DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025

CITY OF
uMHLATHUZE
VISION INTO ACTION



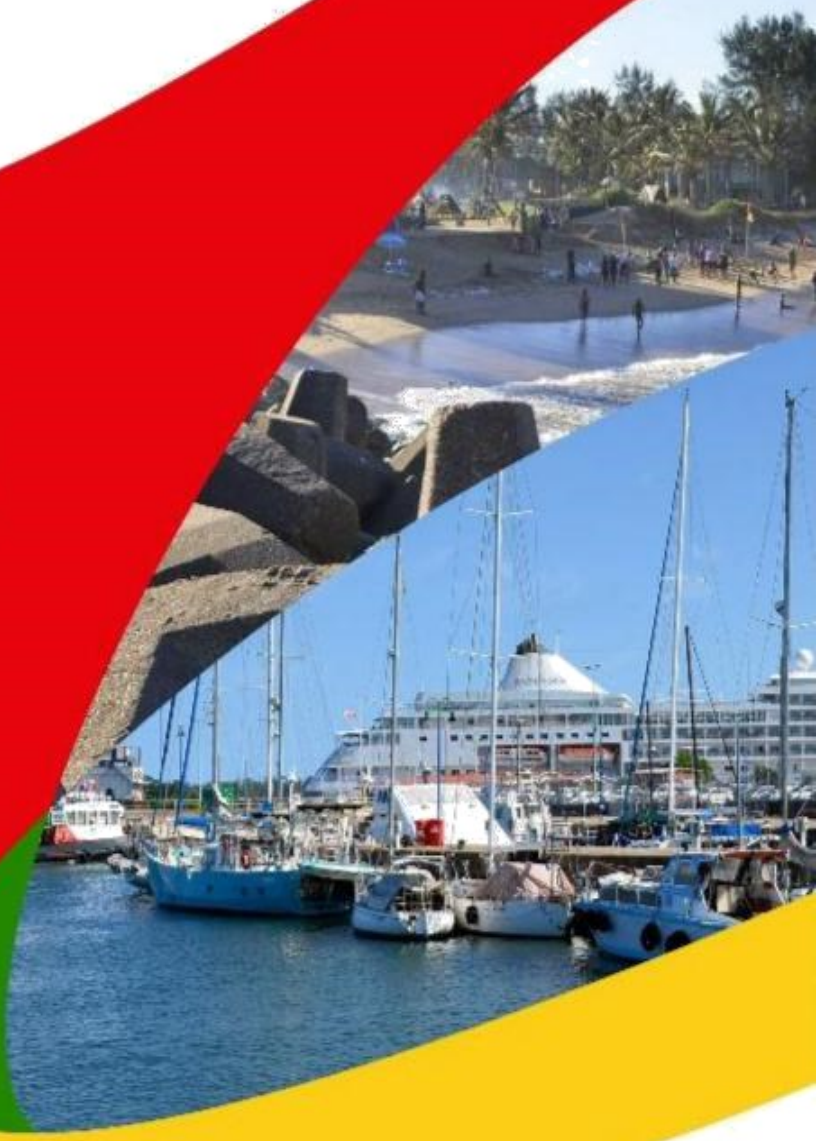


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ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Mayor's Foreword

Cllr. Xolani Ngwezi

It is an honour to present the 2024/25 Annual Report for the City of uMhlathuze, a reflection of our ongoing commitment to transparent governance and accountable service delivery. This past year has been shaped by careful planning and meaningful engagement, beginning with the review of our Integrated Development Plan (IDP) as mandated by the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000). Through extensive consultations with our communities, we ensured that the voices and needs of our residents guided our planning processes. These efforts not only strengthened our development priorities but also reaffirmed our dedication to building a thriving city that is inclusive, responsive, and driven by the aspirations of its people.

The mandate of the City of uMhlathuze aligns with the broader responsibilities assigned to Local Government under Chapter 7 of the South African Constitution. As such, this Annual Report reflects both our achievements and the challenges encountered in fulfilling this constitutional and political mandate.

Our performance is evaluated in line with the core focus areas of Local Government, which serve as the foundation of our mandate. These include building a municipality that is efficient, effective, and responsive; strengthening accountability while promoting clean and transparent operations; accelerating service delivery with a focus on supporting vulnerable communities; promoting inclusive economic and social development; and fostering strong development partnerships, social cohesion, and active community participation.

The Municipality has made meaningful strides in responding to community concerns, particularly in addressing basic needs and advancing infrastructure development efforts that have had a tangible and positive impact on the lives of the people of uMhlathuze. In line with our commitment to service excellence and inclusive development, the follwoing key achievements that demonstrate our efforts to strengthen service delivery were delivered in the 2024/25 financial year:

- Installation of a 40MVA Power Transformer at Cygnus Substation to stabilize electricity supply to Esikhaleni residential area.
- Revitalisation of Empangeni town
- Installation of 40MVA Power Transformer and replacement of MV switchgear at Phoenix Substation to stabilize electricity supply to Aquadene and Brackenham residential areas.
- Replacement of 700 units of HPS Streetlights with LED's to reduce load consumption.
- Mkhwanazi North Phase 5: Reticulation Zone R (100% Complete) and KwaDube Water Improvement Project (96% Complete).
- Construction of 5ML Package Plant and 2 x 3ML Reservoirs (90% Complete)
- Construction of Pump Station at Cubhu (96% Complete)
- Upgrade of Ntambanana Water Supply: Construction of a 5 ML Reinforced Concrete Reservoir, Inlet and Outlet Pipework and Works: Hlaza, Ward 32 (96% Complete)
- Establishment of the Central Industrial Area (CIA) – Phase 1: A link road with bulk services (100% complete)
- Road Infrastructure Projects: Construction of Durnford Road Bridge, upgrade of Ngamla Road, Rehabilitation of Bullion Boulevard Road and Alumina Alee Road (100% complete)
- Grading and gravelling of more than 500 km's of rural roads.
- Construction of a public swimming pool facility at Vulindlela
- Upgrade of Richards Bay Sport complex (100% complete)
- Mandlanzini road upgrade (70% complete)
- Ward 11 pedestrian steel bridge (100% complete)
- Establishment of truck stop
- Construction and revitalisation of Richards Bay Bus and taxi rank
- Construction of KwaDlangezwa swimming pool (100% complete)
- Construction of 15 mega litter package plant (96% complete)

The City of uMhlathuze successfully implemented numerous service delivery projects, thanks to strong collaboration with Traditional Leadership, stakeholders, Council, and Administration. This collective effort contributed to maintaining a clean audit through good governance and sound financial management.

COUNCILLOR XOLANI NGWEZI
MAYOR: CITY OF uMHLATHUZE



City Manager's Foreword

Mr. PN Mhlongo

The City of uMhlathuze 2024/2025 Annual Report is presented to all stakeholders in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act no 56 of 2003 section 121 and Municipal Systems Act 2000 Chapter 6, section 46. Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act (please check if it has been amended) stipulates amongst others, that a municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting the performance of the municipality and of each external service provider during that financial year.

Chapter 73 of the Municipal Systems Act outlines the general duty of municipalities to uphold the Constitution by prioritizing the basic needs of the local community, promoting its development, and ensuring access to minimum basic municipal services for all residents. These services must be equitable, accessible, and delivered in a way that supports the prudent, economic, efficient, and effective use of resources, while also aiming for continuous quality improvement. Additionally, services must be financially and environmentally sustainable and subject to regular review for potential upgrading and enhancement.

While executing our duties as guided by legislation, it is worth mentioning that as a municipality we are not unsusceptible to the challenges emanating from the macro environmental factors. During the year under review 2024/2025, politically, a country was introduced to the Government of National Unity which brought about a lot of contentions on various aspects which amongst others, delayed the tabling of the Budget by the Honourable Minister of Finance. Secondly, the economy did not grow at the rate at which was expected, unemployment rate which remained at unacceptable high level, lastly we saw for the first time in years the developments around geopolitics which already have global economic ramifications to date.

Regionally the City is faced with the following challenges which are also linked to the National policy:

- Historic impediment of having a Property Tax (Rates) base that is too small for the budget still remains. The majority of residential households in uMhlathuze are not levied Property Rates. This is because the individual properties are within the Ingonyama Trust land are not separately valued and not subject to the Municipal Property Rates Act. This is despite the same communities enjoying most of the municipal services that are funded by Property Rates Revenue. This flaw in the current legislation is also applicable to those commercial and business activities taking place within the Ingonyama Trust area. There is a rapid increase in demand for services in these areas – roads, water, refuse, electricity, sanitation but no commensurate revenue. The deployment of basic services to these areas without formal town planning and engineering protocol is not only ineffective and inefficient, but the extent thereof and demand for services on such a large scale without order unsustainable. There is no Equitable Share allocation for properties that do not pay Property Rates. The significance is that, the delivery of basic services is dependent on Property Rates, yet there is zero allocation

from the National Equitable Share allocation for Property Rates itself. This weakness in the financial structure of the Municipal MTREF needs to be addressed at a National level as it cannot be resolved at a local level;

- Following the National approval for participation of Independent Power Producers in the power generation industry, the City has seen a significant number of residential and commercial consumers migrating from main Eskom grid to various sources of energy, putting the City under enormous strain on its electricity revenue;
- Unfunded mandates which are a result of services offered by the municipality on behalf of National and Provincial sector departments e.g. human settlements and libraries. The City ends up subsidising these functions so that communities will continue to receive the services;

Notwithstanding these challenges, the City works tireless on delivering on its mandate. The City's unwavering commitment to uphold the highest standards of governance, service delivery, and financial management is underpinned by 2023/2024 financial year's accolades which were awarded in the year under review after extensive assessments by Provincial CoGTA. These include;

- ✓ Best Application of Geographical Information System
- ✓ Best Spatial Development Framework
- ✓ Best Collaboration between Municipality and Traditional Authority in Planning and Land Use Management
- ✓ Best Integrated Development Planning
- ✓ Best Sustainable Project – Expanded Public Works Programme
- ✓ Clean audit outcome in 2023/2024
- ✓ Third Place: Best Local Economic Development Strategy
- ✓ Named the best perfuming municipality in the Province, receiving gold trophy, certificate and R1 million rand in cash

In the year under review, the City was amongst the few Secondary Cities with budgets declared funded by the National Treasury. All these achievements and the strength of this municipality come from the functional Council structures and fully capable administration.

Our vision for partnering, collaboration, integrated planning and implementation at a local level is visible through continuous engagements with the State Owned Entities; namely Industrial Development Zone, the private sector and Traditional Leadership. Through those engagements, there is progress being recorded on the implementation of both Transnet's for their Master plan and Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone catalytic projects.

Overall performance achievements:

In the year under review, the following significant accomplishments were made in terms of basic service delivery outcomes:

- Percentage of households with access to water is at 99%
- Percentage of households with access to sanitation is at 80.94%.
- Percentage of households with access to electricity in areas serviced by the city is at 100% excluding in fills and Eskom supplied areas.
- Percentage of households with access to solid waste removal is at 73.85%
- Number of jobs created through EPWP in the 2024/2025 financial year was 428.
- The City has managed to maintain 509,65km of gravel roads. The maintenance is both on re-gravelling and grading of the roads. 0,78km of new road was constructed.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my appreciation to all businesses and residents for continued support in paying for the services and your valuable inputs towards shaping and improving our overall performance.

Mr. PN Mhlongo
City Manager (Acting)

CHAPTER 2: GOVERNANCE

Municipal Overview

The City of uMhlathuze Local Municipality is a Category B municipality situated within the King Cetshwayo District on the north-east coast of KwaZulu-Natal. It is the largest among the five municipalities that make up the district. It is comprised of 34 wards, having the largest number of wards in the district, and is the third economic hub in the province after eThekwini and Msunduzi Municipalities respectively.

The City of uMhlathuze is a strategically placed, aspirant metropole due to its rapid economic growth and ability to generate sustainable revenue. Richards Bay is considered to be the industrial and tourism hub, eMpangeni the commercial hub, eSikhaleni the largest suburb, and Ntambanana is the home of safari tourism as it hosts the renowned Thula Thula Private Game Reserve. The City has large portion of rural areas under Traditional Councils namely, Dube, Mkhwanazi, Khoza (Bhejane), Zungu (Madlebe), Somopho (Mthembu), Obuka (Biyela) and Obizo (Cebekhulu) and has good relations with the local traditional councils.

The City of uMhlathuze is the best secondary city in KwaZulu-Natal and seventh in the country. It boasts the deepest water port, in Richards Bay, and is home to the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ), which drives the inwards investment of the City through foreign direct investments. It is the fastest-growing municipality in KwaZulu-Natal and has been touted as the best performing municipality in the province, with a good governance record of four consecutive Clean Audits and eleven consecutive credible Integrated Development Plan in the Province.

The John Ross Parkway (R43) is the major access road to the City from the inland provinces. This is the road which carries the economy of the City of uMhlathuze since it links the harbour with the N2 towards Mpumalanga Province, Swaziland and Mozambique on the north; Durban and Pietermaritzburg on the south; and Gauteng and other inland provinces on the western side. The road boasts the country's longest road bridge and has been designed to meet the growing transport needs of the City in line with the development plans for the CBD and harbour. Apart from being an industrial and economic hub, the City enjoys a diverse natural environment. Importantly, the City of uMhlathuze is a progressive municipality that appreciates the need to achieve a successful balance and synergy between industry, its rich environmental assets, and the community.

Demographic Profile of the City of uMhlathuze

The population of uMhlathuze increased from 334 459 000 in 2011 to more than 412 075 000 in 2022; a growth rate of 23,2% in the intercensal period. Females constituted 51,5% of the total population, while 48,5% were males. UMhlathuze has the highest population amongst the King Cetshwayo Family of municipalities. The number of households increased from 94010 in 2011 to 100 441 in 2022, an intercensal growth rate of 7%. The household size increased to

4.1 in 2022 from 3.9 in 2011, the municipality has the biggest household size but not greater when compared with other municipalities in the district. It is pleasing to note a decrease in the dependency ratio from 49,7 in 2011 to 44.1 in 2022. Black Africans remain the dominant population group at 88%, followed by the white population with a percentage increase of 7,5% in 2022 from 7,3% observed in 2011, the coloured population at 0,87%, while that for Indians/Asians also increased slightly from 3,8% in 2011 to 4% in 2022.

The median age increased to 32 years from 22 years in 2011, suggesting a consistent increase over time and an overall increase of ten years. There is noticeable decrease on the younger population group (0-4 yrs) in 2022 when compared to 2011, whereby 29.9% was recorded for 2011, and 25.9% recorded in 2022 suggesting effective health measures by the Department of Health. The working age population (15-64 yrs) remains the largest group with an increase 69,4% in 2022 from 66,4 in 2011. The distribution of household headship between females and males is nearly equal, with approximately a 50-50 share for each, with more than 51 596 being male headed households while 48 845 being female headed households. Internal migration results showed that two provinces still dominate internal migration in uMhlathuze. The population that has not declared their province of usual residence remained the dominant migration stream, with over 2014 number of people that moved to uMhlathuze, followed by people from Gauteng and Limpompo at 47 and 20 people respectively in 2022.

More than 18362 (4.4%) children (0–4 years) participated in Early Childhood Development (ECD). There is pleasing decline in the number of people with no schooling in uMhlathuze (20+ yrs) at 8.2 % in 2011 and 7,8% in 2022. An increase in the number people with higher education (20+ years) has been recorded at 14.6% in 2022 from 13,0% in 2011.

Although there was an increase in the proportion of households with piped water at 58,0% in 2022 from 46,7% in 2011, the rate of increase slowed over time. Almost a quarter of households reported experiencing water interruptions for two or more consecutive days; eSikhaleni and surrounding areas had the highest proportion reporting water interruptions, followed by Ntambanana with no water source for bulk supply. The least occurrence in water interruptions was recorded in the Suburban areas like eMpangeni and Richards Bay. About 99,2% of households have access to electricity for lighting, which is an improvement from the 93,5 recorded in 2011. Regarding the weekly refuse removal, a slight increase of 55,3% has been recorded in 2022, while in 2011 about 49,8%% was recorded.

On the Sanitation services about 62,5% households have flush toilets connected to sewage. The municipality does not have a bucket system. In 2011 access to sanitation was slightly above 50%.
Households with access to the internet increased to 70.9% in 2022 from 35% in 2011.

Internet access via cell phone was the most common source of internet for most households. Formal dwellings are recorded at 97,0% in 2022 while 87,4% was recoded for 2011 suggesting an improvement in the type of dwellings over a period of ten years.

Economic Profile

UMhlathuze has many infrastructure assets that give its economy a comparative advantage. These include the Richards Bay deep-water port that has been instrumental in the spatial development of the area. There is one regional airport and a couple of land strips in the municipal area. The Municipality is expanding on the Information and Technology connectivity, with fibre installation projects in key economic areas. The City's road network includes the N2 which is the main access into the municipal area from a north south direction, other significant roads includes MR431 (that provides a northerly entry into Richards Bay from the N2) as well as the Old Main Road that straddle the N2. Railway lines are prevalent providing commercial/industrial service only.

GDP, UNEMPLOYMENT, HDI the Richards Bay Port, is one of the major container port terminals in South Africa and serves a growing international import and export market on one of the world's busiest trade routes. uMhlathuze Municipality has the most developed economy of all the municipalities in the District and is the major contributor to the District GDP (it is the third largest local economy in KwaZulu-Natal) with 48% contribution towards the District GDP. Although it has the smallest surface area, it has the largest population of the municipalities in the District. It has the characteristics of a highly industrialized urban complex. Its most important industries are in Richards Bay: these are Richards Bay Minerals, BHP Billiton Aluminium, Mondi, and SAPPI etc. In terms of the Human Development Index, uMhlathuze has remained the same since 2015 to 2022, at 0.63, whilst the income inequality depicted by the Gini co-efficient has decreased from 0.63 in 2012 to 0,60 in 2022.

Main Economic Sectors: Manufacturing (45.9%), mining and quarrying (11.6%), financial, real estate and business (10.7%), community, social and personal services (10.4%), transport and communication (9.1%), trade (6.3%), agriculture, forestry and fishing (3.2%). Unemployment is at 46,0% in 2022 as per South African Regional explore. The picture is better if compared with other municipalities within the region; however, it is still relatively higher when compared with 31,4% of the province. Because of the economic position uMhlathuze is contributing more to the regional employment

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Strategic Framework

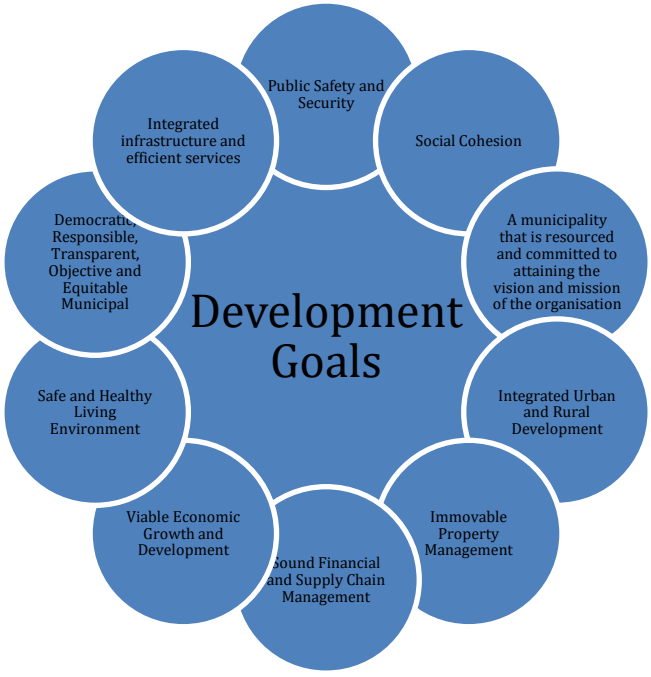
The Vision:

"An aspirant metropolitan Port City focused on investing in quality infrastructure and service delivery in partnership with Traditional Councils, Communities and the Private Sector"

Mission Statement:

The City of uMhlathuze commits itself to:

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



Integrated Development Planning

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

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

Integrated Development Planning Review 2024/2025

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

The Integrated Development Plan Review 2024/2025 was compiled in terms of a process plan developed and adopted by Council to ensure compliance with certain quality standards and also to ensure that proper coordination between and within the spheres of government is established.

The Integrated Development Plan Review for 2024/20245 adopted a concept of an outcome based approach which emphasises the following:

- That the municipality focuses on achieving the expected real improvements in the life of all its residents;

- That through the integrated development planning, municipality clarifies what the community expect to achieve, how they expect to achieve it and how will they know whether they are achieving it;

- That the municipality improve the lives of citizens rather than just carrying out its functions.

International, National and Provincial Planning Imperatives that guided the 2024/2025 IDP Review

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)

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

National Development Plan (NDP) 2030

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

Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF)

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

Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS), Vision 2035

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

programme prioritisation and resource allocation as follows: Inclusive Economic Growth, Human Resource Development, Human and Community Development, Infrastructure Development; Environmental sustainability, Governance and Policy and Spatial Equity.

District Development Model (DDM)

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

Key issues addressed during the 2024/2025 Integrated Development Plan Review

- Council New Priorities
- Annual Review of the Strategic Framework
- MEC Panel Comments on the Integrated Development Plan Review 2023/2024;
- Previous year Organisational Performance assessment outcomes;
- Ward Based Planning (WBP);
- Community priorities as an outcome of the Public Participation engagements;
- Municipal Integrated Sectoral Planning
- Government Priorities (SONA, SOPA, SOCA etc);
- The Operation Sukuma Sakhe /War on Poverty and War Rooms.
- One Plan – District Development Model
- Meaningful engagement with Amakhosi

Intergovernmental Alignment

From July 2023 to May 2024, the City engaged with its District and Provincial counterparts through district and provincial platforms established including the following:

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

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

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

Public Participation: IDP Roadshows

The Council is committed to continuously engaging with all residents of the city. Therefore, the process plan includes opportunities for communities to participate at every stage of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) development. The key strategic outcomes for the public participation sessions are as follows:

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

The IDP Roadshows took place between September and November 2023, organized into clustered sessions. These clusters included Traditional Leadership Session, Ward Committees Session, Business and Government Stakeholders, and the broader community. In addition to the physical meetings, a Mayoral Address was delivered to the general public and stakeholders through various media platforms, including both local and national radio stations.

Below is a graphical representation of the issues raised by communities during the sessions held. The figures clearly indicate an urgent concern regarding water provision and the condition of roads in the City.

Graphical Presentation of Priority Needs

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

Figure 1. IDP Roadshows: Traditional Leadership Session, Richards Bay Council Chambers, 31 August 2023

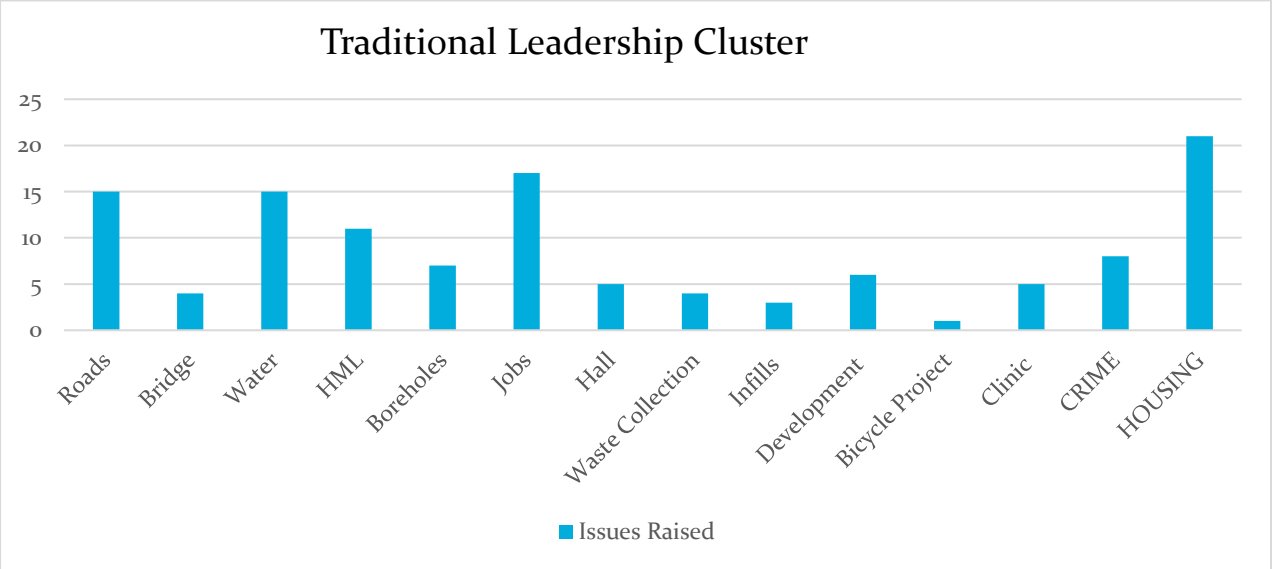


Figure 2. IDP Roadshows: Ward Committees, Empangeni Town Hall: 31 August 2023

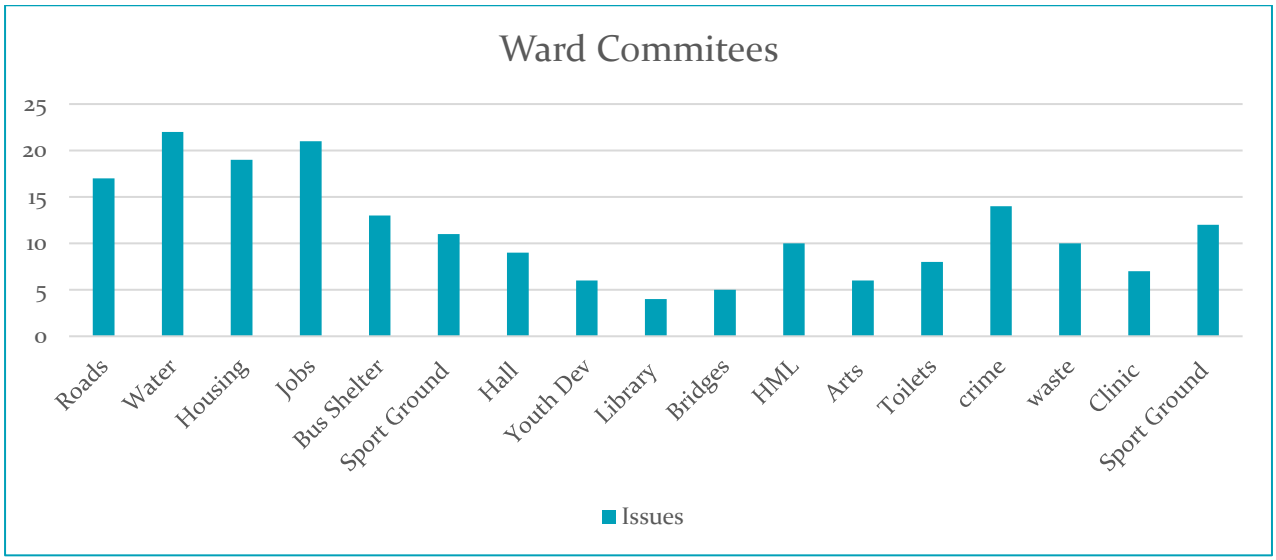


Figure 3. IDP Roadshows, Macekane Sports Ground: 09 November 2023

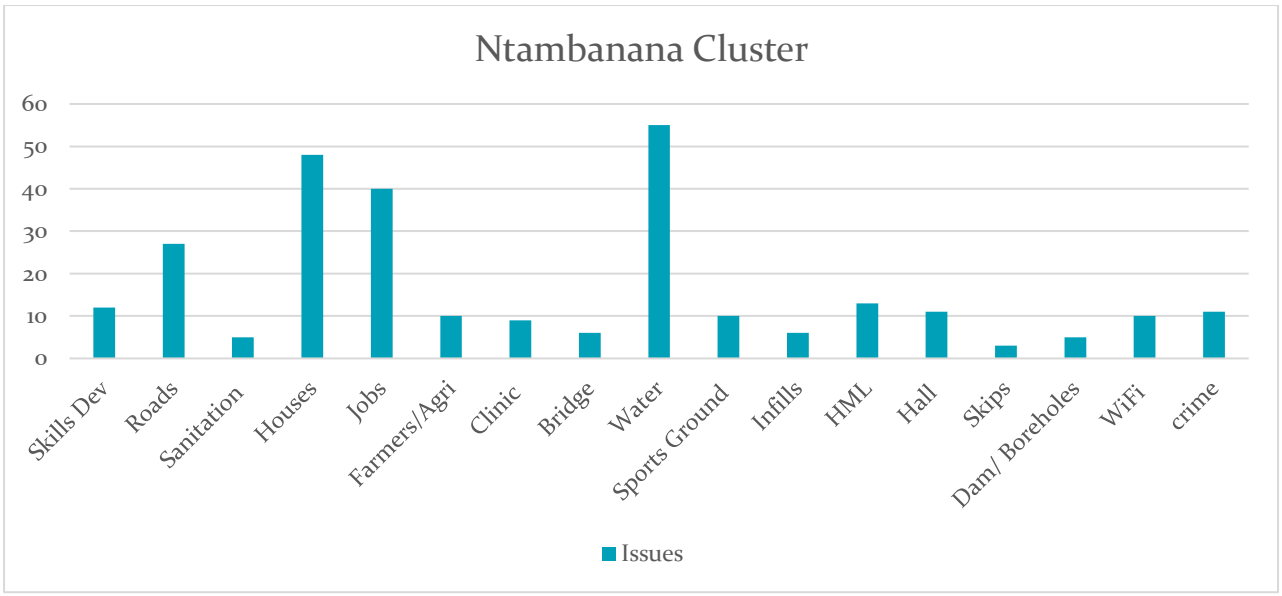


Figure 4: IDP Roadshows, Empangeni Cluster, Ndabayakhe Sports Ground, 29 November 2023

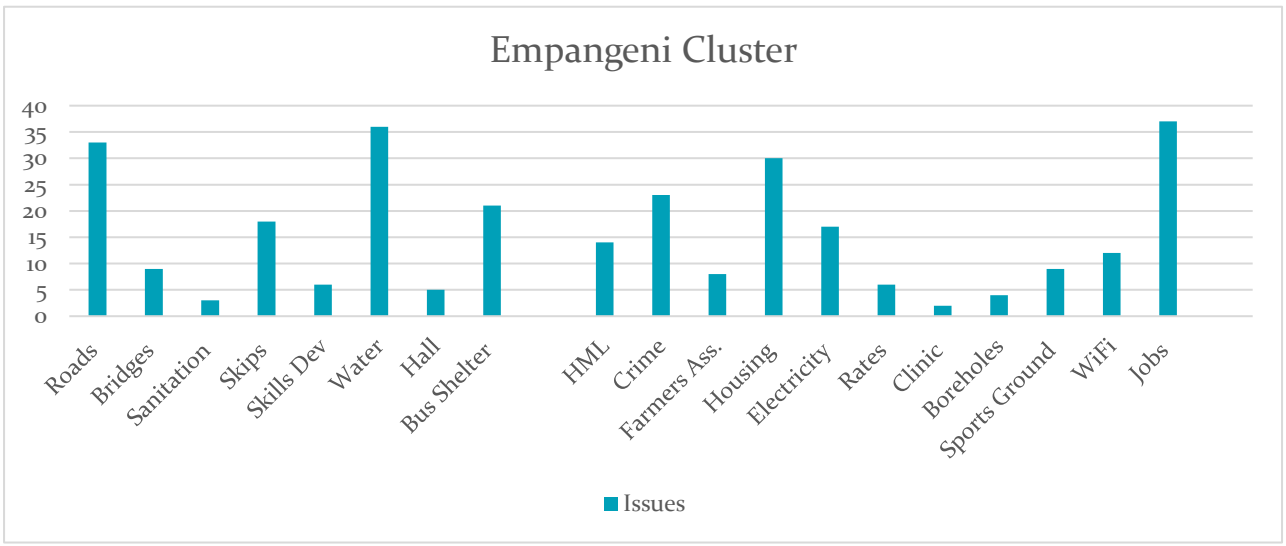


Figure 5: IDP Roadshows, Richards Bay Cluster, Mandlazini Sports Ground, 16 November 2023.

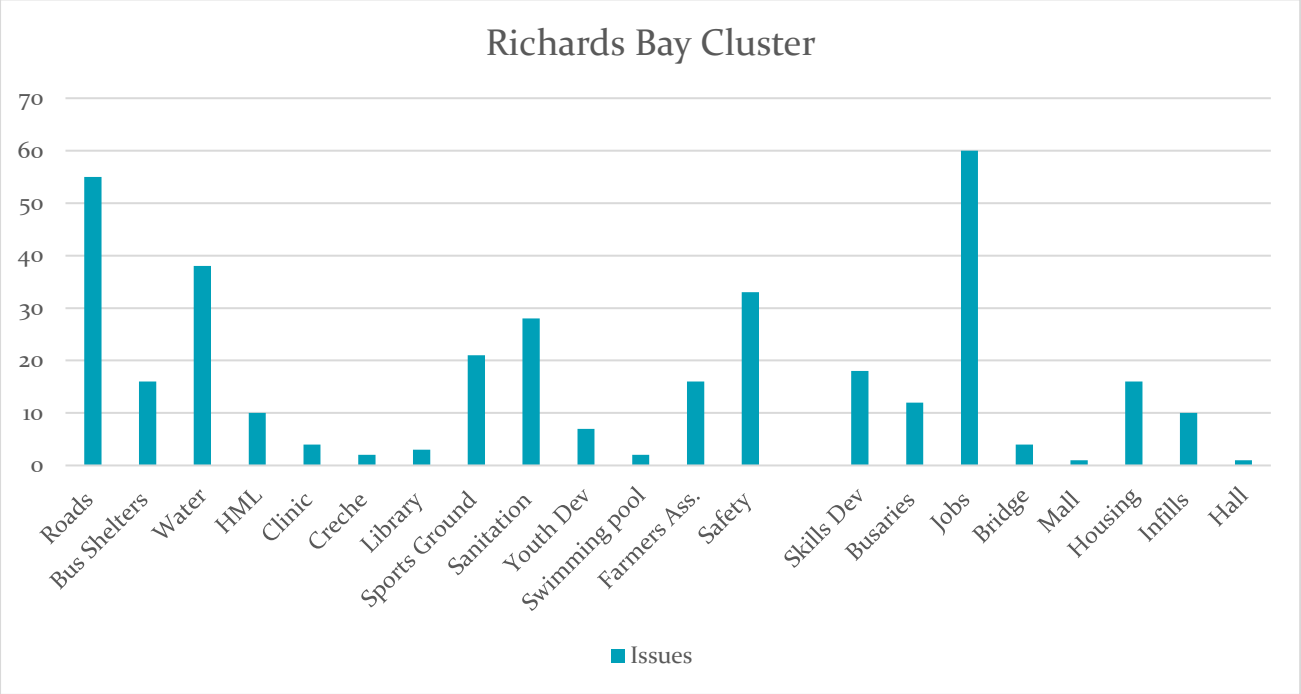


Figure 6: IDP Roadshows, Kwa-Dlangezwa Cluster, Mvuzevuze Primary School, 4 November 2023

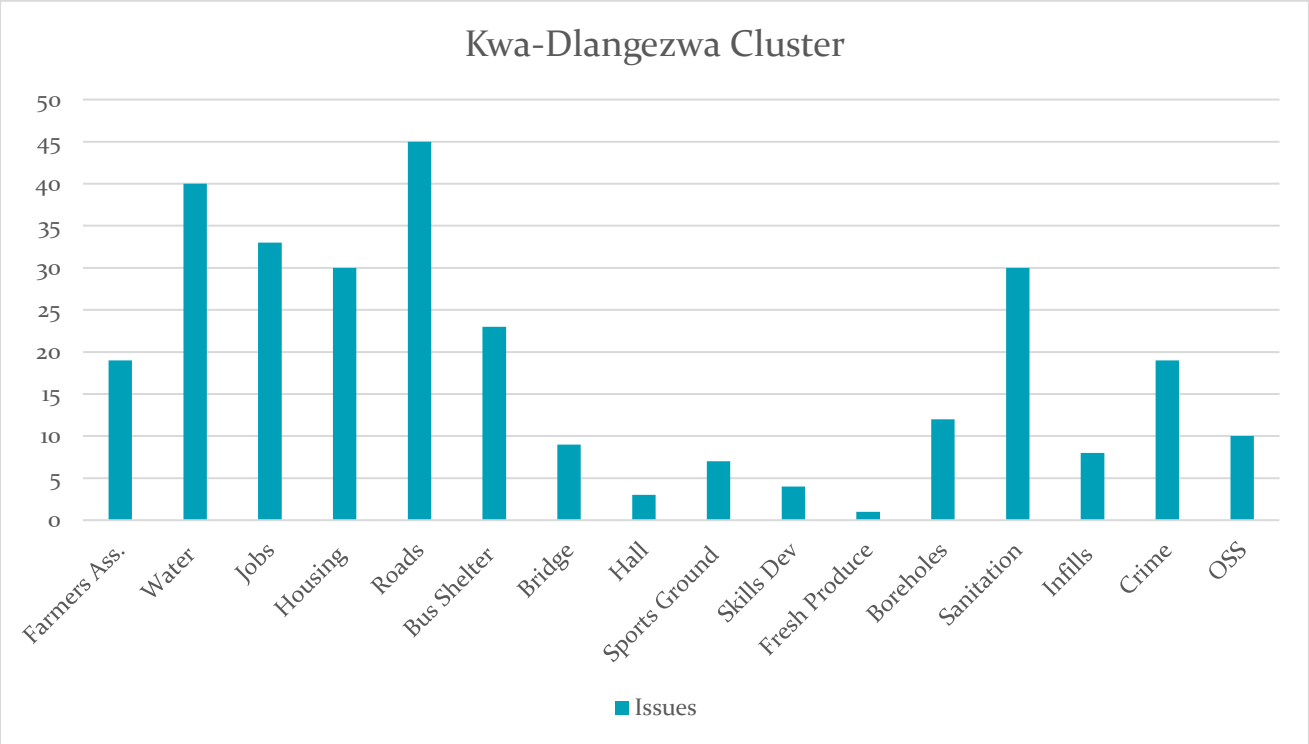


Figure 7: IDP Roadshows, Esikhaleni TVET College, 23 November 2023

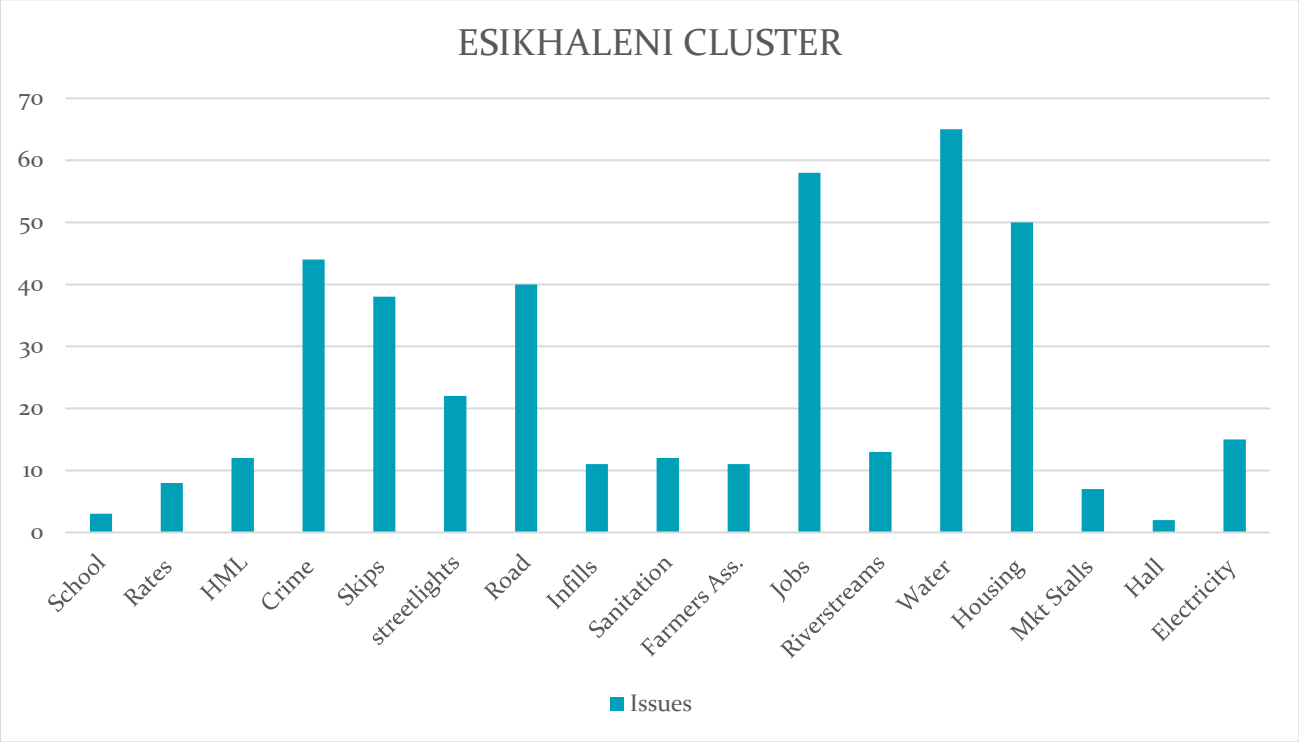


Figure 8: IDP Roadshow, eNdesheni Sportground, 2 November 2022

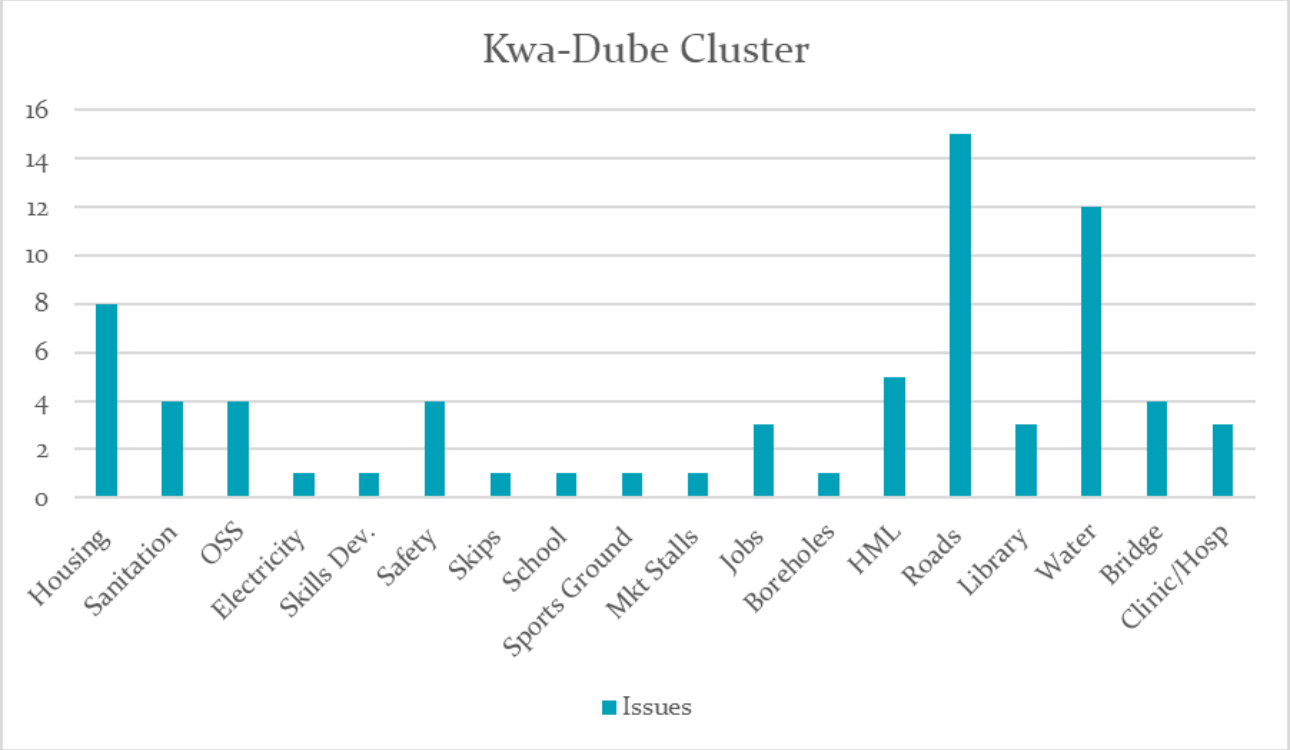
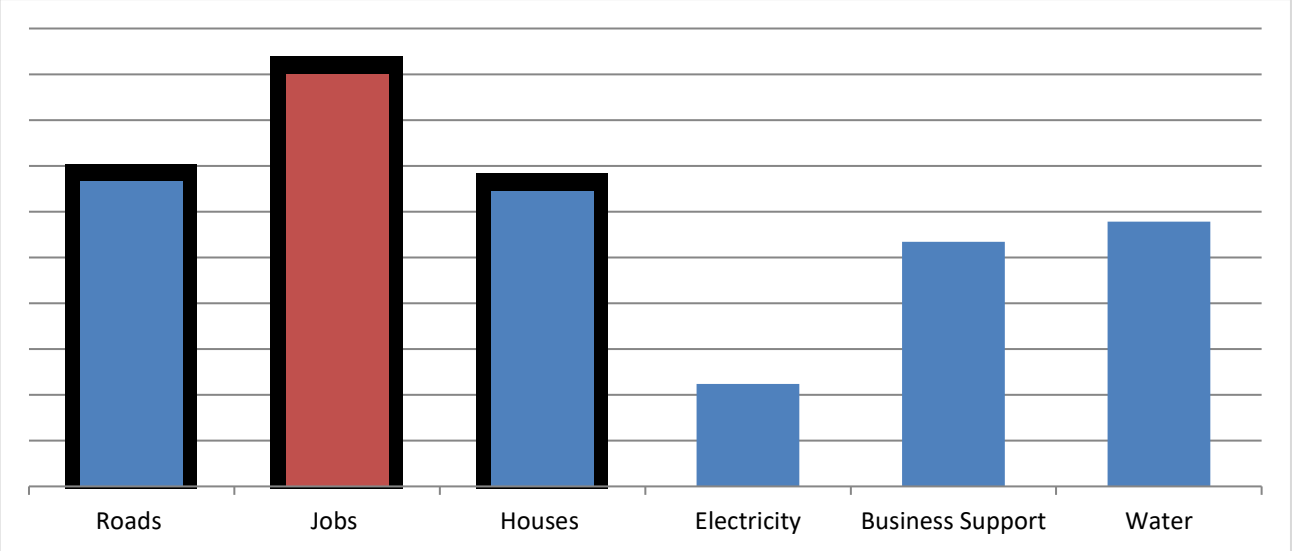


Figure 9: Non-Core Issues raised by the Public during the IDP Roadshows

EDUCATION	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	TRANSPORT	COMMUNITY SAFETY	ESKOM	HEALTH	ARTS AND CULTURE
Request for High School - Ward 32 - Ward 33 - Ward 9 - Ward 16 - Ward 22 - Ward 25 - Ward 6 Additional School - Ward 7 (New School) - Ward 18 (New School) - Ward 21 (New School) - Ward 29 (New School)	**Requests for ECDs** - Ward 31 - Ward 32 - Support for ECD at Ward 7 Jamela - Ward 21 - Ward 34 (Khandisa) - Ward 15 - Ward 11 - Ward 10 - Ward 9 - Ward 27 - Request for Orphanage Home Ward 13 (Mpembeni)	**Request for:** - Tar road, Ward 31 - R102 rehabilitation - Tar Road Ward 25 **Rehabilitation of District and Provincial Roads** - R66 along Hillview - Rural Roads - Walkways - Bridges (Wards, 5,6,7,11,29,31, 32,33)	**Safety is raised in almost all wards as an issue affecting communities** - Construction of Kwa- Dlangezwa Police Station - Reconstruction of ENseleni police Station - Request for a Police Station Ward 31 - Request for a police station Ward 32	**Infills** - Ward 25 - Ward 31 - Ward 11 **Transformers** - Ward 6, 7 , 29 **Electricity Cuts Offs** reported at Wards : 4,5,6,7,8,12,13,14,17,18,19, 20,21,22,29,30,31,32,33	**Request for Clinics** - Ward 32 - Ward 31 - WARD 23 - Ward 25 - Ward 34 (Felixton extension) - Ward 13 - Ward 14 - Ward 15 - Ward 17 ill behaviour of nurses in clinic - Ward 21 - Ward 22 - Ward 29 **Mobile Clinic Requests:** - Ward 16 - Ward 11 - Ward 30 - Ward 5 - Ward 26	- Support for Small Crafters - Support for Local Artists - Ward 29 Request for a Library - Ward 33 Request for a Library

Overall Assessment of priorities



Based on the data and feedback gathered, it is clear that the primary concerns of community members across the clusters were identified during the 2024/2025 IDP Roadshows held in 2023 within September and November. These concerns reflect the most pressing issues raised by the majority of participants.

