samples sampled.	59 food samples sampled
	4.4.3 Surveillance and prevention of communal diseases	Number of promotional events and community awareness events held	3 Promotional Events	1-world Aids Day event. 1- National Water week
4.5 To participate in all district-wide structures	4.5.1 To participate in district- wide health structures	Number of reports to standing committee	12 reports submitted	12 reports to standing committee submitted

	4.5.2 effective functioning of district HIV/AIDS council	Number of meetings held	4 meetings held	2 HIV/AIDS council meetings held
4.6 Improve intergovernmental relation with external stakeholders	4.6.1 Hold quarterly IGR forums	Number of Mayors Forum meetings	4	4 Mayors Forum meetings
4.7 Improve intergovernmental relation with external stakeholders	4.7.1 Develop and ensure signing of the MOU with EThekwini Municipality	Signed MOU and implemented MOU by deadline	Signed and Implemented MOU	Signed and Implemented MOU
4.8 Decrease municipal risks through risk management	4.8.1 Development/revision of risk management plan	Approved risk management plan	Risk Management plan in Place	Risk management policy implemented
	KPA 5: FINA	NCIAL VIABILITY AND FINAI		т
5.1 Minimise risk factors in the municipality	5.1.1 Risk assessment Framework development/review	Adopted Risk Assessment Framework	Adopted Risk assessment Framework	Risk assessment Framework adopted 31 OCT 2014
5.2 To ensure effective management of budgeting process (realistic & credible)	5.2.1 Credible budget with identifiable revenue sources	Compliance with MFMA circular 42	Full compliance	Fully Compliant with MFMA circular 42. Annual Budget adopted by 28 May 2014

5.3 Advance and maintain the financial viability of the municipality	5.3.1 Ensure adequate financial management.	Approved fully funded Operating & Capital Budget for 2014/2015 by deadline	30-Jun-13	Annual Budget adopted by 28 May 2014
	5.3.2 Through enhancing revenue collection	Amount of revenue collected	% of amount billed -80%	40% Collection - Indigent register has been compile, however data cleansing process is in progress.
	Improve debt management	Percentage of annual collectors rate/debt coverage (Regulation 10(g)(i))	3	35% - The average collection achieved deteriorated due to the increase in the billed accounts and improvement of actual readings taken also contributed.
	5.3.3 Maintain acceptable norm of municipal liquidity management	Ratio of cash/cost coverage of monthly fixed operating commitments (Regulation 10(g)(iii))	3	Still to Determine % Ratio of cash/cost coverage of monthly fixed operating commitments
	5.3.4 Raise the amount of invoices billed to customers	Amount value of invoices billed(Percentage of consumption billed )	100%	100% - All accounts have been billed

	5.3.5 Ensure payments of creditors on time in terms of Section 65 of MFMA	Percentage of creditors paid on time	95%	98% - There are creditors that are still under dispute	
5.4 Improve the financial performance of the municipality	5.4.1 To decrease wasteful expenditure	Reduction in the amount of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	10 % reduction	10% reductions - Controls has been put in place to reduce this kind of expenditure and to date it has reduced by further 10%	
	5.4.2 Develop/update fraud prevention plan	Approved fraud prevention plan	Approved Fraud prevention Plan	Submitted for approval but council required workshop. Still needs to be approved.	
	5.4.3 Develop/update SCM Policy	Approved SCM Policy	Approved SCM Policy	SCM Policy reviewed and adopted	
	5.4.4 SCM reports in accordance with regulations, policy and procedures	Monthly SCM reports	12 SCM reports	12 SCM reports submitted. Deviations and fruitless and wasteful report is tabled in council on a monthly basis.	
	5.4.5 Develop/update Investment Policy	Approved Investment Policy	Approved Investment Policy	Investment Policy reviewed and approved.	
	5.4.6 Develop/update Budget Policy	Approved budget policy	Approved Budget Policy	Budget Policy reviewed and approved.	

5.5 Optimise budget implementation in the municipality	5.5.1 Increase/maximise the budget amount spent in the municipality	Percentage of total municipal operating budget spent	100 % spending	86% municipal operating budget spent	
	5.5.2 Increase/maximise the capital budget amount spent in the municipality (asset management	Percentage of total municipal capital budget spent	100 % spending	87.5% of total municipal capital budget spent	
	5.5.3 Develop/update Indigent Policy	Approved Indigent Policy	Approved Indigent Policy	Indigent Policy reviewed and approved.	
	5.5.4 Regular Budget reporting	Submission of quarterly Budget Implementation Reports	4	Quarterly reports submitted. Section 52 report has been submitted to Treasury	
	K	PA 6: CROSS-CUTTING INTE	RVENTIONS	I	
6.1 To establish a functional Disaster Management Centre	6.1.1 Through the review of the disaster management plan	Reviewed Disaster management plan	Approved Disaster Management Plan	No Disaster Management Plan approved. SP terminate his contract. Re- start SCM process. Risk assessment done internally.	
	6.1.2 Through the establishment of the disaster management centre	Established disaster management centre	Disaster Management Centre Constructed	Construction in progress. Construction to be complete in 18 months' time. Delay due to Numsa strike. Materials could not be delivered.	
		% response to all reported incidents	100% responses to incidents	100% - All reportedincidents attended to.	

	6.1.3 Through the Recruitment of staff	Number of staff recruited	All vacancies filled	No achievement - delay due finalisation of placement policy and moratorium was placed on all vacant positions.
6.2 To improve supplier/Vendor management	6.2.1 Site visits to assess compliance on contract conditions.	Quarterly site assessment reports	4	Quarterly site visited made and reports compiled
6.3 To improve supplier/Vendor management	6.3.1 Progress reports on projects from project managers.	Quarterly progress reports.	12	Monthly contract reports submitted.
6.4 Improve the conditions of municipal vehicles	6.4.1 Develop report on conditions of municipal vehicles.	Submit quarterly fleet report.	4	4 Quarterly fleet reports submitted.