The needs presented below are not in order of priority but listed by frequency of requests across clusters:

- Jobs
- Roads
- Houses
- Water
- Business Support
- Electricity (High mast lights)
- Sports Grounds
- Skills Development
- Bursaries
- Community Halls

Priorities are not limited to the above however these are the most prominent from all clusters.

Legislative Compliance

All legislative requirements and timeframes in respect of the IDP Process plan and in terms of the Municipal Systems Chapter 5 section 32 (review & adoption) were successfully complied with, and the Integrated Development Plan Review 2024/2025 was adopted on 31 May 2024, by UMhlathuze Council. Further in terms of Section 25 of the Municipal Systems Act, the Final Integrated Development Plan **Review 2024/2025 was submitted on 31 May 2024** to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs for assessment by the Member of the Executive Committee.

Credibility

uMhlathuze Municipality takes great pride in being consistently recognized and awarded by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs for producing the most credible Integrated Development Plan (IDP) in the province. In the 2024/2025 Provincial assessments, uMhlathuze's IDP achieved an overall credibility rating of 93.09%, ranking it first in the province. Additionally, the City received a certificate for remaining among the top IDP achievers in the province for twelve consecutive years. Furthermore, the City was awarded five certificates for producing the best Key Performance Area (KPA) information in the province. These certificates include: Best Quality Cross-Cutting Intervention KPA, Best Quality Municipal Institutional Transformation and Development KPA, Best Quality Strategic Thrust KPA, Best Local Economic Development KPA, and Best Financial Viability & Management KPA in the province. These accolades demonstrate the organization's capacity and readiness to fulfil its legislative and constitutional mandates.

CHAPTER 3: SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

Organisational Performance Management System

Overview
The City of uMhlathuze established and implemented a Performance Management System in line with Chapter 6, Section 38 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000). This initiative was aimed at cultivating a culture of performance management across the municipality's political structures, office bearers, councillors, and administration. Additionally, the system is designed to ensure that municipal operations are conducted in an economical, effective, efficient, and accountable manner.

In terms of Section 55 of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA), Performance Management is one of the core functions of the City Manager. As the head of the municipality's administration, and in accordance with the policy directives of the municipal council, the City Manager is responsible and accountable for implementing the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), monitoring its progress, and ensuring that the municipality operates within the framework of its Performance Management System as set out in Chapter 6 of the MSA.

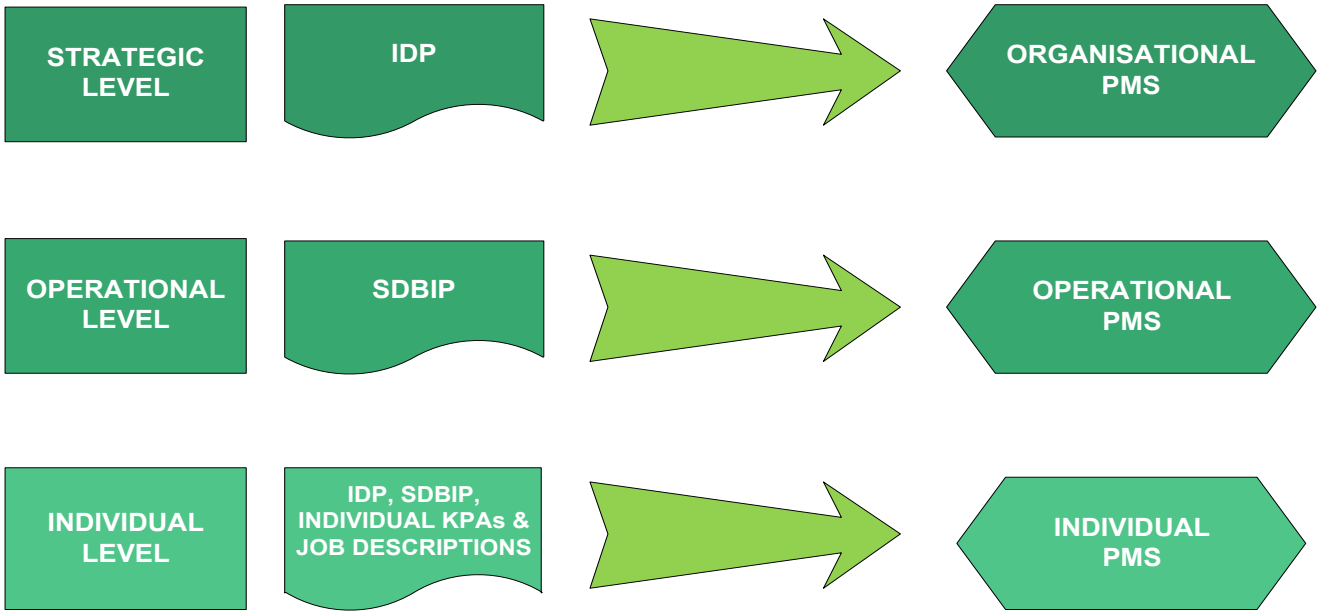
The Municipality has developed several key documents that guide the effective implementation of Organizational Performance Management. These documents are reviewed annually and submitted to Council for adoption. They include:

- Organizational Performance Management Framework and Policy
- Individual Performance Management and Development Policy
- Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
- Standard Operating Procedures for the Collation, Collection, Verification and Storage of Performance Information
- Technial Indicator Descriptions

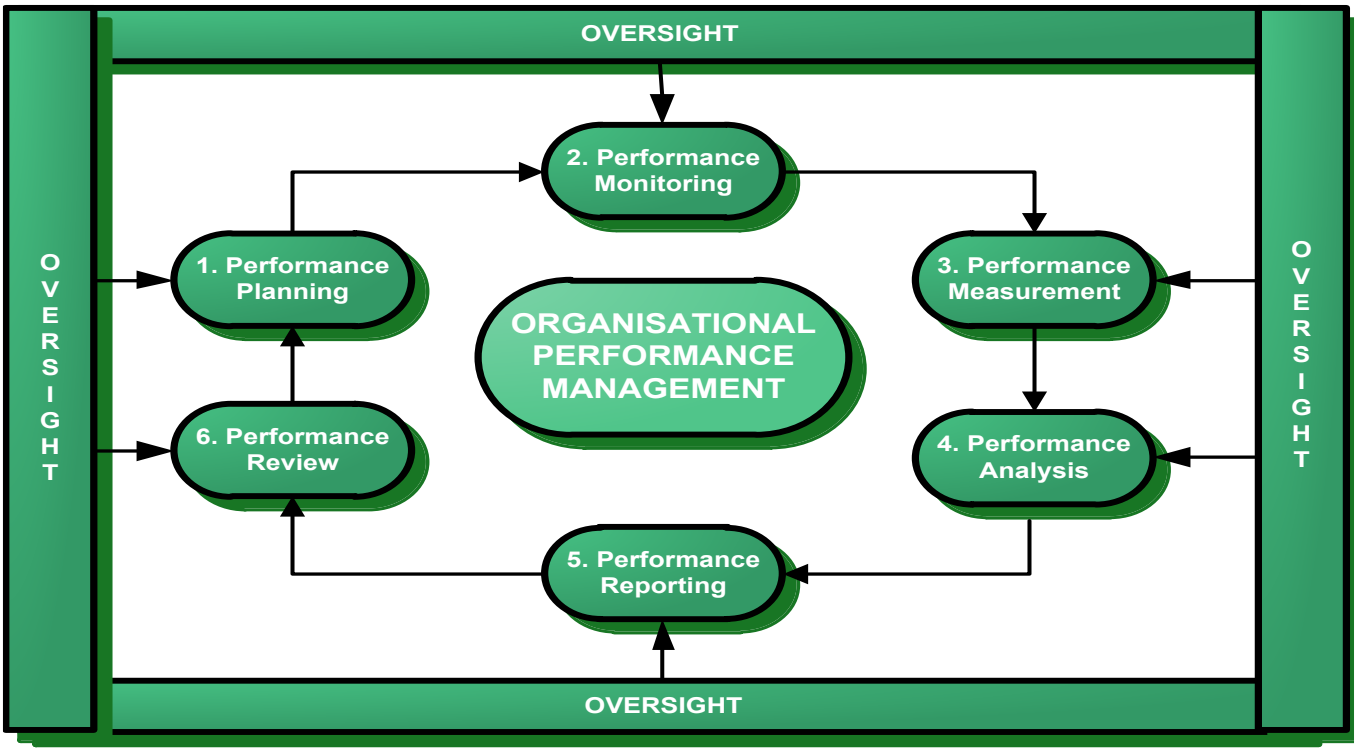
Legislative mandate
Performance Management System is implemented in compliance with various pieces of legislation which include the following, among others:

- Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003)
- Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations, 2001
- Local Government: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006
- Local Government: Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment for Senior Managers, 2014
- Local Government: Municipal Staff Regulations, 2021

Organisational Performance Management Process
The legislative framework outlined above provides for the implementation of performance management across multiple levels within a municipality. These include the organisational level (also referred to as municipal, corporate, or strategic level), the operational level (also known as service, departmental, or team/section level), and the individual level. While each level serves a distinct purpose, they are inherently integrated and interdependent, ensuring alignment and cohesion in driving overall municipal performance.



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



Performance Planning

In terms of Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act, it is a legislative requirement that a Municipal Council must review its Integrated Development Plan (IDP) annually. This review must be conducted in line with the municipality's performance measurements, as specified in Section 4(i), and must also consider any changing circumstances that may necessitate adjustments.Accordingly, the City of uMhlathuze reviewed and adopted its IDP and budget prior to the start of the 2024/25 financial year. These critical documents served as the foundation for the development of the municipality's annual operational plan, known as the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).

Subsequently, all Section 54/56 Managers appointed by the Council of the City of uMhlathuze signed new Performance Agreements and Performance Plans by 31 July 2024. This was in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers Directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006, which require that Senior Managers must, annually and within one month after the start of the new financial year, conclude new performance agreements to replace those of the previous year.

The conclusion of the new Performance Agreements necessitated amendments to the Top Layer Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (TL SDBIP). Consequently, the TL SDBIP was revised and adopted by the Council to align with the contents of the signed Performance Plans, which also function as departmental scorecards.

Performance Monitoring

Section 40 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000, together with the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (2001), requires that municipalities establish mechanisms to monitor and review their Performance Management System (PMS). This is to ensure the effective measurement, monitoring, evaluation, review, and continuous improvement of performance at the organisational, departmental, and individual employee levels.

Throughout the financial year, departments actively participated in monitoring the implementation of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). This was achieved through monthly departmental meetings and weekly meetings of the Executive Management Committee (EMCO), where Performance Management is a standing agenda item.

Performance Reporting

- **Quarterly Reports**

  On a quarterly basis, performance reports, comprising Departmental Reports and the Top Layer Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (TL SDBIP) Report, were consistently consolidated and submitted to the Executive Management Committee (EMCO), Performance Audit Committee (PAC), and Council for noting.

  These reports provided a comprehensive analysis of performance at both departmental and organizational levels. The overall organizational performance for each quarter of the 2024/25 financial year was as follows:

- **Year-end Reports**

  Section 46 (1) (a) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), stipulates that a municipality must prepare for each financial year an annual report consisting of a performance report reflecting the following, among other things;

  (i) the municipality's, and any service provider's, performance during that financial year, also in comparison with targets of and with performance in the previous financial year;
  (ii) the development and service delivery priorities and the performance targets set by the municipality for the following financial year;
  (iii) measures that were or are to be taken to improve performance

In the 2024/25 financial year, the municipality fully complied with all legislative reporting requirements, submitting the necessary reports to the relevant internal municipal structures, as well as to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and the Auditor-General.

Annual Performance Report 2023/24

In August 2024, the Municipality prepared the Annual Performance Report (APR) for the 2023/24 financial year and submitted it to the Auditor-General on 31 August 2024, following reviews by the Internal Auditors and the Performance Audit Committee. The report highlights the key performance measures outlined in the reviewed Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the 2023/24 financial year. These priority measures form the Organisational Performance Scorecard, or the Top Layer of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), focusing on basic service delivery targets for that period.

Annual Report 2023/24

In a similar approach, the Draft Annual Report for the 2023/24 financial year was prepared and submitted to Auditor General subsequent to the recommendation by the Audit Committee. Upon the conclusion of the audit by Auditor General, the Draft Annual Report was consolidated with the audited Annual Financial Statements, the audited APR and the Audit Report afterwhich the Annual Report was tabled to Council on 23 January 2025.

The 2023/24 Annual Report was then advertised in the quest to solicit public comments, afterwhich it was tabled to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) which in turn produced the Oversight Report that was ultimately adopted by Council on 27 February 2025. While the electronic verson of the Annual reported is available on the municipal website (www.umhlathuze.gov.za), the printed verson is available in all the strategic areas of the municipality.

Auditing of Performance Information

According to the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations and the MFMA, the Municipal Council must form an audit committee with at least three members, the majority of whom must not be employees of the municipality. It is not permitted for a Councillor to be on an audit committee, and the chairperson may not be the employee of the municipality. Nonetheless, uMhlathuze Council decided to keep the Performance Audit Committee and the Audit Committee separate. This allows council members to serve on the Performance Audit Committee and offer their opinions on subjects pertaining to Performance Management.

In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, the Audit Committee depends on the work completed by the Performance Audit Committee. It also receives and reviews reports and meeting minutes that the Performance Audit Committee submits to it at the appointed sessions.

In reviewing the municipality's Performance Management System, the Performance Audit Committee focuses on economy, efficiency, effectiveness and impact in so far as the key performance indicators and performance targets set by the municipality are concerned. It places major focus on areas outlined in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and performs the following functions:

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

The Audit Committee interrogates reports that are submitted by Internal Audit Unit of the Municipality within the Office of the City Manager. In carrying out the duties, the Chief Audit Executive is assisted by a group of service providers designated for internal audit role. As part of quarterly reviews, the Performance Management System and Predetermined Objectives are audited and the results are reported using the internal audit plan that follows:

Audit Project	Focus Areas
Review of Performance Information - Quarter 1 – 4 Review of Annual Performance Report	• Consistency in reporting; • Measurability and reliability; • Performance reports reviews; • Performance score verification (Municipal Manager and Deputy Municipal Managers); • Compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

In addition to reviews conducted by internal audit, the Auditor General interrogates the Organizational Performance Management System Scorecard and Top layer of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan for relevance, accuracy, completeness, and correctness. The results are incorporated in the management letter and the Annual Report.

Performance Audit Committee

The Performance Audit Committee was established in terms of Section 14(2) (a) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001 and membership changed over time. The membership of the PAC as approved by Council as per Council resolution 15078, item RPT 172404 is as follows:

Mr R M J Baloyi	Chairperson (External Member)
Ms. S. Khanyile	External member
Clr X Ngwezi	Mayor of the Municipality

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

The Performance Audit Committee met quarterly during the 2024/2025 financial year as follows:

Period	Date	Reference to Agenda	Reference to Minutes
Quarter 1	29 August 2024	DMS 1691982 & DMS 1692338	RPT 178950
	30 September 2024	DMS 1698234	RPT 179158
Quarter 2	04 December 2024	DMS 1712596	RPT 179598
Quarter 3	18 March 2025	DMS 1731693	RPT 180133
Quarter 4	17 June 2025	DMS 1750059	RPT 180713

Quarterly reports on the functionality of the Performance Committee were submitted to Council via the Audit Committee.

Annual Organisational Performance Information for the 2024/2025 Financial Year

Performance monitoring and reporting is conducted on regular basis to track progress towards achieving objectives set in the Integrated Development Plan. This enables the municipality to be cognisance of early warning signs and put in place the remedial actions.

The Top Layer Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan developed in compliance with section 41 of the Municipal Systems Act is included as an annexure in the 2024/2025 Integrated Development Plan. It was reviewed at mid-year to accommodate movements that emanated from budget adjustment. It is reporting the achievements of the municipality on a strategic level which is in line with strategic key performance areas directly aligned to the five national key performance areas.

The annual performance reporting on the 2024/2025 financial year was completed and presented in the Top Layer of Service Delivery Targets set in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan. It should be noted that Annual Performance Report is in line with the adjusted TL SDBIP following the revision sthat were effected at mid-year.

Analysis of reported achievements

This section will be updated once IA has finalised its Audit.

- **66%** of targets have been achieved within 95% or exceed against the 2024/25 annual targets set, reflecting an decrease when compared to the 2023/2024 financial year where **78%** of targets were achieved within 95%

- **34%** of 2024/2025 annual targets were not achieved, reflecting a decline on performance when compared to the 2023/2024 financial year where **22%** of targets were not achieved.

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

Traffic Light Status	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Blue – Exceeded target	**25%**	**30%**	**28%**	**38%**	**32%**
Green – Met target	**41%**	**48%**	**39%**	**29%**	**28%**
Amber – Missed target by up to 5%	**4%**	**4%**	**5%**	**4%**	**9%**
Red – Missed Target by more than 5 %	**30%**	**18%**	**28%**	**29%**	**32%**

It is worth noting the impact of factors such as budget and staff retention whilst continuously increased demand for services putting pressure on achievement of challenging targets

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

ID	Key Performance Area	% of Targets achieved >95%
KPA 1	Good Governance and Public Participation	**75%**
KPA 2	Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Provision	**64%**
KPA 3	Local Economic Development	**50%**
KPA 4	Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	**67%**
KPA 5	Financial Viability and Financial Management	**75%**
KPA 6	Cross Cutting	**100%**

1. Good Governance and Public Participation

Good governance, achieved through strict adherence to all relevant legislation, remains a key priority for the Municipality. A notable example is the review and adoption of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the 2025/2026 financial year, which, along with the budget, was approved by Council on 19 May 2025 as part of the legislated planning process. This consistent compliance and sound financial management have resulted in consecutive clean audit outcomes obtained by the City of uMhlathuze.

In terms of public participation, the City of uMhlathuze established 34 Ward Committees that serve as an essential link between the municipality and the community. These committees actively participate in IDP and budget consultation forums, enabling residents to contribute to local planning processes. In line with Department of Cooperative Governance (DCOG) guidelines requiring a minimum of six members per committee, the municipality achieved full compliance by maintaining 100% membership across all wards during the 2024/2025 financial year.

Additionally, Ward Councillors are required to hold at least one community meeting every three months. These gatherings provide updates on municipal projects and Council decisions. Although some wards faced challenges in organizing such meetings, workshops and support initiatives were implemented to assist councillors, aiming for improved public engagement in the 2025/2026 financial year.

2. Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Provision

Service delivery to communities is the core responsibility of the municipality. The City of uMhlathuze is dedicated to ensuring that all households within its jurisdiction have access to essential services that support their daily lives. These services include, among others, the provision of water and sanitation, wastewater management, road construction and rehabilitation, refuse collection, and the implementation of human settlement projects. To guide the efficient development and execution of infrastructure projects, the municipality developed an Infrastructure Master Plan, which serves as the foundation for project implementation.

2.1 Access to Domestic Water Services

The municipality aimed to ensure that 99% of households had access to basic water services. This target was met through the addition of 74 new connections, bringing the total number of connections

to 109,706 and enhancing overall water supply services. This achievement resulted from public applications and the work carried out by the appointed contractor.

2.2 Acces to Domestic Sanitation Services

The municipality set a target to provide sanitation services to 81% of households, a goal closely linked to the implementation of human settlement projects. This target was achieved through an addition of 31 new connections, increasing the total to 89,485 and improving overall sanitation service delivery.

2.3 Water and Wastewater Services

The quality of drinking water met the South African National Standard (SANS 241) requirement of ≥95%, with an average compliance level of 95% recorded. However, the wastewater quality compliance target of ≥90%, based on cumulative risk ratings set by the Department of Water Affairs, was not met. An average compliance rate of 57% was recorded throughout the financial year. To address this, repairs and refurbishments of all wastewater treatment works have been budgeted for in the 2025/2026 financial year to ensure full functionality of equipment and processes. As part of ongoing maintenance efforts, 12 out of the targeted 21 pumps for Water and Sanitation Services were replaced.

2.4 Access to Domestic Electricity Services

The municipality set a target to reduce electricity supply backlogs by connecting additional dwellings to the main electricity grid. A total of 124 new connections were completed, exceeding the initial target of 80. This achievement continues to rely on consumers submitting applications for the service.

Electricity losses were successfully contained within the set limit, with losses recorded at exactly 8% as of 30 June 2025.

Performance in restoring general street-lighting faults within 72 hours (excluding cable faults or stolen equipment) reached 58%, falling short of the 70% target. Contributing factors included fleet constraints and delays in procuring required materials.

2.5 Access to Domestic Solid Waste Removal Services

The municipality remains committed to achieving 100% waste collection in line with the approved schedule, which requires at least one refuse removal service per week in accordance with National Norms and Standards. However, this target was not fully met, with a 95% collection rate recorded for the 2024/2025 financial year. The shortfall was primarily due to major disruptions caused by strike action that took place from 17 June to 4 July 2025.
Of the total waste collected during the year, the City of uMhlathuze successfully recycled an average of 25% each quarter throughout the 2024/2025 financial year.

2.6 Public Transport Infrastructure Services

The municipality successfully fulfilled its mandate to maintain roads through regravelling and grading, completing 509.65 km, well above the target of 400 km. In addition, the mid-year revised goal of upgrading 0.78 km of roads to surfaced (new tar) roads was fully achieved. The municipality also met its annual target by resurfacing and resealing 3 km of paved municipal roads. Furthermore, efforts to

address potholes were highly effective, with 99% of reported potholes repaired within the standard municipal response time, surpassing the 90% target. This reflects a strong commitment to maintaining and improving the road infrastructure based on community feedback.

2.7 Municipal Infrastructure

In an effort to improve the reliability and lifespan of municipal infrastructure, facilities, and assets, the municipality initially set a target to implement 16 infrastructure projects, which was later revised to 9 at mid-year. As at 30 June 2025, 3 projects were completed, falling short of the revised goal.

The Alton North & South Project reached 90% completion but experienced delays due to inclement weather. Completion is now expected in the second quarter of the 2025/2026 financial year. Renovations at Hlanganani Hall are also 90% complete, with delays resulting from a change in project scope. Finalization is anticipated in the first quarter of 2025/2026.

The Richards Bay Taxi Rank Project is being executed in phases, with Phase 1 currently 45% complete. Weather-related delays affected progress, and both Phase 1 and Phase 2 are expected to be completed during the 2025/2026 financial year. The Richards Bay Stadium Project, also implemented in phases, has Phase 1 at 94% completion. This phase is projected to conclude in the first quarter, while Phase 2 is scheduled for the second quarter of 2025/2026.

The Arboretum Swimming Pool is awaiting its completion certificate. The Empangeni Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade is planned for the 2025/2026 financial year, while the Esikhaleni Wastewater Treatment Works project has been deferred to the same period due to delays in finalizing the service level agreement.

2.8 Public transport facilities infrastructure

The municipality maintained 728.37 kilometres of stormwater open drains and 1,077 stormwater manholes during the 2024/2025 financial year, exceeding the mid-year revised targets of 652 km and 953 manholes, respectively. This overachievement is credited to the coordinated efforts under Operation Siyahlanganyela, which involved the deployment of all sectional resources to a single area for greater efficiency.

2.9 Development of integrated human settlement

The annual target of delivering 52 housing units was not fully met, with 31 units completed by year-end. The remaining units are scheduled for completion in the first quarter of the 2025/2026 financial year.

In addition, 11 properties are set to be transferred during the same period, alongside the finalisation of beneficiary administration for the remaining qualifying recipients. These efforts form part of the municipality's continued commitment to advancing human settlements and ensuring secure home ownership for approved beneficiaries.

3. Local Economic Development and Cross Cutting

The municipality advanced economic growth by offering training programs for women, youth, and people living with disabilities, significantly exceeding the goal of re-skilling 80 unemployed youth. In total, 197 young people benefited from these opportunities during the 2024/2025 financial year.

Job creation through EPWP incentives and projects fell short of expectations, with 428 jobs created against a target of 689. This underachievement was due to the municipality's inability to implement the planned projects for the financial year, resulting in no work opportunities being generated from those initiatives.

4. Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

The Municipality prioritizes employee training by allocating 1% of its operating budget to implement the Workplace Skills Plan. This funding was effectively utilized, with 47 training programs conducted during the 2024/2025 financial year. To support cost-containment measures, many of these programs were delivered internally rather than through external providers, resulting in 89% of the allocated budget being spent, just short of the 95% target.

5. Financial Viability and Financial Management

The reported achievements on the Financial Viability and Financial Management Key Performance Indicator as reflecting in the Organisational performance Scorecard/Top Layer SDBIP were based on unaudited financial results as at 30 June 2025.

The financial results of the municipality for the year ended 30 June 2025 were as follows:

1. Debtors Collection rate: 100% (scorecard)
2. Collection rate in days: 52 days
3. Debt coverage ratio: 40%
4. Current ratio: 1.16:1
5. Cost coverage ratio: 1
6. Employee related costs and Councilors remuneration % OPEX: 21% (scorecard)
7. Capital expenditure: 82%
8. Overall Grants Expenditure: 97% Capital
9. Overall Grants Expenditure: 100% Opex

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

The table below reflects the organisational performance targets and achievements as reflected in the mid-year amended Integrated Development Plan, as well as the performance targets and achievements as reflected in the Top Layer Service Delivery and Budget Implementation 2024/2025 financial year. The information reflected in the table was validated during the Internal Auditing process and submitted to the Auditor General as part of the annual audit process subsequent to tabling in the Performance Audit Committee on 27 August 2025.

2024/2025 TOP LAYER SERVICE DELIVERY TARGETS SET IN THE SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

UMHLATHUZE ORGANISATIONAL SCORECARD 2024/2025

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	PREVIOUS YEAR		Backlog	Budget	2024/2025					2025/2026
									Annual Target 2024/2025	Mid-Year Adjustment	Annual Actual	ANNUAL ACTUAL		Annual Targets
					Mid-Year Target 2023/2024	2023/2024 Baseline						Reason for variance	Corrective Action/Remark	
GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION														
T1.1	1.1.4.3	To promote a municipal governance system that enhances and embraces the system of participatory Governance	Facilitation of Stakeholder and Community participation in policy making	Number of Consultative Sessions/ Stakeholder Engagements conducted on various issues including Smart City concept implementation	8	9	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	6
T1.2				Percentage of ward committees with 6 or more ward committee members (excluding the ward councillor)	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%
T1.3				Number of Councillor Convened Public Meetings	136	105	N/A	N/A	136	136	120	There are Ward Councillors who convened public meetings late in the quarter and failed to submit adequate Portfolios of Evidence (POEs) within the required timeframes.	Several workshops and meetings were conducted to support and encourage Ward Councillors to convene public meetings. An additional session, proposed by COGTA, is scheduled for Monday, 07 July 2025	136
T1.4	1.1.4.2		Development of an Integrated Development Plan within prescribed legislative guidelines	Date of adoption and submission of a reviewed Integrated Development Plan (IDP) in terms of the Municipal Systems Act	31-May	23-May-24	N/A	N/A	31-May-25	31-May-25	29-May-25	N/A	N/A	31-May-26
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION														
T2.1	2.1.1.1	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Eradicate water services backlogs through provision of basic water services	Percentage Households with access to basic water	98,74%	99%	1%	R7 300 000,00	99%	99%	99%	N/A	N/A	99%
T2.2				Total volume of water delivered by water trucks	37799	133452	N/A	R6 000 000	105450	172309	167557	On several occasions, meter readings were not recorded due to faults with the meter reader device	The installation of an electronic meter reader is scheduled to take place by the end of Quarter 1 of the 2025/26 financial year	148192
T2.3				Percentage of total water losses	26%	29%	N/A	N/A	29%	29%	31%	The delayed implementation of water reticulation projects in areas such as Ntambanana, KwaDube, and Mkhwanazi North and South continues to pose a significant challenge in the accurate analysis of billing data. The absence of critical measuring infrastructure, particularly water meters, impedes the ability to track consumption patterns, monitor usage, and generate reliable billing information. This lack of data limits operational efficiency and affects revenue management and service delivery planning in these regions.	The issue of water loss remains an ongoing challenge. In response, the Water and Sanitation Services Section has developed a comprehensive business plan aimed at addressing the root causes and implementing sustainable solutions. The business plan has been submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) Appraisal Committee, where it received a positive outcome. However, the municipality is still awaiting formal confirmation of funding approval. The submitted business plan is available under reference DMS1765505.	29%
T2.4	2.1.1.8		Strive to improve reliability and service life of Municipal infrastructure, facilities and assets	Percentage of drinking water samples complying to SANS 241 minimum standard of 95%	≥95%	98%	N/A	N/A	≥95%	≥95%	95%	N/A	N/A	≥95%

UMHLATHUZE ORGANISATIONAL SCORECARD 2024/2025

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	PREVIOUS YEAR		Backlog	Budget	2024/2025					2025/2026
												ANNUAL ACTUAL		Annual Targets
					Mid-Year Target 2023/2024	2023/2024 Baseline			Annual Target 2024/2025	Mid-Year Adjustment	Annual Actual	Reason for variance	Corrective Action/Remark	
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION														
T2.5	2.1.2.2	To maintain quality of services as per standard and legal prescripts	Provision of environmental safe effluent that meets the requirements of standards and prescripts	Percentage of wastewater samples compliant to water use licence conditions	≥90%	55%	N/A	N/A	≥90%	≥90%	57%	Routine or planned inspections which are done by artisans forms an integral part of preventative maintenance. To avoid descrepencies, the Department will count work done by the artisans as maintenance work. Jod cards will be used as a POE.	Repairs and refurbishment of all waste water treatment works have been budgeted for in the 2025/2026 FY. All procurement processes have been followed for the repairs to be finalised. Cost Centre: I/DKAJA1.006 and I/DKAMA1.002 - EMPANGENI UPGRADE OF WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT I/DKAMA1.007 UPGRADE OF WASTE WATER PUMP AT ESIKHALENI WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS	≥90%
T2.6	2.1.1.2	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic	Eradicate Sanitation services backlogs through provision of basic sanitation services	Percentage Households with access to sanitation	80,94%	81%	19%	N/A	81%	81%	81%	N/A	N/A	81%
T2.7	2.1.1.8	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Strive to improve reliability and service life of Municipal infrastructure, facilities and assets	Number of Pumps replaced/maintained in Water and Sanitation Services	44	28	N/A	R 8 646 800 (opex) R39 000 000 (capex)	21	21	12	Instpections were reported as maintainance	Routine or planned inspections which are done by artisans forms an integral part of preventative maintenance. To avoid descrepancies, the Department will count work done by the artisans as maintenance work. Jod cards will be	20
T2.8	2.1.1.3		Eradicate electricity supply backlogs through provision of basic electricity supply services	Number of new households provided with connections to the main electricity supply by the Municipality	88	93	N/A	N/A	80	80	124	The target is based on walk-ins	N/A	80
T2.9				Electricity losses kept within 8%.	≤8%	7%	N/A	N/A	≤8%	≤8%	8%	N/A	N/A	≤8%
T2.10				Percentage of general street lighting faults restored within 72 hours (excluding cable faults or stolen equipment)	80%	81%	2%	N/A	80%	70%	67%	Fleet challenges, combined with delays in the finalization of material procurement, resulted to non-achievement.	POE Materials DMS 1681800, 1757849 POE Fleet , 1757852	70%
T2.11				Percentage of planned maintenance performed	90%	100%	N/A	N/A	80%	80%	93%	N/A	N/A	80%
T2.12	2.1.1.4	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Eradicate refuse removal backlogs through provision of basic waste management services	Percentage Households with access to waste disposal	74%	74%	26%	N/A	74%	74%	74%	N/A	N/A	74%
T2.13				Collection of waste against the approved schedule (At least one refuse removal service per week, as per National Norms and Standards)	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	95%	The strike action, which commenced on 17 June and continued until 4 July, significantly disrupted waste collection services.	The Municipality arranged for residents and business customers to dispose of their waste at the KCDM landfill, in accordance with the agreement established with KCDM.	100%
T2.14				Average % of total collected waste recycled against the waste collected by the City of uMhlathuze	24,00%	25%	N/A	N/A	24%	24%	25%	N/A	N/A	24%

UMHLATHUZE ORGANISATIONAL SCORECARD 2024/2025

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	PREVIOUS YEAR		Backlog	Budget	2024/2025					2025/2026
									Annual Target 2024/2025	Mid-Year Adjustment	Annual Actual	ANNUAL ACTUAL		Annual Targets
					Mid-Year Target 2023/2024	2023/2024 Baseline						Reason for variance	Corrective Action/Remark	
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION														
T2.15	3.2.2.1	Provision of Fire and Rescue Services	Develop and Implement a fire prevention strategy	Percentage compliance with the required attendance time (urban 15min – 20min and outside Urban 30min – 40min) for structural firefighting incidents	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%
T2.16	2.1.1.5	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Provision and maintenance of access roads	Kilometres of gravel roads maintained *(Both regravelling and grading)*	473	563,04	N/A	R33 472 800,00	400km	400km	509,65km	The overachievement is attributed to the intervention of the joint Operation Siyahlanganyela, where all sectional resources were deployed simultaneously in one area.	N/A	400km
T2.17				Kilometres of gravel roads upgraded to surfaced road (New tarred roads)	2,50	1,9	0,6	R18 746 000,00	1,43km	0.78km	0,78km	N/A	N/A	600
T2.18	2.1.1.6		Provision of public transport infrastructure facilities	Kilometres of paved municipal road resurfaced and resealed	1,5	1,8	N/A	R13 953 000,00	3km	3km	3km	N/A	N/A	3km
T2.19	2.1.1.6	To expand and maintain infrastructure in order to improve access to basic services and promote local economic development	Provision of public transport infrastructure facilities	Percentage of reported potholes fixed within standard Municipal response time	80%	89%	N/A	R8 674 000,00	90%	90%	99%	The hiring of fleet (PO DMS 1758999) assisted to replace vehicles undergoing repairs at the mechanical workshop, thus facilitating the implementation of Operation Siyahlanganyela. Additionally, fleet hiring supported the staff to address a higher volume of road-related complaints.	N/A	90%
T2.20	2.1.1.7		Provision and Maintenance of stormwater and coastal engineering infrastructure	Kilometres of stormwater side drains and verges open drains maintained	74	394,68	N/A	R6 965 500,00	400km	652km	728,37km	The overachievement is attributed to the intervention of the joint Operation Siyahlanganyela, where all sectional resources were deployed simultaneously in one area.	N/A	400km
T2.21				Number of stormwarter manholes maintained (Incl kerb inlets)	647	1072	N/A	R1 691 700,00	600	953	1076		N/A	600
T2.22	2.1.1.8		Strive to improve reliability and service life of Municipal infrastructure, facilities and assets	Number of projects completed as per approved project plan	13	9	N/A	R1 700 000,00	16	9	3	The Alton North & South Project is currently 90% complete. However, due to inclement weather, the project has experienced delays, with completion now anticipated in the second quarter of the 2025/26 financial year. Renovations at Hlanganani Hall have reached 90% completion. The delay is attributed to a change in project scope. The project is now expected to be completed in the first quarter of the 2025/26 financial year. Empangeni Civil Renovations- Target Met. DMS 1755183. The Richards Bay Taxi Rank Project is being implemented in phases. Phase 1 is 45% complete and the project was delayed due to incliment weather conditions. Both Phase 1 and Phase 2 are scheduled for completion in the 2025/26 financial year. Richards Bay Stadium Project is excecuted in phases. Phase 1 is 94% complete but has been delayed due to inclement weather conditions. Phase 1 is expected to be completed in the first quarter, while Phase 2 is scheduled for completion in the second quarter of the 2025/26 financial year. Arboretum Swimming Pool - awaiting completion	Hlanganani Hall Renovation is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of the 2025/26 financial year. Alton North & South Project is expected to be completed in the second quarter of the 2025/26 financial year. Richards Bay Taxi Rank is planned for completion during the 2025/26 financial year. Richards Bay Stadium is anticipated to be completed in the second quarter of the 2025/26 financial year.	11

UMHLATHUZE ORGANISATIONAL SCORECARD 2024/2025

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	PREVIOUS YEAR		Backlog	Budget	2024/2025					2025/2026
									Annual Target 2024/2025	Mid-Year Adjustment	Annual Actual	ANNUAL ACTUAL		Annual Targets
					Mid-Year Target 2023/2024	2023/2024 Baseline						Reason for variance	Corrective Action/Remark	
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION														
T2.23	2.1.3.1	To promote the achievement of a non-racial, integrated society through the development of sustainable human settlement and quality housing	Improve community standard of living through accelerated development of Integrated Human settlement	Number of subsidised housing units completed	75	10		R13 076 736,00	72	52	31	The IA had to vacate the construction site due to non-payment from April until end of June. During this period there was no work done on site.	**Dumisani Makhaye:** The annual target of 36 housing units was not achieved. However, the annual target of 47 housing units was incorrectly casted during mid-year adjustment, it should have remained as 36 housing units. Therefore the outstanding 5 housing units will be completed during the 1st Quarter of the new Financial Year. **Empangeni Mega housing:** The Department has staterted realising payments and the IA is currently completing 2 housing units.	79
T2.24				Number of housing units transferred for Dumisani Makhaye Village and Empangeni Mega Housing			N/A		69	69	0	Beneficiary administration experienced delays due to the pending approval of beneficiaries and a subsequent delay in the Council's approval of the report. This was primarily caused by one ward's war room finalizing their beneficiary replacements later than expected.	Eleven (11) properties for Dumisani Makhaye are scheduled for transfer in the first quarter of the 2025/26 financial year, alongside the finalization of outstanding beneficiary administration for remaining beneficiaries. Transfers for the Empangeni Mega Housing project are planned to take place in the second quarter of the 2025/26 financial year.	17
T2.25				Date of signing donation agreement with Public Works on properties to be transferred to rightful beneficiaries	30-Jun-24	Not signed	N/A	N/A	31-Mar-25	30-Jun-25	00-Jan-00	The Donation Agreement from the Department of Public Works has not yet been received.	Further follow ups to be done.	Removed
LOCAL ECENOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
T3.1	3.1.5.1	To Improve the efficiency, innovation and variety of government-led jobs	Promoting economic growth by providing training opportunities for Women, Youth and People Living with Disabilities.	Number of unemployed community members re-skilled	136	237	N/A	R200 000,00	80	80	197	The annual target was significantly exceeded, primarily due to the successful implementation of the Panel of Accredited Training Service Providers, established under Tender 8/2/1/UMH900-21/22 (RPT 173895). This strategic initiative mandates service providers to proactively identify and secure training and skills development opportunities on behalf of uMhlathuze Municipality, thereby contributing directly to the achievement of our goals.	N/A	80
T3.2	3.1.5.2		Promote economic growth by successful implementation of EPWP and CWP community based projects	Number of jobs created through EPWP and other related programmes (Infrastructure; Environment and Culture; Social and Non State Sectors)	725	803	N/A	R2 674 000.00	689	689	428	The Municipality was unable to implement the planned municipal projects for the financial year, which resulted in no work opportunities being created through these initiatives. The delay was primarily due to the late commencement of the loan-funded project, as referenced in DMS1683724.	Project implementation tracking will be conducted to ensure the timely collection of employment data. An increase in job opportunities is anticipated once projects funded through borrowing are executed, enabling local community members to benefit from these projects through employment creation.	714
MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRASFORMATION														
T4.1	4.1.1.2	To create an appropriate organisational climate that will attract and ensure retention of staff	Review and implement Employment Equity Policy	Disability related programmes *(workshops/awareness campaigns)*	6	6	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	N/A	N/A	4
T4.2	4.1.1.1		Review and implement the attraction, recruitment and retention strategies.	Percentage of working days that section 54A/56 positions are filled by permanent staff	90%	100%	N/A	N/A	90%	90%	83%	The position of the Deputy City Manager: Community Services was vacant for the period 1 April to 30 June 2025 (90 days).	Recruitment process for DCM: Community Services is in progress (Interviews are scheduled to take place in the first quarter of 2025/26 FY).	90%
T4.3	4.1.1.4		Develop an effective training and development strategy and programs	Number of training programmes provided as implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan	50	78	N/A	N/A	20	30	64	N/A	N/A	51

UMHLATHUZE ORGANISATIONAL SCORECARD 2024/2025

Indicator Number	IDP Ref	Objective	Strategies	Performance Indicator	PREVIOUS YEAR		Backlog	Budget	2024/2025					2025/2026
												ANNUAL ACTUAL		Annual Targets
					Mid-Year Target 2023/2024	2023/2024 Baseline			Annual Target 2024/2025	Mid-Year Adjustment	Annual Actual	Reason for variance	Corrective Action/Remark	
MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT														
T5.1	5.2.1.6	Sustainable Financial management (Expenditure and Revenue)	Apply adequate financial management methodologies	Percentage Budget Spent on Workplace Skills Plan (cumulative)	95%	100%	N/A	R1 812 900,00	95%	95%	89%	Several training programmes were conducted internally rather than through external quotations, in alignment with cost-containment measures (e.g., Customer Service/Care training). Additionally, the rollout of certain training programmes was disrupted by the union strike in June 2025.	A couple of training programmes that could not take place in June 2025 will be priorised to be rolled out in the new Financial Year.	95%
T5.2				Percentage Operating Budget spent on implementing Workplace Skills Plan	1%	1%	N/A	R10 014 500,00	1%	1%	1%	N/A	N/A	1%
T5.3	5.1.1.4	Compliance with financial legislation and policies	Compliance with all MFMA and related local government financial legislation	Ensure that the Gearing (Debt Coverage) Ratio is within the norm of 45%	<45%	37%	N/A	N/A	<45%	<45%	37%	N/A	N/A	<45%
T5.4	5.1.1.4		Compliance with all MFMA and related local government financial legislation	Ensure that cost coverage ratio is within the norm of 1-3 (Excluding Unspent Conditional Grants) *(DMS 1513248 for Formula: T5,2)*	1 - 3	1	N/A	N/A	1-3	1-3	1	N/A	N/A	1-3
T5.5	5.2.1.3	Sustainable Financial management (Expenditure and Revenue)	Accurate and timeous billing and receipting of revenue	Revenue collected as a percentage of billed amount. (Collection Rate) *(DMS 1513248 for Formula: T5,3)*	90%	107%	N/A	N/A	90%	90%	98%	N/A	N/A	90%
T5.6	5.2.1.6		Apply adequate financial management methodologies	Percentage Capital Budget spent on Capital projects i.t.o. IDP *(DMS 1513248 for Formula: T5,4)*	100%	96%	N/A	R610 994 000,00	90%	90%	85%	The projects have been initiated, each presenting unique challenges that are being managed by the Project Management Team.	Projects will be completed in the new financial year.	90%
T5.7				Percentage of the municipality's operating budget spent on indigent relief for free basic services	New Indicator			R559 945 1800 R332 248 800	11%	11%	14%	Spending was more due to increased demand to extend indingent support to the needy	N/A	11%
T5.8	5.2.1.2		Asset Accounting Management	Ensure that the remuneration as % of OPEX is within the norm of 25% - 40% *(DMS 1513248 for Formula: T5,5)*	25% - 40%	22%	N/A	N/A	25% - 40%	25% - 40%	21%	N/A	N/A	25% - 40%
CROSS CUTTING														
T6.1	6.1.2.3	To ensure effective Environmental Management in compliance with legislation	Air quality monitoring and implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan	Average percentage monitoring of AQ stations to ensure functionality for providing adequate data over a reporting year	New indicator			N/A	80%	80%	94%	Over-achievement is attributed to the absence of equipment malfunctions and power disruptions during the review period.	N/A	80%
T6.2	6.1.1.1	To plan and manage existing and future development in a sustainable manner	Implement (and Review) Spatial Development Framework	Date of submission of final SDF to IDP Unit	New Indicator			N/A	31-May-25	31-May-25	29-May-25	N/A	N/A	31-May-26

Table 11: 2024/25 Top Layer SDBIP Achievements

CHAPTER 4: OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER



Ms, TP Khumalo-Sikhakhane
Chief Operations Officer

Overview

The Office of the City Manager comprises of Integrated Development Planning, Internal Audit, Enterprise Risk Management, Performance Management System, Marketing and Communications, and Public Participation, ensuring strategic goals development, operational efficiency, quality assurance, good governance, stakeholder engagement, and community participation. Among other things, adherence to legislative prescripts is prioritized and fostered through various structures that include Project Steering Committee, Internal Audit Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee, Performance Audit Committee, and Municipal Public Accounts Committee.

External relations and projects/ programmes

The City Manager strengthens relationships with strategic stakeholders, including multinationals, and partners with Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone and Transnet. Strategic programs are coordinated with these entities, attracting foreign direct investments and addressing socio-economic challenges. The Port of Richards Bay known to be the deepest harbour in the continent opens up vast opportunities including infrastructure development as a spin- off from Port of Richards Bay expansion master plan. The City engages with all industries within its boundaries through structures like the Multi Stakeholder Engagement Forum chaired by the Mayor.

Internationally, the City has revived its relationship with the United States of America's Consulate based in Durban. Through the Consulate, the City plans to engage with Sister Cities across the globe and participate on exchange programmes. Also, there are discussions with BRICS Skills Development Council on exploring opportunities for uMhlathuze citizens, particularly the youth.

Through these engagements, in the year under review, the City has established the Science, Technology, English, Engineering programme with different industries contributing equipment and materials to the pilot school aimed at addressing low levels of skills in alignment to Strategic goals **(Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality Education).** Still part of STEEM, to enhance technology skills for learners from rural areas, CHIETA funded leaners to be trained on coding and robotics through an Algo AtWork Academy. Further to that, the City received funding from Hulamin for salaries of Traffic Law Enforcement officers and vehicles in response to the principles of Safer City strategy that was adopted by Council in 2022.

Intergovernmental Relations

The City participated in a myriad of international programmes that include Moses Kotane and BRICS, International Visit Leadership Program: Transparency & Accountability in Governance and International Trade Consortium.

Smart Sustainable Cities

This concept is implemented in a multifaceted manner where both government institutions like the Department of Science and Innovation, Universities and international organisations are playing critical roles in enhancing different processes and introducing innovation in dealing and addressing service delivery matters e.g. water, waste collection, electricity, crime prevention, human settlements and climate change.

District Development Model

The City coordinates and chair the Economic Sectors and Infrastructure Cluster. The structure's objective is coordination and integration of economic and infrastructure programmes between municipalities, sector departments and local industries to maximise impact.

Smart City

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

partners for partnering on these initiatives, one of them is the University of Zululand, Department of Science and Innovation, CSIR and SANEDI.

Knowledge Management

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

During the 2024/2025 financial year, the City of uMhlathuze continued to strengthen partnerships with different partners like National School of Governance as part of organised masterclasses as a mechanism to promote learning and growth as well as knowledge exchange for management and staff in general including benchmarking exercises.

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

Benchmarking with other municipalities and organisations: City's performance generally has prompted other municipalities to reach out for information sharing sessions. The focus areas include but not limited to Internal Audit, Enterprise Risk Management, ICT/ SAP, Integrated Development Planning. However, as much as other municipalities are learning from the City, the City has not stopped advancing its knowledge by engaging other institutions e.g. benchmarking on the Development of Smart and Sustainable Cities with United for Smart Sustainable Cities Geneva.

Integrated Service Delivery through Area-Based Management Programme

Targeted area based integrated service delivery operations were rolled out in different areas within the City. Priority was given to the strategic focus areas where ratepayers have outlined issued with delayed service delivery. Focus of the operations included inter-alia: rural- urban management, response to service breakdowns/failure, stakeholder engagement, civic education, public environmental upgrade etc. The programme targeted one block per quota. Team Leaders from different service delivery departments planned and inspected the targeted Block in order for the confirmation of the state of preparedness for the operation. Continuous monitoring and evaluation throughout the operation was done by the relevant team leaders.

Integrated Development Planning

Business Function

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

Key Deliverables

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

Performance Management

Business Function

The unit is responsible for both the Organizational and the Individual Performance Management, and executes its functions in terms of various pieces of legislation that include Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations (2001), Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and

Managers accountable to Municipal Managers (2006), and Municipal Staff Regulations (2021), to mention the few.

Key Deliverables

- Organizational Performance Planning
- Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
- In-year and Year-end Performance Reporting
- Implementation of Individual Performance Management and Development System
- Advisory services to various departments of the Municipality

Internal Audit

Business Function

The Internal Audit Activity (IAA) of the municipality is regulated in terms of section 165 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 (as amended) (MFMA) read together with the MFMA Circular no. 65 of 2012 which provides for the establishment of the IAA so as to regulate the function and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

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

Key Deliverables

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

- Trusted advisors to management
- Promoting the sustenance of an effective internal audit function
- Promoting accountability
- Performing consulting activities in accordance to client needs
- Assisting management with the enhancement of the overall governance, risk and internal control environments

- Conducting performance audits to derive value for money on operations
- Maintaining a Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme: (that covers all aspects of the internal audit activity)
    - The programme includes an evaluation of the IAA's conformance with the definition of Internal Auditing and the Standards, and an evaluation of whether the internal auditors apply the Code of Ethics.
    - The programme also assesses the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit activity, and identifies opportunities for improvement.

Enterprise Risk Management

Business Function

- The unit exists to manage threats to the achievement of objectives, and to identify and pursue opportunities that may accelerate the achievement of set objectives. Risk Management is driven by an idea of thinking ahead to ensure timeous delivery of services to the community.

Key Deliverables

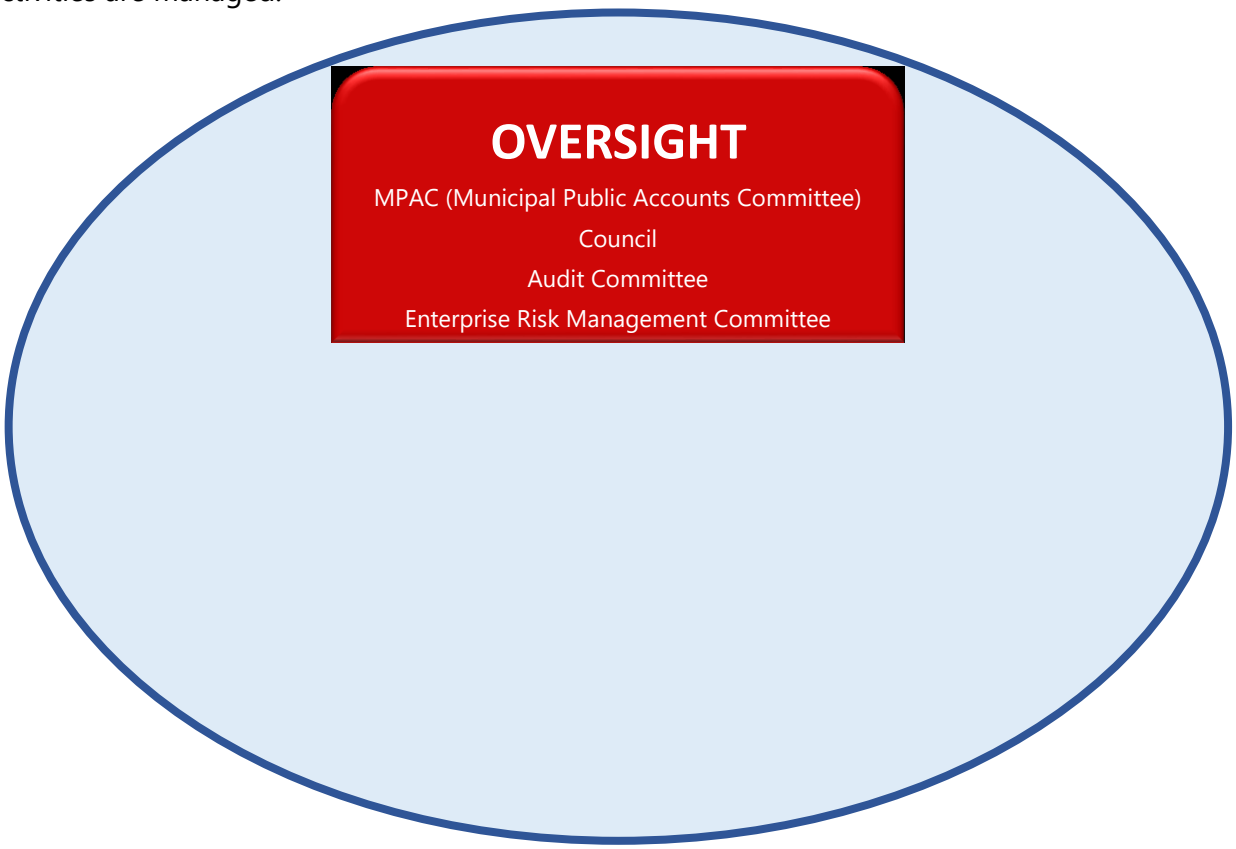
- Enterprise Risk Management;
- Fraud Risk Management;
- Business Continuity Management; and
- Legal Compliance Risk Management
- Risk Assessments (Operational. Fraud, Strategic)
- Project risk assessment for projects over R10 million.

Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

- The Risk Management Committee, whose membership include an externally appointed and independent Chairperson, the City Manager, Deputy City Managers, Chief Operations Officer and Heads of Sections, functions under an approved Charter and meets every quarter to review the effectiveness of the Municipality's risk management systems, practices and procedures, and provide recommendations for improvement. The committee reviews the Strategic Risk Register quarterly to align risk treatment plans with organizational policy and strategy, ensuring mitigation to acceptable levels.

Risk Management Structure

The Risk Manager is supported by a Risk Specialist and Risk Champions in each business unit who are appointed by the City Manager; and trained and equipped to co-ordinate risk management activities within their departments. The following is a depiction of the structure in which risk management activities are managed:



Risk Assessment

Risk Management is a critical component of the Municipality's governance framework. The Municipality's risk registers are dynamic tools, continuously updated to reflect current and emerging threats and opportunities that may impact its ability to deliver on its mandate. Risk identification, assessment, and analysis are conducted at three key levels:

- Operational Risk - Each business unit maintains an operational risk register to monitor and manage risks that could hinder the achievement of unit-specific objectives. These registers are updated monthly and serve as a foundation for sectional discussions and the tracking of mitigation measures.

- Strategic Risk- The Municipality maintains a strategic risk register that focuses on risks which may impact its broader objectives, as outlined in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). This register is reviewed quarterly and updated annually, or as necessary, to ensure it reflects changes in the internal and external environment.

- Project Risk - All capital projects with a value of R50 million or more are required to have a dedicated project risk register. These registers enable proactive risk management by identifying and addressing potential threats that may affect the successful completion of projects.

Marketing and Communications

Business Function

The Communications and Marketing unit engages in various strategies to foster stakeholder involvement and build awareness of the municipality's programs, governed by the Municipal integrated communications strategy. The Brand uMhlathuze has now comfortably gained a lot of attraction in KwaZulu-Natal and Nationally. Among other things, communications initiatives in uMhlathuze saw rapid growth in social media use by citizens, the City was recognized at SALGA for effective communication in a coalition-led municipality, and its fight against illegal coal stockpiling was featured on Carte Blanche.

Key deliverables

- Communicating the City of uMhlathuze's programs and policies
- Promoting the municipality's work and protecting its brand identity
- Packaging all products, services, and Council programmes
- Ensuring effective public relations and media campaigns

Public Communications

This is the day-to-day implementation of the Strategic goals of the City of uMhlathuze to reach out to as many people as possible using simple and understandable language/s as per the demographics and audience segmentation. Various platforms, with a large following, have proved to be effective, and used as follows:

- **Website**
  The uMhlathuze website is a key marketing and information hub for the city, featuring compliance data, tender notices, and service updates. It attracts millions of monthly visitors, including an international audience.

- **Newsletter**
  uMhlathuze Wami is an external newspaper with City news in English and isiZulu that is tailor-made for stakeholder communication. It includes City projects, achievements, and Council decisions, distributed quarterly to communities for informative updates.

- **Bulk SMS Portal**

  The segmentation per sector such as Councillor Group, Ward Group, Cluster Group, etc. makes this platform effective in instantly communicating service delivery messages and any other government information via the SMS. The Municipality activated a transversal contract with Vodacom to guarantee continuous service. During the reporting period, this portal was sitting at just over **2 990 700** members from all wards.

- **Internal Communications (Vibe)**

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

- **Mainstream Media**

  Public Communications entails working with members of the media on a daily basis and on a variety of aspects from crafting and distribution of media statements, entertaining media queries, strengthening media relations, on behalf of the City of uMhlathuze and its Political Office Bearers.

- **Strategic Publications**

  This entails the profiling the City and its achievements and sharing its vision. Strategic advertisements are placed in different print and online media platforms to achieve maximum targeted messaging. The partnership between the City, Transnet and the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ) also creates platforms for communication through their products such as newsletters, brochures, etc.

- **Social Media**

  Social Media Platforms such as Facebook (251 000 followers), Twitter (12 300 followers), Tiktok (3 228 000 followers) and Instagram (2 646 000 followers) are instant and able to reach a number of community members at one go. In the reporting financial year, the City of uMhlathuze Social Media pages combined were sitting at more than **538 348 000.**

- **Media Monitoring**

  The Communications unit sourced services of an external Service Provider to do the local, national and international media monitoring and generated reports on daily basis and monthly analysis. The facility also tracks social media mentions of the City and the Mayor. This assists in alerting the City on issues of public interests and where some responses are required.

- **Marketing and Branding**

  The sub-section focuses on positioning uMhlathuze as an economic hub in KwaZulu-Natal, emphasizing its role in the GDP and as an investment and tourism destination. Programs aim to enhance the city's image through marketing strategies. UMhlathuze's reputation has grown due to good governance, leading to recognition by the National Treasury. Communication and marketing are crucial in promoting services, programs, and engaging with various audiences to foster partnerships, encourage public involvement, and empower communities with information.

Public Participation and Council Support

Business Function

Public Participation is charged with ensuring that there is an organised and structured manner in which the Municipality communicates and/or consults the community on their developmental needs, so that intervention programmes can target real community needs in line with Section 152 (1) of the Constitution stipulating that the object of Local Government is:

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

Councillor Support focuses on the capacitation of Councillors through various trainings /seminars that equip Councillors to be effective in handling service delivery matters.

Key Deliverables

- Coordinating the administration and activities of Ward Committees that were elected in all the 34 wards.
- Facilitating the siting of Public Meetings on quarterly basis
- Facilitation of Council projects to encourage the community to look after and take ownership of such projects once completed.
- Coordinating Consultative sessions with traditional authorities, including communication of municipal projects
- Coordinating Consultative sessions with Community organizations on IDP, Budget, Performance issues, Policies and By-laws.
- Coordination of Special Programmes (Children, Senior Citizens, People living with disabilities, people living with HIV /AIDS, men and woman and promotion of religious sector and moral regeneration programmes).
- Coordinating youth programmes, including consultation with various stakeholders (Municipal Officials, Government Departments, Private Sector and Youth people regarding Youth development).
- Coordination of Operation Sukuma Sakhe Programmes in partnership with multiple stakeholders through a multi-sectoral and integrated service delivery model.

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE SERVICES

Mr. T Nsele
Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services (Acting)

Overview

Corporate Services enhances municipal service delivery and employee welfare. As a municipality's nucleus, it provides administrative support to all departments and Council structures. Strategically located, it helps the municipality achieve its legislative mandates and ensures the welfare of employees.

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

- Diverse Administration;
- Human Resource Management;
- Legal Services, and;
- Information and Communication Technology

Diverse Administration Section

The Administration Section provides strategic administrative support to both Council and the administration of the municipality. The Section is made up of the following sub-sections, namely, Diverse Administration, Call-centre, Facilities Management, Secretariat, Records Management and the Airport.

Customer Care Service Desk
Primary functions:

- attending to walk-in customers;
- receiving applications for water and electricity connections;
- distributing tender documents once they have been paid for;
- registering new electricity meters;
- directing customers to relevant officials, and;
- attending to any general enquiries from the public.

Call Centre

The Call Centre provides information to the public relating to any interruption of service delivery matters such as load shedding information, collection of waste, the location of Government Departments, contact numbers and any other general enquiries. The Call Centre attends to telephonic complaints using the toll free telephone system and operates twenty-four (24) hours, seven (7) days a week. In each month of the 2024/2025 financial year, queries were recorded as follows and then followed up for closure:

Month	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	March 2025	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Total for the year
New water connections	15	6	17	4	10	6	12	7	18	4	9	18	126
New electricity connections	26	22	16	18	17	16	23	19	15	26	23	15	236
Tender documents issued	119	9	2	0	44	4	30	12	15	84	12	15	346
Water faults	155	101	105	172	161	181	73	178	180	112	159	180	1 757
Electricity faults	99	103	88	152	179	155	109	103	99	123	86	99	1 395
General Queries Reports	915	564	645	610	669	387	700	655	664	525	706	664	7 704

Table x: Customer Services Desk Achievement

Month	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	March 2025	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Total for the year
Incoming Calls	46 558	42 488	40 163	51 303	46 735	30 866	39 849	43 899	46 084	42 553	47 350	44 547	522 395
Outgoing Calls	92 609	85 274	85 105	98 753	95 547	71 379	83 873	85 825	90 767	79 763	90 863	85 918	1 045 676

Table x: Calls received and routed through the switchboard

Month	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	March 2025	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Total
Incidents logged through the Call Centre	2 638	2 694	2 779	3 207	3 010	2 659	2 828	2 802	3 069	2 377	2 846	2 339	33 248

Table x: Call Centre Achievements

Secretariat Services Unit

Functions of the Secretariat Services Unit

- Providing administrative and secretariat support for all Council Committees;
- Scheduling all meetings of Council and its Committees, proof reading and compilation of all agendas, co-ordination of all reports that are created and submitted to Council for final approval as well as minuting of all meetings;
- Conveying Council resolutions to User Departments to ensure that resolutions are actioned accordingly;
- Providing support to internal committees (EMCO, Information Communication Technology Steering Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee etc.);
- Booking and control of venues for meetings, use of the Auditorium and Restaurant venues is also controlled and managed by this section, and;
- Supervising the operational activities of the reprography function.

Key achievements for the 2024 / 2025 financial year

In the 2024/2025 Financial Year, One Hundred and Fifty Six (156) meetings were held including meetings of Council, the Executive Committee, Portfolio Committees, Section 79 Committees and ad-hoc meetings as depicted below. Two Thousand Six Hundred and Sixty Five (2665) reports were considered and resolutions taken by Council.

	Council ordinary & special		EXCO ordinary and special		Portfolios		Other	Total
JUL 24 – SEP 24								
Meetings held	**02**	**01**	**03**	**-**	**06**	**-**	**22**	**34**
Agenda items	**147**	**03**	**222**		**134**	**-**	**124**	**630**
OCT 24 – DEC 24								
Meetings held	**03**	**02**	**02**	**01**	**09**	**-**	**14**	**31**
Agenda items	**311**	**06**	**172**	**01**	**96**	**-**	**72**	**658**
JAN 25 – MAR 25								
Meetings held	**03**	**02**	**02**	**02**	**08**	**-**	**15**	**32**
Agenda items	**106**	**08**	**87**	**08**	**102**	**-**	**111**	**422**
APR 25 – JUNE 25								
Meetings held	**03**	**03**	**03**	**02**	**10**	**-**	**38**	**59**
Agenda items	**162**	**14**	**127**	**09**	**111**	**-**	**532**	**955**
TOTAL 2024/2025								
Meetings held	**11**	**08**	**10**	**05**	**33**	**-**	**89**	**156**
Agenda items	**726**	**31**	**608**	**18**	**443**	**-**	**839**	**2665**

Table x: Scheduled meetings for the 2024 / 2025 financial year

Records Management Unit

The Records Management Unit ensures that municipal records are managed in line with the Records Management Principles outlined in the National Archives and Records Service Act 1996 and KwaZulu-Natal Archives and Records Service Act, No 8 of 2011.

Functions of the Records Management Unit

- Ensuring that the management of all the municipal records are in accordance with the records management principles contained in the KwaZulu-Natal Archives and Records Service Act, No 8 of 2011;
- Handling all incoming and outgoing mail and is responsible for ensuring that there is proper records management in place, and;
- Circulating mail to the Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services for allocation to various departments and circulated to the City Manager to noting.

The statistical data included below is for the period **01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025:**

Record	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Incoming mail, i.e. mail processed on DMS	496	711	2500	596
Outgoing mail- committed to post office	187	162	98	459
E-mail - received	8 960	7965	5873	7677
Total items handled	**9 643**	**8838**	**8471**	**8732**

Table x: Records Statistics

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

The City Manager is the Chief Information Officer of the Municipality in terms of In terms of Section 1 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000). Requests for information are attended to by the Deputy Information Officer (Records Manager), in terms of section 17 (1) of the Act.

In the quest to promote access to information, the Municipality made the PAIA Manual available in at least three official languages and a copy of a PAIA Manual is freely available on the Municipal website.

The Section 32 report which details a number of applications received during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 that was submitted to the Information Regulator as per legislative requirements is detailed below for ease of reference:

Reporting period: 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Total Number	Comments
(a) Number of PAIA requests received	31	31 requests received
(b) Number of requests granted in full	27	27 applications granted in full
(c) Number of requests granted despite there being a ground for refusal	Nil	Nil
(d) Number of requests: (1) refused in full	4	4 requests refused in full
(2) Refused partially	Nil	Nil
(3) Number of times a provision of PAIA was relied on to refuse a request in full/partially	Nil	Nil
(4) Number of requests not granted due to their being no record	Nil	Nil
(e) Number of instances where the 30 day period to deal with a request was extended	Nil	Nil
(f) Number of internal appeals: (1) lodged with the relevant authority	Nil	Nil
(2) Number of cases where the requests were granted as a result of an internal appeal	Nil	Nil
(g) Number of internal appeals lodged on account of a deemed refusal	Nil	Nil
(h) Number of applications to court on the grounds that the internal appeal was dismissed by the relevant authority failing to give advice of its decision during the timeframes stated in section 77(3)	Nil	Nil
Comments including those relating to implementation, application, requests, or areas of the Act for which reforms are recommended	Nil	Nil

Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (POPIA)

The Protection of Personal Information Act No. 4 of 2013 took effect on 1 July 2021, and the City of uMhlathuze processes all personal information of the data in a responsible manner by ensuring that all the 8 conditions are complied with (Sections 8-25).

Airport Management Unit

The City of uMhlathuze as the licensed Aerodrome Operator of the Richards Bay Airport has a responsibility to ensure that all activities undertaken at the Richards Bay Airport are carried out in accordance with the applicable requirements prescribed in CAR Subpart 2 of Part 139.

This includes:

- Holding at least one complete and current copy of the Aerodrome Manual referred to in CARS 139.02.11, at the aerodrome and ensure that all procedures detailed in the Aerodrome Manual are complied with;
- Making the Aerodrome Manual available to the personnel who are required to carry out duties as specified in the manual;
- Ensuring compliance to all requirements and procedures as documented in the Aerodrome Manual;
- Ensuring that the aerodrome is maintained in a serviceable condition through evidence of an aerodrome license;
- Ensuring that the aerodrome is kept free of unauthorized persons, vehicles, or animals not under proper control, in compliance with Aviation Legislation in South Africa, Aviation Act No. 74 of 1962, and the relevant regulations, and;
- Ensuring that the facilities offered to the public are available and in a serviceable condition.

Facilities Management Unit

Functions of the facilities management unit

- Enhancing the quality of the Physical Facilities and this is achieved through planning, designs, engineering, construction and maintenance in a responsive service oriented, effectiveness and environmental conscious manner;
- Reducing cost, controlling risk, increasing flexibility, changing culture, Marketing and Public Relations Centralizing planning and management;
- Increasing collaboration between Departments;
- Establishing an enterprise-wide strategy master planning process;
- Conducting an inventory and assessment of current buildings / space;
- Ensuring municipal facilities comply with the OHS act and Building regulations, and;
- Overseeing maintenance and construction of municipal facilities on awarded contracts.

Legal Services Section

Legal Services is a multi-discipline field, which deals with legal activities over a broad spectrum ranging from Family Law, Criminal Law, Civil Law, Law of Contract and Conveyancing, to mention but a few. It is structured around various areas of expertise to provide required support to Council.

Functions of the Legal Services section

- Managing the provision of a comprehensive, efficient and effective legal service to the Municipality;
- Safeguarding the Municipality's interests in all legally related matters and to ensure that all the Municipality's operations are conducted within the parameters of the law;
- Strengthening the capacity of the Municipality to fulfil its mandate as stipulated in terms of Sections 152 and 153 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 and other applicable legislations;
- Providing a support and advisory role to the Municipality in order to fulfil its objectives;
- Enhancing organisational efficiency by promoting an environment that complies with corporate governance, which enables the Municipality to achieve its objectives, and;
- Executing responsibilities spread over Legal Agreements, Conveyancing, litigation and labour relations.

Units within the Legal Services Section

- Litigation and Legal Opinions;
- Contracts, and;
- Conveyancing.

Contracts and Conveyancing

This unit ensures that the governance and legal compliances around all contracts entered into by the Municipality are done in terms of applicable legislation, thus ensuring that the Municipality is strengthened, when entering into these transactions with third parties.

Contracts (Drafting and Vetting)

The Law of Contracts supports social exchange between parties through formal written agreements. It governs obligations, enforcement, and remedies. The law supports daily business transactions by creating certainty, predictability, and enforceability. It ensures a system of governance and compliance in municipalities. Contracts typically involve negotiation, but in a municipal environment, the terms and conditions are initiated at tendering.

In the 2024/2025 financial year, the following contracts were finalised by the Leagal services section:

Contracts / Templates Created	Signed Documents	Agreements Signed
117	256	150

Table x: Contracts finalised

Conveyancing

Conveyancing is the transfer of immovable property from one seller to another, often through mortgage bonds. It involves transactions in municipal systems with potential buyers. Conveyancing also involves preparing deeds and documents for registration or filing in the Deeds Registry, including drafting, lodgement, and signing by authorized persons. Besides conventional transfers, the sub-section also deals with the following categories of transfers, namely:

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

In the 2024/2025 financial year the following contracts were finalised by the section:

Rectification Transfers	Registrations / Relay out	Transfers	Donations
Nil	1	6	Nil

Table x: Contracts finalised by conveyancing unit

Legislation, Litigation and Legal Opinions

Council as a statutory body and in order to fulfil its mandate of service delivery to the community in its jurisdiction; has to ensure that there is compliance with Legislation. In addition, Council bears a mandate to litigate and defend litigation where necessary to ensure that its prescripts of good governance are carried forward in the courts.

Unnecessary legal action or action that is baseless in its defence causes Council to be exposed to reputational damage as well as unnecessary legal action, and hence legal opinions are sought by various Departments who wish to explore the legal route by way of an opinion before they make a decision on the way forward.

In the 2024/2025 financial year the following opinions were finalised by the section:

LEGAL OPINIONS AND ADVICE	137

Table x: Legal opinions and advice

Bylaws, Rules and Policies

Bylaws, rules and policies govern the working environment as well as the City and its relationship with its citizens. They become the subject of constant change and adjustment in line with the needs of the organization, City and the rules of governance, especially when there are new judgements or legislative changes that influence the way in which we conduct ourselves.

The following was achieved by the legal services section in the 2024 / 2025 financial year:

POLICY REVIEWS	BY-LAW REVIEWS	STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
ICT Security Policy	Water Services Bylaw	
Minimum Information Security Standard Policy		
ICT Patch Management Policy		
Cyber Security Strategy		
Airport Safety Policy		
Rules For Council And It's Committees		
Customer Care Policy		
Service Delivery Complaints		
Privacy Compliance Framework		
Record Retention Policy		
Registry Procedure Manual		
General Dress Code For Councillors And Official Policy		
Intergrated Service Delivery Complaints Management Policy And Procedure		
Human Resources Development Policy (HRD Policy)		
Leave Management Policy		
Change Management Policy		
Job Evaluation Policy		
Placement Of Employees		
Notch Increase Policy		
Cellular Phones And Data Allowance Policy		
Umhlathuze Municipality HIV/AIDS		
Talent Management		

Table x: Reviews of Policies, By-laws, Rules and Standard Operating Procedures

Human Resource Management Section

Human Resource Administration Unit

Objectives of the unit

The main function of the Human Resources Administration unit is to ensure compliance with the Municipal Staff Regulations, Bargaining Council directives, Conditions of Service issues as well as the implementation of Council Resolutions and application of legislative imperatives in so far as recruitment, selection and handling employee affairs is concerned. This unit is further responsible for the maintenance of staff records on the Human Resource Information system.

Main functions and activities of the unit

- Provision of support to departments and employees;
- Implementation of legislative imperatives;
- Implementation of Collective Agreements on Conditions of Service;
- Implementation of an integrated recruitment and selection process;
- Development of policies, procedures and guidelines;
- Ensure Council's compliance with the Employment Equity Act (EEA);
- Creation of an enabling environment through various awareness programmes;
- Development of a workplace strategy in order to mainstream issues relating to gender, youth and employees living with disabilities;
- Exit Management;
- Diversity Management, and;
- Statutory reporting

Recruitment and Retention of employees

The Human Resources Administration unit met the annual targets set for the recruitment and retention of staff from the designated employment equity groups despite the cost containment and cash flow recovery plan in force. The filling of all funded vacant positions was placed on hold, with no recruitment taking place from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024.

In terms of ensuring top management stability measured by the percentage of days in a year that all S57 positions are filled by full-time, appointed staff not in an acting capacity, the actual output achieved for this target was 87.5% as at 30 June 2024. This is due to the vacancy of the post of Deputy City Manager: Community Service, which became vacant on 01 April 2025.

On 11 April 2024, Council approved the revised Employment Equity Plan for the period 01 July 2023 - 30 June 2028. The snapshot of permanent workforce and age profile as at 30 June 2025 is as follows:

Occupational Levels	Males				Females				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management (23-26)	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	7
Senior Management (18-22)	21	1	1	3	7	0	1	2	36
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (15-17)	53	0	2	3	26	1	3	4	92
Skilled Technical and Academically Qualified Workers, Junior Management (9 - 14)	282	0	17	22	176	2	16	11	526
Semi-skilled and Discretionary decision making (4-8)	476	1	4	5	271	3	7	10	777
Unskilled and defined decision making (1-3)	310	0	0	2	229	0	1	0	542
TOTAL	1 146	2	24	36	711	6	28	27	1 980

Table x: Snapshot of workforce as at 30 June 2025 (gender, ethnicity and job level)

AGE PROFILE	Males				Females				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Age Group A (61-65)	56	0	2	7	21	0	0	3	89
Age Group B (56-60)	108	0	2	7	55	0	2	4	178
Age Group C (51-55)	167	0	1	3	82	1	10	8	272
Age Group D (46-50)	227	1	5	2	127	2	3	5	372
Age Group E (41-45)	243	1	6	7	152	0	7	3	419
Age Group F (36-40)	203	0	3	10	158	2	3	2	381
Age Group G (31-35)	118	0	3	0	90	1	2	1	215
Age Group H (26-30)	23	0	2	0	24	0	1	1	51
Age Group I (18-25)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	1 146	2	24	36	711	6	28	27	1 980

Table x: Age profile as at 30 June 2025 (age groups, gender and ethnicity)

New appointments

During the 2024/2025 financial year, 17 permanent employees were appointed of which 16 were African and 1 was Indian.

Occupational Levels	Males				Females				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management (23-26)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Senior Management (18-22)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (15-17)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Skilled Technical and Academically Qualified Workers, Junior Management (9 - 14)	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
Semi-skilled and Discretionary decision making (4-8)	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
Unskilled and defined decision making (1-3)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	9	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	17

Table x: New appointments (gender, ethnicity and job level)

Promotions

During the 2024/2025 financial year, 2 permanent employees were promoted of which both were African.

Occupational Levels	Males				Females				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management (23-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (18-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (15-17)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Skilled Technical and Academically Qualified Workers, Junior Management (9 - 14)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Semi-skilled and Discretionary decision making (4-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled and defined decision making (1-3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

Table x: Promotions (gender, ethnicity and job level)

Terminations

During the 2024/2025 there were 93 terminations of employment, 85 were African; 2 were Indian, 1 was Coloured and 5 were White. The table below is a breakdown of terminations in Council per job level:

Occupational Levels	Males				Females				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management (23-26)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Senior Management (18-22)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (15-17)	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	7
Skilled Technical and Academically Qualified Workers, Junior Management (9 - 14)	15	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	24
Semi-skilled and Discretionary decision making (4-8)	23	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	35
Unskilled and defined decision making (1-3)	11	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	21
TOTAL	54	0	2	0	31	1	0	5	93

Table x: Terminations of employment (gender, ethnicity and job level)

Types of terminations

The 93 terminations that occurred during the 2024/2025 financial year are broken down into the following types:

Types of Terminations	Males				Females				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Resignations	20	0	1	0	14	1	0	0	36
Retirement	23	0	0	0	15	0	0	4	42
Death	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7
Dismissal	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
End of Contract (Fixed term)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL PERMANENT	54	0	2	0	31	1	0	5	93

Table x: Types of terminations (types, gender and ethnicity)

Employee Engagements

The Human Resources Administration unit held the following Programmes during the 2024 / 2025 Financial Year:

- Medical aid presentations:

The five accredited medical aid schemes were invited to present the changes in their products to employees during the annual window period. During this window period members are allowed to change their membership options or move from one medical aid scheme to another.

- NJMPF presentations:

The Table below indicates the number of employees that attended the NJMPF Presentations:

DEPOT	Date	No. of employees attended
ESIKHALENI NEW HALL	17/06/2025	27
NGWELEZANE HALL	18/06/2025	31
ALTON PARKS AREA	19/06/2025	74
R/BAY CIVIC CENTRE AUDITORIUM	20/06/2025	104
Total Number of Attendees		236

Table x: Number of attendees for the NJMPF Presentations for the 2024/2025 financial year

Esikhaleni NJMPF Presentation: 17/06/2025



Photo x: Esikhaleni Presentation

Ngwelezane NJMPF Presentation: 18/06/2025



Photo x: Ngwelezane Presentation

Alton NJMPF Presentation: 19/06/2025



Photo x: Alton Presentation

Richards Bay Civic Auditorium NJMPF Presentation: 20/06/2025



Photo x: Richards Bay Ciic Centre Auditorium Presentation

Disability-Related awareness programmes

The employees with disabilities within the City of uMhlathuze, conducted a Team Building programme at the Yacht Club Park in Richards Bay under the theme, "My ability is stronger than my disability," during the Disability Awareness month in November 2024. The awareness was in respect of the 16 days of Activism against Gender Based Violence and this included people living with disabilities and their children. Members of organised labour also attended the event. Other programmes that were held during the 2024 / 2025 financial year included:

- Heritage Day – Embracing the cultural diversity in the workplace;
- Chair handover / Ergonomic chair – handed over to Employees with disabilities;
- Quarterly Meeting held for Employees with disabilities, and;
- Team Building session for Employees with disabilities.





Photos x: Employees attending the Team building session at the Yacht club

Organisational Development / Change Management and Skills Development Unit

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

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

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

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

Council Bursary Scheme

Council has a Bursary Scheme which provides for bursaries for its employees and their children. In the 2024/2025 financial year, Council awarded **109** bursaries to its employees and **70** bursaries to employees' children for tertiary education.

Training Committee Meetings

Council has a functional Training Committee that is a permanent sub – committee of the Local Labour Forum (LLF). The Training Committee meetings for the 2024/2025 financial year were held on 04 October 2024 and 25 April 2025.

Training interventions for employees and interns

During the **2024/2025** financial year, Council employees and Interns were trained on the following interventions;

Training Interventions	Number of Sessions	Number of Employees
GroupWise Computer Induction	12	188
CoGTA GAPSKILL Training	1	3
Induction for new Employees	15	262
Induction for Interns	8	155

SALGA Workshop on the newly signed Public Procurement Bill	1	5
SALGA HR, PMDS and Job Evaluation Training	1	2
SALGA Conditions of Service Training	2	3
Code of Conduct Training for Interns	1	66
SALGA Strike Management Training	1	1
SALGA Bid Committee Training	1	17
CoGTA Municipal Staff Regulations Training	1	28
Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP) (NQF Level 6)	1	3
Batho Pele Principles Workshop	1	39
Report Writer Training and File Plan	1	41
SAP EAP Module Training	1	2
SAP CATS Module Training	20	211
SAP ESS/MSS Module Training	32	297
OHS Management Workshop	2	166
Public Audit Act Workshop with the Auditor General	1	107
Pre-Retirement Workshop	2	217
SALGA – CoGTA SPLUMA Training	1	1
SALGA Disciplinary Collective Agreement Training	1	2
SALGA LLF Training	1	20
SAP Travel Management Training	13	72
First Aid Level 1 (NQF Level 1)	3	30
POPIA and PAIA Legislative Training	2	24
FETC: Water and Waste Water Treatment process Control Supervision (NQF Level 4) Learnership	13	26
OHS Induction	5	23
Refresher Training for Lifeguards	1	15
PARTAC Training for Airport personnel (Refresher)	1	9
Airport Marshalling Training (Refresher)	2	10

ORHVS Switching Training	2	23
Basic Electricity Training	2	22
Supervisory Skills Training	1	17
Trauma Management Training	1	33
Department of Sport Arts and Culture Records Management Training	1	3
SALGA MPAC Oversight, Accountability, Consequence Management, UIFW and anti- corruption Workshop	1	8
CoGTA and National School of Government – The National Framework towards the Professionalisation of the Public Sector Training	1	1
SAP Budget Verification Training	1	52
Cyber security training (Employees)	1	22
Cyber security training (Interns)	2	128
SAP Fuel Management Training	15	89
Combined Assurance Workshop	7	80
Individual Performance Management Training	6	283
Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP) (NQF Level 6) Risk Management	1	24
SAP Plot Clearing Training	2	3
SALGA PMS Training	1	11
Office of the Premier / CoGTA / SIU – Ethics awareness training for Councillors	1	5
Customer Service Training	1	6
IMPSA Training on the Municipal Staff Regulations	1	3
Fleet Policy Workshop	2	29
SALGA Councillors Training for the Disciplinary Committee	1	1
First Aid Level 3 (NQF Level 3)	2	20
Disciplinary Code Collective Agreement Training	1	17
TOTAL NUMBER OF SESSIONS TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES TRAINED IN ALL SESSIONS	**202**	 **2925**

Table x: Training interventions for employees and interns

Training interventions for Councillors

During the 2024/2025 financial year, Councillors were trained on the following interventions;

Training Interventions	Number of Sessions	Number of Councillors
SALGA HR, PMDS and Job Evaluation Training	1	1
SALGA Disciplinary Collective Agreement Training	1	3
SALGA LLF Training	1	4
Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP) (NQF Level 6)	1	38
SALGA ICIP Training for Councillors (NQF Level 03)	1	1
SALGA MPAC Oversight, Accountability, Consequence Management, UIFW and anti- corruption Workshop	1	3
Combined Assurance Workshop	1	1
Councillors Workshop on City Development matters	1	3
Office of the Premier / CoGTA / SIU – Ethics awareness training for Councillors	1	39
SALGA Councillors Training for the Disciplinary Committee	1	5
SALGA Engagement on the Social Impact	1	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF SESSIONS TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS TRAINED IN ALL SESSIONS	11	99

Table x: Training interventions for Councillors

Work Integrated Learning (WIL) (in-service training / internships)

During the 2024 / 2025 financial year, 340 learners were placed on the WIL Programme at Council. The learners that were placed were from various Tertiary Institutions which included, TVET Colleges, Universities of Technology, Universities and Private Providers as well as Professional Bodies. Stipends for the learners were funded by the Tertiary Institutions, SETA's as well as National Treasury and other Government entities / Departments (DHET and the National Skills Fund). Learners were placed on the WIL Programme covering various qualification disciplines.

Further achievements on training and development

- Council submitted its Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report to the LGSETA and these were approved by the LGSETA.
- Council duly received its Mandatory Grant from the LGSETA.

Organisational Development / Change Management and Skills Development Policies

All of Council's Organisational Development / Change Management and Skills Development Policies were reviewed and are aligned to the Municipal Staff Regulations.

Photos of Councillors and Employees attending training interventions



Photo x: **Class of 2025: Councillors attending the Municipal Finance Management Training Programme (MFMP)**



Photo x: Employees attending the Municipal Finance Management Training Programme (MFMP)





Photos x: Councillors attending the Municipal Finance Management Training Programme (MFMP)

Organisational Development and Change Management

Review of the Municipal Organogram

In terms of the Key Performance Area of the Organisational Development and Change Management unit, as contained in the Performance Plan of the Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services, the Organisational structure must be reviewed annually in order to maintain an organisational structure that is in line with organisational objectives and optimises service delivery.

During the reporting period, the City of uMhlathuze was in the process of reviewing its organogram with a view to aligning it to its Integrated Development Plan (IDP), budget and services delivery programs. This process was internally-driven in the main wherein the Deputy City Managers reviewed their Departmental Organograms.

Job Evaluation Unit (JEU) Committee and Provincial Audit Committee (PAC) meetings

Municipal officials attended Job Evaluation Committee and the Provincial Audit Committee meetings during the reporting period.

Change management interventions

The table below provides information on change management interventions that took place at the Municipality during the reporting period:

Number	Change Management Interventions	No. of Sessions
1	Code of Conduct for Interns *attended by 66 Interns*	**1**
2	SAP ESS and MSS Training *attended by 297 employees*	**32**
3	SAP CATS Training *attended by 211 employees*	**20**
4	SALGA MPAC Oversight, Accountability, Consequence Management, UIFW and anti- corruption Workshop *attended by 8 employees and 3 Councillors*	**1**
5	Cyber security Training *attended by 22 employees and 128 Interns*	**3**
6	SAP Fuel Management Training *attended by 89 employees*	**15**
7	Office of the Premier / CoGTA / SIU – Ethics awareness training for Councillors *attended by 5 employees and 39 Councillors*	**1**
8	Customer Service Training *attended by 6 employees*	**1**
9	Fleet Policy Workshop *attended by 29 employees*	**2**
10	SALGA Councillors Training for the Disciplinary Committee *1 employee and 5 Councillors*	**1**
11	SALGA Engagement on the Social Impact *attended by 1 Councillor*	**1**

Table x: Change Management Interventions

SALGA Final Outcomes Reports on Job Evaluation for the 2024 /2025 financial year

Council received two (2) Final Outcomes Reports during the 2024 / 2025 financial year and the recommendations were implemented accordingly.

Human Resource Strategy and Human Resource Plan

Council has an approved Human Resource Strategy and Human Resource Plan for the period 2023 - 2028.

Human Resource Policies

Various Council's Human Resource policies were reviewed and developed during the reporting period. These policies are aligned to the Municipal Staff regulations and other Collective Agreements.

Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) Unit

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

Programmes conducted by the EAP section during year 2024/2025 financial year:

NO.	NAME OF THE PROGRAMME	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	ANNUAL TARGET
1.	2 Programmes • Alcohol and Substance Abuse • Pre - retirement workshops	**2 Programmes 4 sessions**				**Target Met for all quarters**
2.	2 Programmes • Mental Health awareness programme		**1 Programme 8 sessions**			
3.	2 Programmes • Financial Management / Consumer Rights Awareness workshop • Continuous Trauma Management Workshop		**2 Programmes 5 sessions**			
4.	2 Programmes • Importance of Wills, NJMPF and SARS information sharing workshop • EAP referral procedures training for Managers and Supervisors			**2 Programme 5 sessions**		

Table x: EAP Programmes held during the 2024 / 2025 financial year

EAP Programmes held during the 2024 / 2025 Financial Year

Financial Management and Consumer Rights Workshop

The EAP Section collaborated with ASISA Foundation and the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environment Affairs and hosted the Financial Management and Consumer Rights Workshop to empower employees with financial Management Skills.

Conducting financial management and consumer rights workshops for Council employees was of paramount importance because financial problems are commonly related to stress and anxiety that may manifest in physical symptoms such as lack of sleep, increased blood pressure and heart problems as well as possible work performance.



Photo x: Employees attending the Financial Management and Consumer Rights Workshop

Continuous Trauma Management Workshop

The EAP Section also conducted a continuous trauma workshop session for the City's emergency personnel and the sessions were well attended and well received by the employees.



Photo x: Emergerncy Service Personnel attending the Continous Trauma management workshop

Importance of Wills, NJMPF and SARS information sharing workshop

The EAP Section together with NJMPF and SARS and a Life Insurance company conducted an awareness campaign on the importance of drafting wills and taking care of your income tax matters.



Photo x: Employees attending the Importance of Wills, NJMPF and SARS information sharing workshop

Managers and Supervisors Training on EAP Referral Processes

The EAP section arranged the above mentioned programme in order to equip Managers and Supervisors on EAP referral processes and to create an emotional awareness of themselves and of those employees reporting to them. This intervention intended to equip management with the required knowledge and skills to deal with the deterioration in work performance and thus, add to the sustainable competitive advantage of the organisation. This training is of paramount importance, in that it enables the supervisors and managers to identify a troubled employee and be in a position to refer the employee to the EAP section before the performance and the productivity is adversely affected.



Photo x: Employees attending the EAP Supervisor Training participating in an ice – breaker exercise

Occupational Health and Safety Unit

Vision

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

Mission

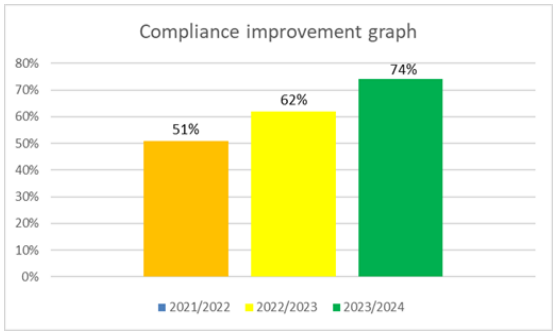
To assist the City of uMhlathuze employees, employee's representatives, Supervisors and Management to manage the occupational risk exposure, as effectively as possible.

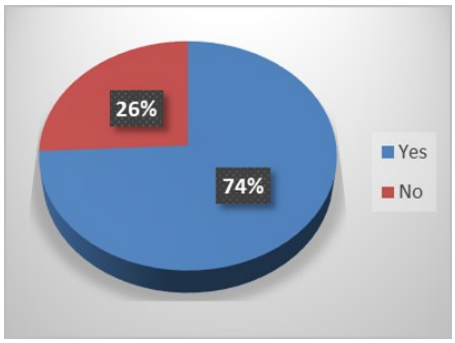
Strategic Priorities / Aims

The strategy for the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) section is the following:

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

ISO 45001 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS





Graph x: ISO 45001 Implementation Status Progress

In-house Safety Inductions and Workshops during the 2024/2025 financial year

Total standards and sub-standards	Not applicable	Applicable to the CoU	Implemented satisfactory	To be confirmed on completion of the ISO 45001:2018 implementation
263	42	221	164	57

In-House Safety Induction	No. of Sessions	No. of Attendees
Contractors Safety Inductions	48	234
OHS Safety Inductions for Permanent employee, Temporary Employees, Interns, EPWP	34	440
TOTAL	**82**	**674**

OHS Awareness	No. of Sessions	No. of Attendees
Random Alcohol Testing	6	361
Emergency Evacuation Drill (Richards Bay Airport and Civic Centre)	2	110
Aviation Safety Awareness (Richards Bay Airport)	1	55
Ergonomics (cashiers)	1	5
MPOX	2	25
Working during Hot weather Conditions	1	110
Emergency Evacuation Procedure	1	128
Intoxication on duty Awareness	1	107
TOTAL	**15**	**901**

In-House Safety Workshops	No. of Sessions	No. of Employees
SAP – EHS (Incident Management System)	4	4
Incident Management Procedure	5	131
Safe Work Procedures	6	67
Random Alcohol Testing Procedure	3	74
SHE Rep workshops	4	25
Emergency Preparedness and Response Workshop	3	122
Risk Assessment Sessions	21	141
OHS Workshop for Supervisors	1	88
OHS Workshop for Managers	1	78
OHS Key Performance Areas (KPA's) for Management Representative	3	27
	51	**757**

Table x: In-house Safety Inductions and Workshops

OHS Compliance Training during the 2024/2025 Financial Year

Safety Training	No. of Sessions	No. of Employees
First Aid Training - level 1	3	30
First Aid Training - level 3	2	20
TOTAL	5	50

Table x: OHS Compliance Training

OHS ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2024 / 2025 FINANCIAL YEAR

EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILL



Photo x: Emergency Evacuation Drill

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE WORKSHOP



Photo x: Emergency Preparedness

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AWARENESS & RANDOM ALCOHOL TESTING



Photo x: Random Alcohol Testing

FIRST AID TRAINING



Photo x: First Aid Training

6. OHS COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS DURING THE 2024/2025 FINANCIAL YEAR

OHS COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS
Municipal Buildings / Workplaces	18
Contractors	7
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	**25**

Table x: OHS Compliance Inspections

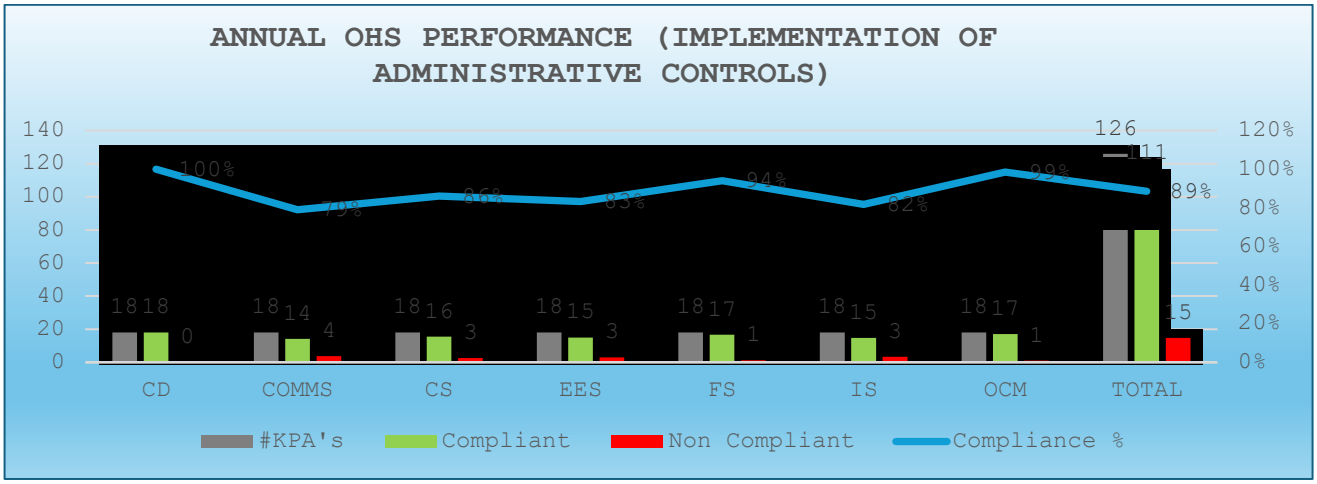
SHE Committee Meetings held during the 2024/2025 Financial Year

DEPARTMENT AND SECTIONS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD
OHS Management Review	1
City Development	4
Corporate Services	4
Community Services – Waste Management	4
Community Services – Fire and Rescue	4
Community Services – Horticulture and Cemeteries	4
Community Services – Sports and Recreation	4
Community Services - Arts and Culture	4
Community Services - Public Safety and Security	4
Financial Services	4
Infrastructure Services - Transport, Roads and Stormwater	4
Infrastructure Services - Engineering Support Services	4
Infrastructure Services - Water and Sanitation	4
Electrical and Energy Services	4
TOTAL (INCLUDES MANAGEMENT REVIEW)	**53**
EMPLOYER COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 19 OF OHS ACT	**100%**

Table x: Departmental SHE Committee Metings

2024 / 2025 OHS Annual Performance (Implementation of Administrative Controls)

The graph below depicts the administrative controls of Municipal implementation under Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). These controls are employed to ensure compliance with the legal requirements of the OHS Act and the ISO 45001 standard. The overall achievement for the 2024/2025 financial year stands at 89%.



Graph x: Annual Implementation of OHS of OHS Administrative Controls

Occupational Health Clinic Services Unit

The total head count for the employees that utilised the Occupational Clinic for the 2024/25 Financial year is 7 104. The Occupational Health Service rendered by Council to its employees is executed in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993) and Council Resolution 768 of 27 November 2001.

The Occupational Clinic is located in Alton Service Centre and responsible for the Health and Safety of the uMhlathuze Municipality employees. The Occupational Health Nurse Practitioners and a part time Medical Practitioner are responsible for this clinic.

Total number of employees who attended Clinic Services

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOTAL
Total Head Count	1 800	1 563	1 978	**1 763**	**7 104**
Employees seen by Medical Officer	86	99	155	**100**	**440**
Employees booked off sick	102	112	192	**164**	**570**

Table x: Total Number of Employees Who Attended Clinic Services

The Occupational Clinic attended to 7 104 employees during this Financial Year. The Occupational Doctor attended to 440 employees.

Surveillance Management

SURVEILLANCE MANAGEMENT	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOTAL
Pre-employment medicals conducted	0	2	5	9	**16**
Pre-employment for temporary workers	37	86	12	23	**158**
Intern Medicals	122	13	30	27	**192**
Periodical medical exam	442	303	692	614	**2 051**
Exit medical examination	24	15	22	18	**79**
Executive Medicals	4	5	0	7	**16**
Drivers' medicals	190	137	213	127	**667**
Assessment for Alternative Protection wear	0	0	1	0	**1**
Hepatitis B Given	112	149	53	81	**395**
Health evaluation following medicals	44	19	39	65	**167**
Health evaluation following sick leave	56	41	56	51	**204**
Health evaluation others	0	1	11	14	**26**
Employees receiving alternative PPE	0	0	8	7	**15**
Assessment for alternative job placement	0	1	3	2	**6**
Light duties	0	5	5	3	**13**

Table x: Surveillance Management

Two hundred and four (204) employees who were off sick for an extended period of time visited the Clinic and were reviewed by the Occupational Health Practitioner before returning to work. This is done to prevent accidents and incidents which may occur due to the early return to work. Employees are monitored on the recovery process.

Municipal employees who are exposed to body fluids are immunised against Hepatitis B. Each employee initially receives three injections one month apart, thereafter a booster every five (5) years. 395 Hepatitis B injections have been administered during this Financial Year.

Health and Safety

HEALTH AND SAFETY	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOTAL
Injuries on Duty	45	37	25	22	**129**
Seen by Doctor / follow up	2	4	28	7	**41**
Injury on Duty follow up	16	29	40	22	**107**
First Aid Boxes inspected	29	22	48	15	**114**

Table x: Health and Safety Statistics

All Injuries on Duty are monitored by the Clinic. Those who were attended to by outside agents are also monitored by the Clinic to ensure they are fit to return for duty. The challenge remains where Injuries are not reported to the Clinic. One hundred and fourteen (114) First Aid boxes were inspected by Occupational Health Nurse Practitioners during the reporting Financial Year.

Primary Health Care

PHC	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOTAL
Minor ailments	664	800	696	607	**2 767**
New TB Cases	2	3	3	2	**10**
TB Visits	2	9	6	7	**24**
Outreach TB screening	0	2	2	0	**4**

Table x: Primary Health Care Statistics

Ten (10) employees were diagnosed with Tuberculosis (TB) during this Financial Year.

Chronic Conditions

	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOTAL
Hypertension Repeat visits	90	117	96	129	**432**
Epileptic visits	1	2	2	3	**8**
Diabetic visits	36	85	68	118	**307**
Asthmatic visits	2	1	1	0	**4**

Table x: Chronic Conditions Statistics

The Clinic monitors employees with chronic conditions, those with uncontrolled chronic condition are monitored regularly. Employees with uncontrolled chronical condition are stopped from working, to prevent injuries to them and others

OUTREACH

OUTREACH	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOTAL
Pap Smears	0	34	20	21	75
Prostate Cancer attended	0	0	30	24	54

Table x: Outreach Statistics

The Clinic incorporated into the medical surveillance programme, voluntary testing for Prostate Cancer for males above forty five (45) years. Fifty four (54) tests were conducted during this Financial Year. Seventy five (75) pap smears check-ups were performed in this Financial Year.

Labour Relations Unit

This section is tasked with managing issues relating to labour relations by ensuring that decisions around labour relations is centred and governed by the Collective Agreement.

Interactions with labour is also then taken forward in a clear systematic way so as to ensure that the organisation places a value add on its most vital component that being its employees. The section boasts a functional Local labour forum, which is both active and interactive in its issues with the employer.

The unit is also tasked with the governance around policymaking, training as well as advancing the course of labour within a municipal environment. The unit also maintains organisational discipline and ensures that grievances are attended to in a fair and transparent manner.

In the 2024 / 2025 financial year the following was achieved in so far as labour matters are concerned.

Type of Misconduct	Number of Cases	Charges Withdrawn	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	Written/ Final Written Warning	Resigned / Retired	Plea Agreement	Dismissal	Pending
Absenteeism / Abscondment	10	Nil	2	Nil	2	1	4	1
Dishonesty	3	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	1	Nil
Insubordination	3	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bringing Municipality into disrepute	3	Nil	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dereliction of duties	20	3	3	3	1	1	4	5
Unbecoming behaviour	6	Nil	1	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Gross misconduct	9	Nil	1	2	1	3	2	Nil
Fraud	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Incapacity	3	Nil	1	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Misconduct	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Use Council Vehicle in an unauthorised manner	9	Nil	4	1	3	Nil	1	Nil
Misconduct	4	Nil	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Table x: Disciplinary hearings

Disputes referred to the Bargaining Council or CCMA

Nature Of Dispute	Number of Cases	Settled	Against EMPLOYER	Against EMPLOYEE	Inconclusive (off-roll /withdrawn)	Case Dismissed	Pending	Referred To Labour Court
Unfair Dismissal	9	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	Nil
Interpretation and application of a collective agreement concluded at: ▪ Central council level ▪ Division level ▪ LLF or Municipal Level	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mutual interest	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Unilateral changes to terms and conditions of employment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
S188A Inquiry by Arbitrator.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Refusal to bargain	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Severance Pay S41BCEA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputes about Freedom of Association	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Labour Practice	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	4	Nil
Section 198 (LRA)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Section 198A(Labour Broker)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Section 198B(Fixed Term Contract)	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil
Section 198C(Part-time Employment)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	2	Nil

Table x: Disputes referred to the Bargaining Council or CCMA

Disputes referred to the Labour Court matters

- Unfair Dismissal – One (1) in progress
- Unfair Labour Practice – Three (3) in progress
- Trade Union Organisational Rights – One (1) in progress

Disputes referred to the Constitutional Court matters

- None.

Grievances

- (2) Grievances were received and were resolved.

Employment trainings / workshops or exercise

Eleven (11) "Employer Component" & "Organised Labour" Engagements / Trainings / Team building sessions were held.

- **Three (3)** Employer Component: Engagements / Trainings / Team building sessions were held:
  - Supervisory Training was held on 16 September 2024.
  - Supervisory Training was held on 6 November 2024.
  - Supervisory Workshop was held on 30 May 2025.

- **Eight (8)** Organised Labour: Engagements / Trainings / Team building sessions were held:
  - Employee Workshop was held on 19 September 2024 (Conditions of Services).
  - Employee Training Sessions was held on 2 October 2024.
  - Employer/Employee engagement (Conflict Management Workshop) was held on 6 December 2024.
  - Employee Workshop was held on 7 March 2025.
  - Employee Training was held on 11 March 2025.
  - Organised Labour engagement was held on 13 March 2025.
  - Employee Workshop was held on 19 March 2025.
  - Organised Labour workshop was held on 20 June 2025.

Local Labour Forum (LLF) Meetings

The strategic objective of the LLF is to create an appropriate organisational climate that will attract and ensure retention of staff. In the 2024/2025 financial year, LLF held its meetings in each quarter as follows:

Quarter	Number of Meetings held
Quarter 1: 1 July - 30 Sept 2024	**2**
Quarter 2: 1 Oct – 31 Dec 2024	**0**
Quarter 3: 1 Jan – 30 Mar 2025	**2**
Quarter 4: 1 Apr – 30 Jun 2025	**3**

Table x: Number of LLF meetings per quarter

Information and Communication Technology Section

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

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

The ICT Section of uMhlathuze Municipality is divided into four sub-sections, namely;

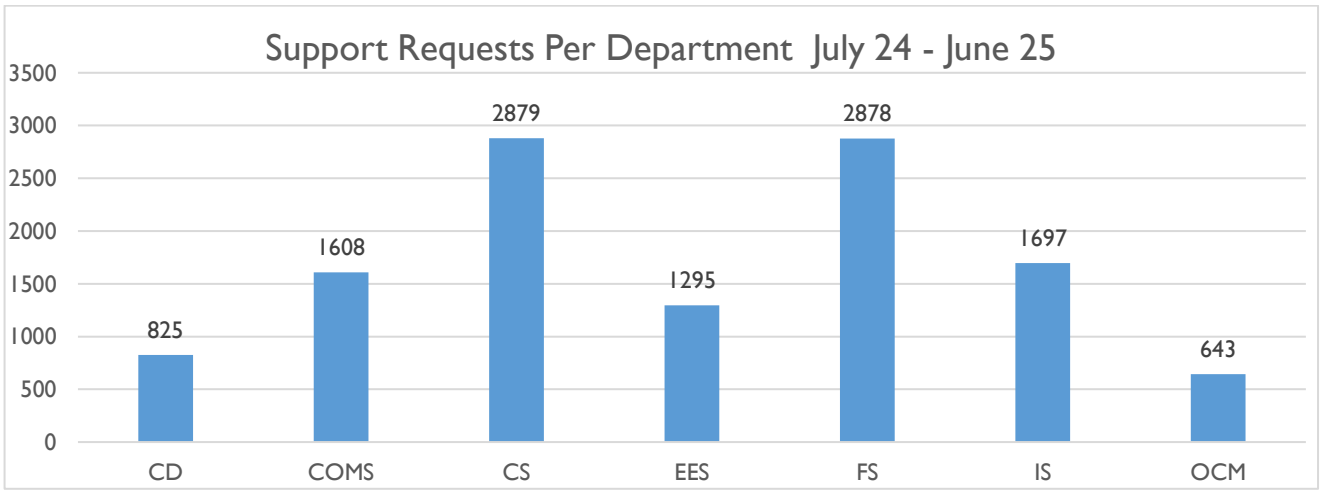
- ICT Governance;
- ICT Service Delivery;
- ICT Infrastructure and Cyber Security, and;
- ICT Application Systems.

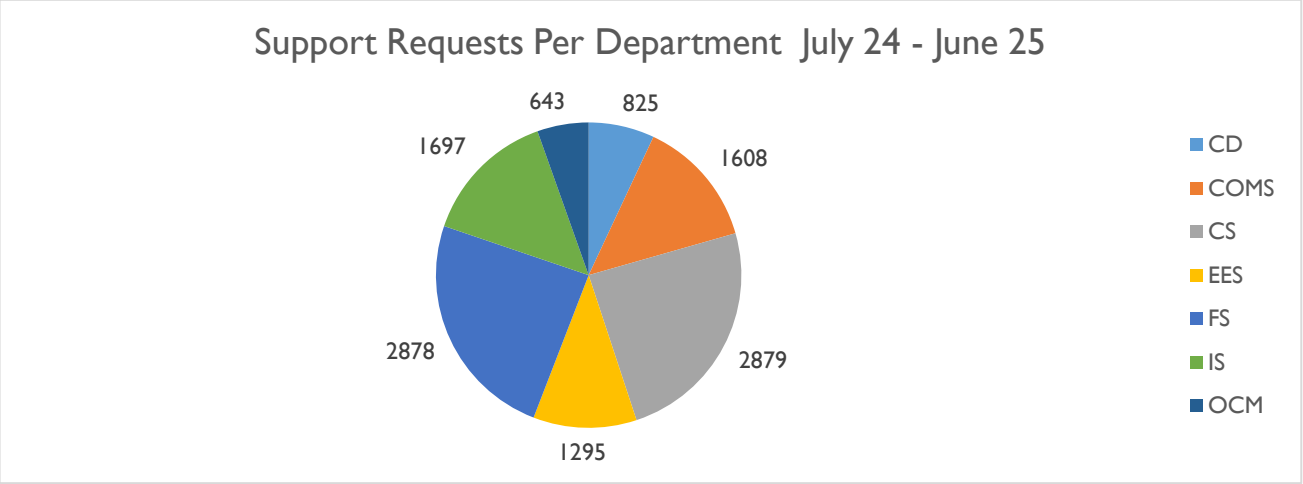
ICT Governance

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

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

ICT Service Delivery





ICT Support requests per Department

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

ICT Infrastructure

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

- **Network Connectivity Infrastructure:** entails planning, installation, configuration, support, maintenance and management of all voice and data network devices including access control and CCTV cameras. This sub-section is also responsible for cabling, including fibre and wireless radio network infrastructure.
- **Server Infrastructure:** including planning, installation, configuration, support, maintenance and management of all servers within the City of uMhlathuze, including backup, DRP (Disaster Recovery Plan) and ICT Service Continuity planning, implementation, testing, and maintenance.
- **Cyber Security:** This component ensures that the systems, networks and data are protected from digital attacks. It involves using technologies, processes and policies to safeguard individuals, organisations and their information from cyber threats. This is crucial for overall risk management.

ICT Application Systems

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

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

SAP Implementation Progress

uMhlathuze Municipality has been using disparate applications since its establishment and as the Municipality continues to grow, more applications continue to be introduced. Most of these applications are not integrated, thus leading to information duplication and cumbersome process when compiling reports. It is for this reason that the Municipality resolved to implement an integrated Enterprise Resource Planning Solution. At project initiation, the Municipality was

aiming at procurement of an integrated system that covered the majority of processes from various departments and as the bid processes unfolded, the SAP system emerged as the most suitable solution, hence its implementation.

SAP (Systems, Applications and Products) is one of the world's leading developers of software for the management of business processes, developing solutions that facilitate effective data processing and information flow across organisations.

SAP has delivered technology solutions for all business functional areas as well as specific industry solutions.

By centralising data management, SAP Software provides multiple business functions with a single view of the truth. This enables organisations better manage complex business processes by giving employees of different Departments easy access to real-time insights across the enterprise. As a result, businesses can accelerate workflows, improve operational efficiency, raise productivity, enhance customer and citizen experiences.

The following SAP Modules have been successfully completed in the last financial year 2024-2025:

- **CATS (Cross Application Time Sheets):** The Time Sheet is a cross-application tool for recording employee working times. Working times are recorded centrally, together with cost accounting, confirmation, and external services information, and then made available to other SAP System applications for further processing. The Time Sheet is a self-service application which allows both internal and external employees to enter their own working times. The Go Live date for this Module is: **20 November 2023.**

- **Fleet Management Module:** This is the module within SAP's Plant Maintenance component, designed for managing and optimizing a company's fleet of vehicles and other mobile assets. It provides a centralized system for tracking and managing fleet data, maintenance schedules, fuel consumption and related costs, helping the organisation improve efficiency. The Go Live date for this Module is**: 13 May 2025.**

- **PCP (Personnel Cost Planning) module:** This module is a component within SAP Human Capital Management (HCM) which focuses on planning and simulating personnel costs. It helps forecast and manage costs related to employee compensation and benefits, enabling them to derive compensation budgets and assess the financial impact of various personnel-related decisions. The Go Live date for this Module is: **30 April 2025**

- **Travel Management Module**: This module accompanies all processes involved in handling trip. It provides integrated functions and links these to the settlement, taxation and payment processes. It covers the below aspects:

    - Travel Requests
    - Travel Planning and Booking of trips
    - Settlement of travel expenses

The integration of SAP Travel Management guarantees the benefits of synergies that increase efficiency and reduce process costs. The Go Live date for this Module is: **7 July 2025**

ICT Performance and Achievements

The ICT Section performance is continuously assessed on a weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly basis by various oversight structures, which are;

- **ICT Section Weekly Meetings**: The ICT Section meets on a weekly basis (Monday) to assess the achievements and progress made during the previous week. The areas requiring intervention are also identified and the tasks for the new week are established.
- **ICT Steering Committee**: This committee meets on a monthly basis to assess the performance of the ICT Section and considers the submitted reports. In line with the approved committee terms of reference and best practice, the members of the committee are the City Manager, Deputy City Managers and the Head of ICT. Officials representing various Departments with ICT interests attend the Committee meetings as and when required.
- **Corporate Services Portfolio**: The ICT Section also submits performance and progress reports to the Corporate Services Portfolio Committee.
- **Enterprise Risk Management Committee:** The ICT Risk Register and related reports are submitted to this committee for consideration, thereby enabling appropriate oversight on ICT risk related matters.
- **Internal Audit Services**: The ICT Section is audited on a regular basis, and submits performance reports to the Internal Audit Services as and when required.
- **Audit Committee:** On a quarterly basis, the ICT Section submits progress reports to the Audit Committee with specific focus on the progress in addressing the critical issues listed in the ICT Risk register.
- **Auditor General:** The ICT Section is audited annually by the Auditor General to ensure compliance with relevant legislation, frameworks, best practice and performance targets thereof.

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

Key ICT Projects in the 2024/2025 financial year

- Supply, Delivery and Offload of business desktops, notebooks with docking station, monitors and peripherals for a period of 36 months.
- Supply, Installation and Commissioning of Cisco Network Infrastructure Devices, Phase 2.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES



Mr. PN Mhlongo
Deputy City Manager: Community Services

Overview

Community Services Department is one of the major service delivery orientated Departments with a staff complement of more than 2000 employees. Service delivery focus points for Community Services are concentrated in the following sections:

- **Public Health and Emergency Services** (Waste, Fire and Rescue, Disaster and Environmental Nuisance)
- **Environmental and Recreational Services** (Horticulture and Cemetery Management, Sports and Recreation and Arts and Culture)
- **Public Safety and Security** (Traffic and Licensing Services and Security)

Introduction and Mandate

Community Services Department is one of the major service delivery orientated Departments with a staff complement of more than 2000 employees. Service Delivery focus points for Community Services concentrated in the following sections:

Public Health and Emergency Services (Waste Management Services, Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management and Environmental Nuisance Monitoring)

Public Safety and Security (Traffic and Licensing and Security Services)

Environmental and Recreational Services (Horticulture and Cemetery Management, Sports and Recreation and Heritage, Arts and Culture)

The mandate of the Department feeds directly into the Vision of the Municipality in terms of improving the quality of citizen's health and well-being, creating a safer city through integrated and community based public safety as well as rural development interventions.

Public Health and Emergency Services

Fire and Rescue Services

Fire & Rescue Services is a mission-oriented emergency service, focused on the safety and wellbeing of the community of the City of uMhlathuze. Fire and Rescue personnel deliver services through an integrated approach that encompasses emergency response for fire, rescue, and life safety, along with community risk reduction through public safety programs such as risk-based inspections, fire investigations, targeted public education, as well as planning & reviewing safety measures at certain sites.

Guiding Principles

The City of uMhlathuze Fire and Rescue Services believe in the following principles:

- The safety of our members and the citizens we serve is paramount,
- Provide the highest quality of service to all who call upon us,
- Believe in service, professionalism, discipline, integrity, accountability and pride.
- Recognize and respect the rights of all we serve,
- Committed to the preservation of life and property of our citizens,
- Believe that the professional development of our members will lead to improved quality of service,
- Promote a positive environment that inspires teamwork.

Legislations

The Fire and Rescue Services operates in terms of the following Legislative Framework:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No.108 of 1996);
- Fire Brigade Services Act, 1987 (Act No. 99 of 1987);
- National Building Regulations and Standards Act, 1977 (Act No. 103 of 1977) as amended (SANS 0400);
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993);
- South African National Standard:
  - SANS10400
  - SANS1087
  - SANS1089
  - SANS10090
- Hazardous Substance Act, 1973, (Act No.15 of 1973);
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);
- Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);
- National Veld and Forest Fires Act, 1998 (Act No. 101 of 1998) and
- Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002)

Strategic Goals

The strategic goals for the City of uMhlathuze Fire and Rescue Services (F&RS), in line with National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA), are structured as follows:

Goal 1	To ensure the Provision of fire fighting
Goal 2	To ensure fire prevention inspections take place timeously and in accordance with the relevant standards
Goal 3	To provide intense specialized rescue
Goal 4	To implement life safety awareness
Goal 5	To forge partnerships with stake-holders
Goal 6	To ensure sound budgeting and financial management for Fire Service
Goal 7	To provide external, as well as in house training and education programs Encompassing the specialized educational needs of the fire fighter

Goal 1: To ensure the Provision of Fire Fighting

Fire and Rescue Services attended 1099 incidents in the year ended June 2025. A marginal increase from the previous year's 1093, with 300 rubbish/grass/bush fire incidents, which is a seventeen per cent (17%) decrease compared with the previous year's 390.

The volume of rubbish/grass/bush fires are still a major concern for Fire & Rescue, as the numbers are still quite high resulting to a significant amount of resources spent on these types of fires alone.

Multiple people injured in separate crashes near eMpangeni

The City of uMhlathuze Fire and Rescue Services responded to incidents on the N2. Eleven (11) people were injured in two separate accidents near eMpangeni and the N2 north of Richards Bay. A mini truck accident took place on 19 April 2025 where 8 people were injured and transported to Ngwelezane hospital.





Fire Prevention Inspection

The Highest Activity And The Statistics On All Categories Of Incidents

Type Of Incident	Number Of Incidents
Motor Vehicle Accidents	285
Confined Space Rescue	2
Pedestrian Accidents/Medical Emergencies	5
High Angle/Rope Rescue	0
Disaster Emergencies : Floods/Bomb Scare	10
Special Services : Fuel Spillages/Roadways Blocked/Incident	60
Swift Water Rescues	5
Hazardous Material	8
Industrial Fires/Conveyor Belt Fires	4
Rubbish/Grass/Plantation/Bush Fires	300
Structural Fires	98
Fire Involving Electricity	33
Vehicle Fires	28
Miscellaneous	2
False Fire Calls Responded To	111
GRAND TOTAL:	

Statistics on category of incidents

Goal 2: To ensure fire prevention inspections take place timeously and in accordance with the relevant standards.

Fire inspection is the assessment of fire safety hazards in a building by Fire Departments, Fire Prevention Officers, or other qualified professionals. Fire inspection can vary in type and frequency depending on the location, laws, regulations, and fire protection systems or equipment of the building. Fire inspection can help detect and correct fire hazards, maintain fire safety measures, and comply with fire codes. Fire inspection can involve visual examination, testing, lubrication, cleaning, adjustment, and replacement of the components of fire protection systems or equipment

Fire Prevention sub-section continues to Inspect Buildings and Business, Institutions of Higher Learning (Exam Centres, FET Colleges and Universities), Industries and Occupancies to ensure compliance to the SANS codes, in particular South African National Standard SANS10400. Fire Prevention Officers Also Inspect Flammable Liquids Installation Facilities (MHI) to maintain a safe Environment for Occupants.

Classifications of Inspections performed in the 2024/25 financial year:

QUARTER 1 JULY – SEP 2024		**QUARTER 2 OCT – DEC 2024**		**QUARTER 3 JAN – MARCH 2025**		**QUARTER 4 APRIL – JUNE 2025**	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**
Flammable Liquids	**88**	Flammable Liquids	**82**	Flammable Liquids	110	Flammable Liquids	**64**
Fixed Fire Protection	**2**	Fixed Fire Protection	**2**	Fixed Fire Protection	2	Fixed Fire Protection	**3**
Miscellaneous	**7**	Miscellaneous	**5**	Miscellaneous	16	Miscellaneous	**39**
A1-Entertainment /Assembly	**19**	A1-Entertainment /Assembly	**12**	A1-Entertainment /Assembly	8	A1-Entertainment /Assembly	**19**
A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	**0**	A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	**1**	A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	0	A2-Theatrical & Indoor Sport	**0**
A3-Places of Instruction	**2**	A3-Places of Instruction	**2**	A3-Places of Instruction	**1**	A3-Places of Instruction	**0**
A4-Places of Worship	**0**	A4- Places of Worship	**0**	A4- Places of Worship	**0**	A4- Places of Worship	**0**
B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	**11**	B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	**6**	B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	**4**	B1-High risk commercial (Petrol stations)	**6**
B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	**25**	B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	1	B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	**6**	B2- Moderate risk commercial (Vehicle workshops)	**8**
B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	**6**	B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	**1**	B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	**0**	B3- low risk commercial (Fitment centre)	**2**
C1- Exhibition Hall	**0**	C1- Exhibition Hall	**0**	C1- Exhibition Hall	**0**	C1- Exhibition Hall	**0**
C2- Museum	**0**	C2- Museum	**0**	C2- Museum	**0**	C2- Museum	**0**
D1-High risk industrial	**5**	D1-High risk industrial	**4**	D1-High risk industrial	**10**	D1-High risk industrial	**1**

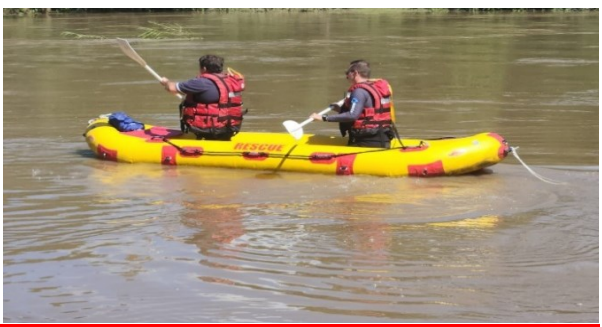
D2-Moderate risk industrial	**13**	D2-Moderate risk industrial	**2**	D2-Moderate risk industrial	**8**	D2-Moderate risk industrial	**5**
D3-Low risk industrial	**6**	D3-Low risk industrial	**1**	D3-Low risk industrial	**1**	D3-Low risk industrial	**2**
D4- Plant room	**1**	D4- Plant room	**0**	D4- Plant room	**0**	D4- Plant room	**0**
E1- Place of Detention	**0**	E1- Place of Detention	**0**	E1- Place of Detention	**0**	E1- Place of Detention	**0**
E2-(medical hospitals) - Hospitals	**4**	E2-(medical hospitals) – Hospitals	**0**	E2-(medical hospitals) – Hospitals	**0**	E2-(medical hospitals) - Hospitals	**0**
E3- Residential Institution	**0**	E3- Residential Institution	**0**	E3- Residential Institution	**0**	E3- Residential Institution	**0**
F1 – Large Shop	**17**	F1 – Large Shop	**39**	F1 – Large Shop	**47**	F1 – Large Shop	**0**
F2 – Small Shop	**~~64~~**	F2 – Small Shop	**73**	F2 – Small Shop	**35**	F2 – Small Shop	**28**
F3 - Wholesaler	**~~1~~**	F3 – Wholesaler	**0**	F3 - Wholesaler	**0**	F3 - Wholesaler	**61**
G1- Office(Doctors Office)	**~~10~~**	G1- Office(Doctors Office)	**17**	G1- Office(Doctors Office)	**1**	G1- Office(Doctors Office)	**0**
H1- Hotel	**~~1~~**	H1- Hotel	**2**	H1- Hotel	**1**	H1- Hotel	**3**
H2- Dormitory	**~~0~~**	H2- Dormitory	**0**	H2- Dormitory	**0**	H2- Dormitory	**7**

Goal 3: To provide intense specialized rescue

Fire and Rescue responds to complex and challenging rescue incidents including high angle incidents occurring at high-rise buildings, confined space rescues occurring in tanks, sewers, trench collapse events related to excavations or construction site accidents; industrial or transportation accidents; and swift water incidents occurring on dams, rivers, oceans & flooded streams within the Area of the City's Jurisdiction

Fire and Rescue was alerted to the drowning incident by Captain Hefer of eMpangeni SAPS Search and Rescue, on arrival a map of the location was received and proceeded to the area, liaised with SAPS who had spoken to family and witnesses to determine the point of crossing where the young girl had gone under, a search on foot and on water was carried out on day one in the immediate area of the drowning with no success, on day three SAPS Air-wing assisted with an aerial search of the river for 15km from the point of the incident also with no success, to date unfortunately no body is known to have been recovered, shortly after this incident a young man drowned and was swept away in the same river several kilos upstream, a search in conjunction with SAPS was conducted for 5 days and his body was recovered on day five.





Search for the drowned 15 year old and19 year old

Goal 4: To Implement life safety awareness

Fire and Rescue Services delivered Fire and Life Safety Education to some of the schools. Demonstrations and / or informative sessions were presented to external candidates to educate and create awareness with regards to the fire safety and awareness.





The learners were given career guidance and demonstrations on different Fire Stream were performed.

Fire Safety and Awareness held at schools and in communities in the 2024/25 financial year

Description	**Duration**	**Persons**
Grantham Park Primary School	01:00	30
Arboretum Primary School	01:00	200
Ethakasani Primary School	01:00	809
Ting-A-Ling Pre-Primary School	01:00	30
St. Martin de Porres Parish	02:00	150
Ngwelezane Clinic - Burns Unit	01:00	50
Ting-A-Ling Special Needs School	01:00	23
Home School	01:00	20
Ting-A-Ling Pre-Primary School (Meerensee)	01:00	80
Ting-A-Ling Pre-Primary School (Arboretum)	01:00	90
Ngwelezane Hospital Burns Unit	01:30	300
Meerensee Pre-School and After-Care	01:00	66
Veldenvlei Primary School	01:00	40
SAVF Retirement Home	01:00	25
Little People's Centre	01:00	80
Brackenham Primary School	01:00	80
Little Rascals Pre-School (Veldenvlei)	01:00	119
Empangeni Farm Watch	01:00	30
Little Rascals Pre-School (Birdswood)	01:00	60
Little Rascals Pre-School (Meerensee)	01:00	85
Ilembe Primary School	02:00	600
Little Rascals Pre-School (Higgs Road, Empangeni)	01:00	140
Little Rascals Pre-School (Pasteur Road, Empangeni)	01:00	41
Vulindlela Education Centre	02:00	60
ABLE Centre	01:00	25
Dolfyntjie Pre-School	01:00	56
Richards Bay Primary School	01:00	950
Little Junior Centre	01:00	120
TOTAL	**31:30**	**4 279**

Fire Safety and Awareness

Goal 5: To forge partnerships with stake-holders

THEME*: Fire is Everyone's Fight*

Collective action can only be accomplished with cooperative efforts from various sectors such as Fire and Rescue Services, Disaster Management, Environmental Management, Department of Health, Department of Education, SAPS, Zululand Fire Protection Association, Volunteers and NGO's.
Everyone has a responsibility to ensure the implementation and conformance to Fire Safety measures to prevent fires, hence Fire and Rescue services looks forward to strengthening relationships with other agencies as well as define the expanded role that the Fire and Rescue Services has in the community.

Goal 6: To ensure sound budgeting and financial management for Fire Services

Sound budgeting and financial management are essential to sustainably provide Fire and Rescue services to the City. An equitable share should be allocated fairly to basic and essential services, in order to address issues like Ageing Fire Trucks, Insufficient personnel, lack of PPE and maintenance of Emergency Fleet essentially.

Goal 7: To provide external, as well as in house training and education programmes encompassing the specialized educational needs for the fire fighters.

The City of uMhlathuze through LGSETA, SAESI and the Department of Labour prides itself in offering the highest NFPA, IFSTA and IFSAC Fire and Rescue Training, both locally and on international standards.

Efficient training of fire-fighting personnel is essential to the effective performance of the fire brigade as a whole.

Date	Training	Number of Students
21 November 2024	Basic Fire Extinguisher Course	7
14th to 15th May 2025	First Aid Level 3 Refresher	9

Training programmes conducted

Professional Excellence

The City of uMhlathuze Fire and Rescue Services supports continuous training, mentoring, and professional development to ensure the best possible service delivery for our community. The Section is committed to maintaining the Accreditation status through the South African Emergency Services Institute (SAESI), The Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA) and the Department of Labour. Fire and Rescue Training centre is also responsible for providing education and re-certification for all career fire fighters.

Disaster Management Services

Overview

The City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management Services are executed in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 2000 (Act No. 57 of 2002) as amended, the Disaster Management Amendment Act, 2015 (Act 16 of 2015), National Disaster Management Framework (Notice 654 of 2005) and the Fire Brigade Service Act 1987 (Act 99 of 1987), among other pieces of legislation. Prevention or reduction of the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, providing rapid and effective response to disasters and post-disaster recovery are priority issues aimed to make the City a disaster- resilient, sustainable community in light of an increasing frequency of severe and destructive disasters and emergencies annually.

In the year under review, The City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management Centre met all legislative compliance targets which included compiling the Annual Winter Contingency Plan and reviewing of the Disaster Management Plan (DMP).

Key operational objectives

- Saving lives and preventing injury, ill health or death as a result of emergencies and disasters
- Preventing and limiting damage to property and infrastructure that occurs as a result of emergencies and disasters
- Coordinating post-disaster relief, recovery and rehabilitation

Disaster Management activities during the 2024/25 financial year

Four (4) Key Performance Indicators described by the National Disaster Management Framework:

KPA 1: Institutional capacity
KPA 2: Risk assessment
KPA 3: Disaster risk reduction
KPA 4: Response & recovery
KPA 5: Building institutional capacity

According to section 43 (3) of the Disaster Management Amended Act 57 of 2002, a local municipality must establish capacity for the development and co-ordination of a Disaster Management Plan and the implementation of a disaster management function for the municipality.

Consequently, The City of uMhlathuze established the Advisory Forum, comprising of public and private sector stakeholders, with an aim to integrate and coordinate disaster management activities and promote cooperative governance. The forum provides advice on identified disaster risks and their impact on sustainable development and maintaining a safe environment for citizens and intends to promote multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation through a transversal approach to disaster risk management and risk reduction.

In the year under review (2024/25) The City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management Advisory Forum and Industrial Forum held its meetings respectively as follows:

ADVISORY FORUM	INDUSTRIAL FORUM
21 August 2024	14 August 2024
20 November 2024	13 November
12 March 2025	26 February 2025
14 May 2025	28 May 2025

Disaster Advisory and Industrial Forums

KPA 2: Risk Assessment

A disaster risk assessment is crucial for planning effective disaster risk reduction programs, examining the likelihood and outcomes of expected disaster events, identifying hazards and vulnerability conditions.

Disaster risk assessment determines the level of risk through the following:

- Identifying and analysing potential hazards and/or threats
- Determining the level of risk for different situations and conditions
- Assessing the conditions of vulnerability that increase the chance of loss for particular elements at risk (that is, environmental, human, infrastructural, agricultural, economic and other elements that are exposed to a hazard and are at risk of loss)

Progress with the preparation of Disaster Management Plans

The Disaster Management Plan outlines the city's current measures for handling potential disasters that might affect provision of services as well as safeguarding of infrastructure, property, lives and livelihoods. The Risk Prioritization results reported during 2024/2025 indicates the ten (10) priority risks in the City of uMhlathuze:

No	Prevalent Hazards and Threats	Type of Risk
1	Veld/Forest Fires	Very High
2	Severe Storms (Heavy Rains Leading To Floods)	Very High
3	Fires involving structures	High Risk
4	Road Accidents	High Risk
5	Extremely High Temperatures	High Risk
6	Rail Accidents	Low
7	Outbreaks : Disease: Human & Animals	Medium
8	Strong winds	Medium
9	Lightning	Medium
10	Drought	Low

Risk Prioritization results

Contingency plans

The Disaster Management Plan was updated in the year under review (**2024-2025)** for flooding, winter and summer seasons.

KPA 3: Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster risk reduction ensures that all disaster management stakeholders develop and implement integrated disaster management plans and risk reduction programmes that include long-term risk reduction intervention strategies and short-term mitigation intervention strategies to alleviate the impact of disasters on communities.

Mitigation Strategies

Awareness campaigns were conducted throughout the city to promote a culture of risk avoidance and establishes good relations with communities. These included fire awareness campaign and climate change educational workshop



Fire awareness campaign



UKZN Hosts Capacity-Building Workshop on Climate Adaptation for Municipalities

Details of Integrated Awareness Campaigns held at schools and in communities in the 2024/25 financial year

No.	Date	Ward / Area	Stakeholders	Purpose	Contact Person	Status / Results	POE
1.	17 /10	Ngwelezane Ward Mangosuthu Highway	City of uMhlathuze Municipality and Green Chapter	Clean-up Campaign	Mrs Mntambo - 0633730585 Mr M. Nzuza- 079 539 9618 Mr Makgaka- 064 513 7576	**Done**	**DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign reports: **1717947** **DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign attendance register: **1717097**
2.	17 /10	Ngwelezane Jabulani Section	City of uMhlathuze Municipality and Green Chapter	Clean-up Campaign	Mrs Mntambo - 0633730585 Mr M. Nzuza- 079 539 9618 Mr Makgaka- 064 513 7576	**Done**	**DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign report: **1717947** **DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign attendance register: **1717097**

3.	24 /10	eMpangeni CBD A Rank	City of uMhlathuze Municipality and Eskhawini Taxi Association	Clean-up Campaign	Mrs Mntambo - 0633730585 Mr M. Nzuza- 079 539 9618 Mr Makgaka- 064 513 7576	**Done**	**DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign report: **1717947** **DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign attendance register: **1717097**
4.	24 /10	Vondlo Primary School : Enseleni	Waste Management, Environmental Nuisance , Air quality	Educational Awareness Campaign	Mrs Mntambo - 0633730585 Mr M. Nzuza- 079 539 9618 Mr Makgaka- 064 513 7576 Ms Khumalo- 0860 6690180	**Done**	**DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign report: **1717947** **DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign attendance register**1717097**:
5.	29 /10	Kati Primary School: Mandlazini	Waste Management, Environmental nuisance, , Air quality	Educational Awareness Campaign	Mrs Mntambo - 0633730585 Mr M. Nzuza- 079 539 9618 Mr Makgaka- 064 513 7576 Ms Khumalo- 0860 6690180	**Done**	**DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign report: **1717947** **DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign attendance register: **1717097**
6.	08 /11	Sitholinhlanhla Primary School : Mzingazi	Waste Management, Environmental nuisance, Air Quality	Educational Awareness Campaign	Mrs Mntambo - 0633730585 Mr M. Nzuza- 079 539 9618 Mr Makgaka- 064 513 7576 Ms Khumalo- 0860 6690180	**Done**	**DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign reports: **1717947** **DMS No:** for Educational awareness and Clean-up Campaign attendance register: **1717097**

Integrated Awareness Campaigns

KPA 4: Response & Recovery

The City of uMhlathuze prioritizes disaster response, recovery and rehabilitation, adhering to the Disaster Management Act's requirements for an integrated and coordinated policy. This ensures a rapid and effective response to disasters and post-disaster recovery.

In 2024/25 financial year, City of uMhlathuze did not experience declared disasters, However, Disaster Management responded to and coordinated a total of 85 local incidents such as structural fires, house fires, and floods and then provided relief that included blankets, mattresses, salvage sheets, temporary tents and food parcels.

Heavy Rain

The City of uMhlathuze experienced downpours of high rainfall, resulting in overflowing rivers, localised flooding and structural damage in several communities. At least more than 300 families were forced to vacate their homes owing to the heavy rains that swept through the area. One Family in Gobandlovu was lucky to have escaped serious injury when part of their home collapsed.





Magnitude of the floods

Strong winds

The SA Weather Services (SAWS) issued a level 5 warning for damaging winds along the KZN coastline. The City of uMhlathuze was amongst the affected areas and has endured a number of extreme weather events in recent years, along with winds that caused much devastation in across different wards.

Reliefs

In the year under review, the City of uMhlathuze Disaster Management Centre issued disaster relief material as follows:

ITEM	1st Quarter			2nd Quarter			3rd Quarter			4th Quarter		
Q's	*Jul*	*Aug*	*Sept*	*Oct*	*Nov*	*Dec*	*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*Jun*
BLANKETS	5	25	15	8	10	10	05	8	12	50	20	21
MATRESS	10	19	09	12	19	10	11	07	13	10	5	12
PLASTIC SHEETING	5	0	10	0	8	07	06	08	08	15	11	6
FOOD PARCEL	25	15	14	35	19	38	12	05	04	09	06	04

Disaster Management Relief

Disaster Management Centre and the City of uMhlathuze IDP

The following high-impact projects are planned for the 2025/26 financial year in line with the disaster risk management outcomes contained in the IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) aimed at ensuring emergency preparedness planning, risk reduction and risk mitigating of emergency risks:

- Construction of a new Fire and Emergency Centre
- Upgrading of existing fire training yard
- Economic Development and Spatial Planning (Sector Support and Analysis):
  - ✓ Promotion of sustainability and resilience of infrastructure through the investigation of backup non-cable alternatives for critical operations and rolling our replacement programmes with updated equipment.

Environmental Nuisance Monitoring

Environmental Nuisance Monitoring refers to the systematic observation and assessment of environmental factors that can negatively impact human health, safety standard and environment. The sub-section focuses on Environmental Nuisance, Indigent and Pauper Burial Assistance guided by Section 32 of the Forensic Pathology Service of the National Health Act, 2003 (Act No.61 of 2003); National Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977); Regulations relating to the Management of Human Remains (Govt. Notice No. 363 of 2013); and Councils Indigent Burial Assistance Policy Reviewed, Resolution 16168 of 23 March 2023, among other legislative prescripts. Additionally, there are Nuisance and Environmental Health Bylaws.

Key Operational Objectives

- Identify and assess Environmental Nuisance (privately owned vacant plots, pest control, ritual slaughters and stagnant swimming pools) within the jurisdictions of uMhlathuze Municipality to ensure compliance with environmental regulations.
- Assisting bereaved families who are without any means to pay for the funeral.
- Assisting with pauper burial according to Section 32 of Forensic Pathology Service of the National Health Act: 2003 (Act No 61 of 2003), the mandate regarding rendering of the burials of paupers lies with the local authority which is the City of uMhlathuze.

Environmental Nuisance

Environmental nuisance is responsible for monitoring and inspecting all privately owned sites and complaints that were received by the City of uMhlathuze, Public Health and Emergency Services section in the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Overgrown Privately-owned properties

Overgrown privately owned properties were cleared after inspections were done and notices issued to property owners following the complaints. The vacant overgrown sites pose a threat to public health and safety to the surrounding community as they attract pests, such as rodents and snakes, illegal dumping. Three hundred ninety-nine (399) sites were maintained in the year under review.




overgrown private properties that were cleared No 45 pelican parade and no 3 Knots Landing in Birdswood

Pest Control

Removal of bees within the City, in the interest of public health, is usually conducted from complaints regarding high infestation of bees on Council sites. All sites that required bee infestation removal were serviced.





Removal of bees at Richem in eMpangeni

Stagnant Swimming Pools

All sites that required inspection and monitoring were done. Four (4) stagnant swimming pools were inspected in the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Ritual Slaughter

Slaughtering of animals for cultural and religious purposes within the municipality requires an application, with conditions, to ensure the avoidance of any health and environmental nuisance. To prevent this nuisance, inspections are conducted within the applicant's property to assess a potential health risk and possible offence to sensitive neighbours. Part of the conditions include ensuring that the slaughtering takes place in a screened off from public view area and proper handling of the carcass in a hygienic matter. Thirty-three (33) ritual slaughter applications were assessed and permission granted.

Environmental Nuisance activities performed from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

QUARTER 1 JULY – SEP 2024		QUARTER 2 OCT – DEC 2024		QUARTER 3 JAN – MARCH 2025		QUARTER 4 APRIL – JUNE 2025	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**
Privately Owned Properties	47	Privately Owned Properties	141	Privately Owned Properties	95	Privately Owned Properties	72
Stagnant Swimming Pools	0	Stagnant Swimming Pools	0	Stagnant Swimming Pools	1	Stagnant Swimming Pools	3
Pest Control (Bees)	5	Pest Control (Bees)	0	Pest Control (Bees)	4	Pest Control (Bees)	4
Ritual Slaughters	12	Ritual Slaughters	7	Ritual Slaughters	4	Ritual Slaughters	10

Environmental Nuisance activities

Educational Awareness and Clean Up Campaigns

Environmental Nuisance attended various Educational Awareness and clean Up Campaign in collaboration with various external and internal stakeholders in order to keep the City of uMhlathuze clean. Thirty-seven (37) educational awareness and clean up were conducted successfully.





The City of uMhlathuze officials in collaboration with KCDM Honorable Speaker Councilor Mkhwanazi, Public Community, Churches, local Businesses and professionals took an initiative to conduct educational awareness and clean-up campaign around eSikhaleni in various wards. The event was very successful.





Educational awareness campaign at Isigisi P. School. Presentation was conducted regarding waste generated from residential areas, including food waste, plastics, papers and glass and those household can contribute to recycling.




World Environmental Day with various departments from City of uMhlathuze (Waste Management, Environmental Nuisance and Monitoring, Roads and storm water, Parks, City development, Electricity and Communications) in collaboration with Foskor, RBIDZ, Duvenage, Spar, and other stakeholders. For raising awareness about environmental issues and promoting sustainable practices. Integrated clean-up campaign was executed successfully.





City of uMhlathuze in collaboration with Grin rod, Foskor and EEA conducted a clean-up campaign from Bay Hall to Alkanstraand beach.

Integrated Awareness and Clean-up Campaigns accomplished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

QUARTER 1 JULY – SEP 2024		**QUARTER 2 OCT – DEC 2024**		**QUARTER 3 JAN – MARCH 2025**		**QUARTER 4 APRIL – JUNE 2025**	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**SUB-TOTAL**
Integrated Educational Awareness and Clean Up Campaigns	6	Integrated Educational Awareness and Clean Up Campaigns	9	Integrated Educational Awareness and Clean Up Campaigns	8	Integrated Educational Awareness and Clean Up Campaigns	14

Integrated Awareness and Clean-up Campaigns

A total number of three hundred and fifty-five (355) properties were inspected for overgrown and serviced. A total number of four (4) properties were inspected and assessed for stagnant swimming pools. A total number of thirteen (13) pest control (Bees) were received, investigated and removed. A total number of thirty-three (33) ritual slaughter application were received, investigated and granted. A total number of thirty-seven (37) integrated educational awareness and clean-up campaigns were conducted within the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Indigent and Pauper Burials

In the 2024/25 financial year, the City of uMhlathuze continued to provide assistance for indigent and pauper burials, in line with national legislation. The cost of burials is a challenge for the poor and therefore assistance is appreciated by families and communities, as it ensures dignified burials through the services of registered funeral undertakers.
Table below indicates Indigent and Pauper Burials that were performed from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

QUARTER 1 JULY – SEP 2024		QUARTER 2 OCT – DEC 2024		QUARTER 3 JAN – MARCH 2025		QUARTER 4 APRIL – JUNE 2025	
TYPE OF ASSISTANCE	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF ASSISTANCE**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF ASSISTANCE**	**SUB-TOTAL**	**TYPE OF ASSISTANCE**	**SUB-TOTAL**
Indigent burials	60	Indigent burials	59	Indigent burials	70	Indigent burials	75
Pauper Burials	0	Pauper Burials	7	Pauper Burials	9	Pauper Burials	0

Indigent and Pauper Burials

A total number of two hundred and sixth four (264) indigent families were assisted within the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025; with sixteen (16) paupers.

Waste Management Services

"Go Green – Preserving a Healthy Environment"

Waste Management Services is divided into the following two sub-divisions:

- Waste Management: Operations; and
- Waste Management: Administration and Compliance.

Key Deliverables

The main responsibilities of these sub-divisions include:

- Collection and disposal of waste
- Waste minimization re-use and recycling of waste;
- Skips management and eradication of illegal dumping;
- Street Cleaning and Management of Ablution facilities and;
- Community education and awareness campaigns.

Waste Management Services activities are governed by the following pieces of legislation:

- Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996) - Bill of Rights: Sec 24, Chapter 2;
- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);
- Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008);
- National Domestic Waste Collection Standards (2011); and
- National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) 2011.

Strategic Goals

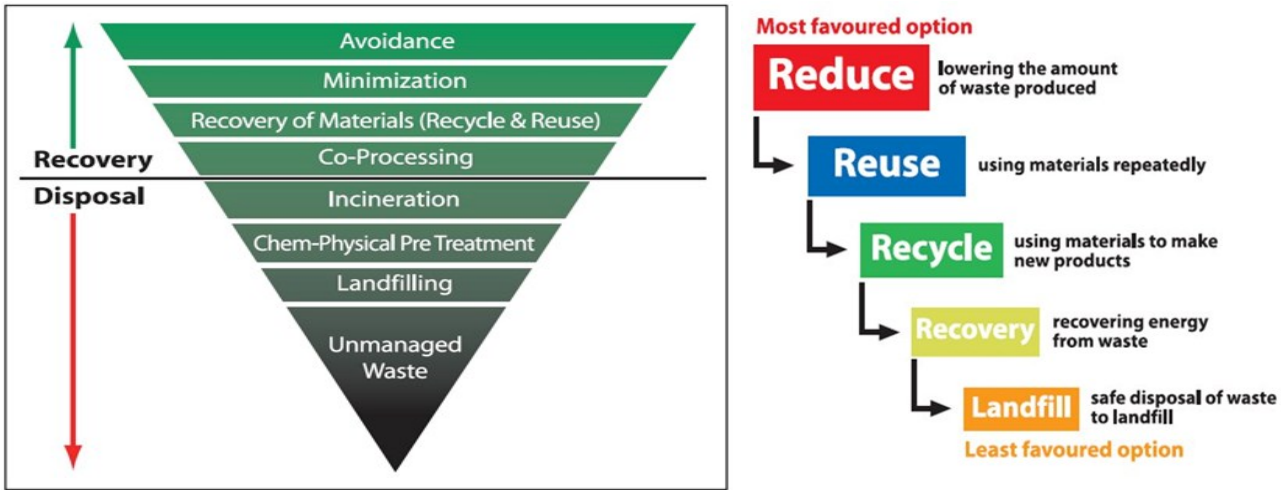
The eight strategic goals stated below are goals the City of uMhlathuze Integrated Waste Management Plan has adopted, in line with the National Waste Management Strategy (2011):

- *Goal 1: Promote waste minimisation, re-use, recycling and recovery of waste.*
- *Goal 2: Ensure the effective and efficient delivery of waste services.*
- *Goal 3: Grow the contribution of the waste sector to the green economy*
- *Goal 4: Ensure that people are aware of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and the environment.*
- *Goal 5: Achieve integrated waste management planning.*
- *Goal 6: Ensure sound budgeting and financial management for waste services.*
- *Goal 7: Provide measures to remediate contaminated land.*
- *Goal 8: Establish effective compliance with and enforcement of the Waste Act.*

In terms of the Waste Management Services unit the following has been achieved, in line with these strategic goals:

Goal 1: Promote waste minimisation, Re-use, Recycling and Recovery of Waste

According to the National Waste Management Strategy (2011), efforts should be made to channel waste towards recycling. The Basic Waste Management Hierarchy shown below, clearly indicates how waste should be handled. The current recycling programmes within the City responds to the implementation of the waste management hierarchy and the promotion of Goal 1, where taking waste to the landfill site is aimed to be the last resort. This is achieved through the separation of waste at source; establishment of Material Recovery Facilities; and increasing the recycling rate through individuals and buyback centres.



Diagrams depicting the Basic Waste Management Hierarchy

Recycling Rate

The following table reflects the amount of waste that was diverted from the landfill site as a result of extraction from different waste streams for recycling purposes in the City in the past year; achieving an average recycling rate of 25 % against the annual target of 24%.

QUARTER	RECYCLABLES IN TONS	% WASTE MINIMIZATION
Q1 Jul – Sept	3 220 900	25%
Q2 Oct – Dec	3 565 949	28%
Q3 Jan – Mar	4 067 578	28%
Q4 Apr – June	2100056	19%
Total	12 954 483	25%

Breakdown of waste diverted from the landfill through recycling this year

Separation of Waste at Source (Kerb Recycling)

There are currently Seven areas where separation of waste at source is taking place; these areas include Meerensee, Birdswood, Grantham Park, Nyala Park, Felixton, eSikhaleni J1 Section, and eNseleni. In these areas each household is given a yellow plastic bag for recyclables over and above the trolley bin service. Recyclables from Meerensee and Birdswood are collected by a municipal bush truck to different Material Recovery Facilities on the day of waste removal for further sorting. Recyclables from Felixton and eSikhaleni J1 Section are collected by separate waste-preneurs with their own transport, on the day of waste removal and sorted at their recycling sites.

A waste recycling truck has been delivered this financial year that will ensure the expansion of kerb recycling to other areas, especially at Empangeni. This expansion will in turn allow an increase in the recycling rate and enable waste-preneurs to obtain cleaner recyclables.

Establishment of Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)

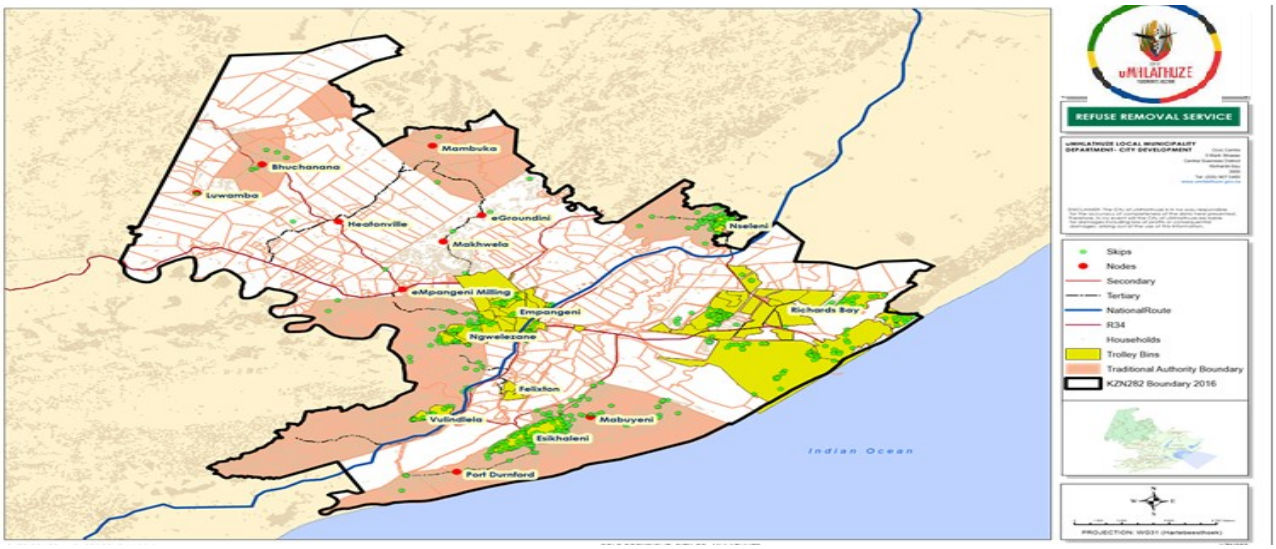
Material Recovery Facilities, also known as Recycling Centres, within the City are currently operating and contributing to the community directly. These include Mzingazi Material Recovery Facility, eNseleni Material Recovery Facility, Alton Material Recovery Facility and Ntambanana Material Recovery Facility.

Each MRF accommodates local waste-preneurs that previously recycled from their own backyards to sort different recyclables for their own financial benefit. Facilities in Alton, Mzingazi and eNseleni are provided with recyclable waste by the Municipality from the kerb recycling programme in addition to recyclables waste-preneurs collect on their own. Waste-preneurs situated in Ntambanana, on the other hand, obtain their recyclables from incoming communal skips that they sort prior to landfill disposal.

Alton MRF and Ntambanana MRF also operate as transfer stations, where Alton allows residents to dump green waste and Ntambanana accumulates domestic waste from communal skips and surrounding community members. Operations in Alton Transfer Station were, however, interrupted a number of times this year as the site had to close due to unavailability of fleet which resulted in accumulation of green waste. During the closure a special arrangement were made with the King Cetshwayo Landfill for residents to dispose the waste. The facility is, however, currently operating fully without any interruptions.

Goal 2: Ensure the effective and efficient Delivery of Waste Services

In terms of the Constitution the responsibility for waste management functions is to be devolved to the lowest level of government. It is therefore clear that the City is responsible for Waste Management Services within its area of jurisdiction and has to ensure proper handling of waste thus promoting a healthy environment.



Map depicting the area of operation for waste removal services within the City

Daily operational activities that achieving this Goal 2 include the following:

- Weekly waste collection from all 34 wards, both rural and urban, and dispose thereof at King Cetshwayo Regional Landfill site;
- Street cleaning, litter picking and public ablution facilities cleaning in public convenience areas daily;
- Managing carcass
- Emptying and cleaning around community and business skips; and
- Regular clearing of illegal dumping hotspots.

All the operational services stated above were achieved this year, including the extension of services to rural areas through the distribution of skips. As a result, the City stands at 76.98 % of households that have access to basic weekly solid waste removal service at the end of June 2024.

Solid Waste Collection and Street Cleaning

Solid Waste Collection

Refuse removal was successfully provided in all residential areas, commercial and industrial areas as per the weekly schedule, although sometimes waste had to be collected the following day and over the weekend in some areas due to fleet challenges. This includes communal skips, which are strategically placed in semi-urban and rural areas. Businesses, on the other hand, such as shopping malls and industrial skips were serviced as per contract that varies from business to business.

TYPE OF WASTE GENERATED PER MONTH						
MONTH	**BUILDERS RUBBLE**	**DOMESTIC WASTE**	**GREEN WASTE**	**SEWER SLUDGE**	**ABATTOIR**	**TOTAL MONTHLY KG'S WASTE**
July 2024	14280	2478960	75020	6540	0	2574800
August 2024	27540	4388860	234840	0	0	4651240
September 2024	50920	2895080	158280	5760	0	3110040
October 2024	0	2804000	130220	5040	0	2939260
November 2024	0	2064100	92340	0	0	2156440
December 2024	0	3495780	277460	0	0	3773240
January 2025	860	3673340	188840	0	0	3870840
February 2025	171500	4196660	234580	4980	6180	4613900
March 2025	37140	3288020	130500	0	0	3455660
April 2025	18900	2927160	226440	0	0	3172500
May 2025	0	4691100	217400	0	0	4908500
June 2025	0	3394820	243040	0	380	3638240
TOTAL	**270220**	**37493880**	**2208960**	**22320**	**6560**	**42864660**

volume of waste generated and separated by waste type per Month

All domestic waste collected within the boundaries of the City of uMhlathuze in 2024/2025 financial year, was disposed at King Cetshwayo Regional Landfill Site.

New Refuse Removal Trucks



Four (4) new compacter trucks were purchased during 2024/2025 financial year. This has helped immensely with service delivery within the city. V2062, V2063, V2064 & V2066 are the veld numbers for the new trucks.

Street Cleaning
Street cleaning is mainly litter picking especially in busy streets such as John Ross Highway from Empangeni to Meerensee, which were cleaned twice a week, as well as all other busy streets in the CBDs of Empangeni and Richards Bay, which were cleaned daily.

Shopping centres such as Ngwelezane, eNseleni and Vulindlela including Taxi and Bus Terminals situated in those areas were also cleaned on a regular basis. All bus and taxi ranks were cleaned daily, including those in villages, such as Mandlazini and Mzingazi**.**

Litter picking done by municipal employees and also Community Work Programme (CWP) employees in various areas including Dumisani Makhaye Village, Macekane Reserve, Ntambanana, Aquadene, eSikhaleni, Ngwelezane, Madlankala, Mpembeni, Port Durnford, Gobandlovu, Mevamhlophe, uBizo, eMatshani, Nhlangenyuka and oDondolo, etc.

Cleansing and Washing of Public Ablution Facilities

Public conveniences including all public ablution facilities at bus and taxi ranks and busy streets were serviced successfully throughout the year by the dedicated cleansing team.

Goal 3: Grow the contribution of the Waste Sector to the Green Economy
Goal 1 promotes a recycling program that directly benefits a number of individuals in the green economy, who are referred to as "Waste-preneurs".

Continuous public awareness's further encourages individuals to consider "*Waste as a Resource out of Place*" hence there is a positive increase in the number of recyclers within the City. These recycling program beneficiaries range from well-known recycling buy back centres to recycling SMMEs, informal waste collectors (also known as trolley pushers) and home-based recyclers; who would not have had any form of income without this program.

Goal 4: Ensure that people are aware of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and the environment.

In order to achieve this goal waste management information was spread among communities through environmental awareness, door to door and clean-up campaigns through:

- The development of local awareness campaigns on the importance of proper waste management practices;
- The promotion of waste minimisation and recycling through education system; and
- Through the participating in the Greenest Municipality Competition.

From July 2024 to June 2025 more than 37 Awareness Campaigns and Clean-up Programs were conducted in order to promote a healthy and safe living environment, the following pictures below are some of the highlights:




eMpangeni CBD and eMpangeni rail Clean-Up (Ward 9 , 23 and 24)

The City of uMhlathuze Municipality in collaboration with Community members, and businesses, played a crucial role in terms of cleaning Empangeni CBD and Empangeni rail. City official also educated all stakeholders participants importance of waste reduction, proper waste disposal, promote recycling and composting practices as well as highlight the environmental impact of poor waste management




Richards Bay CBD and Tax Rank Educational Awareness and City Clean-up Campaign (Ward 2 and 3)

COU officials conducted educational awareness to ensure that the community adhere to waste management Act and adopts sustainable practices and reduce waste. Encourage public members to keep public spaces clean and more beautiful.




eNseleni. Educational Awareness and City Clean-up Campaign (Ward 6, 7 and 8)

The City of uMhlathuze Municipal officials, Public Community, Churches, local Businesses and professionals took an initiative to conduct educational awareness and clean-up campaign in Enseleni




Richards Bay Primary School Educational Awareness (Campaign Ward 2)

Various Departments within the City of uMhlathuze such as Waste Management, Environmental Nuisance Monitoring, Air Quality and Fire and Rescue visited and conducted an Educational Awareness Programme at Richards Bay Primary School which includes topics on waste minimization and air pollution





Ngwelezane and uMhlathuze Village: Educational Awareness and City Clean-up Campaign (Ward 24, 27, 28, 29 and 9).

The City of uMhlathuze Municipality in collaboration with Community members, businesses, environmentalists and professionals played a crucial role in terms of cleaning Ngwelezane and uMhlathuze Village. City official also educate all stakeholders participants importance of waste reduction, proper waste disposal, promote recycling and composting practices as well as highlight the environmental impact of poor waste management.

Municipal Waste Signboard

To further increase educational awareness and environment protection, Waste Management Services has a number of educational signboards. These signboards further educate and encourage communities on keeping the City Clean, Go green, recycling and reporting of illegal dumping actions.



Educational Signboard



Educational Signboard in English



Educational Signboard in IsiZulu

Goal 5: Achieve integrated waste management planning.

In terms of the Waste Act all spheres of government are required to develop an Integrated Waste Management Plan, hence it is a legal requirement for the City to have one. It has undergone the 7th review in 2024/2025 financial year, in line with the Integrated Development Plan and updated legislation. According to the Waste Act, the IWMP must be reviewed every five (5) years, however, the City pro-actively reviews annually. Continuous review of the IWMP ensures that changes in developments and implementation of the plan are achieved and well accounted for.

Goal 6: Ensure sound budgeting and financial management for waste services

Within the set budget the section has managed to expand service to rural areas, where service was never provided before. This is putting more pressure to the budget due to limited sources of revenue.

The section has stabilized expenditure on overtime, and currently the section only has planned and approved overtime, but still looking at other avenues so as to ensure that more is done with limited funding.

Goal 7: Provide measures to remediate contaminated land

The Waste Management Service Section has an approved Comprehensive Illegal Dumping Eradication Plan which clearly outlines the role of each stakeholder within the municipality's jurisdiction in combatting the illegal act. The stakeholders range from community members, Ward Councilors, businesses, contractors, garden services, law enforcement and even media to deal with illegal dumping and land pollution. Illegal dumping is a thorn in the side of the City of uMhlathuze. The hard reality is that of all illegal dumping: 70% is building rubble, 22% is green waste, 7% is household waste and the 1% is other forms of waste which includes tyres etc.

In terms of equipment, the section can however only handle and eradicate less than 40% of the illegal dumps. Illegal dumping teams are proactively clearing hotspots and waste dumped around communal skips. These teams are proactively clearing these sites during selected weekdays and weekends.

Goal 8: Establish effective compliance with and enforcement of the waste act.

In terms of Waste Act, all handlers of waste should be registered with Waste Management Officer. Currently there are more than 200 waste handlers who have registered with the unit, which assists in proper profiling of waste handlers within the City.

In addition to this, all our Material Recovery Facilities have been registered in terms of Section 4 of National Norms and Standards for Sorting, Shredding, Grinding, Crushing, Screening or Bailing of General Waste 2017.



City of uMhlathuze supports Go Green initiatives and preserving a Healthy environment

Public Safety and Security

The mandate of the Section is to ensure public safety and security, within the uMhlathuze municipal area through effective traffic management, by-law enforcement, crime prevention initiatives, efficient motor vehicle administration, and professional security contract oversight, contributing to a safe and liveable environment for all.

Legislative & Policy Framework:
Public Safety and Security operates in terms of the following Legislative Framework:

- National Road Traffic Act,
- Criminal Procedure Act,
- Municipal By-Laws,
- Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA),
- Occupational Health and Safety Act,
- City's Integrated Development Plan (IDP),
- Safety & Security Strategy.

Key Achievements:

- Finalization of the City of uMhlathuze Security Policy on 27 June 2025. The policy focuses on implementation of security procedures concerning the protection of Councils employees and facilities.
- The successful implementation of the cashless pay system at Council motor vehicle licensing bureaus has significantly reduced the risks associated with cash payments. Prior to the implementation, the municipality publicised the change of payment widely across its social media platforms.
- Achieving the quarterly key performance indicators targets, e.g. Roadblocks, Bylaw enforcement, education and speed enforcement, illustrates the units' consistent performance

By-Law Clean-Up Blitz Programme
A Joint planning forum successfully implemented a multi-disciplinary operation involving the SAPS, traffic officers, traffic wardens, law enforcement officers, immigration officers, Security, LED officials and Second-hand Goods Officers. All violators found were served with abatement notices admonishing them to cease their operations within 24 hours, (which includes illegal traders and illegal mechanics) and Illegal immigrants were detained.

Road Safety Education

The road safety activities conducted by Traffic wardens who also serves as Road Safety Officers within the City of uMhlathuze are the catalyst in prevention and reduction of pedestrian related road accidents. The Child-in-traffic programme serves to educate the local community and makes the public aware of the risks and threats to their safety that may be occasioned by incautious usage of the road network, the programme has also organised scholars into scholar patrols in order to enable them to become competent in conducting school-based scholar patrols.

	1st Quarter 2024/2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/ 2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025
Number of Primary Schools Attended	1	1	1	4
Number of Scholars Attended	104	966	129	2 192

Road Safety Education Programmes



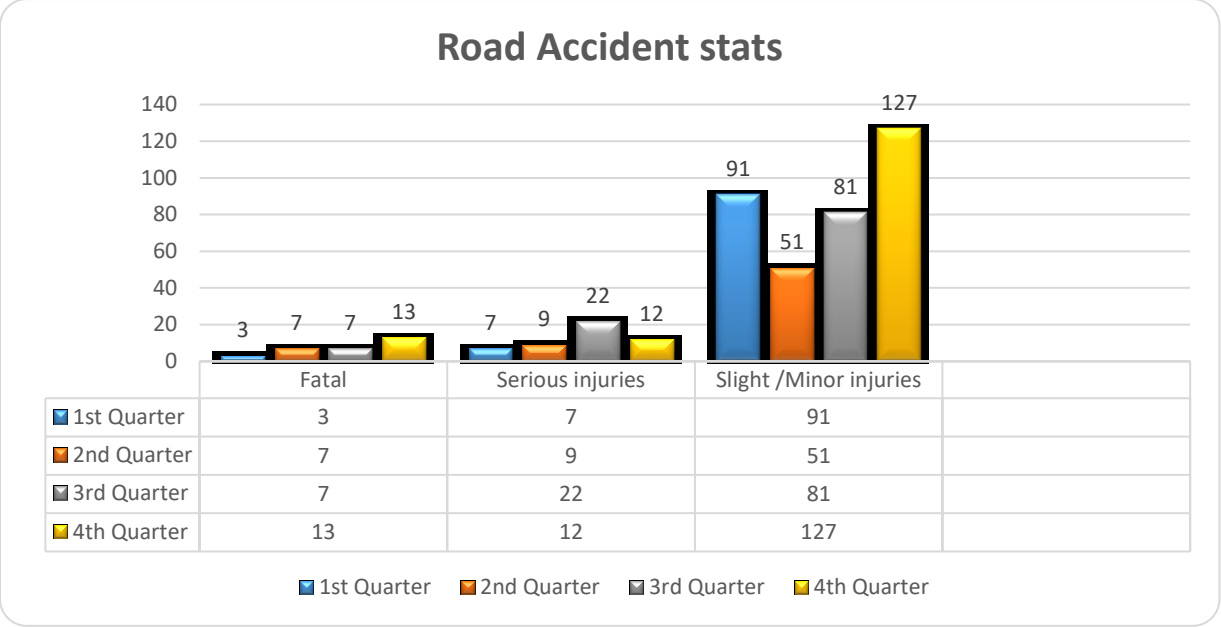
Child in Traffic Campaign

Road Accidents

Road traffic crashes sadly claimed the lives of thirty (30) persons and critically injured fifty (50) more. Three Hundred and Fifty (350) persons were wounded, albeit sustaining only minor injuries.

	1st Quarter 2024/ 2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025	TOTALS
Fatalities	3	7	7	13	**30**
Serious Injuries	7	9	22	12	**50**
Slight/Minor Injuries	91	51	81	127	**350**

Number of Road Accidents per Quarter



Statistics: Road Accidents

Revenue collected/generated

The following tables reflect revenue collected/generated by the Traffic Section during the 2024/2025 financial year as well as relevant statistics.

Notices Issued

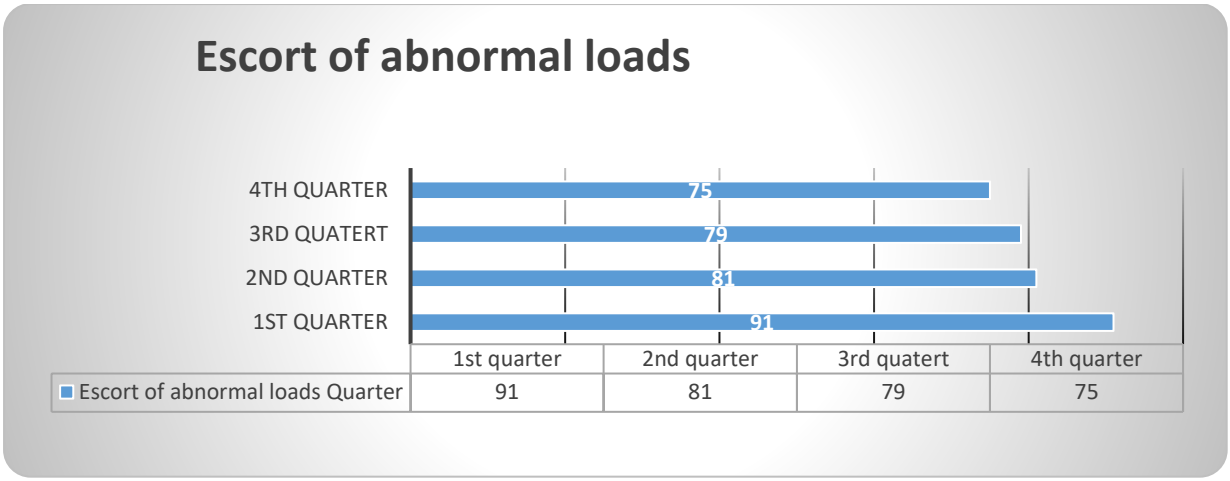
NOTICES ("Tickets")	1st Quarter 2024/2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025
Sec 56 (In Hand)	339	771	516	577
Sec 341 (On Vehicle/Windscreen)	858	56	1 815	1 299
TOTAL TRAFFIC FINES ISSUED (S.56 & 341)				

Revenue Generated from Notices Issued by Law Enforcement Personnel

Abnormal Load Escorts

TARRIF	1st Quarter 2024/2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025
@ R 710,43 Per Vehicle Per Officer and Per Hour excl. VAT	91	81	79	75
	R 155 773,39	**R 138 834,42**	**R 141 405,39**	**R 131 121,24**
TOTAL FOR YEAR	**Escorts @ R 567 134,44**			

Revenue Generated from Escort of Abnormal Loads



Number of Escort of Abnormal Loads

Crimes and Arrests by Officers

Peace officers arrested on offenders for various criminal conducts during patrols and vehicle checkpoints, as well as during out of by-law blitzes.

NATURE OF OFFENCE	1st Quarter 2024/2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025	Sub Total
Driving Whilst under the Influence of intoxicating liquor/Drug having a narcotic effect	1	2	4	2	**9**
Public Drinking Operation	0	1	5	5	**11**
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENCES : 20					

Crimes Arising from Driving whilst under the Influence of Alcohol/Drugs and Public Drinking



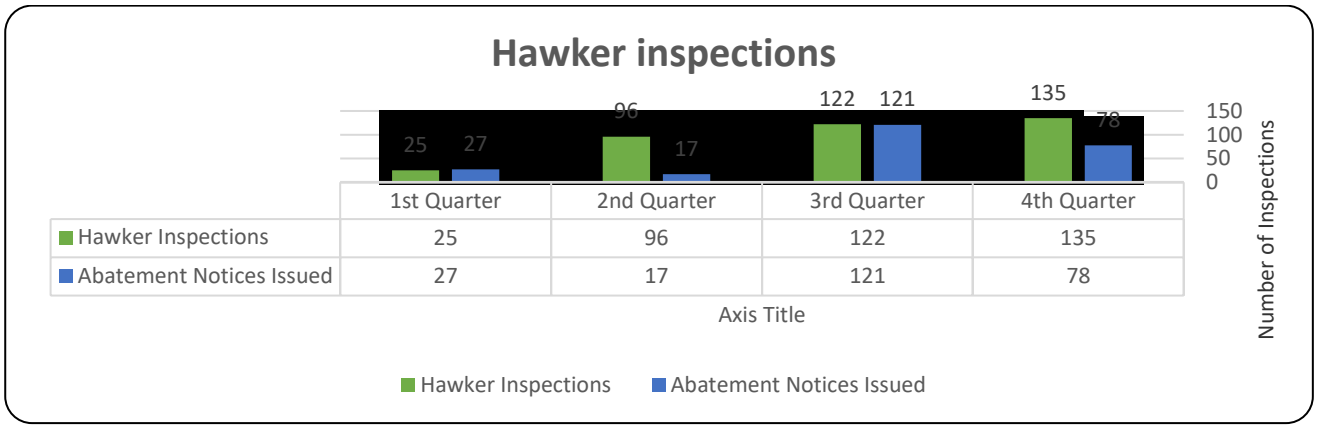


Public Drinking Operation in Richards Bay CBD

Compliance Inspections Executed

Details	1st Quarter 2024/2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025	Sub Total
Informal Trade ("Hawker") Inspections	860	207	0	642	**1709**
Compliance (Abatement) notices issued	121	181	0	160	**462**
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS EXECUTED : 2 171					

Compliance Inspections



Compliance Inspections

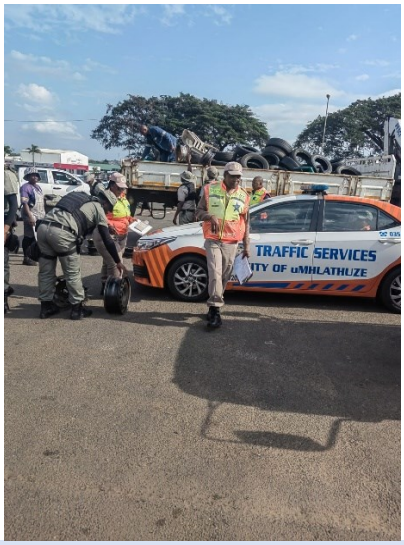
By law enforcement complaint investigations

Many complaints about violation of by-laws were reported to the Section and law enforcement officers and traffic officers investigated these complaints. In their most number, the violations relate to nuisances and informal trading. The reported complaints were all investigated.

Nature of Complaint	1st Quarter 2024/2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025	Sub Total
Illegal Dumping Complaints	18	29	18	7	**72**
Total No. of Complaints received and investigated	60	40	33	50	**183**

By law Enforcement Operations

Multi-disciplinary operations were conducted with external stakeholders. A number of offences were addressed ranging from possession of illicit drugs to drinking liquor in public.






Bylaw Operation on illegal traders in Richards Bay CBD

Number of patrols Conducted: 781	Number of roadblocks Conducted:61
Ngwelezane Township	N2 Chicken Station
Hill view	R102 Cane fields
Empangeni CBD	KwaDlangezwa Traffic Circle
Richards bay CBD	Empangeni Rail
eNseleni	John Ross Highway
Vulindlela	eSikhaleni
Port Durnford	Ngwelezane
eSikhaleni	Richards bay
N2	Empangeni
	Nseleni
	N2

Traffic Operations and Roadblocks





Roadblock Operation at eSikhaleni turnoff

Speed Operations

Speed timing operations were revived and carried out following the acquisition of financing for the Prolaser equipment's calibration.

	Total number of speed Law Enforcement
1st Quarter	4
2nd Quarter	38
3rd Quarter	92
4th Quarter	84

Number of Speed Law Enforcement

Statutory Compliance: Firearm Shooting Exercise

Annual Shooting Exercise

Public Safety and Security is continuously training and developing its members, including conducting annual shooting exercises facilitated by SAPS Training Instructors.




Annual Shooting Exercise at shooting rage

Motor Vehicle Licensing

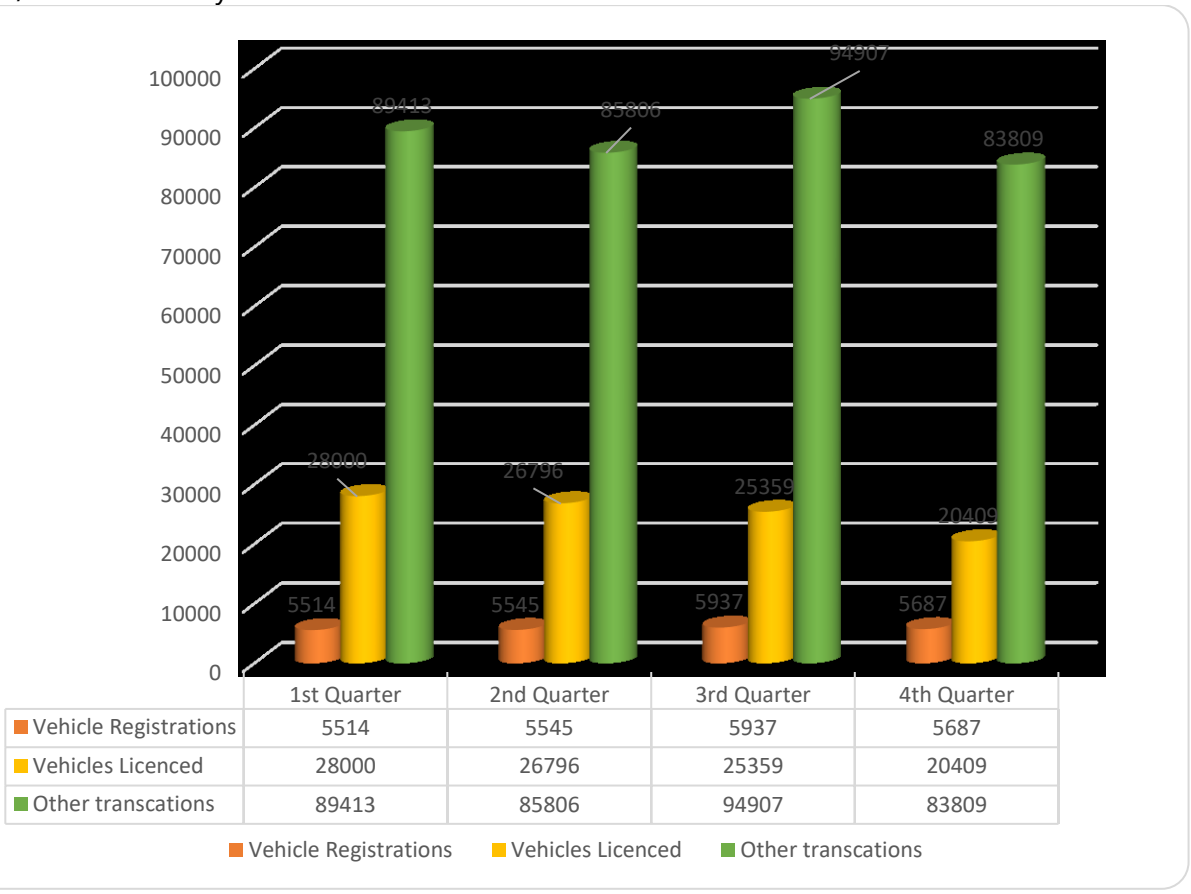
Motor Licensing and Registration under Traffic Services operates in the following areas:

- Empangeni Motor Licensing Bureau
- Richards Bay Licensing Bureau
- Drivers' license Testing Centre
- eSikhaleni Licensing Bureau

The Motor Vehicle Licensing Bureau (MLB) is responsible for, inter alia;

- Issuing motor vehicle license disks,
- Renewal of - and registering motor vehicles,
- Attending to motor vehicle enquiries.
- The Driver's License Testing Centre;
- Booking and testing of learners licensing,
- Processing of driver's license renewals,
- Processing of PDP applications and renewals,
- Conducting learners' classes.

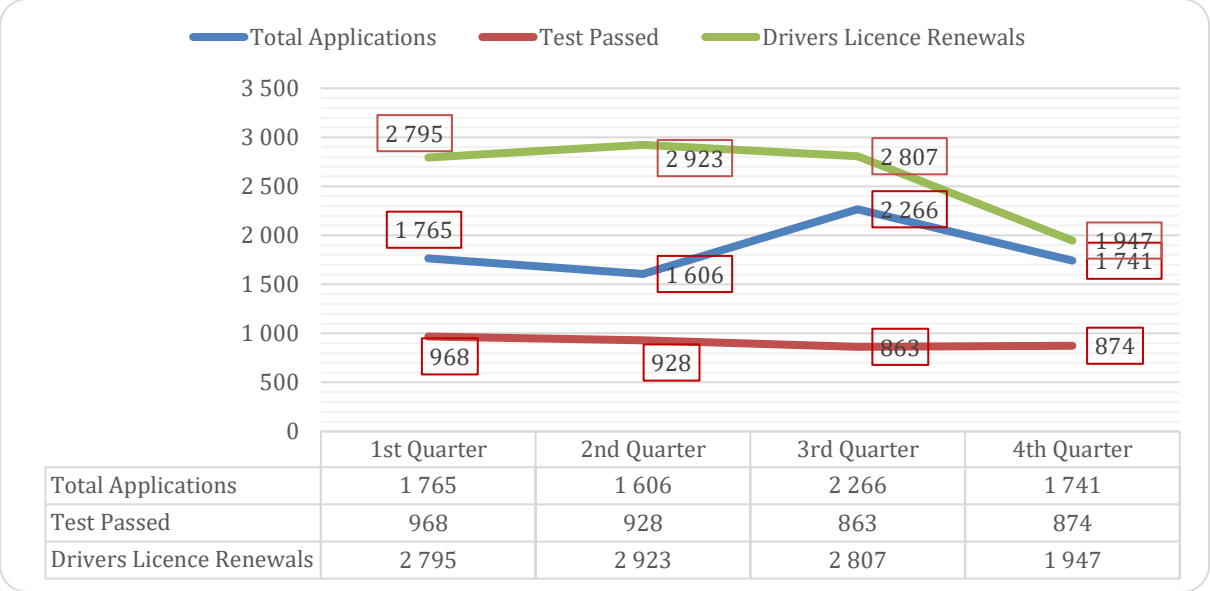
The following statistics reflect the activities executed in the Traffic Licensing section during the 2024/2025 financial year.



Motor-Licensing Transactions (Administration)

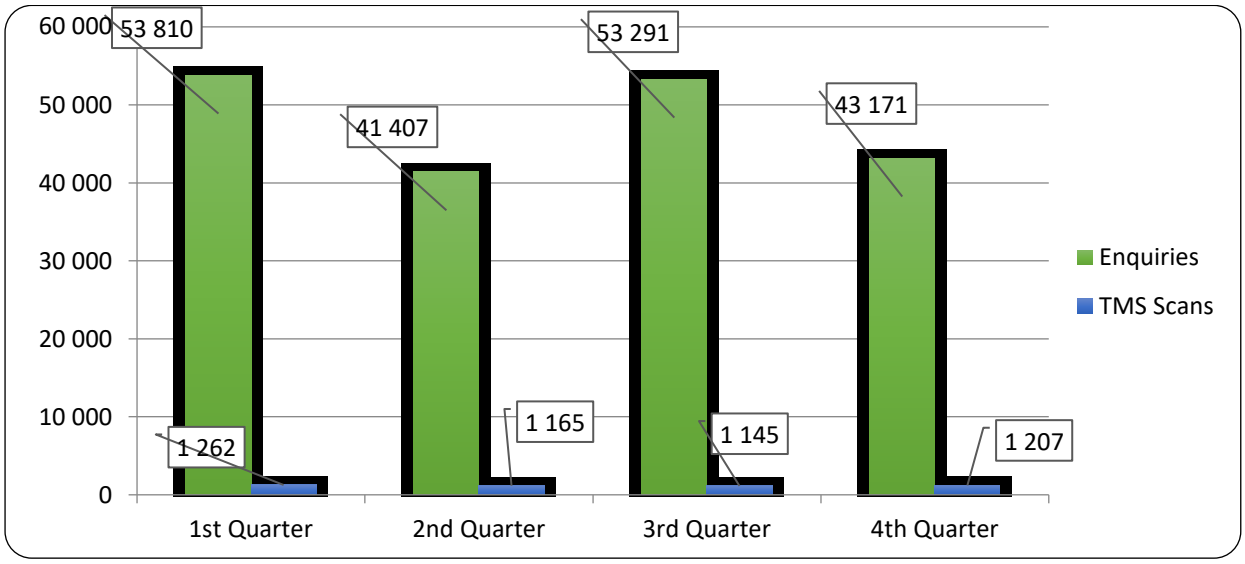
	1st Quarter 2024/2025	2nd Quarter 2024/2025	3rd Quarter 2024/2025	4th Quarter 2024/2025	Sub Totals
Total no Applications	1 765	1 606	2 266	1 741	97 378
Test passed	968	928	863	874	3 633
Test Failed	819	740	742	826	3 127
Failed to attend	127	101	100	166	494
Driver's License Renewals	2 795	2 923	2 807	1 947	10 472
PRDP Applications	771	731	964	816	3 282
PRDP issue	696	694	880	715	2 985
TOTAL NUMBER OF DRIVER AND LEARNER LICENCES PROCESSED: 121 371					

Number of Driver and Learner Licenses Processed



	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Total Applications	1 765	1 606	2 266	1 741
Test Passed	968	928	863	874
Drivers Licence Renewals	2 795	2 923	2 807	1 947

Number of Traffic and Licensing Payments and Enquiries attended to



Number of Traffic and Licensing Payments and Enquiries

Total Number of Traffic and Licensing Payments and Enquiries: 196 458

Security

Security Management Services Safeguard Council assets, employees and political office bearers, adhering to PSIRA Act 56 of 2001, MISS document 1996 and Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977. Legally compliant security service providers were appointed to provide various security services ranging from control of illegal occupation, assistance with by-law enforcement operations and deployment of guards at vulnerable sites.

Functions

- Control of illegal occupation of municipal land and carrying out demolitions
- Securing municipal infrastructure
- Preventing attempts by any demonstrators or protestors who try to gain access to municipal sites or building without authorisation
- Securing the Richards Bay Airport
- Providing protection services in public meetings and special events
- Loading and driving stray animals for impoundment
- Securing public swimming pools for the publics recreational experience
- Protection of Political Office Bearers, Councillors and Municipal Officials

Security Tenders

A number of sites, sports fields, community halls, libraries, pump stations, treatment plants, municipal buildings including the Civic Centre buildings and the Richards Bay Airport are secured through services rendered by the various security service providers appointed under tender number 8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23. Following the award of the tender, Service Level Agreements were concluded and signed between City of uMhlathuze and the following service providers:

Contract No	Company	Area being serviced	Comments
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Isandiselo Protection	Protection of Electrical substations	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Timandze Security	Protection of Sports fields	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Freeman Security	Protection of Main Buildings	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	KDP Concepts and JV Van Damme Security	Diverse Security services/ beach/ squatter control	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Thabzo Security	Protection of Cash offices and related Libraries	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Fidelity Security	Miscellaneous sites	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Fidelity Security	Protection of airport	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Makhulukhulu Protection	Protection of Halls	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024
8/2/1/UMH1238-22/23	Freeman Security	Protection of pump stations and water related sites	3 year contract commenced on 1 May 2024

Security Service Providers

Security Activities executed in the 2024/2025 Financial Year in Council Buildings and the Airport

Protection of Councilors and Municipal Officials

The Security Management Services is also responsible for the Protection of Public Office Bearers by conducting threat and risk assessments (TRAs) and assigning resources including VIP protectors and firearms for the protection of the POB's and key municipal officials such as the City Manager and the Deputy City Managers.

Control of Illegal Occupation of Land

The KDP Security Company, as part of its area of work, is contracted to go through greenbelts and open spaces around the City to monitor development of illegal structures and settling of illegal occupiers. The KDP team often works in partnership with SAPS in crime prevention operations including operations to places that have come to be known as Whoonga Park and Little Burundi because of habitual squatting.



Illegal structures on Municipal land and greenbelts

Festive Season security

Council's security contractor provided excellent services during the Festive Season 2024 at the beach access control point. The Squatter Control Unit served as an additional man power for the season. Thousands of people embarked to the beach daily. However, amidst the challenge of sufficient resources, the beach and surrounding area was security incident free.



Municipal Security at Alkantstrand Beach

Securing Swimming Pools

The Security Section posted additional guards (on request of the relevant section) at the Pools during peak periods such as school holidays and during the festive season to help maintain law and order at the pools when huge number of people are utilising the public facilities.

Securing Cash Offices

Security contractors are also responsible for the 24/7 protection of uMhlathuze Municipality Satellite Cash Offices in areas such s eSikhaleni, Ngwelezane, eMpangeni and Nseleni.

Stray Cattle Impound and Control

The Traffic Services has secured a tender for animal impoundment. Traffic as well as Security Officers were re-trained in the setting up to the trailer to impound cattle, load them on a trailer and successfully transport them to them to the Animal Pound.

Security Assistance with the cutting of illegal electricity connections

Throughout the year, the units assisted the electricity Department with disconnection operations by rendering protection services in all Wards. The operations were successful with assistance of the South African Police Services.





Disconnection of illegal electricity connection

Recreation and Environmental Services

Heritage, Arts and Culture

The Heritage, Arts and Culture is responsible for:

- Libraries
- Arts and Culture
- Museum and
- Community Halls and Thusong Centres

Libraries

The City of uMhlathuze consists of ten (10) libraries that offer the following services to the community:

- Provision of a safe environment to enable studying, internet access, photocopying etc.
- Provision of group activity room for group study purposes, library and community activities
- Creation of library services awareness through library promotion programs, library outreach programs and library orientation.
- Circulation of books

Number of books that circulated in all Libraries

A total number of 41 268 books were circulated by the Municipal libraries during the 2024/25 financial year. Tables below indicates circulation numbers at each of the 10 Libraries:

Library	**Number Of Books Circulated**
Aquadene Library	1034
Brackenham Library	3626
Empangeni Library	10612
eMpembeni Mod. Library	254
Enseleni Library	1942
Esikhaleni Library	2741
Felixton Library	2711
Ngwelezane Library	2028
Ntambanana Library	435
Richards Bay Library	15885
Total Number Of Books Circulated	**41 268**
Library	**Number Of Library Members**
Aquadene Library	689
Brackenham Library	1719
Empangeni Library	6309
eMpembeni Mod. Library	118
Enseleni Library	4301
Esikhaleni Library	4444
Felixton Library	636
Ngwelezane Library	1234
Ntambanana Library	131
Richards Bay Library	11939
Total Number Of Library Members	**31520**

Library	Number Of Library Members
Aquadene Library	2384
Brackenham Library	0
Empangeni Library	11741
eMpembeni Mod. Library	2861
Enseleni Library	5513
Esikhaleni Library	9950
Felixton Library	1380
Ngwelezane Library	18770
Ntambanana Library	5832
Richards Bay Library	11161
Total	**69583**

Number of Computer / Internet Café Users

Total visits of all Libraries (Jul –Sept 2024)	Total visits of all Libraries (Oct –Dec 2024)	Total visits of all Libraries (Jan –Mar 2025)	Total visits of all Libraries (Apr –Jun 2025)	Annual Total visits of all Libraries
134664	132186	86214	96916	**449980**

Number of Library visitors

Library	Number Of Bookings
Aquadene Library	72
Brackenham Library	0
Empangeni Library	288
Empembeni Mod. Library	0
Enseleni Library	73
Esikhaleni Library	214
Felixton Library	0
Ngwelezane Library	252
Ntambanana Library	0
Richards Bay Library	261
Total Number Of Group Activity Bookings	**1160**

Number of group activity room visitors

Computer Literacy Classes

Libraries with Internet Cafes and Cyber Cadets enhance computer literacy in communities and provide information aligned with technological trends of current information provision sector by assisting library users with typing of CVs, online job applications, preparing presentations for their businesses, provide access to Internet and computers, creation of emails and identifying library users who are not computer literate, who need assistance with beginner/introduction to computers course and assist them.

Cyber cadets developed a training manual for standardised computer literacy modules, covering: Beginning Computer Literacy, MS Word Basics, Introduction to Ms Excel, Microsoft PowerPoint Fundamentals and Introduction to Google, Gmail and GDrive. Training classes commenced in January 2024 in all libraries with 7 computers in each library allocated for public usage. Training provided is unaccredited and only offers certificate of attendance at the end of the training with jointly awards every six months to all trainees from all libraries.

Opening of eMpembeni Modular Library

The City of uMhlathuze Library Service extended the services to the community of ward 13 under leadership of Inkosi YakwaDube at eMpembeni modular library. The library opened for the public from 3 September 2024 and the following services are rendered:

- Public access computers, Printing and Photocopying
- Internet access with research assistance for school projects
- Book circulation and Study space
- Books and puzzles for Early Childhood Development

Library staff visited local schools to market the service and arrange for learners' library orientation sessions. ECDS were also invited to visit the library for storytelling and toy sessions in mornings. The service was well received by the community.



Computer Classes and Library Reading Sessions

Book Club Support Workshop: 25 February 2025

City of uMhlathuze hosted the workshop facilitated by The National Library of South Africa (NLSA) at eMpangeni Civic Hall. NLSA through its outreach unit, the Centre for the Book (CFB) is assisting communities with formulation of book clubs around the country. The aim of the workshop was to assist public librarians, existing book club coordinators and school librarians on how to start and sustain a book club. This is one of the initiatives that will assist in reducing levels of illiteracy in our communities.



National Reading Summit: 21-23 may 2025 uMfolozi casino eMpangeni

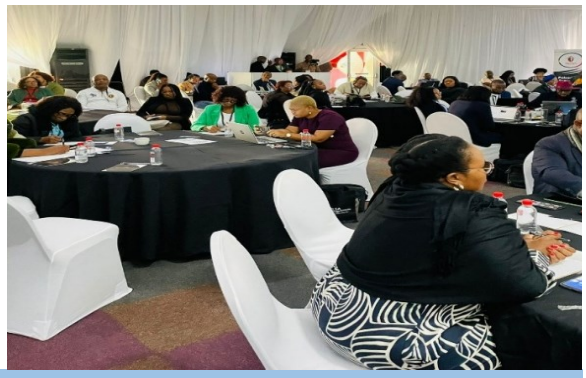
The National Library of South Africa (NLSA) in collaboration with University of Zululand (Library and Information Science Department), National Department of Sport, Arts and Culture, KZN Department of Sport, Arts and Culture (Library Services) and City of uMhlathuze Municipality (Library Services) hosted a National Reading Summit (National Conference) from 21-23 May 2025 at uMfolozi Casino Empangeni. The Reading Summit is aimed at assessing the role of literacy in the National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030 and focuses on contributing to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as the Agenda 2063 of the African Union, to improve literacy in Africa. **Theme: "Cultivating a Thriving Literacy Landscape, 30 years of Democracy and Beyond"** LIS researchers from different institutions specialising in Library and Information Studies presented their research papers.

Objectives of the summit

- To explore issues and insights on reading practices in South Africa, on the African continent and globally.
- To provide a platform for exchange of experiences and dialogue on Book Clubs as a means of promoting reading in our communities.
- To identify and analyse opportunities and challenges of reading initiatives.
- To showcase effective reading programmes of specific age groups.





2025 National Reading Summit

Library Promotion and Outreach Programs

Month	Topic
July	Mandela Day, Mental Illness Awareness
August	Women's Month Awareness
September	Literacy and Heritage Month Awareness
October	Breast Cancer Awareness
November	16 Days of activism against GBV awareness
December	Aids Awareness Month
January	Back to School
February	Fall in Love with books

March	Human Rights Awareness
April	Freedom Month Awareness
May	Africa Month Awareness
June	Youth Month Awareness

Library Displays

eSikhaleni Library Holiday Program: 25 September 2024

eSikhaleni Library held a holiday programme on 25 September 2024 at the library. Thirty-one (31) children participated in a story reading from an IsiZulu book called, '**Ngingumhlaba**' and English book called '**Michael's monsters'**. Two children volunteered to do storytelling for the group. Children were also kept busy with activities such as various craftwork, colouring, painting, board games, toys, chess and many other activities.

City of Umhlathuze Libraries Level Two Reading Competition

City of uMhlathuze Libraries in partnership with the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture: Library Services, hosted level two Reading and Spelling B competition on 2 August 2024 in Ngwelezane hall. The program seeks to encourage learners to go to the library, pick up a good book and explore new worlds. The total number of 42 learners participated in both IsiZulu and English categories. Winners of level two are as follows:

Category	Name	Position	Primary School
English	Esethu Mgwaba	1st	Siyakhanyisa
	Ayabonga Myeza	2nd	Mzingwenya
	Celine Chikungwa	3rd	Siyakhanyisa
IsiZulu	Athandwa Zungu	1st	Nguluzane
	Lindiwe Mthembu	2nd	Nguluzane
	Zanda Mngomezulu	3rd	Phesheya

Winners of level 2 reading competition





Inners of level 2 reading competition

District Reading Competition (Level Three)

City of uMhlathuze Libraries in partnership with the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture: Library Services, hosted level three Reading and Spelling B competition on 15 October 2024 in Veldenvlei Hall. Six participants that were winners from the City of uMhlathuze libraries in level two participated in both IsiZulu and English categories. City of uMhlathuze libraries walked away with position 1 and 2 in both categories.

Winners of level three are as follows:

Category	Name	Position	Primary School
English	Esethu Mgwaba	1st	Siyakhanyisa
	Ayabonga Myeza	2nd	Mzingwenya
IsiZulu	Lindiwe Mthembu	1st	Nguluzane
	Athandwa Zungu	2nd	Nguluzane



Winners of level 3 reading competition

World Read Aloud Day (eSikhaleni Library)

World Read Aloud Day 2025, celebrated on February 5th, encourages people of all ages to come together and share the joy of reading aloud, promoting literacy and fostering a love of stories. Esikhaleni library celebrated the day with 72 grade 2 learners from Imizikayifani Primary School. The aim of the visit was to celebrate the day with the learners and to promote reading and writing in mother languages.

Richards Bay Library Orientation with Ntombokazi Primary School

Richards Bay library was visited by Ntombokazi Primary School on 23 August 2024. Learners were introduced to the services and resources, and were also provided with education and guidance on how to effectively utilize them.
Topics covered during the orientation were Library layout, Membership, Books Circulation, References, Computer Section and Copies, Study spaces and Collaborative areas.

eSikhaleni Library Orientation with Sawombe Primary School

eSikhaleni Library hosted a library orientation programme on the 25th January 2025. Thirty-six (36) grade 7 learners from Sawombe Primary School (under Port Durnford) with their two (2) educators visited the library. During orientation learners were encouraged to ask library assistants for help if there is anything they want in the library for homework and school projects, to register as library members and were also encouraged to access internet which is free of charge in the library.

Richards Bay Library Orientation with Mnqagayi Primary School

Richards Bay Library hosted a library orientation session for Mnqagayi Primary School learners on 28 February 2025, aimed at introducing them to the library's resources and services to support their educational journey. The session provided detailed guidance on how to navigate and make the most of the library's offerings for both academic and personal growth. Richards Bay Library remains dedicated to promoting education and lifelong learning, offering a wide range of tools and services to support the community's academic development.

eMpangeni Library Orientation with Vumanhlamvu Primary School

eMpangeni Library hosted Vumanhlamvu Primary School learners and teachers on the 16th of April 2025 as part of World Book Day Celebration. All services available in the library were unpacked and there was a fun filled day where staff members read different stories to the learners and there was a question and answers session.

Library Week Celebration

South African library week was celebrated from 17-23 March 2025 under the theme "Libraries for Sustainable Communities" which underscores the transformative role that libraries play in fostering sustainability, resilience, inclusivity, and accessibility within communities. This theme is aligned with South Africa's commitment to sustainable development and equality, and it further reflects the library's contributions to SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 4 (Quality Education). City of uMhlathuze Libraries celebrated library week through outreach programs that were conducted in different primary schools and ECDC/Crèches serviced by each library.

All library week outreach programs are indicated in a table below:

LIBRARY	SCHOOL OR CRECHE
1. Aquadene	• Aquadene Nursery • Floraton Primary
2. Brackenham	• Brackenham Primary
3. Empangeni	• Siyakhanyisa Primary • Nqamuzana Primary
4. eMpembeni	• Gubhekuthuka Primary
5. ENseleni	• Vumelani ECDC • Nsezi Primary
6. Esikhaleni	• Inkanyezi Crèche
7. Felixton	• Felixton College (grade4)
8. Ngwelezane	• Empangeni Academy
9. Ntambanana	• Somopho Primary
10. Richards Bay	• Ikati Primary • Stepping Stone Pre-Primary

World Play Day Celebration 2025

eMpangeni library celebrated World Play Day on 28 May 2025.The invitation poster was placed in the library entrance to invite the neighbouring schools as well as the community to participate in chess game as well as different puzzles available inside the library. The event was a huge success.

eSikhaleni Library Outreach Program at Musi Primary School

eSikhaleni Library celebrated the World Book Day with Musi Primary School on the 09th May 2025. The World Book day is a celebration to promote the enjoyment of books and reading. Learners were encouraged to read for leisure in order to improve their literacy skills.

eSikhaleni Library Outreach Program at Sawombe Primary School

Esikhaleni Library Staff visited Sawombe Primary School on the 6th of June 2025 to celebrate with them Youth Day which is celebrated every year on the 16th of June. June 16 history was presented briefly to the learners and discussions focused more on the challenges faced by the youth of today which includes child abuse, rape, substance abuse, suicide, teenage pregnancy and violence that results in mental health problems and depression. Leaners were encouraged to report cases of abuse and suspected abuse at home and school so that they will get help.

eSikhaleni Library visit by Inkanyezi Crèche

Learners from Inkanyezi Crèche visited the library on the 10th of June 2025 to play games and toys. theme for the visit was "*Hello Winter*". They were encouraged to play indoor and do activities that will keep them warm during this season.

Richards Bay Library Outreach to Little People's Centre School 23 June 2025

On 23 June 2025, Richards Bay library staff had the pleasure of visiting Little People's Centre School. It was a joyful and engaging experience as quality time was spent with the children, reading them delightful stories that captured their imagination and curiosity.

As part of library outreach activity, library staff held a fun and friendly competition, offering exciting prizes designed to promote the library and encourage children to visit and make use of its many resources. The enthusiasm and participation from the learners were heart-warming, and it was rewarding to see their excitement for reading and learning grow.





Richards Bay Library Outreach to Little People's Centre

Aquadene Library Celebrated World Play Day

Aquadene Library celebrated World Play Day with Aquadene Nursery on the 27 May 2025 and Floraton Primary School on the 28 May 2025. 30 learners from each school visited the library to participate. Participants played Chess, Mlabalaba, Memory Games, Snakes and Ladder and many more fun games depending on the age group. Best players were awarded with Word Play Day branded Book Marks.





World Play Day

Heritage, Arts and Culture

The vision of Arts and Culture is to provide world class services relating to the Arts and Cultural environment to the people of the City of uMhlathuze by developing creative ways to provide an enabling environment for Artistic and Cultural expression for the City of uMhlathuze. The City of uMhlathuze hosted about 7 Programmes in the 2024/25 financial year.

Mr and Miss uMhlathuze Beauty Pageant 2024

The City of uMhlathuze hosted the Mr and Miss uMhlathuze Beauty Pageant Competition on 20 July 2024 at the Empangeni Civic Hall under the theme called ***''Dress to impress, ready to conquer''***. Auditions took place on 14 July 2024 for qualifying contestants to showcase their talents. The process was managed by the judges and selections were done for qualifying contestants.

The aim of the competition was to celebrate the diversity of African cultural background, to develop and build confidence, public speaking, life skills and also to contribute meaningfully to society. This competition was done in preparation for the Mr and Miss King Cetshwayo which was held on 25 July 2024 at the uMfolozi Casino. The Programme was graced by His Worship, the Honorable Mayor Cllr X Ngwezi.





Miss and Mr uMhlathuze Beauty Pageant

City of uMhlathuze Local Reed Dance

The Department of Sports, Arts and Culture in collaboration with all Districts and all local municipalities including City of uMhlathuze hosted a 40th Reed Dance Ceremony from Friday, 13 to Sunday, 15 September 2024 at Kwa-Nongoma (Enyokeni Royal Palace). The event promotes purity and boosts maidens' morale whilst educating them about social issues affecting young women including gender based violence and dangers of using drugs.







Reed Dance 2024

Community Halls and Thusong Centres

Thusong Service Centres Integrated service delivery programme in Ward 33

Community Services: Heritage, Arts and Culture Section in partnership with various Government Departments successfully hosted the Halls and Thusong Integrated Services Outreach Program in Ward 33 on the 28th of January 2025 at Mancence Community Hall, aiming to provide services to disadvantages communities struggling to reach town offices, more than three hundred (300) community members participated in the program which was graced by the Honourable, His Worship the Mayor Cllr X Ngwezi who presented the speech of the day and the detailed progress regarding
housing and water projects planned for the Community of Mancence. City Speaker Cllr TS Gumede, Whip of Council NG Donda and other Councillors were also in attendance.

Government Departments and private institutions that joined in the programme included Home Affairs, KZN Health, SASSA, Department of Correctional Services, IEC, Department of Employment and Labour, SAPS, KZN EDTEA, KZN ERA, Non-Profit Organisations and various known banks.







Service Delivery Outreach Programme at Mancence, Ward 33

Thusong Service Centres Integrated service delivery programme in Ward 4

Community Services: Heritage, Arts and Culture Section in partnership with various Government Departments and non-governmental stakeholders successfully hosted the Halls and Thusong Integrated Services Outreach Program in Ward 4 on the 27th of March 2025 at Mandlazini Community Hall, aiming to provide services to disadvantages communities struggling to reach town offices, more than three hundred (300) community members participated in the programme. Government Departments and private institutions that joined in the programme included SASSA, Easy Pay, Nedbank, Standard Bank, Department of Health, IEC, Eskom, Provincial Land Affairs Unit, Municipal LED and Business Unit and more.






Service Delivery Outreach Programme at Mandlanzini, Ward 4

A total number of 8960 bookings were received during the 2024/25 financial year with a further 17304 "Walk-in". A breakdown of the figures below indicate circulation at each of the 24 Community Halls and Thusong Service Centres.

COMMUNITY HALL / THUSONG CENTRE	NUMBER OF BOOKINGS RECEIVED
Veld en vlei Community Hall	495
Brackenham Community Hall	445
Nseleni Community Hall	245
Bhejane Community Hall	90
Mzingazi Community Hall	180
Mandlazini Community Hall	297
Ngwelezane Community Hall	401
eMpangeni Community hall	450
eSikhaleni New Hall	295
Hlanganani Community hall	392
Bhekizwe Community Hall	22
Mandlankala Community Hall	102
Gobandlovu Community Hal	78
Ntuze Community Hall	29
Nhlangenyuka Community Hall	02
Bhukhanana Community hall	70
UBizo Thusong Service Centre	220
Port Durnford Thusong Service Centre	135
Umsasandla Thusong Service Centre	29
Nkosi Madoda Community hall	55
TOTAL NUMBER OF BOOKINGS RECEIVED	**4032**

Halls Bookings

Horticulture and Cemeteries

Parks Services in the City of uMhlathuze is mandated to manage and maintain public open spaces, cemeteries, horticultural services, and environmental greening initiatives. These activities are carried out in accordance with the National Environmental Management Acts, municipal bylaws, and Council policies aimed at promoting a safe, clean, and aesthetically pleasing environment.

Core Functions and Focus Areas

Public Open Space Maintenance

Parks Services ensures the upkeep of parks, street verges, municipal grounds, vacant municipal land, and green spaces within the City's jurisdiction. Regular maintenance includes grass cutting and tree pruning, fostering both safety and visual appeal in our communities.

Landscaping and Beautification

The section provides soft and hard landscaping, including floral arrangements and decorative planting for municipal events, contributing to the beautification of municipal spaces and fostering civic pride.

Environmental Greening and Tree Planting

As the custodian of the Environmental Greening Policy, Parks Services leads the implementation of initiatives promoting urban greening, tree planting, and biodiversity conservation helping to mitigate urban heat, improve air quality, and absorb greenhouse gases.

Alien Invasive Plant Control

In response to environmental threats posed by invasive alien species, Parks Section implemented a structured alien plant management plan. During the 2024–2025 financial year, over 100 hectares of alien vegetation were cleared. The City is also working on reinstating partnerships with key stakeholders to enhance the programme's impact.

Grass Cutting

Richards Bay Focus Area

Parks Services conducts routine grass cutting on a 4–6-week cycle across key areas including Brackenham, Birdswood, Enseleni, Mandlazini, Mzingazi, Felixton, Arboretum, Meerensee, Aquadene. High-risk areas such as major routes and corridors are maintained by contractors due to safety considerations. Grass in these areas is cut twice per month during low growth seasons and three times per month during peak growth, ensuring that strategic investment corridors remain attractive to visitors and potential investors.

eMpangeni Focus Area

Parks Services also conducts routine grass cutting on a 4–6-week cycle across key areas including eSikhaleni, Vulindlela, eMpangeni, Dumisani Makhaye Village, Hill view, Ngwelezane, Ntambanana, and all municipal community Halls

In eMpangeni, all major arterial roads John Ross Highway, Mtuba Road, Paul Avenue, Felixton, Ngwelezane and Grantham Highway — were regularly maintained by contractors to ensure visibility, safety, and aesthetic value.



eMpangeni Main Road

Additionally, residential public parks and street verges were maintained with a minimum of one grass cut per month, contributing to the community's well-being and environmental care.



eMpangeni Street Verges

Trees planted during 2024/2025

In the 2024/25 financial year, 1 220 trees were planted, 870 were donated by Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment and industry partners. Fruit bearing trees were planted at various schools within the City of Umhlathuze to support food security initiatives.







Tree Planting at Birdswood High School, Dlangezwa High School and Richards Bay Secondary School

Cemeteries Management and Burial Services

Parks Services maintains municipal cemeteries and ensures dignified burial services for the community. Active cemeteries include eSikhaleni and Richards Bay, while non-operational cemeteries at Empangeni, Nseleni, and Vulindlela remain accessible for reserved grave use. Between 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025, 699 burials were conducted (402 at eSikhaleni; 297 at Richards Bay).

Sports and Recreation

Swimming Pools

The City of uMhlathuze aims to provide safe and accessible aquatic facilities for all citizens. Continuously monitoring and improving water quality at beaches and pools to ensure they are safe for recreational activities. Deploying lifeguards, child minders during peak season to enhance safety and security at beaches and pools. Long terms plans include Implementing a coastal management program that protects, restores and enhances the intrinsic value of the coast while ensuring climate change resilience and promoting water safety and competency among residents through educational programs and initiatives.

During 2024/2025 financial year, emphasis was put on ensuring that swimming pools meet the requirements and standards of South African National Standards (SANS) and Swimming South Africa guidelines (SSA). The Swimming pools opened on the 6th of September 2024 for the new season and closed on the 30th of April 2025. The season was trouble free with innumerable holidaymakers, increased potential bathers and bather load in comparison to last financial year 2023/2024.

eMpangeni Swimming Pools Re-opening



eMpangeni Swimming Pool was re-opened for the public on the 6th of September 2024 after a closure due to renovations. This reinforced the Cities aim to develop infrastructure and manage strategies that can withstand the impact of climate change and other environmental challenges.

Swimming Pool Competition

Council promotes the utilization of swimming pools for competitive swimming where by different clubs compete and acquire different swimming levels. City of uMhlathuze hosted the National Swimming Gala from the 26th of March 2025 to 3rd of April 2025 where all provinces participated.





Swimming Pool Competition

Beaches

Alkantstrand is the official bathing beach with emergency responders present from 08:00 to 17:00 off-season and 07:00 to 18:00 in season. Newark, Bay-hall and Palm Beach were-operated using American System, Roving and Outpost. This initiative reduced drownings drastically.

The unclouded Richards Bay weather, vigilance of lifeguards and reasonable drowning statistics captivated countless beach goers throughout the year. The absence of sardine run resulted in Shark nets being installed throughout the year-which reduces the possibilities of shark attacks.

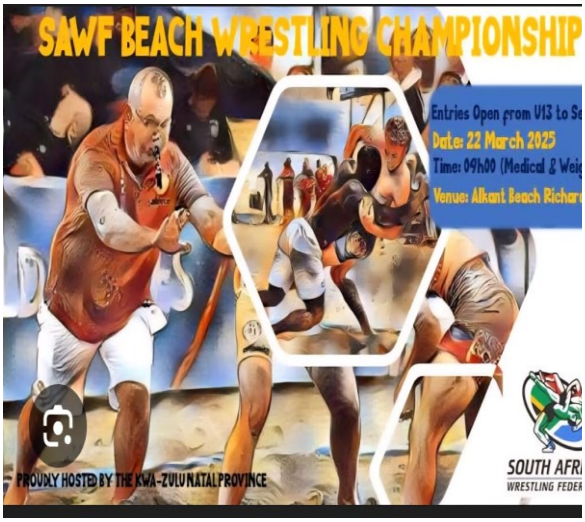


Bathers during the festive season

National Beach Wrestling

Alkantstrand d Beach hosted National Beach Wrestling for the first time in South Africa, the City was humbled by different provinces who attended the event. Recreational activities attract and boost tourism which positively impact economy





SAWF BEACH WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP

Dredging Activity

The City of uMhlathuze inconjuction with TNPA commenced dredging activity in late November 2024 and went ahead in December 2024 which stabilized petrifying situation at Alkantstrand Beach. During winter season sea levels are high, it sagacious for infrastructure, sports and recreation management to persuade Transnet and prioritise COU before we experience reoccurrence of the disaster (Sea entering parking's).




Dredging at Alkantstrand Beach

Sport and Recreation Development /Programmes

Short and long term objectives of this section are:

- To proactively address the promotion of sport in rural areas through the establishment of sport and recreation structures and presentation of programmes and activities to the communities.
- To establish closer links with district sport federations by means of co-operative governance, including reinforcing the existing relationship with government structures as well as federations at all levels.
- To restructure several local community-based structures to ensure efficiency and streamlining.
- To address the promotion of recreation to all uMhlathuze citizens including children, women, senior citizens and people with disabilities.
- To ensure the existence of skills development, education and training of sport administrator's, technical officials and coaches by presenting courses and workshops through SETA-accredited service providers.

City of uMhlathuze Mayoral Games MAYORAL

The 2024 cluster elimination games commenced over the weekends of 12 -13 October 2024, with a reduced number of participating sporting codes this year, only nine (9) out of sixteen (17) affiliated federations presented their respective clusters across the City. Competition took place at various playing venues with a goal of being part of Team uMhlathuze that represented the City in the King Cetshwayo District Games held on Sunday, 27 October 2024 at uMhlathuze Central Sport Complex and nearby Sports Facilities.



Long Jump Athletic event during the Mayoral Games



Rugby development in action



Karate event in action during Mayoral Games



Mayoral Games Award Ceremony held at Umhlathuze Sports Complex

Results for the Mayoral Sports Day 2024

Soccer Males			**Soccer Females**		
Third Place Cluster: 5	Runners Up Cluster: 6	Winner Cluster: 1	Third Place Cluster: 7	Runners Up Cluster: 4	Winner Cluster: 5

Soccer Results

Rugby Males			**Rugby Females**		
Third Place Cluster: 2	Runners Up Cluster: 5	Winner Cluster: 3	Third Place Cluster: -	Runners Up Cluster: 5	Winner Cluster: 4

Rugby Results

Volleyball Males			**Volleyball Females**		
Third Place Cluster: 6	Runners Up Cluster: 7	Winner Cluster: 1	Third Place Cluster: -	Runners Up Cluster: 7	Winner Cluster: 1

Volleyball Results

Basketball Males			**Chess**		
Third Place Cluster: 2	Runners Up Cluster: 6	Winner Cluster: 4	Third Place Cluster: 4	Runners Up Cluster: 2	Winner Cluster: 1

Basketball Results

Karate			**Boxing**		
Third Place Cluster: 5	Runners Up Cluster: 4	Winner Cluster: 3	Third Place Cluster: 7	Runners Up Cluster: 5	Winner Cluster: 2

Karate Results

INDIGENOUS GAMES

The event was presented in partnership with King Cetshwayo District, Department of Sport Arts and Culture, coordinated and managed with Cluster coordinators and managers where **Dibeke and Khokho** activities took place.




Khokho and Dibeke games in action

Netball Opening Tournament

In collaboration with uMhlathuze Netball Federation, Council presented the Netball Opening Tournament aimed at launching the season for uMhlathuze Netball League.



Awards Ceremony



Winners / Champions

Disability Games

Disability games were presented in collaboration with Special Programme Section and Department of Sport, Art and Culture in the King Cetshwayo District Municipality aimed at instilling healthy and positive life style in people living with disabilities. Athletes presented the City at the King Cetshwayo District games held on the 9th of October 2024 at uMhlathuze Central Sports Complex.



Table Tennis



Chess



Murabaraba

Sport Facilities

The City prides itself with having some of the best facilities in the Province and this attract many federations and organizations to host their events in the City of uMhlathuze. In the year 2024/2025 Sport and Recreation empowered community participation and access to facilities for different sport codes in all wards. Maintenance entails grass cutting, turf marking, goal posts installation, turf rehabilitation, cleaning of ablution facilities, litter picking, court cleaning and painting. One hundred and sixty-eight (168) sport facilities across the City were maintained.



Grass cutting with tractor-drawn slasher



Football field marked



Netball action at uMhlathuze Sport Complex Courts Facility

Tennis Workshops

City of uMhlathuze Sports and Recreation hosted a three days' technical officials workshop in partnership with uMhlathuze Tennis Federation, Tennis South Africa (TSA) and Department of Sports, Arts and Culture (DSAC). Theory presentation was conducted by TSA at Veld en Vlei Hall while the Tennis clinics (practical) took place at uMhlathuze Veld en Vlei Tennis Court



Tennis Practical

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES



Mr. ES Ngcobo
Deputy City Manager Infrastructure Services

Overview

The Department Infrastructure Services in the Municipality is charged with the responsibility to ensure inter alia provision, development, extension and maintenance of infrastructural networks and bulk supplies. This is in response to the Constitutional mandate of "provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner and promotion of safe and healthy environment".

The department is responsible for the following services

- Water and Sanitation Services (Managed by Head of Section: Mr Siyabonga Mbambo)
- Engineering Support Services (Temporary Head of Section: Mr Bestman Mbhamali)
- Transport, Roads, Storm water and Coastal Management Services (Managed by Head of Section: Mrs Nonjabulo Ngwane)
- Customer Support Services (Managed by Deputy Manager Ms Thobeka Mnqayi)

Water and Sanitation Services

The Water and Sanitation Services Section in the City of uMhlathuze has the following sections:

- Infrastructure Maintenance
- Water and Waste Water Treatment Plants (Operations)
- Scientific Services
- Water Demand Management

Strategic Objectives

The City of uMhlathuze in its capacity as the Water Services Authority and juristic entity is compelled by the following acts:

To provide for the rights of access to basic water supply and basic sanitation

- RECOGNISING the rights of access to basic water supply and basic sanitation necessary to ensure sufficient water and an environment not harmful to health or well-being,
- RECOGNISING that in striving to provide water supply services and sanitation services, all spheres of Government must observe and adhere to the principles of co-operative government,

- RECOGNISING that the provision of water supply services and sanitation services, although an activity distinct from the overall management of water resources, must be undertaken in a manner consistent with the broader goals of water resource management;
- ENSURING that the quality of the city's water resources, portable water and wastewater Systems are continually monitored in an endeavour to maintain quality and evaluate against set Standards / specifications / guidelines.

List of Achievements for Water And Sanitation Services

- Security fencing for Water and Waste Water Treatment works (Cubu Water Works, Ngwelezane Water Treatment Works and eMpangeni Waste Water Treatment works)
- eSikhaleni Water Interventions Projects – Metering and Reticulation
- KwaDube Water Improvements Project (98% Complete)
- Richards Bay Water Improvements – Pipe replacement program in Richards Bay CDB and Alton (90% complete)
- Upgrade of Ntambanana Water Supply: Construction of a 5 ml Reinforced Concrete Reservoir, Inlet and Outlet Pipework and Works: Hlaza, Ward 32
- eZikhonkwaneni reservoir booster rising water pipe line.

Infrastructure Maintenance

The Water and Sanitation Section: Infrastructure Maintenance (Urban & Rural) has the following sub sections:

- Northern (Richards Bay And Surroundings)
- Southern (Esikhaleni, Dlangezwa And Surroundings)
- Western (Empangeni, Ngwelezane And Surroundings)
- Waster Water And Water Plant Operatrions

The key performance areas in terms of the Infrastructure Maintenance Section as prescribed in the Plan are as follows:

a) Operations and Maintenance - Potable Water Infrastructure Network.
b) Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network.

The infrastructure Maintenance is responsible for Operation and Maintenance of all Water and Wastewater delivery infrastructure, including Stakeholder management. This Section is also responsible for management of in-house capital funded Programmes.

Operations and Maintenance – Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Network

Water Reticulation Network

Asbestos Cement (AC) pipes installed from the early 1970s at the City of uMhlathuze's water network are used to reticulate water to the community. AC pipes were installed mainly because they were affordable, non-corroding alternative to metallic pipes in areas prone to corrosion.

AC pipes deteriorate as a result of a variety of factors, including working environment, operational conditions over the years with little or no maintenance attention and when stresses such as pressure and soil bearing exceed their strength, consequently they fail. Due to the variability in the deterioration rate of AC pipes, the condition of AC pipes is of utmost importance.

AC pipes deteriorate by degradation depth (thickness) of the inner and outer walls, thus compromising the overall strength of the pipe to an extent that the pipe size itself contributes to breakages if differential pressures between internal pressures due to water and soil bearing are not in equilibrium. In other words, factors such as vibrations can cause a tilt from the equilibrium, thus posing stress to the already deteriorated pipe.

Pipe degradation depths are correlated with pipe residual strengths, microstructure characteristics, pipe age, water quality, and flow dynamics due to unevenly eroded internal surface of the pipe and soil properties.

Listed below is the range of internal degradation with respect to AC pipes:

a) Water with low aggressiveness index.
b) Soft water or water with low alkalinity
c) Soil movement especially to small diameter pipes as AC pipes are extremely brittle when considering the mechanical property.

Furthermore, constructed structures on pipe servitudes or grounds compromise the integrity of the AC pipe. Therefore, re-routing of pipes is required.

Sanitation Reticulation Network

There are two causes of blockages and collapse or failure of an Asbestos Cement (AC) pipes in a sewer system:

a) Introduction of foreign unsolicited objects into the sewer system, such as through open manholes covers.
b) Corrosion due to hydrogen sulphide.

Open manholes have been a consequence of theft of steel covers, vandalism of concrete covers and effects of hydrogen sulphide on the concrete covers. Also, due to open manholes, sand is introduced into sewer systems.

Since most sewer manholes are constructed from concrete, bricks and mortar, hydrogen sulphide attacks mortar thus resulting in a weakened or compromised manhole structure, resulting in the bricks falling into the system. Procurement of polymer plastic covers is on-going to curb factors that result in open manholes.

Water Access Backlogs

The Municipality currently receives funding through the Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG) of which 70% is for water and 30% for sanitation. It has been proven that such funding is not adequate to reduce backlogs for sanitation. The baseline information in the 2013/2014 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) with regards to the basic services delivered were previously aligned with the most recent 2011 Census figures as recorded by the National Statistics South Africa. A total of 96.75% households have access to basic RDP level of water supply service as at 31 December 2016. The basic level for the provision of water is communal supply less than 200 metres from a household. The total percentage of households with basic level of service changed in 2017/2018 due to the municipality inheriting three (3) Wards from former Ntambanana Municipality.

Water

At commencement of the financial year, a total of 97% households had access to the basic RDP level of water supply service as at 30 June 2024. The basic level for the provision of water is communal supply less than 200 metres from a household. The approved target for households to be upgraded to yard-taps for the 2024/2025 financial year was set at 120:

Service Level	Baseline (2023/2024) (Audited)	2024/2025 Target	Stats Ending June 2025
Total households = 110 503 (2011 Stats SA) Revised Stats	**Households with access to water**	**Targets**	**Household with access to water**
Access to Water	109 233	109 640	109 290
House connections	47 511	47 511	47 511
Yard Connections	59 722	60 129	59 744
Communal Supply < 200 m (Backlog)	2 000	2 000	2 000
Communal Supply > 200 m (Backlog)	2 896	1 488	100
New Installations reducing Backlogs (Target)	630	500	Actual Q1 = 35 Actual Q1 = 12 Actual Q 3 = 10 Actual Q4 = 0

As of 30 June 2025, water access coverage stands at 99%, with a remaining 1% backlog representing communities still without adequate access to water services. While this reflects significant progress, the annual target for universal water access was not met.

Water Projects

DESCRIPTION	START AND END DATE	STATUS
EMPEMBENI BULK WATER SUPPLY Construction of Pump Station at Cubhu	Revised Completion Date: 28 November 2025	The project is currently 98% complete. The Contractor is actively working on the snag list.
NTAMBANANA WATER IMPROVEMENTS Construction of Bulk pipeline from Hillview to Macekane	Revised Completion Date: 28 November 2025	The project is currently 88% complete.
RICHARDS BAY WATER IMPROVEMENT Alton North and South Water Pipe Replacement	Start: May 2023 Revised Completion Date: 28 November 2025	The project is currently 90% complete. The pipeline installation has been successfully completed.

Infrastructure Maintenance – Northern Areas

Operations and Maintenance - Potable Water Infrastructure Network

Ward	Pipe burst	Valve maintained	Air Valve maintained	Meter maintained	Meter replaced	New Water Meter connections		Fire hydrant maintained/ Others
						Domestic	Business / Commercial	
1	3	4	8	161	16	0	1	4
2	16	11	0	223	10	2	0	69
3	14	25	1	244	21	8	0	99
4	39	29	1	648	61	35	6	148
5	36	5	0	120	10	12	3	6
6	23	3	1	146	12	13	1	6
7	9	2	1	141	10	11	0	2
8	34	4	3	170	16	1	0	19
26	2	2	1	262	32	2	0	25
TOTAL	**176**	**85**	**16**	**2115**	**188**	**84**	**11**	**378**

Operations and Maintenance on potable water infrastructure as of **01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025**

Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network

Ward	Sewer Blockages / Overflows	Sewer Pipe Jetting	Manhole Repaired	Sewer Connections Repaired	New Sewer Connection
1	37	86	1	1	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	56	88	4	1	0
4	40	96	8	3	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0
8	123	203	0	0	0
26	35	45	1	2	0
Total	**291**	**518**	**14**	**7**	**0**

Operations and Maintenance on sanitation network infrastructure from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Infrastructure Maintenance – Southern Areas

Operations and Maintenance- Potable Water Infrastructure Network

Ward	Pipe Burst	Water Leaks / Mainline Maintenance	Main Line Maintenance	Valve Maintenance	Building Maintenance	Meter Maintained	Meter Replaced	New Water Meter Connections	Fire Hydrant Maintained
10	12	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	187	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
12	0	258	0	67	8	0	3	0	0
13	0	434	0	64	7	0	0	0	0
14	1	151	0	103	11	0	3	0	0
15	0	64	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
16	1	149	0	15	21	0	42	0	0
17	4	124	0	32	48	0	29	0	0
18	2	171	0	10	2	0	4	0	0
19	0	142	0	26	16	0	34	0	0
20	1	81	0	22	29	0	28	0	0
21	1	77	0	23	33	0	26	0	0
22	0	156	0	13	0	0	2	0	0
30	1	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**23**	**2774**	**0**	**376**	**0**	**178**	**178**	**0**	**0**

Operations and Maintenance on potable water infrastructure as of **01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025**

Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network

Ward	Sewer blockages / overflows	Sewer pipe jetting	Sewer mainline maintenance	Manhole Inspection	Manhole repaired	Sewer connections repaired	New Sewer Connections	Sewer Mainline Inspection
10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	34	10	0	0	0	0	0	37
15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	106	20	0	0	0	0	0	62
17	112	39	0	0	0	0	0	40
18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	107	21	0	0	0	0	0	6
20	83	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	122	11	0	0	0	0	0	2
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
34	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
TOTAL	**630**	**117**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**210**

Operations and Maintenance on sanitation network infrastructure from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is tabled at 1.2

Infrastructure Maintenance – Western Areas

Operations and maintenance- Potable Water Infrastructure Network

Ward	Pipe Burst	Water leak/installation of pipes	Valve and air valve maintenance	Meter maintained	Meter Replaced	New water meter connection	Jojo Tanks	Fire Hydrant maintenance
9	28	354	4	212	184	0	0	5
23	24	364	6	205	189	0	0	6
24	28	351	4	203	177	0	0	2
25	20	223	0	82	96	0	0	0
27	15	188	1	105	132	0	0	0
28	12	205	1	166	114	0	0	1
29	6	184	0	85	56	0	0	0
30	3	14	0	1	3	0	0	0
31	0	18	0	0	0	0	65	0
32	7	69	4	0	0	0	92	0
33	0	15	0	0	0	0	59	0
Total	**146**	**1985**	**20**	**1059**	**951**	**0**	**216**	**14**

Operations and Maintenance on potable water infrastructure as of 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is tabled at 1.2,

Operations and Maintenance - Sanitation Infrastructure Network

Ward	Sewer Blockages / Overflows	Sewer Pipe Jetting	Manhole Repaired	Sewer Connections Repaired	New Sewer Connection
9	48	167	16	0	0
23	283	171	0	0	0
24	225	160	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0
27	97	40	0	10	0
28	217	162	2	33	0
Total	**870**	**700**	**18**	**43**	**0**

Operations and Maintenance on sanitation network infrastructure from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is tabled at 1.3 above.

Mechanical Section

Operations and Maintenance of Water and Sewer Pump stations

The City of uMhlathuze is mandated to provide services in terms of Section 9 of the Water Services Act [Act No. 108 of 1997]: Norms & Standards for Quality Water Service applicable to water and sanitation operations. Maintenance and Operational challenges experienced on site, which led to service delivery obstructions, safety and environmental incidents. The pump stations and plants listed below, table 2.1 indicate the challenges that affected the operation and supply of services to the community, in some instances leading to environmental issues where raw sewerage was discharged into the environment and water supply disruption to the community.

Operations and Maintenance- 69 Water and Sewerage Pump Stations

Pump Station	Blockages	Overflows	Electrcical/ Telemetry/ Level Control Faults	Pumps, Motors Fitted / Replaced	Pumps / Motors In For Repairs/ Service	Sheduled/ Emergency Cleaning Of Pump Stations/ Shuts	Theft/ Burglarly
NORTHERN REGION							
ALTON							
ALTON 1	2	0	0	1	5	0	0
ALTON 2	3	3	1	0	0	1	0
ALTON 3	2	1	2	1	2	0	0
ALTON 4	1	2	0	3	4	0	2
ALTON 7	12	7	4	0	0	2	0
ALTON 8	3	1	1	0	1	1	0
ALTON 10	0	1	7	0	0	1	0
ALTON MACERTOR	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
I.O.F 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I.O.F 2	1	3	0	1	0	1	0
POLARIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V1 (INDUSTRIAL)	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
V2 (INDUSTRIAL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**27**	**18**	**20**	**9**	**12**	**7**	**2**
AQUADENE							
AQUADENE 1	7	5	0	4	1	0	0
AQUADENE 2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	**7**	**5**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**0**
ARBORETUM							
ARBORETUM 1	3	4	1	1	0	0	0
ARBORETUM 2	2	1	0	0	2	2	0
ARBORETUM 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARBORETUM 4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
ARBORETUM MACERATOR	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
ARBORETUM MAIN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

TOTAL	**6**	**7**	**3**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**0**
BIRDSWOOD							
AIRPORT	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
BIRDSWOOD	1	1	4	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	**2**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**
BRACKENHAM							
BRACKENHAM	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**
CBD							
C.B.D	0	3	2	0	2	0	0
CIVIC CENTRE	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
TOTAL	**0**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**
MEERENSEE							
ALKANSTRAND 1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
ALKANSTRAND 2	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
ALKANSTRAND 3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
ALKANSTRAND 4	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
CARAVAN PARK 1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
MEERENSEE 1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
MEERENSEE 2	7	23	8	0	14	0	0
MEERENSEE 3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
MEERENSEE 4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 7	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
MEERENSEE 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEERENSEE 9	3	2	2	0	0	1	0
MEERENSEE 10	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
MEERENSEE MAIN	3	1	1	0	2	0	0
SMALL CRAFT 2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
SMALL CRAFT 3	2	3	1	1	2	1	0
V1 (MEERENSEE)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
V2 (MEERENSEE)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
MZINGAZI SEWER	4	0	0	0	3	1	0
TOTAL	**28**	**36**	**20**	**4**	**23**	**19**	**0**
VELD EN VLEI							
VELD EN VLEI MAIN	10	2	2	2	5	1	0
TOTAL	**10**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**0**
WESTERN REGION							
FELIXTON							
FELIXTON 1	0	1	3	2	0	1	0
FELIXTON 2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
FELIXTON 3	0	2	0	2	0	1	0

TOTAL	**0**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**3**	**0**
EMPANGENI							
HILLVIEW FRESH WATER	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
HILLVIEW SEWER	3	8	0	0	1	1	0
KULEKA	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
KRITZINGER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH ROAD	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
PEARCE CRESENT	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
TICOR	2	5	3	0	0	0	0
WILTON PARK	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
FIDDLEWOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JOHN ROSS FRESH WATER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JOHN ROSS MACERTOR	2	4	1	2	0	0	3
JOHN ROSS PUMPSTATION	2	1	2	0	3	1	0
TOTAL	**10**	**22**	**12**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**3**
NGWELEZANE							
UMHLATUZE VILLAGE 1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
UMHLATUZE VILLAGE 2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
UMHLATUZE VILLAGE 3	2	3	2	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	**4**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**
SOUTHERN REGION							
ESIKHALENI							
ESIKHALENI PUMP F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	36	4	6	3	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR	**130**	**107**	**79**	**35**	**54**	**42**	**5**

Table: Operations and Maintenance Planned and Unplanned Maintenance

The table 2.1 above tabulate all breakdowns, incidents and activities that happened at pump-stations/ plants. The most failures occurred at MS 2 where all pumps failed due to foreign objects that find its ways into the sumps. The private contractors are utilised on major breakdowns where there is no internal capacity to execute the work.

The major breakdowns were MS2 Pump-Station where both pumps failed leading to the contamination of the Mzingazi Golf Estate Pond. The MS2 re-instatement prolonged due to long lead-time of spares from the contractor that was awarded the breakdown under uMH982 tender. A makeshift solution of fitting a submersible pump on the sump to mitigate the effects of the overflow. Most blockages and overflows are caused by ingress of foreign objects into the sewerage system causing pumps to fail.

Infrastructure Maintenance Major Challenges

Challenges	Effects
Vehicle breakdowns	This causes delays in responding to the reported breakdowns.
Electrical Supply Cuts	Causes sewer overflows in the pump stations once the pumps stop pumping.
Theft	The theft of manhole lids results in open sewer which makes it easy for people to throw object in the manholes. And the theft of electric cables in the pump stations also causes unnecessary sewer overflows.
Insufficient pumps in pump station	Causes pumps to run continuously without being serviced which contribute to frequent pump failures.
Ageing infrastructure/ Insufficient Capacity	Causes overflows due to growth in the City and infrastructure not meeting with demand. Thus causing overflows at peak hours and when we have heavy rain.
Shortage of staff	Causes delays in responding to the complaints and causes failure in achieving the targeted planned maintenance.

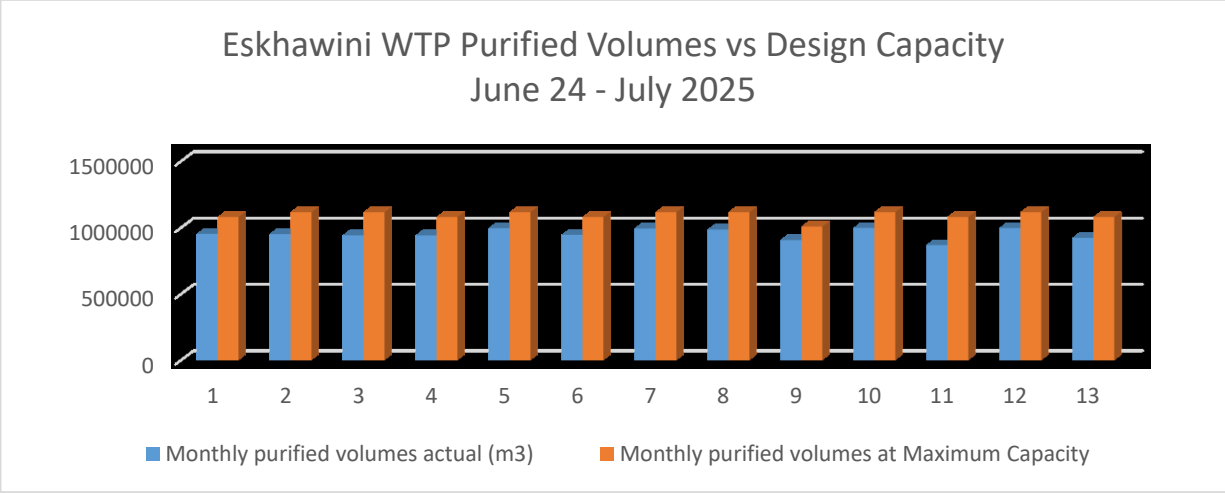
Waste Water and Water Plants Operations

Introduction

The City of uMhlathuze Municipality is mandated to provide services in terms of regulation Section 9 of the Water Services Act [Act No. 108 of 1997]: Norms & Standards for Quality Water Service applicable to water and sanitation operations. The operations of the plants and operational challenges experienced at the various water and waste water treatment plants as well as associated bulk infrastructure.

Water Treatment Plants And Associated Bulk Infrastructure

(a) Esikhaleni WTW



Plant Production:

VOLUME (m^3)	JULY 2024 -JUNE 2025
Purified Water pumped	12408734
Average per day	33997
Plant Utilization (%)	94,4%

Esikhaleni WTW Major Challenges:

- Planned maintenance shutdown commenced at eSikhaleni WTW's on 9 July 2024 for the desludging of clarifiers, 600 mm rising main repairs and 110 mm reticulation line leak repair. The shutdown was for a duration of 12 hours commencing at 08:00am. Water supply to Ward 13 was affected during this period and provision of water tankers was facilitated.

- HLP no 3 was emitting smoke on 16 September 2024. An emergency stop to the pump was actioned and report was sent through to the Electro-Mechanical Department. The facility operated with 2HLPs that had an average flowrate of 303l/s.

- Eskom power unplanned outages affected the facility in the period under review on multiple occasions. Eskom was summoned and assited with the power supply restorations. During outages, generator 1 and 2 were utilised for the minimisation of water supply interruptions.

- Planned Clarifier cleaning and desludging shutdown commenced at eSikhaleni WTW'S on 2 October 2024. The shutdown was for a period of 8 hours. The shutdown aimed at enhancing the facilities final water quality results and to reduce the accumulated sludge blanket at the bottom of the sedimentation tanks.

- ESikhaleni WTW's went offline on 13 October 2024 due to emergency repairs which took place on the 600 mm rising main at Bhekzitha (Ward 14). The facility went online after 15 hours. This was when the repairs had been concluded. Communication was distributed to the affected Wards 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30 and 34.

- Raw water augument supply from uMngeni / Uthukela weir 600 mm pipeline repairs commenced on 16 October 2024. The repairs were for a duration of 29 hours. The teams worked tirelessly during this period. Once repairs were completed line testing and commissioning was implemented.

- 600 mm Pumping line leakage was identified on 27 January 2025, a service provider was called back to site since it was a return job. Material was collected alongside tools for the repairs to be initiated. It was discovered that the pipeline needed to be welded. The pipeline was isolated and welding of pipeline was completed after 8 hours. Water supply was restored for the Southern cluster at 18h00pm and was extended until 22:00.

- Eskhawini WTP shutdown occured on 1 April 2025 for the commencement of planned maintainence, Planning & Strategy department facilitated the tie-in works for the Mpembeni 1 Mega Litre pumpstation, The works went on for a duration of 14 hours, Water Supply for the Southern area was unaffected during this period. Unplanned outage was also experienced at the facility at 16:40pm due to trees that fell on the power supply cables, fault was logged to Eskom. Standby generators were utilized to operate HLP no 1 & 3 @ 196 L/s until power supply was restored after 23 hours.

- Notice was received by the Water & Sanitation department on 4 May 2025 from the EES department that stated "Zircon NB28 section breaker 34 outside the substation experienced theft & vandalizm, the breaker that protects the step up transformer (11-22KV) was damaged. Power supply was bypassed for Eskhawini WTP during this period to ensure uninterrupted operations at the facility.

Esikhaleni Bulk

- Operations Department received a communique on 31 July 2024 from the Electrical and Energy Services Department which stated “uMhlathuze: Please note that there is a breaker issue at Zircon substation supplying Cygnus – eSikhaleni Township. An emergency outage is required on 1 August 2024 at 06:00am. Restoration time will be communicated”.

- Umgeni / Uthukela, their planned shutdown commenced on 17 August 2024 from 06:00 to 10:00am for the excecution of maintenance works. eSikhaleni WTW raw water pumps operated at maximum capacity during this period with an output of 1300 m3/hr.

- 200 mm Pipeline from Res U was illegally diverted by a resident when they had discovered that the existing pipeline ran through their plot upon site clearing on 5 October 2024. The pumps were switched off during this period and the matter escalated to the Ward Cllr and to the Mkhwanazi Tribal Authority. A meeting was held at Mkhwanazi Tribal Court in the week of 7 to 11 October 2024, Water and Sanitation representatives attended. A ruling was issued by the tribal court that uMhlathuze Local Municipality must utilise their bylaws to address and resolve the matter. The pipeline was returned to its original route and was back online.

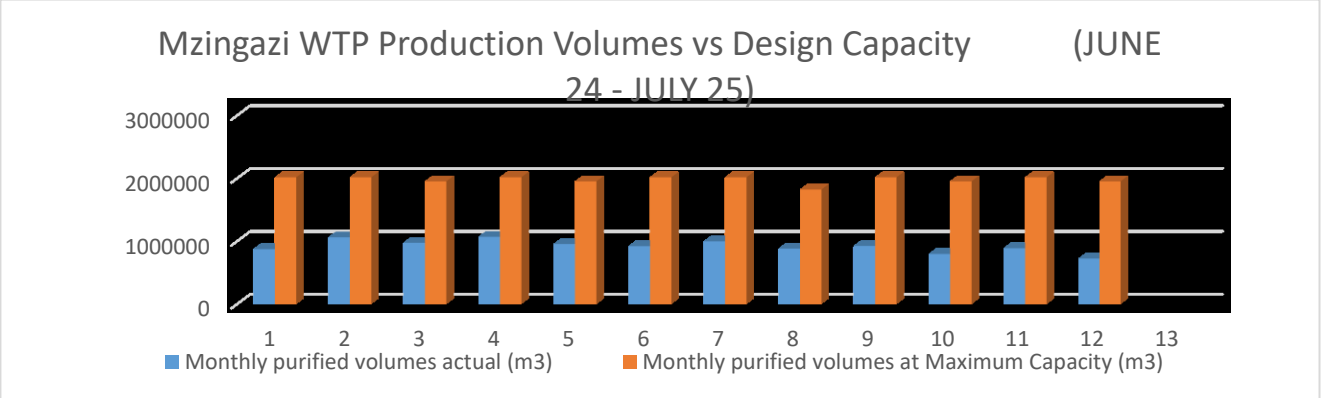
- 600 mm Main outlet valve failed at Forest Reservoirs on 6 November 2024. Bulk line experrienced issues upon the morning upliftment of restrictions when the valve head was turning non-stop without the valve gate moving up or down. The issue was reported to southern maintenance. 450 mm Bypass valve was used in the interim for water supply to the Southern cluster.

- Water supply extension in Ward 13 proved to be successful after two days from when it was initially implemented on 31 December 2024 by the Operations and Maintenance Teams, Gubhethuka area which is considered to be at a critial point received water supply on 2 January 2025. Exercise will continue to be implemented by the Operations Bulk Team.

- Umgeni / Uthukela Water Board weir could not supply eSikhaleni WTW’s with raw water supply on 8 January 2025 since Tronox’s that is situated in Gobandlovu demand had peaked during this period. eSikhaleni WTW’s raw water abstraction continued at Lake Cubhu with the flowrate for 4 Raw water pumps being at 1322 m3/hr. Raw water suppy was received after 10 hours and the flowrate went to 1525 m3/hr.

- 600mm pumping line was discovered to be leaking near Bhekizitha area within Ward 14 by the Operations bulkline operator on 13 April 2025, Esikhawini WTP was shutdown due to the severiety of leakage , only Ward 13 was affected during this period. The repairs went on for a duration of 48 hours.The plant returned to normal operating status with all three pumps running at 365 L/s on 15 April 2025.

(b) Mzingazi WTW



Plant Production:

VOLUME (m^3)	JULY 2024 -JUNE 2025
Purified Water pumped	11944276
Average per day	32724
Plant Utilization (%)	50,3 %

Mzingazi WTW Major Challenges

- RWP no 3 was removed from the site by a service provider on 10 July 2024 for the commencement of repairs. RWP no 2 was also tripping and the report was submitted to the Electro-Mechanical Department. The raw water pump operating status remained at 33,3% during this period.

- Mzingazi WTW's was offline on 22 October 2024 due to the backwashing of filter media beds. The facility was back online after 4 hours. Low water pressure was experienced by the residents who receive water supply directly from the pumping line during this period.

- Mzingazi WTP was switched off on 15 November 2024 at 10h00 am to allow for the repairs on the 600 mm pumping at the corner of Via Ricardia and Saligna (Arboretum). The repairs were for a duration of 6 hours. Water supply was restored upon repairs completion and pressure stabilised.

- A link issue between TOC and Mzingazi WTP was reported. Suspect was on the disturbance in the land radios which was possibly caused by the bad weather conditions, reservoir levels for all systems were non-visible during this time. The issue was resolved on 22 January 2025 by Hybrid Control who have a contract under the Instrumentation Section.

- On 10 March 2025, an investigation was carried out by the Water Quality Section on the Arboretum supply scheme. It was discovered that there was an earthly and musty odour on the purified water and was due to Geosmin and 2 MIB impurities which were present due to seasonal changes at Lake Mzingazi. Notice to the affected communities was drafted and distributed by the Customer Care Section.

- Meerensee pump no 1 & 2 were both out for repairs on 8 April 2025, only pump no 3 was available for operation. Due to low water pressure that affected Arboretum, Birdswood, Mandlanzini and other parts of Richards Bay, the 600mm pipeline interlink to Mandlanzini Res was used to stabilize the pressure on the scheme. All Meerensee pumps broke down on 13 May 2025 and hence interlink was utilized for supply to all affected areas.

- Mzingazi WTW has been operating at capacity for the period under review, Eskom Loadshedding implementations have affected the plant production between the months of July and September 2023. Memorandum to the Electrical Dept was drafted and submitted for the request of the facility to be exempted from loadshedding implementations.

- Nsezi WTW is still requested to augment the system on an as and when required basis when repairs on the bulk lines are in progress or Eskom load shedding is being implemented.

Richards Bay Bulk

- Mandlazini Pumpstation Pump no 2 was removed on 6 August 2024 from the site for repairs due to damaged gland packings. The pumpstation operated with 2 pumps with an output of 645 m3/hr for water supply to Nseleni Reservoirs.

- Water supply interruption occurred at Meerensee on 8 October 2024 due to a leak on a 225 mm AC line. The repairs were completed after 6 hours at 01h00 am by the Northern Depot Plumbing Teams. A communication was distributed to the affected stakeholders.

- 200 mm Khoza pumping line experienced a burst on 26 October 2024. Line was isolated and excavations initiated. Khoza rural areas were affected during this period, repairs were for a duration of +/- 4 hours. A contingency plan of the provision of a water tanker was made available for the affected residents. Pumping resumed at 12h00 am upon the repairs completion.

- Mqunzankunzi Pumping station in Ward 32 was stripped by thieves and all electrical components were stolen on 20 December 2024. Supply to uBizo steel tank was affected during this period. Temporal repairs and commissioning of pump was completed on 21 December 2024 by the Electro mechanical team.

- Power outage was experienced at eNseleni Township on 4 January 2025 due to the electrical supply lines being burnt. The Department Electrical and Energy Services Technicians worked tirelessly to replace the cables. The outage was for a duration of 6 hours, eNseleni Pumpstation was affected. Khoza and the tower pumpstations operated under generation capacity during his period until power was restored. Diesel delivery was facilitated by the operations team via scm procurement processes to ensure uninterrupted water supply to the community.

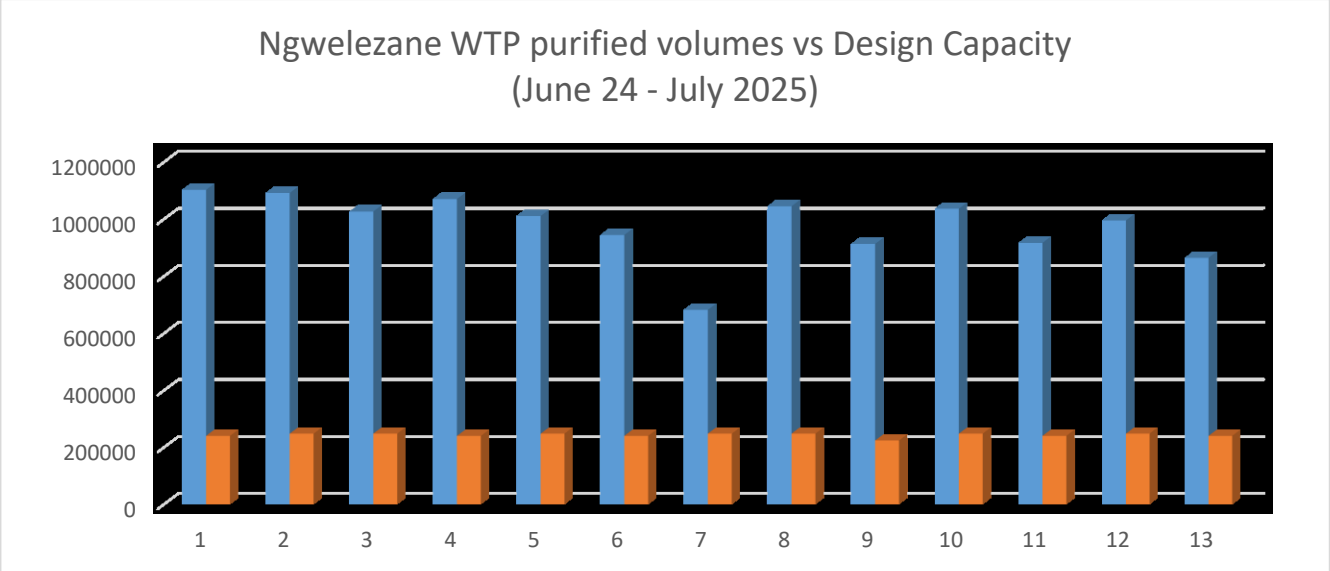
- Clarified water line from Nsezi WTW's to Foskor was isolated on 7 January 2025 for the installation of Cascade Clamp on the 500 mm GRP pumpingline. The works commenced for a period of 12 hours.

- Generator was installed and commissioned at Somopho borehole pumpstation on 13 January 2025. Generator is now available for backup power supply during unplanned outages and Eskom loadshedding implemetations.

- 400 mm pumping line from Mandlanzini Reservoir to Nseleni Pumpstation repairs commenced on 3 April 2025, Due to the complexity of the works & materials unavailability a service provider was appointed, The repaired continued for a duration of 48 hours. Water tankers were made available for the affected areas of Ward 5 , 6 , 7 & 8. Pumping to Nseleni Reservoirs resumed on 5 April 2025 at 15:40 pm and the flowrate of pumps was at 636 m3/hr.
- Pumping capacity at Mandlanzini Pumpstation was reduced to 33% due to a breakdown on pump no 3, The flowrate dropped to 490 m3/hr, service provider was sent to site by the electromechanical department to fault find. Pump was removed from site to undergo futher assessments at the workshop. Pump no 2 was commissioned and the pumpstation returned to 67% pumping capacity.

- Water restrictions were maintained in eNseleni with all reservoir outlet valves restricted at night in order to maintain reservoir levels.

(c) Ngwelezane WTW



Plant Production:

VOLUME (m^3)	JULY 2024 - JUNE 2025
Purified Water pumped	1269470
Average per day	3478
Plant Utilization (%)	43,5%

Ngwelezane WTW Major Challenges

- Planned shutdown commenced at Ngwelezane WTW's on 31 July 2024. The duration of the shutdown was estimated to be 4 hours. Repairs on the rising main steel pipe were completed and the facility was back online.

- The facility was offline on 27 August 2024 due to the repairs that were executed on the 225 and 250 mm pumping lines. Magazulu was utilised to supplement Ngwelezane Pumpstation with water supply

- SUDFLOC 475 supply line burst on 24 September 2024 and 1 900 litres of chemical were lost. The service provider assisted with the pipe repairs under the emergency spillage section of tender.

- Magazulu 450 mm pipeline commenced on 31 January 2025. The pumpstation was switched off to allow for the repairs to commence and the repairs continued for a duration of over 24 hours. Upon the completion of repairs, it was discovered that 2 VSD's at Magazulu pumpstation had been burnt out due to the electrical power surge when a transformer has exploded at Empangeni Rail. The issue was reported to the Electromechanical Team who summoned hybrid control for diagnosis and further assessments. Two x VSD's were replaced with soft starters. Water Inflow at Magazulu entered only after 4 days due to airlocks within the system and low pumping flowratres.

- Pearce Crescent to Magazulu RES supply flow meter was replaced on 8 February 2025. The meter replacement would be crucial in determining the current flowrate of the Magazulu Pumpstation pumps. Replacement of meter went on for a duration of 8 hours.

- Umgeni / Uthukela Water Board reported on 22 February 2025 that their pumpstation at Nsezi WTP that supplies Pearce Crescent had flooded and water supply towards Pearce Crescent was affected for a period of 30 hours while the maintenance teams were assessing and draining the pumpstation. Inflow was received at Pearce Crescent on 25 February 2025 at 05:00 at a rate of 1694m3/h.

- Ngwelezane WTP experienced an extended power outage that went on for a duration of 66 hours starting at 06h00am from 1 April 2025, Electrical Energy Services department was engaged and assisted with restoring power supply for the facility. Customer Services assisted in issuing a communication notice to the affected residents (Ward 28, 29 & 30) regarding the water supply interruption.

- Operations team resolved in implementing a 48-hour alternation system between Madlebe North & South due to the insufficient pumping which was discovered at the Magazulu p/station.

- Nsezi WTP experienced a power supply fault on 15 April 2025 at their Empangeni scheme pump station, the outage went on for a duration of 12 hours. Hillview & Magazulu pumps were switched off to sustain the water levels at Pearce crescent reservoirs.

- 225 mm pumping line from Ngwelezane WTW to Ngwelezane P/station experienced a burst on 19 April 2025, the repairs were for a duration of 12 hours. 250mm pipeline experienced a leakage on 29 April 2025.Western maintenance department was summoned to execute the repairs. Upon completion the facility operated normally.

- Communication was received from Umngeni/Uthukela Water Board of a planned shutdown that was to commence on 5 June 2025. The shutdown was anticipated to be for a duration of 16 hours. Affected areas were Empangeni CBD, Panorama, Nyala Park, DMV, Madlebe North & South. Water Tanker Mitigation was made available to the ward Cllrs.

- The facility has been operating at maximum capacity for the period under review, Eskom power outages have affected the facility during loadshedding implementations, Electromechanical maintenance will facilitate the procurement of a standby generator which will ensure unaffected operations during no supply faults.

- Dredging near the abstraction point is still performed on an as and when required basis and is necessary to ensure that the mechanical equipment within the facility is protected from any damages.

Ngwelezane Bulk

- Umgeni / Uthukela Water Board had a major planned shutdown at Nsezi WTW's on 17 August 2024 from 06:00am. The shutdown went on for a duration of 48 hours. During this period the City of uMhlathuze's main bulk reservoirs did not receive water supply for both Northern and Western area schemes. Contingency plans were put in effect and water tankers distributed by the Ward Councillors to the affected families.

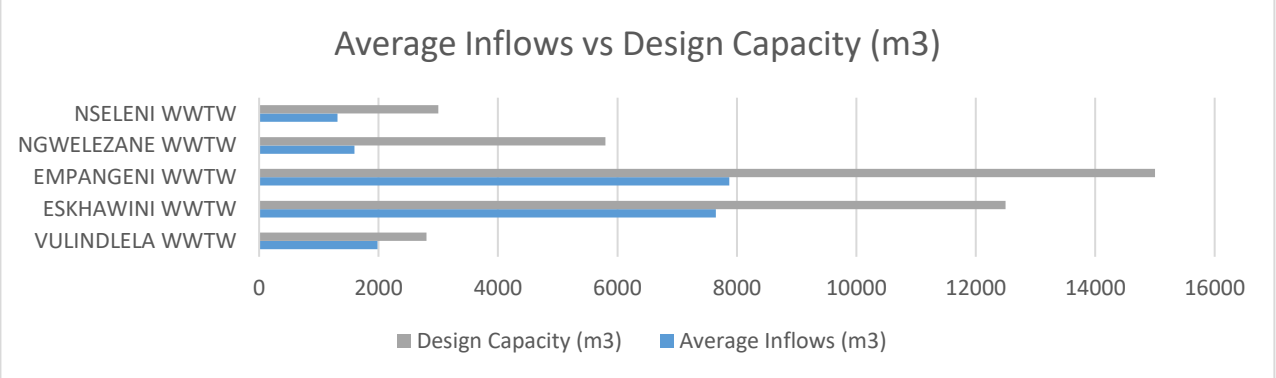
- UMhlathuze Local Municipality was advised by uMngeni/uThukela Water Board of a 12 hours planned shutdown on the Pearce Crescent bulk supply line pumps at Nsezi WTW's. The purpose of the shutdown was for the commencement of repairs on two leakages which were on the DN800 pipeline. Repairs commenced on 29 October 2024 and went on for a duration of 17 hours. Inflow of 1600 m3/hr was received at Pearce Crescent around 23h00 pm. Magazulu and Hillview pumps were started when the reservoir levels were at 70%.

- Reservoir No 2 steel tank under the Western area supply scheme at Mevamhlophe (Ward 25) was disfigured due to strong winds on 22 October 2024. The issue was reported to the Department Infrastructure Services: Western Maintenance Teams for the repairs to commence.

- Water supply interruption occurred at Madlebe and surrounding areas (Matshana, Mevamhlophe, Isigisi, Macekani, Mankwanyaneni, Nkosazane, Manqomfini and Ngwelezane) due to a burst on the 450 mm AC gravity line from Magazulu to Matshana Pump station. Interruption went on for a period of 29 hours. Water supply was restored on 28 October 2024.

- Water supply alternation in Madlebe North and South was introduced by the Water and Sanitation to the Ward Councillors and communities on 3 January 2025. It was agreed that Res 6 at Bomvini would be isolated for a duration of 4 hours while supply to Ward 29 continued. Operations Team would return after that timeframe to restore supply for the residents at Bomvini, the alternation system would be a continual exercise.

Waste Water Treatment Plants



SITE (Waste Water Treatment Works)	Inflow (m^3/day)	Plant Capacity (m^3/day)
Vulindlela WWTW	1984	2800
Ngwelezane WWTW	1595	5800
Empangeni WWTW	7871	15 000
Esikhaleni WWTW	7646	12 500
Nseleni WWTW	1313	3 000

Waste Water Treatment Works Major Challenges

a) Vulindlela WWTW

The facility has been operational for the period under review, The Anoxic Zone Mixer is still out for repairs, Aerator no 2 is still non-operational for the Dissolved Oxygen process, the clarifier wheel bridge has been affected due to the cracks on the concrete surface, the rubber on the wheel now needs to be replaced. The disinfection process has been repaired and is now fully functional.

b) Empangeni WWTW

The primary treatment bar screens require refurbrishment as the apetures spacing between the bars have increased and are now allowing more debris into the facility which now poses a risk of mechanical equipment failure. Primary sedimentation tanks are currently offline this is due to the PS pump being taken out for repairs, there is currently no wastage of sludge onto the drying beds. Secondary clarification system is non-operational since the syphone pumps are non functional for the return activated sludge process. Chlorination system has been resuscitated and is now fully operational dosing at contact tank is occurring for the disinfection process. Specification has been advertised by the electromechanical department through a closed bid, repair works on all faulty equipment shall commence in the 25/26 financial year. Green drop audits were held on 19 & 20 May 2025, DWS visited Empangeni WWTW for their onsite assessment.

c) Esikhaleni WWTW

Huber conveyor screen at the head of works is non functional and has been reported to the Electromechanical department. The Aeration ditch is currently offline with 8 of 8 rotors currently non operational for the oxidation & dissolved oxygen process. The facilities sedimentation process unit is currently non functional as 2 of 2 clarifiers are non operational. Return activated sludge process on both clarifiers is currently non-operational. Water tankers are still requested on an as and when required basis to deliver water while a permanent solution for potable water supply at the facility is being finalized. Chlorination submersible pump inside the contact tank for the recycled water is currently non-operational. HTH granules are currently being utilized for the disinfection process. Facility resuscitation for the facility has been anticipated to be in the 25/26 financial year, once repairs are completed LCCR X GIZ will implement Energy efficient technologies at two of uMhlathuze local municipality's biggest plants.

d) Ngwelezane WWTW

The aeration basis is operating at 83% capacity with 5 of 6 rotors being operational, Contractor will be appointed to assist with the refurbishment of the Chlorination standby system, HTH is currently being utilized for the disinfection process in the interim. The secondary clarifiers are currently non operational, service provider has been appointed to commence with the resuscitation of the non functional clarifis. 1 of 2 RAS pumps are currently operational, Service provider has taken out the non-functional pump for repairs to be executed.

e) Nseleni WWTW

Close bid was facilitated under UMH982 for the repairs on 4 of 4 Aeration ditch rotors, Bids were submitted and evalution is still in progress. Upon the appointment of a service all maintenance

work will be completed. 50% of the RAS pumps are fully functional and are available for the treatment of the effluent, Supanatent pump no 2 has been taken out for repairs. The chlorination system us currently offline as the chlorinators are non-functional. The construction of emergency pond at Nseleni WWTW project has been completed and the pond is now available for usage.

Sanitation Backlogs

Service Level	Baseline (2021/2022) (Audited)	2022/2023 Target	Stats December 2024
Total households = 110 503 (2016 Stats SA)	**Households with access to sanitation**	**Targets**	**Households with access to sanitation**
Access to Sanitation	**89 444**	**89 924**	**89 444**
Waterborne Sewerage	43 068	43 348	43 068
VIP Toilets	46 376	46 376	46 376
Backlogs	21 059	20 579	21 059
New Installations (VIP)	**0**	**280**	**Actual Q1 = 0 Actual Q2 = 0 Actual Q3 = 0 Actual Q4 = 0**

Scientific Services Section

Section Overview

The City of uMhlathuze in its capacity as the Water Services Authority and juristic entity is compelled by the **Water Services act 107 of 1997** and **National Water act 36 of 1998** to ensure that the quality of the city's water resources, portable water and wastewater systems are continually monitored in an endeavour to maintain quality and evaluate against set standards/specifications/guidelines. The Scientific Services section is responsible for the effective management of this function within the Water Services Authority Division.

Laboratory Testing Services (Chemistry & Microbiology)

Formal recognition that laboratories are competent to carry out specific tasks/tests is given by the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) in a form of accreditation. Although achievable by all labs, SANAS accreditation historically believed to be a status awarded to only large laboratories (centred on the major metropolitan areas).

Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) with sector partners developed the strategy to ensure institutions use laboratories deemed competent & produce credible results to manage and report on their drinking and wastewater quality. Strategy denotes process whereby DWS shall approve the use of laboratories competent to analyse drinking- and wastewater samples.

The laboratory is currently undergoing method development and validation as well as phased implementation of ISO 17025. The laboratory is also participating in Proficiency Testing schemes for Chemistry and Microbiology in order to continually improve accuracy and precision when compared to other laboratories.

Laboratory Testing

The laboratory comprises two sections namely Chemistry and Microbiology. These sections analyse samples on various water types:

Number of Tests per Sample Type from July 2024 to June 2025

CHEMISTRY	
SAMPLE TYPE	**TOTAL NUMBER OF ANALYSIS**
Lakes (Cubhu & Mzingazi)	8786
Surface Water	15591
Waste Water	7879

Drinking Water (Adhoc)	275
Ground Water	1472
Grand Total of analysis per sample type	34003

Number of Tests per Sample Type from July 2024 to June 2025

MICROBIOLOGY	
SAMPLE TYPE	**TOTAL NUMBER OF ANALYSIS**
Lakes (Cubhu & Mzingazi)	396
Surface Water	731
Drinking Water (Adhoc)	45
Ground Water	108
Grand Total of analysis per sample type	1280

Laboratory Achievements:

- ISO17025 Laboratory Systems and Internal Auditing course for all laboratory personnel
- Good Proficiency Testing z- scorres for both Chemistry and Microbiology laboratories

Major Challenges

- Procurement – delays in issuing of purchase orders when procuring chemicals and consumables leading to cancellation of order.
- Procurement – challenges with the quality of chemicals and consumables that are procured by Supply Chain Management
- DB board – damaged laboratory equipment due to overload.
- Laboratory space – shortage of working and storage space in the laboratories.
- Capital budget for new equipment that is required by the laboratory.
- Electrical system backup – the laboratory cannot operate when there is power outage.
- Unfilled vacant funded critical positions

Future Plans for the Laboratory Include

- Introduction of new methodology
- Installation of biometrics system
- Accreditation to ISO17025
- Procurement of a back-up generator

Major Project(s):

Laboratory Iso 17025 Accreditation

The Scientific Services laboratory is in the process of attaining ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. ISO/IEC 17025 is a standard for general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. Accreditation is the procedure by which an authoritative body gives formal recognition that a body is competent to carry out specific tasks.

The laboratory aims to accredit the following tests methods:
Chemistry: Ammonia, Chloride, Nitrates, Nitrites, Sulfates, COD, Ortho-Phosphates, TDS, Turbidity, pH, Conductivity and TSS.

Microbiology: E.coli, Total Coliforms, Faecal Coliforms, Faecal streptococcus, Heterotrophic Plate Count.

Water Quality Management

Water Quality Functions

- Water & wastewater quality monitoring as per the Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP)
- Drinking Water Quality Management (including consumer complaint management)
- Industrial Effluent Permit Management
- Industrial Pollution Management
- Industrial Inspections
- Stakeholder Engagements and Forums
- Water pollution incident investigations
- Stormwater Inspection and Pollution Management

SAMPLE MANAGEMENT

Samples from various sources are collected for analysis of key parameters to determine water quality.

Total samples from July 2024 to June 2025

SOURCE	SAMPLES
Surface Water (Industrial)	156
Surface Water (Pumpstations)	250
Surface Water (Urban/Rural Suburbs)	64
Surface Water (Canals)	66
Industrial Effluent	359
Surface Water (Lakes)	300
Alton Landfill (Boreholes)	84
External Service Provider (MW)	216
TOTAL	1495

Drinking Water Compliance (July 2024 - June 2025)

Month 2024/25	Microbiological % Compliance	Chemical % Compliance	Physical % Compliance	Operational % Compliance
Jul-24	92.9	99.9	99.9	93.9
Aug-24	99.9	99.9	99.9	98.7
Sep-24	99.9	99.9	99.9	94
Oct-24	99.9	99.9	99.9	97.1
Nov-24	97.3	99.9	99.9	95.8
Dec-24	99.9	99.9	99.2	96.9
Jan-25	99.9	99.9	99.9	98.9
Feb-25	99.9	99.9	99.9	90.9
Mar-25	99.9	99.9	99.9	93.2
Apr-25	99.9	99.9	99.6	79.9
May-25	99.4	99.9	97.3	84.0
June-25	98.8	99.9	93.3	79.7
Average	**99**	**99.9**	**99**	**92**

Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems

Council is responsible for the water and wastewater purification and distribution function. An extensive water quality-monitoring program for drinking water and wastewater quality has been implemented. The monitoring program contains the following:

a) Water Treatment Works

- Esikhaleni Water Treatment Works
- Mzingazi Water Treatment Works
- Ngwelazane Water Treatment Works

b) Drinking Water Reticulation monitoring

There are a number of sample points along the water networks that serve to ensure that the quality of potable water (to the consumer) complies with national standards (SANS 241:2015). There are 56 samples tested per week/month by Mhlathuze Water.

c) Waste Water Treatment Works includes:

- Alton Macerator Station
- Arboretum Macerator Station
- John Ross Highway Macerator Station
- Nseleni Wastewater Treatment Works
- Esikhaleni Wastewater Treatment Works
- Empangeni Wastewater Treatment Works
- Ngwelazane Wastewater Treatment Works
- Vulindela Wastewater Treatment Works

d) Wastewater Treatment Monitoring

There are 7 sample points at the wastewater treatment works and macerator stations, which ensure that the final effluent quality complies with Licence conditions before discharge. Additional monitoring from the councils own laboratory adds credibility to the monitoring program.

Water Pollution Management

The **Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP)** has been developed and implemented, so that council meets the statutory requirements and for the sustainability of water resources within its area of jurisdiction.

The WQMP is the monitoring programme that the laboratory follows to conduct its analysis. The WQMP comprises the standards/guidelines and regulations that are required to effectively and efficiently monitor the entire city's water sources. Trend analysis will in future assist Council to detect from early on the water quality status of the water sources and timeously put in mitigation measures. The WQMP will not only be utilised as a tool in decision making on water resource management but will also be an invaluable database of reference data of individual sample locations. The programme has been developed taking into consideration work currently being performed in other departments. The following areas are monitored for possible pollution:

Sample types being monitored by the WQMP

SAMPLE TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Surface Water	Lakes (Cubhu & Mzingazi) Rural/Urban Suburbs (stormwater steams) Rivers/Streams/ Canals Industrial (stormwater streams) Pump-stations (streams close to pumpstations)
Groundwater	Landfill Site
Sewage	Industrial Effluent (sewage network)

Water Pollution Control

Water pollution control includes monitoring of Waste Water Treatment Works, streams and rivers, water bodies and borehole monitoring. These all are influenced by industrial waste, pump station- and sewer overflows and non-compliances of industry and WSP's to national effluent standards. The following are some of the elements indicative of pollution:

- pH
- Conductivity
- Suspended solids
- Turbidity
- Total dissolved solids
- Turbidity
- Sulphate/chloride ratio
- Ammonia
- Faecal coliforms
- *E.coli*
- Heavy metals and other inorganic constituents

Various pollution incidents that occurr are mentioned, as well as compliance notices issued in terms of contravening specific sections of Water Services Bylaw. Also permit issued in terms of Water Services Bylaw.

Compliance Activity of the Water Quality Section (July 2024 to June 2025)

Aspect	Amount	Description
Industrial inspection	37	Inspection of industries for their compliance to Water Services Bylaw requirements
Permits issued	37	Permits issued to companies as per section 88 and 86 of Water Services Bylaw to discharge via municipal sewer system.
Water Complaints	45	Consumer complaints on drinking water quality.
Pollution incidents	5	Incidents that resulted in pollution of open water source or open ground areas.
Forums attended	28	Meetings with industry in presenting their environmental performance to relevant stakeholders.
Internal Non conformances	189	Non-conformances generated from laboratory results, which are out of the specified range according to WQMP.

Wastewater compliance (July 2024 to June 2025)

Month 2025/25	Microbiological % Compliance	Chemical % Compliance	Physial % Compliance
Jul-24	8	32	88
Aug-24	0	20	90
Sep-24	0	25	88
Oct-24	0	60	90
Nov-24	0	50	90
Dec-24	5	58	93
Jan-25	0	66	86
Feb-25	5	75	90
Mar-25	0	60	95
Apr-25	0	63	100
May-25	0	64	64
June-25	5	48	89
AVERAGE	**2**	**52**	**89**

Blue & Green Drop Incentive Based Programmes

The Minister of Water and Sanitation introduced the concept of Incentive-based Regulation on 11 September 2008 to the water sector at the National Municipal Indaba held in Johannesburg. The concept was defined by two programmes: The Blue Drop Certification Programme for Drinking Water Quality Management Regulation and the Green Drop Certification Programme for Wastewater Quality Management Regulation.

Blue Drop Incentive Based Program

The Blue Drop process measures and compares the results of the performance of Water Service Authorities and their providers, and subsequently rewards (or penalizes) the municipality upon evidence of their excellence (or failures) according to the minimum standards or requirements that have been defined. Awareness of this performance is obtained by pressure through the customers, the media, political classes and Non-Government Organisations. The strategy revolves around the identification of mediocre performing municipalities who consequently correct the identified shortcomings, as well as the introduction of competitiveness amongst the municipalities and utilising benchmarking in a market where competition is difficult to implement.

The Blue Drop incentive based regulation programme endeavours to facilitate and drive this continuous improvement process, seeking sustainable improvement in service delivery, progressive improvement in drinking water quality and steadfast coverage of unserviced areas. This form of incentive and risk-based regulation holds the intent to synergise with the current goodwill exhibited by municipalities and existing Government support programmes to give the focus, commitment and planning needed. Regulation is important to ensure effective and efficient delivery of sustainable water services.

Criteria to be complied with in order to be awarded a Blue Drop Status

The Department of Water and Sanitation last released both the criteria and status results in 2023 hence the below tables reflect 2023 status.

The Water Services Authority responsible for the provision of water is required to ensure that the following criteria is met for each drinking water treatment works:

Blue Drop Criteria

Key Performance Area	Weight	Esikhaleni WTW	Mzingazi WTW	Ngwelezane WTW	Nsezi WTW (Mhlathuze Water)
Bulk/WSP		-	-	-	Mhlathuze Water
Capacity Management	15%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	95.20%
DWQ Risk Management	20%	92.00%	92.00%	87.00%	92.00%
Financial Management	10%	62.25%	67.50%	67.50%	92.80%
Technical Management	20%	83.00%	74.00%	83.00%	95.00%
DWQ Compliance	35%	89.00%	50.00%	90.00%	89.40%
Bonus	10%	27.50%	27.50%	27.50%	39.00%
Penalties	10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Disqualifiers		None	None	None	None
Blue Drop Score 2023	%	87.25%	73.01%	87.13%	93.23%
Blue Drop Score 2014	%	91.85%	85.45%	95.02%	95.38%
Blue Drop Score 2012	%	92.35%	89.91%	96.37%	98.39%
Blue Drop Score 2011	%	90.07%	89.28%	91.35%	88.90%
System Design Capacity	kL/d	36 000	65 000	8 000	205 000
System Available Capacity	kL/d	36 000	65 000	8 000	205 000
System Input Value	kL/d	28 199	52 030	6 361	45 546
Capacity Utilisation	%	78.33%	80.05%	79.51%	70.24%
Average Daily Consumption	l/p/d	219	203	58	607
Resource Abstracted From		Lake Cubhu	Lake Mzingazi	uMhlathuze River	Mhlathuze River
Microbiological Compliance	%	99.65%	92.82%	99.99%	99.99%
Chemical Health Compliance	%	99.99%	99.88%	99.99%	99.80%
Risk Defined Compliance	%	95.50%	90.11%	99.53%	99.55%
VROOM	Rand	-	-	-	R6 150 000
BDRR 2023	%	34.62%	41.27%	23.41%	26.81%
BDRR 2022	%	30.80%	28.50%	28.20%	42.00%

Comparative Table – Blue Drop Status

Municipal Blue Drop Score	
Blue Drop Score 2023	83.70%
Blue Drop Score 2014	89.60
Blue Drop Score 2012	92.94%
Blue Drop 2011	89.26%

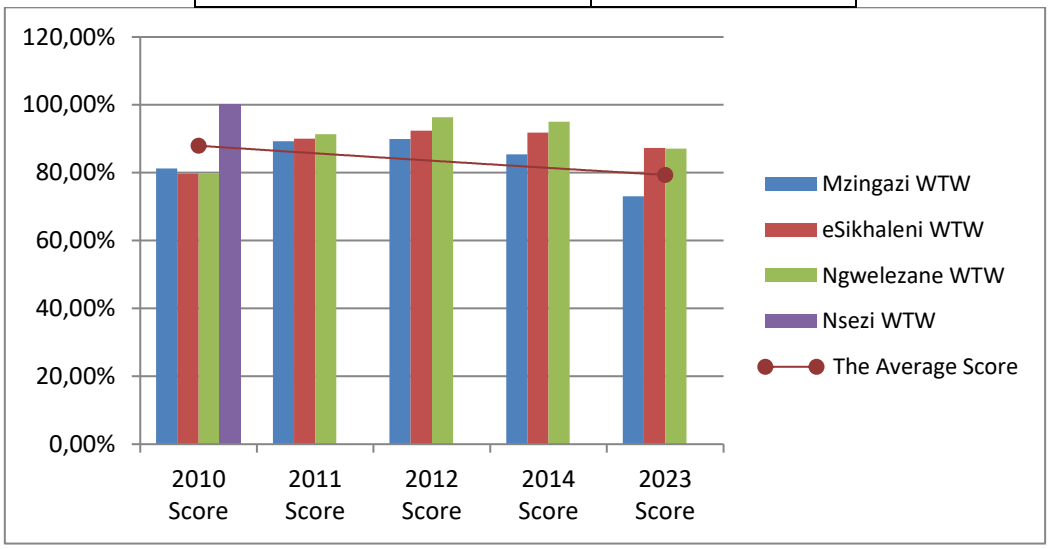


Figure: Blue Drop Status

Provincial performance profiles are the summation of the respective municipal performances. Each Province has different dynamics with municipal participants that perform exceptionally well, on average, unsatisfactory or very poorly.

Cumulative Risk Rating (CRR)

DWS risk development has taken place in 3 consecutive stages – each stage providing an improved- and more representative risk status of municipal wastewater services in SA. The same process of continuous development will be used to broaden risk determination until it also includes wastewater collection systems and eventually the full context of Integrated Asset Management regarding wastewater services. The CRR for the municipal systems are as follows:

Blue Drop CRR Scores 2021

Blue Drop Systems	2013 CRR Score	2014 CRR Score	2021 CRR Score
Mzingazi WTW	39.10%	47.70%	28.5%
eSikhaleni WTW	39.10%	39.60%	30.8%
Ngwelezane WTW	64.95%	31.80%	28.2%
The Weighted Average Score	**36.19%**	**42.00%**	**32.4%**

Green Drop Incentive Based Program

The Green Drop process measures and compares the results of the performance of Water Service Authorities and their Providers, and subsequently rewards (or penalises) the municipality upon evidence of their excellence (or failures) according to the minimum standards or requirements that have been defined. Awareness of this performance is obtained by pressure through the customers, the media, political classes and Non-Government Organisations. The strategy revolves around the identification of mediocre performing municipalities who consequently correct the identified

shortcomings, as well as the introduction of competitiveness amongst the municipalities and using benchmarking in a market where competition is difficult to implement.

Criteria to be complied with in order to be awarded a Green Drop Status

The Department of Water and Sanitation last released both the criteria and status results in 2024 hence the below tables reflect 2024 CRR status.

Risk Assessment Areas	Weight	Empangeni	Esikhawini	Ngwelezana	Nseleni
Class of Works		D : Approved	C : Incomplete E : Incomplete	D : Approved	D : Approved
Treatment Technology		Activated Sludge	Activated Sludge; None	Oxidation ponds	Activated Sludge
A: Total Design Capacity	**kl/d**	**15000**	**12500**	**5800**	**3000**
B: Operational Capacity (% inflow/design)	**%**	**46.7%**	**0.0%**	**39.9%**	**58.9%**
C: Effluent Quality Non-compliance	**#**	**7**	**14**	**6**	**7**
% Microbiological Compliance	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% Physical Compliance	%	37.7%	59.1%	62.8%	32.2%
% Chemical Compliance	%	11.3%	9.8%	45.0%	24.4%
D: Technical Skills Compliance	**%**	**55.6%**	**55.6%**	**55.6%**	**88.9%**
Process Controller Compliance	%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Supervisor Compliance	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Maintenance Team Compliance	%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
CRR 2023 (%CRR/CRRmax)	**%**	**66.7%**	**72.9%**	**65.0%**	**81.3%**
CRR 2022	**%**	**50.0%**	**63.6%**	**45.5%**	**52.9%**
CRR 2013	**%**	**54.5%**	**50.0%**	**40.0%**	**29.4%**
CRR 2011	**%**	**50.0%**	**50.0%**	**36.0%**	**35.3%**
W2RAP Status: 2022 Green Drop Report		In planning stage	In planning stage	In planning stage	In planning stage
W2RAP Status: 2023 Green Drop PAT		In planning stage	In planning stage	In planning stage	In planning stage
Capital & Refurbishment Projects (Rand in millions)		7 000 000	4 500 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Description of Capital & Refurbishment Projects		Installation of Perimeter Fence/ Primary Clarifiers - Replacement of Center Bearings & Scrapers/ Primary Clarifiers - Bridge Wheel Motor-Gearbox Assembly/ Installation of Supernatant Pump and Control.	Refurbishment of Rotors No. 2, 7 & 8/ Replacement of Mechanical Screens at Head of Works/ Replacement of Screw pumps and control panel at Clarifier No.1/ Replacement of Clarifier 2 Main Isolation valve.	Replacement of Hubber Screen/ Replacement of Mechanical Screens at Head of Works/ Replacement of Splitter box valves/ Upgrade of Chlorine dosing storage tank capacity/ Installation of New tank stand.	Replacement of Rotors 1, 2 & 4/ Replacement of Clarifier 2 Bridge Wheel Motor-Gearbox Assembly/ Replacement of Mechanical Screens at Head of Works/ Inflow & Outflow Meter Calibration/ Improve Lighting.
2022 GD Score	%	57.0%	55.0%	66.0%	58.0%
GD Improvement Plan (GDIP)	Y/N	No	No	No	No
Corrective Action Plan (CAP)	Y/N	No	No	No	No

Risk Assessment Areas	Weight	Vulindlela
Class of Works		C : Approved
Treatment Technology		Activated Sludge
A: Total Design Capacity	**kl/d**	2800
B: Operational Capacity (% inflow/design)	**%**	0.0%
C: Effluent Quality Non-compliance	**#**	6
% Microbiological Compliance	%	0.0%
% Physical Compliance	%	44.6%
% Chemical Compliance	%	43.6%
D: Technical Skills Compliance	**%**	55.6%
Process Controller Compliance	%	100%
Supervisor Compliance	%	0.0%
Maintenance Team Compliance	%	66.7%
CRR 2023 (%CRR/CRRmax)	**%**	**93.3%**
CRR 2022	**%**	58.8%
CRR 2013	**%**	29.4%
CRR 2011	**%**	35.3%
W2RAP Status: 2022 Green Drop Report		In planning stage
W2RAP Status: 2023 Green Drop PAT		In planning stage
Capital & Refurbishment Projects (Rand in millions)		1 500 000
Description of Capital & Refurbishment Projects		Replacement of Hubber Screen/ Replacement of Mixer No1 & 2/ Replacement of Mechanical Screens at Head of Works/ Replacement of Aerator No2 VSD/ Replacement of Inlet Flow meter bracket/ Supply of RAS S
2022 GD Score	%	52.0%
GD Improvement Plan (GDIP)	Y/N	No
Corrective Action Plan (CAP)	Y/N	No

Green Drop Criteria

Green Drop Certification seeks to improve Municipal Wastewater Services through the effective and efficient management of wastewater treatment and effluent discharge while promoting transparency and subsequent accountability. The national position on Wastewater Service Performance is a variation from excellent to very poor. The one accomplishment that can be attributed to municipalities in South Africa is the marked increase in submission of evidence for Green Drop Assessment, and the subsequent 100% coverage of all systems. A marked improvement in the overall scores for the Green Drop Systems within the City can be noted in the table below:

Green Drop Score for City of uMhlathuze

Green Drop Systems	2009 Score	2011 Score	2013 Score	2022 Score
Empangeni WWTW	72%	84.30%	77.20%	57%
eSikhaleni WWTW	72%	82.60%	86.73%	55%
Ngwelezane WWTW	72%	83.20%	91.18%	66%
eNseleni WWTW	72%	83.20%	95.99%	58%
Vulindlela WWTW	72%	86.10%	90.74%	52%
The Average Score*	**72%**	**83.3%**	**84.94%**	**58%**

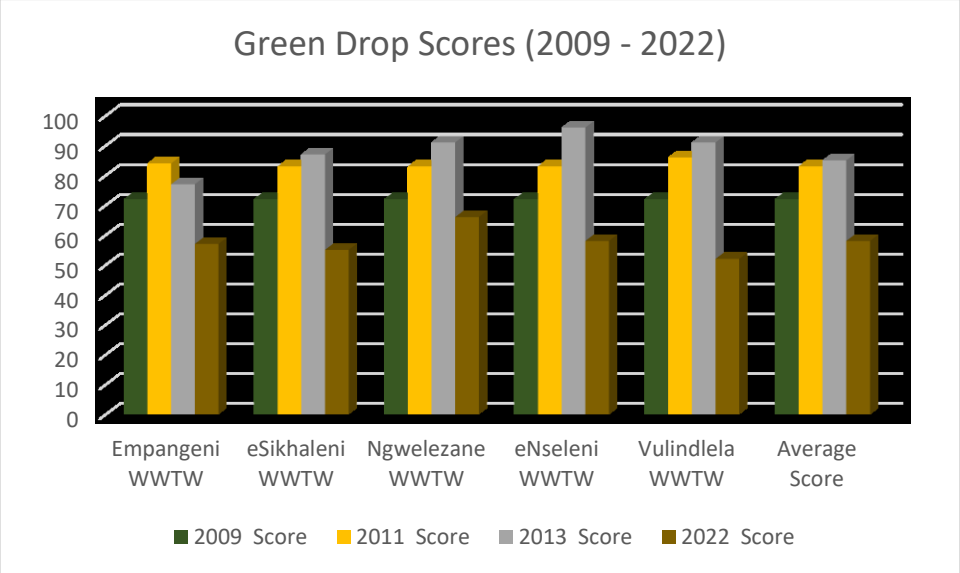


Figure: Green Drop Status

Cumulative Risk Rating (CRR)

DWS risk development has taken place in 3 consecutive stages – each stage providing an improved and more representative risk status of municipal wastewater services in SA. The same process of continuous development will be used to broaden risk determination until it also includes wastewater collection systems and eventually the full context of Integrated Asset Management regarding wastewater services. The CRR for the municipal systems are as follows:

Green Drop Crr Score

Green Drop Systems	2011 CRR Score	2012 CRR Score	2013 CRR Score	2014 CRR Score	2021 CRR Score	2023 CRR Score
Empangeni WWTW	35%	50%	54.55%	54.50%	50%	66.7%
eSikhaleni WWTW	52%	50%	50.00%	54.50%	63.6%	72.9%
Ngwelezane WWTW	48%	36%	40.91%	31.80%	45.5%	65.0%
eNseleni WWTW	33%	35%	29.41%	29.40%	52.9%	87.13%
Vulindlela WWTW	22%	35%	41.18%	23.50%	58.8%	93.3%
The Average Score	**38.1%**	**41.4%**	**43.21%**	**38.70%**	**54.16%**	**71.5%**

Future Plans for Water Quality

- Complete Lake Cubhu management plans.
- Improved efficiency of permit management system by initiating an online application process
- Development of Document Control Management system as per ISO 9001.

Major Challenges

- Inadequate staff to ensure compliance with the Municipal Water Services by-laws regarding authorisation of industrial effluent discharges including incentive based programs (Blue and Green Drop).
- Illegal discharge of sewage and industrial effluent into sewer manholes.

Major Projects

Tender: Appointment of a service provider to conduct process audits and blue & green drop assessments for water and wastewater treatment works within City of uMhlathuze for a period of three (3) years

Water Demand Section

Section Overview

Water Demand Management: Relates to Management to Water Supply equally to all the Citizen under uMhlathuze Jurisdiction**.**The quantity of water lost is an important indicator of the positive or negative evolution of water distribution efficiency, both in individual years, and as a trend over a period of years. A leak-free network is not a realizable, technical nor economic objective, and a low level of water loss cannot be avoided, even in the best operated and maintained systems, where water suppliers pay a great deal of attention to water loss control. Reductions in Non-Revenue Water (NRW) are an attractive and economically viable means of increasing the headroom between supply and demand. NRW comprises the following categories: unbilled metered, unbilled un-metered, illegal connections, inaccurate meters, mains leaks, reservoir overflows and service connection leaks

The report below comprises of Water Balance of the entire City of uMhlathuze.

Water Losses in the City of uMhlathuze

The Water Loss report is based on the IWA standard of reporting as it is a requirement from the Department of Water and Sanitation for Municipalities to report their Water Losses in the required format. The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) has introduced the new format of reporting water losses and they have given each Water Services Authority (WSA) a new template that the WSA must report on. In the WCWDM Forum for all 14 WSA's in KZN it was agreed that the WSA must start reporting in this new format which has been compulsory since 1 July 2017.

The Water Demand Management (WDM) Section is currently looking at procuring the services of a GIS Specialist who will assist with billing data analysis to report the losses per zone. This will assist the Council in planning as well as prioritising the areas that need special attention based on the result of each zone. The reduction of non-revenue contract created a number of discrete zones, whereby the area is divided into small discrete zones with its water meter and a pressure reducing valve. This has led to a total of forty-eight (48) Pressure Reducing Valves being installed in the urban and rural areas of the City of uMhlathuze. Following the recommendation by the Portfolio Committee: Infrastructure, the report has been adjusted to provide concise information while staying true to what is happening on the ground.

Water Losses Definition

Water losses as per the Water balance is defined as the sum of the real losses and apparent losses. It could also be defined as sum of the Billed Authorised Consumption and the Unbilled Authorised Consumption subtracted from the System Input Volume.

Basic Terminology

Figure 1 represents the standard IWA Water Balance reporting format used for Municipal Networks. Standard definitions for components have been included below for ease of reference and understanding:

- **System Input Volume (SIV**) is the volume of water input to a distribution system;
- **Authorised Consumption** is the volume of metered and/or unmetered water taken by registered consumers, the water supplier or others who are authorised to do so, for domestic, commercial and industrial purposes (authorised consumption includes items such as firefighting and training, flushing of mains and sewers, street cleaning, watering of municipal gardens, public fountains and building water. These may be billed or unbilled, metered or unmetered according to local practice);

Water Losses of a system are calculated as:

- Water losses = SIV – Authorised Consumption; and
- Water losses can be considered as the total volume for the whole system, or for partial systems such as bulk or reticulation. In each case the components of the calculation would be adjusted accordingly. Water losses consist of Real and Apparent losses.
- **Real Losses** are physical water losses from the distribution system, up to the point of consumer metering. The volume lost through all types of leaks, bursts and overflow depends on frequencies, flow rates and average durations of individual leaks;
- **Apparent Losses** consist of unauthorised consumption (theft or illegal use) and all types of inaccuracies associated with bulk and consumer metering. For example, under-registration of bulk meters and over-registration of consumer meters leads to under-estimation of losses. Conversely, over-registration of bulk meters and under-registration of consumer meters leads to over-estimation of real losses;
- **Unauthorised Consumption** is generally associated with the misuse of fire hydrants and fire service connections, and illegal connections; and
- **Non-Revenue Water (NRW**) is the difference between the SIV and Billed Authorised Consumption (BAC).

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="8">System Input volume m^3/year (± x%)</td><td rowspan="4">Authorised Consumption m^3/year (±x%)</td><td rowspan="2">Billed Authorised Consumption m^3/year (±x%)</td><td>Billed Metered Consumption</td><td rowspan="2">Potential Revenue water m^3/year (±x%)</td><td>Free Basic</td></tr>
<tr><td>Billed Unmetered Consumption</td><td>Revenue</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Unbilled Authorised consumption m^3/year (±x %)</td><td>Unbilled, Metered Consumption</td><td rowspan="6" colspan="2">Non-Revenue Water m^3/year (±x%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unbilled Unmetered Consumption</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Water Losses m^3/year (±x%)</td><td rowspan="2">Apparent Losses m^3/year (±x %)</td><td>Illegal Connections</td></tr>
<tr><td>Metering Inaccuracies</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Real Losses m^3/year (±x %)</td><td>Mains Leaks</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reservoir Overflows</td></tr>
<tr><td>Service Connection Leaks</td></tr>
</table>

Figure: Components of a Standard IWA Water Balance used for Municipal network

Table 1: Overview for the 2024/25 Financial Year

Table 1: City of uMhlathuze Monthly Water Balance Tracking July 2024 to May 2025

	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25
Component	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month	kl/Month
Own Sources	3 254 897	3 117 806	3 309 715	3 250 920	3 353 041	3 120 981	2 865 466	3 288 662	2 972 404	3 228 108	2 851 375	3 149 875
Other Sources	1 579 376	1 772 865	1 701 073	1 731 636	1 692 875	1 687 965	1 771 660	1 769 748	1 435 784	1 737 278	1 913 040	1 910 734
System Input Volume	**4 834 273**	**4 890 671**	**5 010 788**	**4 982 556**	**5 045 916**	**4 808 946**	**4 637 126**	**5 058 410**	**4 408 188**	**4 965 386**	**4 764 415**	**5 060 609**
Billed Metered Consumption-Domestic	560 165	523 976	566158,8	574 808	531 154	642 142	665 858	754 192	666 843	599 893	649 832	598 549
Billed Metered Consumption-Non-Domestic	1 076 078	920 070	899852,5	811 668	985 474	714 660	789 829	1 017 221	812 983	820 820	824 473	909 342
Prepaid Water Meter Readings		155 515	78645	9 238	72 871	93 224	176 483	61 550	86 075	77 712	90 297	56 160
Water Exported	357 903	396 127	241787	257 692	247 948	266 413	270 411	249 754	243 535	292 009	250 473	246 378
Billed Authorised Consumption	**1 994 146**	**1 995 687**	**1 786 443**	**1 653 406**	**1 837 447**	**1 716 439**	**1 902 581**	**2 082 717**	**1 809 436**	**1 790 434**	**1 815 075**	**1 810 429**
Unbilled Metered Consumption	777 337	1 224 480	1 165 438	1 198 724	1 152 100	1 160 943	971 160	799 740	715 900	963 330	788 030	944 880
Unbilled Unmetered Consumption	560 165	182 890	553244	569 088	522 098	514 388	493 190	721 642	580 768	484 562	550 944	535 656
Unbilled Authorised Consumption	**1 337 502**	**1 407 370**	**1 718 682**	**1 767 812**	**1 674 198**	**1 675 330**	**1 464 350**	**1 521 382**	**1 296 668**	**1 447 892**	**1 338 974**	**1 480 536**
Unauthorised Consumption	75 131	74 381	75 283	78 067	76 714	70 859	63 510	72 716	65 104	86 353	80 518	88 482
Metering Inaccuracies	135 236	133 885	135 510	140 520	138 084	127 546	114 318	130 888	117 188	155 435	144 933	159 268
Apparent Losses	**210 368**	**208 266**	**210 793**	**218 587**	**214 798**	**198 405**	**177 827**	**203 604**	**182 292**	**241 789**	**225 451**	**247 750**
Mains and Distribution Leaks	368 293	364 614	369 038	382 684	376 050	347 350	311 325	356 452	319 141	423 303	394 701	433 740
Reservoir Overflows	64 613	63 967	64 743	67 138	65 974	60 939	54 618	62 535	55 990	74 264	69 246	76 095
Service Connection Leaks	859 351	850 766	861 089	892 929	877 449	810 483	726 425	831 721	744 661	987 706	920 968	1 012 060
Real Losses	**1 292 258**	**1 279 348**	**1 294 870**	**1 342 751**	**1 319 473**	**1 218 772**	**1 092 368**	**1 250 708**	**1 119 792**	**1 485 272**	**1 384 915**	**1 521 895**
Water Losses	**1 502 625**	**1 487 614**	**1 505 663**	**1 561 339**	**1 534 271**	**1 417 177**	**1 270 195**	**1 454 311**	**1 302 084**	**1 727 061**	**1 610 366**	**1 769 645**
Non-Revenue Water	**2 840 127**	**2 894 984**	**3 224 345**	**3 329 150**	**3 208 469**	**3 092 507**	**2 734 545**	**2 975 693**	**2 598 752**	**3 174 952**	**2 949 340**	**3 250 180**
Real Losses %	27%	26%	26%	27%	26%	25%	24%	25%	25%	30%	29%	30%
Water Losses %	**31%**	**30%**	**30%**	**31%**	**30%**	**29%**	**27%**	**29%**	**30%**	**35%**	**34%**	**35%**
Non-Revenue Water %	59%	59%	64%	67%	64%	64%	59%	59%	59%	64%	62%	64%

Table 2: Current Quarter Statistics

Table 2: Current Month's Water Balance in International Water Association Format

IWA Water Balance - Current Month (May 2025)					
System Input Volume 168 687 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 3,0%	Authorised Consumption 109 699 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 5,3%	Billed Authorised Consumption 60 348 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 8,7%	Exported Water 8 213 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 10,0%	Potential Revenue Water 60 348 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 8,7%	Main system characteristics
			Billed Metered Consumption 52 135 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 10,0%		Nc (no. of services connections): 59 283
			Free Basic Water (Standpipes) - kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 6,0%		AZP [m]: 52
		Unbilled Authorised Consumption 49 351 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 4,8%	Unbilled Metered Consumption 31 496 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 5,0%	Non-Revenue Water 108 339 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 2,9%	Lm (Length of mains) [km]: 2 420
			Unbilled Unmetered Consumption 17 855 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 10,0%		Lp (total length of private pipe, property line to customer meter) [km] -
	Water Losses 58 988 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 3,3%	Apparent Losses 5 887 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 7,5%	Unauthorised Consumption 2 102 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 20,0%		no. of properties: 104 570
			Metering Inaccuracies 3 784 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 3,5%		est. served population: 342 239
		Real Losses 53 101 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 3,6%	Mains and Dsitribution Leaks 15 134 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 5,0%		Main KPIs
			Reservoir Overflows 2 655 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 1,0%		ILI: 11,22
			Service Connection Leaks 35 312 kl/day 95% Confidence Level ± 5,0%		Non-Revenue water (NRW/SIV) [%]: 64,2%
					Inefficiency of Use (RL/SIV) [%]: 31,5%
					CARL (Real Losses) [kl/day]: 53 101,43
					UARL (kl/day): 4 731 ((18xLm+0.8xNc+25xLp)xP)/1000
					Water losses / SIV 35%
					Apparent losses/Water Losses 10%
					illegal connections (estimation) -
					person/property 3,3
					quota or average consumption (litres/person/day) 25
					SIV per connection kl/day -
					Time system Pressurerised 100,00%

The Table 3 and figure 2 below show the Water Loss tracking as per the Water Balance

Table 3: Water Loss Tracking

	2024-2025 FY			2024-2025 FY			2024-2025 FY			2024-2025 FY	
	Water Losses Quarter 1			Water Losses Quarter 2			Water Losses Quarter 3			Water Losses Quarter 4	
	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25
System Input Volume (SIV)	4 890 671	5 010 788	4 982 556	5 045 916	4 808 946	4 637 126	5 058 410	4 408 188	4 965 386	4 764 415	5 060 609
Water Losses (WL)	1 487 614	1 505 663	1 561 339	1 534 271	1 417 177	1 270 195	1 454 311	1 302 084	1 727 061	1 610 366	1 769 645
Non Revenue Water (NRW)	2 894 984	3 224 345	3 329 150	3 208 469	3 092 507	2 734 545	2 975 693	2 598 752	3 174 952	2 949 340	3 250 180
Water Loss Percentage (WL%)	30%	30%	31%	30%	29%	27%	29%	30%	35%	34%	35%
Non-Revenue Water Percentage (NRW%)	59%	64%	67%	64%	64%	59%	59%	59%	64%	62%	64%

Engineering Support Services Section

This section is responsible for the following sections:

- Project Management Services
- Building & Structures Section
- Infrastructure Asset Management

Project Management Unit

This section is responsible for the implementation of capital projects on behalf of other departments which do not have the capacity to execute. The section also prepares tender specifications. Project Management Unit is responsible for Intergrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG) which is a conditional Grant. The section also deals with its part of contribution into the creation of job opportunities in all its budgets which then feed into the municipality's Expanded Public Works Program as we deal with service delivery.

Duration of the Grant Programme

The grant received from National Treasury was changed in July 2020 from Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) to the new Infrastructure Urban Development Grant (IUDG). The purpose of this grant is for urban local municipalities to support spatially aligned public infrastructure that will lead to functional and efficient urban spaces.

To ensure that non-metropolitan cities can focus on integrated development in cities. Capital investment align to three-year capital programme aligned to 10-year capital expenditure framework (CEF).

- Qualification criteria:
  - Management stability
  - Audit findings
  - Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure
  - Capital expenditure
  - Reporting in terms of MFMA
- Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)

Key Challenges since the onset of the Programme and current Challenges:

a. Wherever the City of uMhlathuze has / is addressing the issue of basic level of service, the increasing number of households is being experienced in the area of its jurisdiction as it is seen as a centre of attraction to services. The Municipality also took a resolution to ensure that when it comes to water, individual households' connection is done in order for proper billing system;

b. The provision of sanitary facilities in areas around townships under the Ingonyama Trust/ Amakhosi due to the fact that some of those households are allocated land in wet areas within flood lines in areas of high water table and under electricity pylons;

c. Upgrade of water supply pipe lines as a result of in adequate capacity of those areas inherited from the previous developmental sectors on a small scale as well as the aging infrastructure like the AC pipes. Council needs to also concentrate on the pipe replacements projects within the whole municipality;

d. The issue of cross boundary type of schemes meant to benefit other municipalities at the expense of another municipality because it calls for one to compromise his projects in order to address the bulk Infrastructure

Implementation of the approved Business Plan

Council registered a combined rural sanitation business plan amounting to R493 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up which targets the wiping off of the backlogs in all rural areas. This project deals with providing VIP sanitation to areas where waterborne sewer reticulation is impossible due to the terrain of the area. It be noted that before we inherited a portion of Ntambanana wards, we conducted a study and out of the total 46 873 backlogs were initially registered, the city has covered 35 958. It should be noted that the backlogs and basic services will still be addressed within the new grant Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG) whilst we align public infrastructure that will lead to functional and efficient urban spaces. Council also registered a water reticulation business plan amounting to R 244 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up, which targets the wiping off of the water backlogs in all rural areas. This business plan deals with the installation of water supply in the rural areas where yard taps are installed for every household as the City is moving away from the communal tap stands in the rural areas.

Council registered a waterborne sewer reticulation business plan amounting to R 200 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up, which targets to provide waterborne sewer to semi-rural areas in two areas in the municipality (Mandlazini Agri-village and Mzingazi).
Council also registered a rural road upgrade business plan amounting to R 90 million with the former MIG and this program is a continuous set up, which targets to upgrade the gravel roads within the municipality to asphalt surfacing.

It should also be noted that the more council provides these basic level of services more people move to these areas and we end up having to cover more infill households than initially planned.

Monitoring

Through the Water Planning Manager/WSA Manager and the PMU manager together with the project leader or designer, the reports are read in conjunction with the drawings versus the demand on that area(s) and taking into account the future demand/ growth, the Water Planning Manager/WSA Manager or the PMU manager must call for adjustment on the proposal or approve based on the fact that it meets the community's needs. From there it must be carried into the implementation stage.

IUDG Projects under PMU

Tender No	Project Description	Progress
8/2/1UMH338-18/19	Richards Bay Sports Complex	Project Progress is 94%
8/2/1/UMH957-21/22	Mandlazini - Phase 1b	Project is 74% in construction.
8/2/1/UMH1177-22/23	Richards Bay Taxi Rank Phase 2	Project progress is 30%.
8/2/1/UMH815-20/21	The Design and Construction of Empangeni CBD Revitilization	Project Progress is 35%
8/2/1/UMH475-18/19	Ntambanana Bulk Water Supply	Project progress is 90%.

Photos for Richards Bay Sports Complex

Main Pitch - Current Condition



Main Pitch - Irrigation



Photos of Empangeni Revitilisation





Photos of Madlanzini Road Project Phase 1b



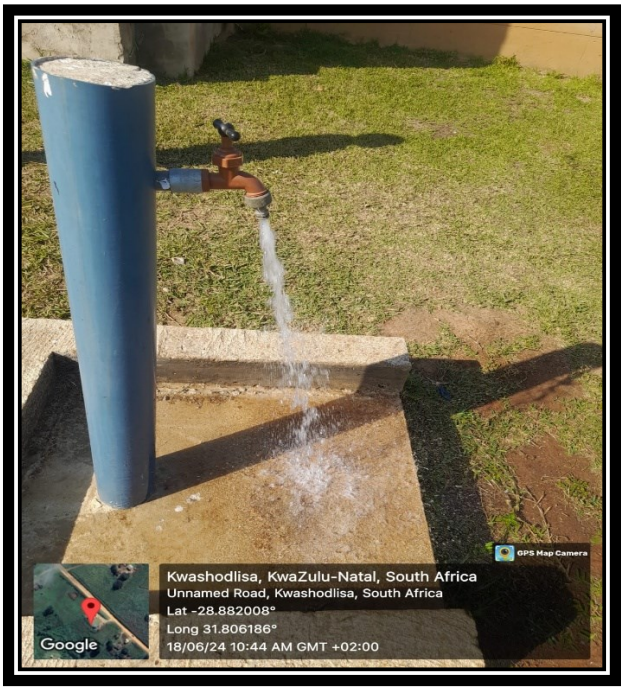


Projects Completed

8/2/1/UMH745-20/21

Mkhwanazi North Zone R (Project is complete and is on Defect Liability Period).

PHOTOS OF MKHWANAZI NORTH ZONE R





Building and Structures Section

The Buildings and Structures Section forms part of the Department of Infrastructure and Technical Services under Engineering Services. Subdivisions are as follows:

- Buildings Maintenance
- Mini Buildings Projects (Maintenance Contractors)

This section is responsible for the maintenance / servicing of the building maintenance works. The small works are done by this section on behalf of other Departments. The budget of the small works is done by this section on behalf of other departments and the section works on their demands and needs on their budget. The maintenance budget is done by sub-section.

ACHIEVEMENTS

LIST OF MINI PROJECTS COMPLETED

ITEM NO	SC/PO NO.	Project Description	Status
1	4510018634	Replacement of roof at Empangeni Fire	Completed
2	4510019090	Structural Maintenance at Alton Fire	Completed
3	4510018879	Repairs at Electrical depot workshop	Completed
4	4510021133	Construction of Guard House for Empangeni cemetery	Completed
5	4510019090	Renovations of offices at Empangeni WWTP	Completed

6	4510019086	Structural Maintenance of Guard house at Taurus Sub-station	Completed
7	4510019660	Repairs at Enseleni Sport complex	Completed
8	4510019635	Revamp of yard at Taurus sub-station	Completed
9	4510019633	Renovation at Richards cemetery offices	Completed
10	4510019902	Maintenance of ablutions at Madlanzini Sport Field	Completed
11	4510019958	Service provider to replace geyser at Electrical workshop	Completed
12	4510020387	Alteration at Carina Substation	Completed
13	4510021117	Maintenance of Guardhouse at Scorpio sub-station	Completed
14	4510021332	Repairs to leaking roof at Western Depot	Completed
15	8/1/UMH/1272-23/24	Supply and Installation of security fence at Empangeni WWTP	Completed
16	8/1/UMH/1273-23/24	Supply and installation of security fence at Umhlathuze River WTP for City of umhlathuze Municipality	Completed
17	8/1/UMH/8/2/1/UMH1266-23/24	Supply and installation of security fence at Lake Cubhu WTP for City of umhlathuze Municipality	Completed
18	4510019169	Supply and installation of burglar guards at Building and Structures offices	Completed
19	4510020012	Structural maintenance for Empangeni Western depot Standy quarters	Completed
20	4510020006	Structural maintenance for Vulindlela WWTP and Vulindlela Pump station	Completed
21	4510021610	Structural mainantanance for PD WTP building	Completed
22	4510021575	Structural maintenance for Esikhaleni Flats	Completed
23	4510019954	Structural maintenance at Richards Bay Civic Clinic	Completed
24	4510019290	Structural maintenance for Ngwelezane WWTP Standy quarters	Completed
25	4510020760	Ngwelezane WWTP & Umhlathuze WTP Roof installation standby quarters	Completed
26	4510018944	Roof repair at scientific service	Completed
27	4510019756	fence repairs and gate Brackenham pumps station	Completed
28	4510019470	Maintance of ablution facilities at Alton Northern Services (fitters depot)	Completed
29	4510019955	Construction of ablution facilities at Alton Northern services depot	Completed
30	4510020304	Structural maintance of alkastrand beach A-frames	Completed
31	4510020076	Structural maintance of standby quarter and ablution facilities at Lake cubhu	Completed
32	4510021604	Structural maintanance for rural roads	Completed

Infrastructure Asset Management

Asset Management Section is the support section that is responsible for the facilitation of key performance areas for all service delivery departments, in order to ensure that municipal infrastructure asset networks and facilities management systems in place are managed and maintained to address assets life-cycle, service delivery needs and compliance related requirements

to support user department with the for the provision of accurate and reliable information for infrastructure planning, decision making and reporting.

The Infrastructure Asset Management unit is a cross cutting function that serves as a support department to service delivery user departments whereby municipal technical and engineering systems, policies, business processes and SoP's related to Council's immovable asset base are managed and maintained to effectively ensure the following are attained in order to improve the quality and provision of basic services:

- Adequately manage and maintain exisiting municipal infrastructure assets;
- Address infrastructure service delivery backlogs;
- Enable an environment for the facilitation of strategic infrastructure assets planning and decision making;
- Attain Asset Management Compliance.

The composition of the unit comprises of the following sub-sections:

- GIS section;
- Infrastructure Asset Management Unit

The achievements of the sub-sections are indicated below:

GIS Section

The role of GIS is to ensure the spatial and geographical representation of muniicpal infrastructure networks are in place and maintained for the purpose of infrastructure planning, infrastructure renewal and asset maintenance. The primary function of this section is to ensure accurate and reliable spatial representation of municipal above and below ground infrastructure asset networks and facilities that are constructed, rehabilitated, upgraded and maintained are recorded and maintained in the asset networks.

Achievements

As support services to service delivery departments, the following key performance areas are receiving attention:

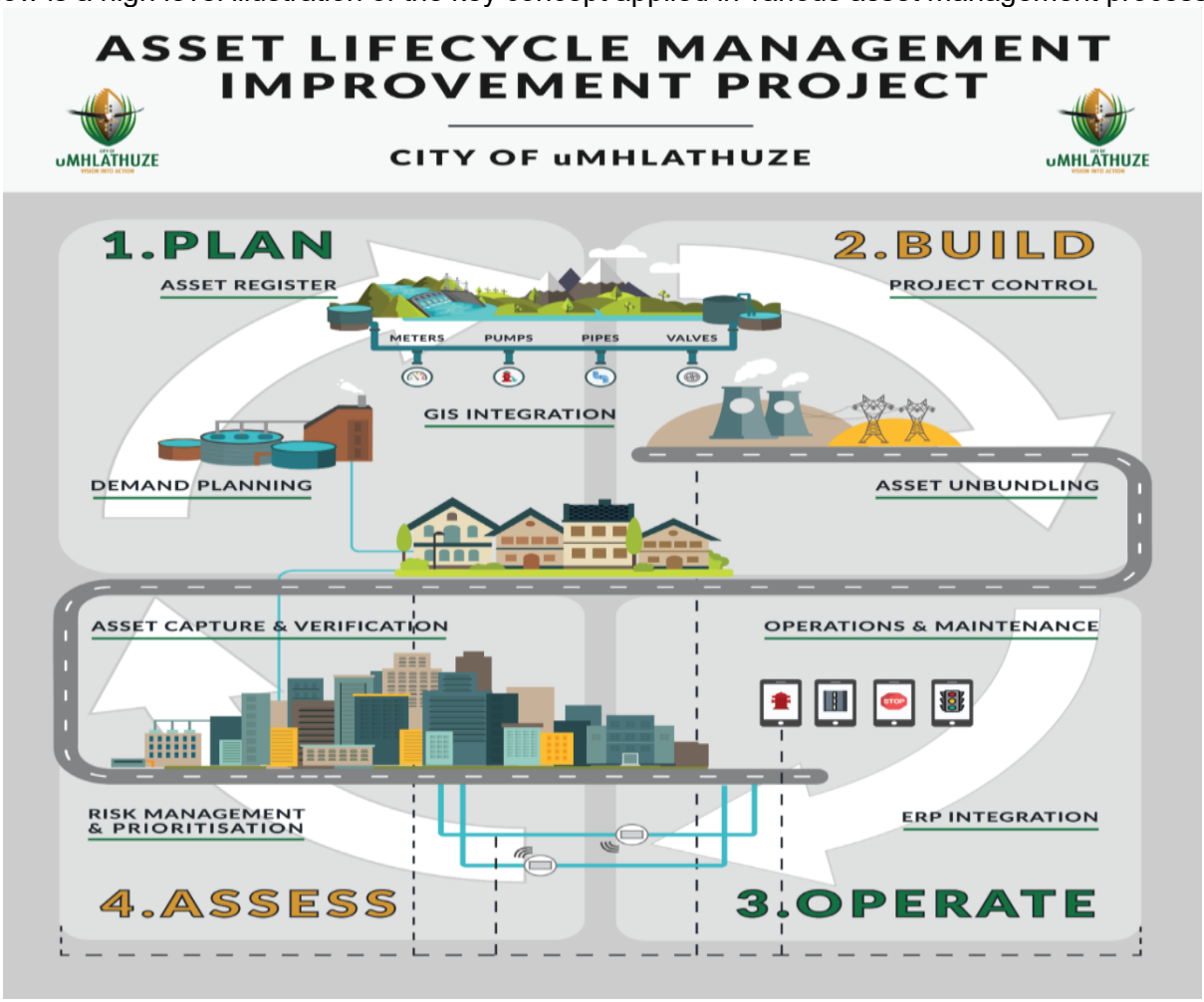
- Review of the as-built management system inclusive of business processes and procedures;
- Review of the CAD and Civil Designer management system;
- Develop Strategy and Roadmap to enable an effective GIS function in the Municipality;
- Develop and implement GIS and Asset Management Alignment Strategy.

The Infrastrcuture Asset Management Unit has achieved the following key milestones that incorporate all asset networks related to Water and Sanitaion, Roads Stormwater and Coastal, Electricity and Energy, Municipal buildings and facilities, Land and Buildings infrastructure:

- Implementation of Infrastructure Assets Management Framework;
- Implementation of an integrated Infrastructure Asset Management System;
- Implementation of system integration of Infrastructure Asset Management System to the Municipality's ERP related to infrastructure projects, maintainence management, asset management to ensure assets life-cycle planning, resource decision making and reporting to internal and external stakeholders;
- Technical Asset Register (TAR) – system that maintains infrastructure assets detail for use by engineers, GIS specialists, asset managers, maintenance departments, infrastructure planning departments, accountants, external stakeholders for example National and Provincial entities, Investors, etc.;
- Compliance outcomes iro multiple and consectutive Clean audits;
- Alignment of Technical Asset Register and Financial Asset Register;
- Implementation of a Maintenance Management system from the Techical Asset Register;

- Designed and implemented planned assets maintenance plans and forecasts at component level on infrastructure assets/components;
- Implementation of Sectorial Asset Management Plans;
- Implementation of an Infrastructure Assets Capital Replacement Cost (CRC) model;
- Implementation of Asset renewal and preventative maintenance strategy;
- Implementation of zero based infrastructure budgeting model and forecasts;
- 20% Infrastructure assets verified and condition assessed during the reporting date;
- Implementation of an organisation-wide integrated Timesheet solution to maintenance management, human resources, cost recovery and payroll.

Below is a high level illustration of the key concept applied in various asset management processes:



The informational systems address lifecycle needs and are therefore responsive to specific asset failure mode outcomes pertaining to condition, performance, utilisation, etc. to direct decision making and reporting associated with infrastructure planning, maintenance and renewal strategies.

The following informational systems have been implemented in the department:

Engineering Systems: Water and Sanitation Engineering Systems
Water Demand Management

The system provides visibility of the consumption of water from source to customer. The module is designed to inform responses to the loss of revenue water by enabling the determination of water consumption at stand level, across bulk meter zones, etc. The Department of Water and Sanitation is in an informed position to initiate Demand Management initiatives, tighten Demand Management controls and inform Capital investment programs and plans accurately.

Figure 2 and 3 below illustrates (on the right-hand side) some of the detailed attribute data available on stands, providing a further level of detail to inform responses.

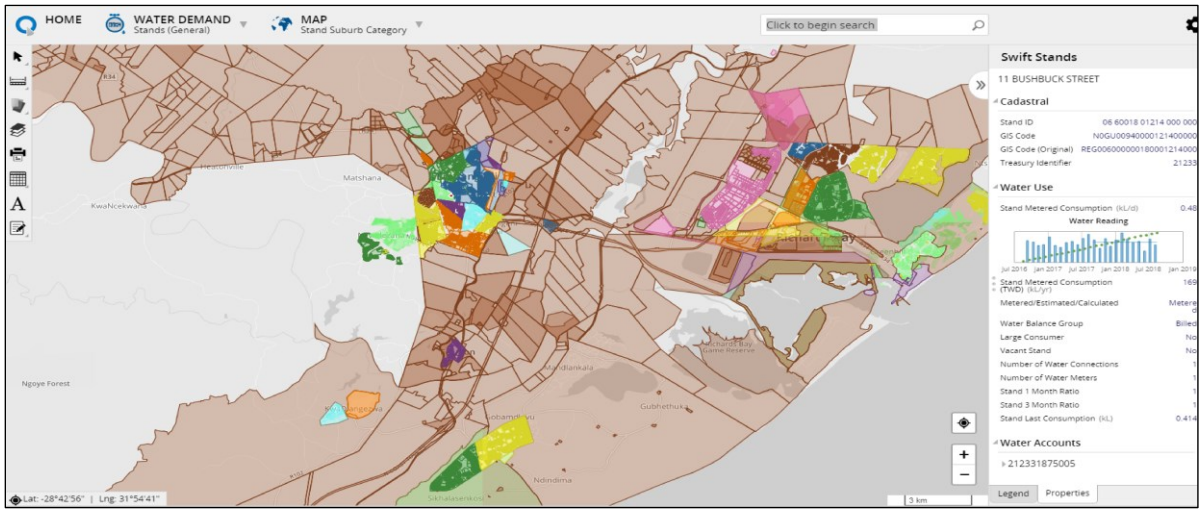


Figure 2: Example - Water Demand Management System Report on Stands (General)

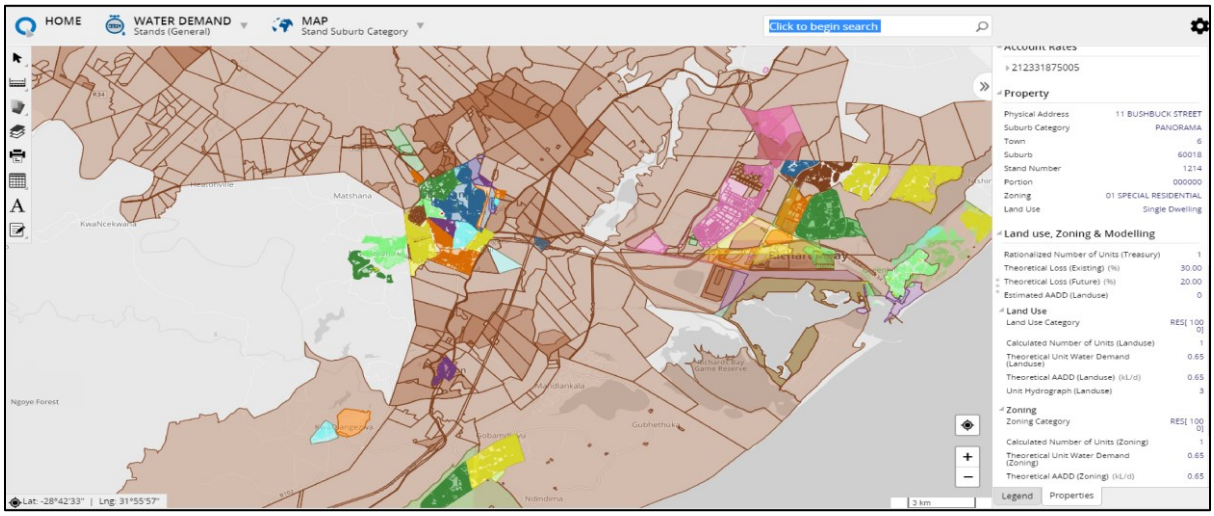


Figure 3: Water Demand Management System on Stands (General) (Continuation of Attribute Table)

Figure 4 illustrates spatial reporting and information available on the system indicating Demand Management Areas (DMAs) and the location of bulk meters.

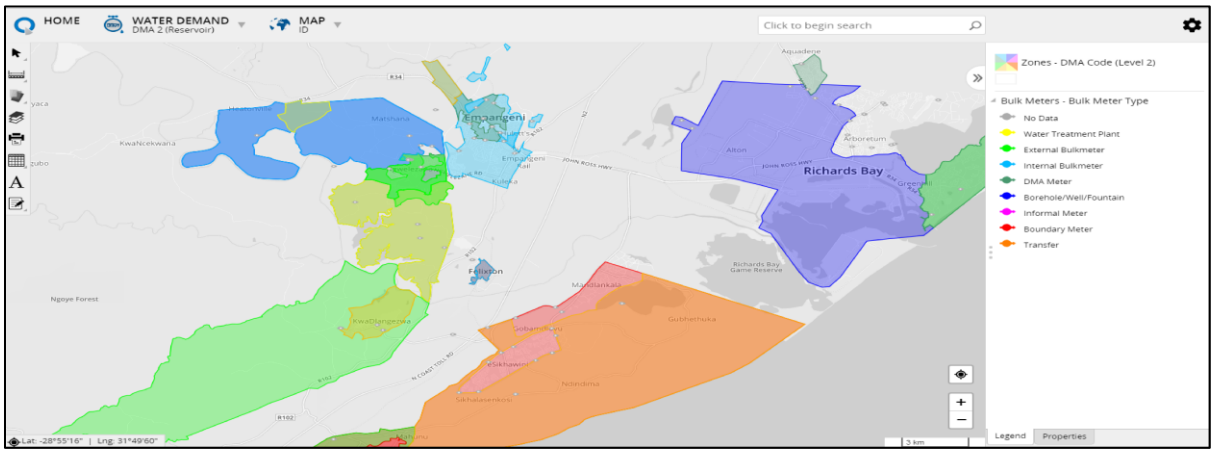


Figure 4: Water Demand Management System on DMA 2 Reservoirs

Water Pipe Prioritisation Replacement

In order to render reliable service delivery, the Department of Water & Sanitation is in a position to identify the water pipes in the system that contain the highest risk of potential failure. The high risk pipes are flagged as a priority for replacement and handled via the Department's replacement strategy in order to direct Capital investment programs and plans.

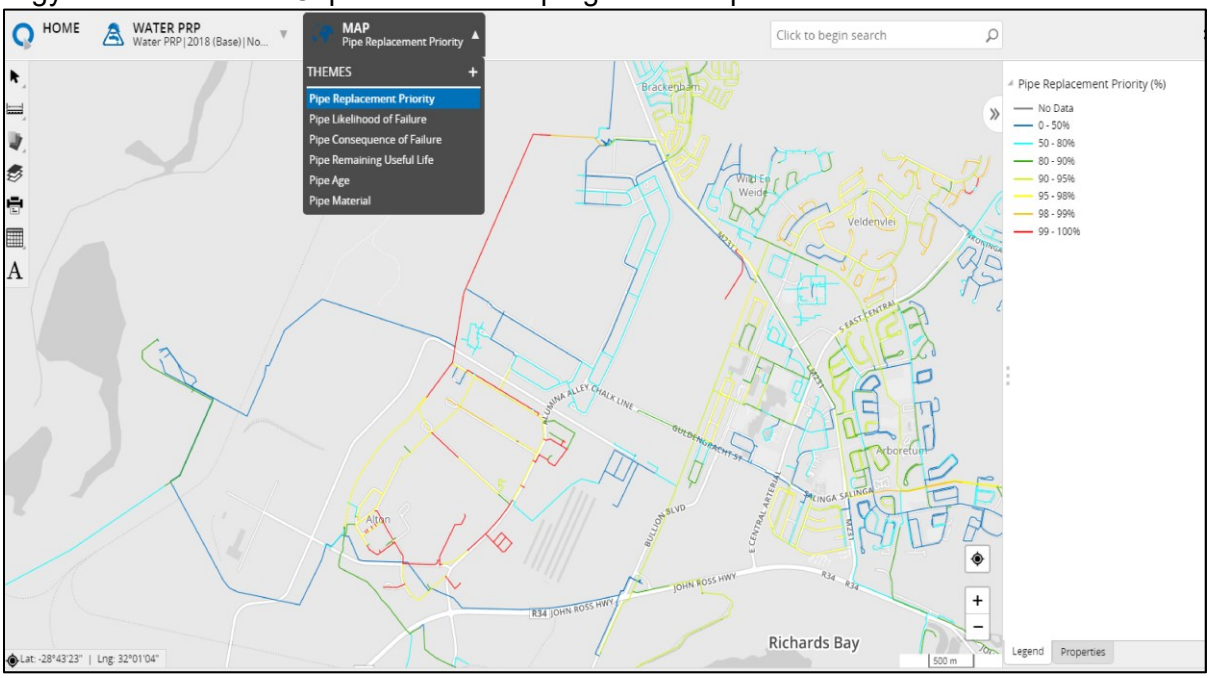


Figure 5: Example Water Pipe Replacement Priority

Water Network System

The Water Network System module provides visibility of the spatial distribution of the water network and displays attribute data in selected layers. The module includes outputs from specialist hydraulic analyses. The module will support and direct the business needs of the Department of Water & Sanitation in response to capital development (such as network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities (with data on the location of pipes, meters and isolation valves), etc.

Similar to the Sanitation module, data includes failure mode outcomes i.e.: performance, utilization, condition; asset criticality and capital replacement value (CRC). In addition, the module contains technical information such as pipe location, layout, connectivity, length, material and diameter, etc. in order improve maintenance response times and the efficiency of the repair activities.

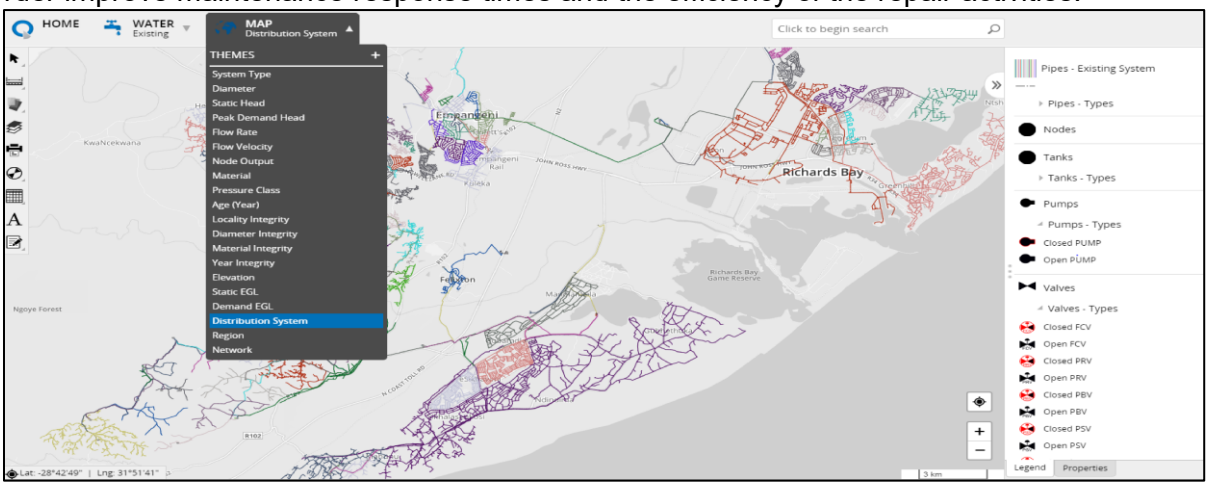


Figure 6: Water Network System Report indicating the Distribution Systems

Sanitation Pipe Replacement Prioritisation

In order to render reliable service delivery, the Department of Water & Sanitation is in an informed position to identify the sewer pipes in the systems that contain the highest risk of potential failure. High risk pipes are flagged as a priority for replacement and handled via the Department's replacement strategy in order to direct capital investment programmes and plans.

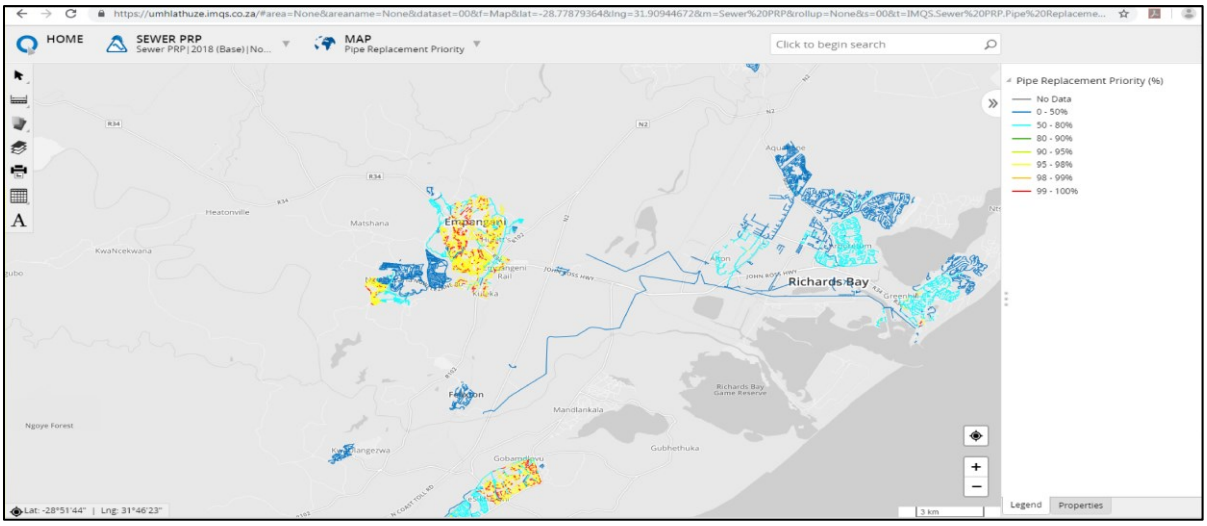


Figure 7: Sewer Pipe Replacement Priority

Sanitation Network System

The Sewer Network System module provides visibility of the spatial distribution of the sewer network and displays attribute data in selected layers. The module includes outputs from specialist hydraulic analyses. The module will support and direct the business needs of the Department of Water & Sanitation in response to capital development (such as network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities (with data on the location of pipes, meters and isolation valves), etc.

Similar to the water module, data includes failure mode outcomes i.e.: performance, utilization, condition; asset criticality and capital replacement value (CRC). In addition, the module contains technical information such as pipe location, layout, connectivity, length, material and diameter, etc. in order improve maintenance response times and the efficiency of the repair activities.

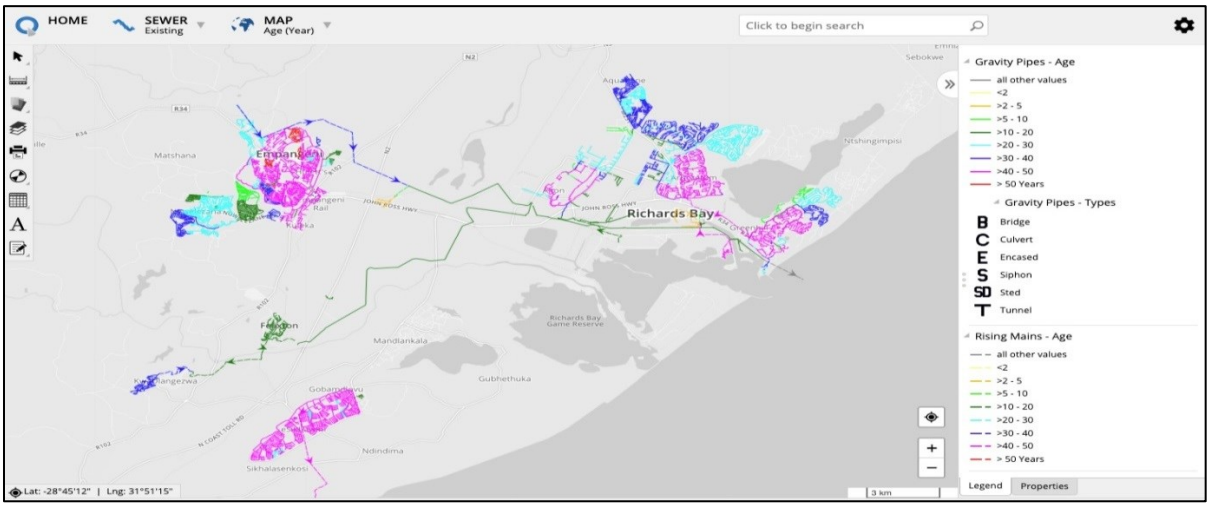


Figure 8: Sanitation Network System illustrating pipe Age (Years)

Electricity Engineering Systems: Electricity Demand Module

The Electricity Demand module enables the Department of Electricity & Energy to geographically view key attributes of the electricity infrastructure network, current electricity consumption and forecast future demand scenarios. The free basic electricity consumption is overlaid on the electricity network to guide the Department in crafting appropriate demand management tactics, demand management controls, direct improvement in the operations and maintenance efficiencies, inform capital investment programs, etc.

Figure 9 illustrates a spatial report in the electricity demand module characterizing demand in various areas.

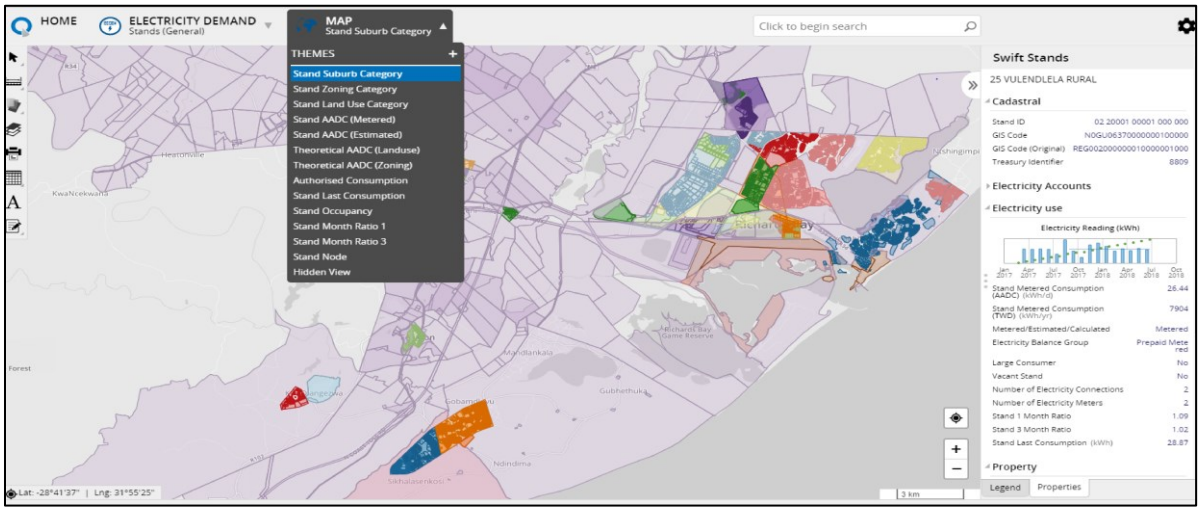


Figure 9: Electricity Demand System - Stand Suburb Category (General)

Electricity Network Module

The module provides the Department of Electricity & Energy with key attribute data in terms of the nature, layout and extent of the City's electrical infrastructure that informs and links to the asset register data. The module will support and direct the business needs of the Department of Electricity & Energy in response to capital development (such as network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities, etc.

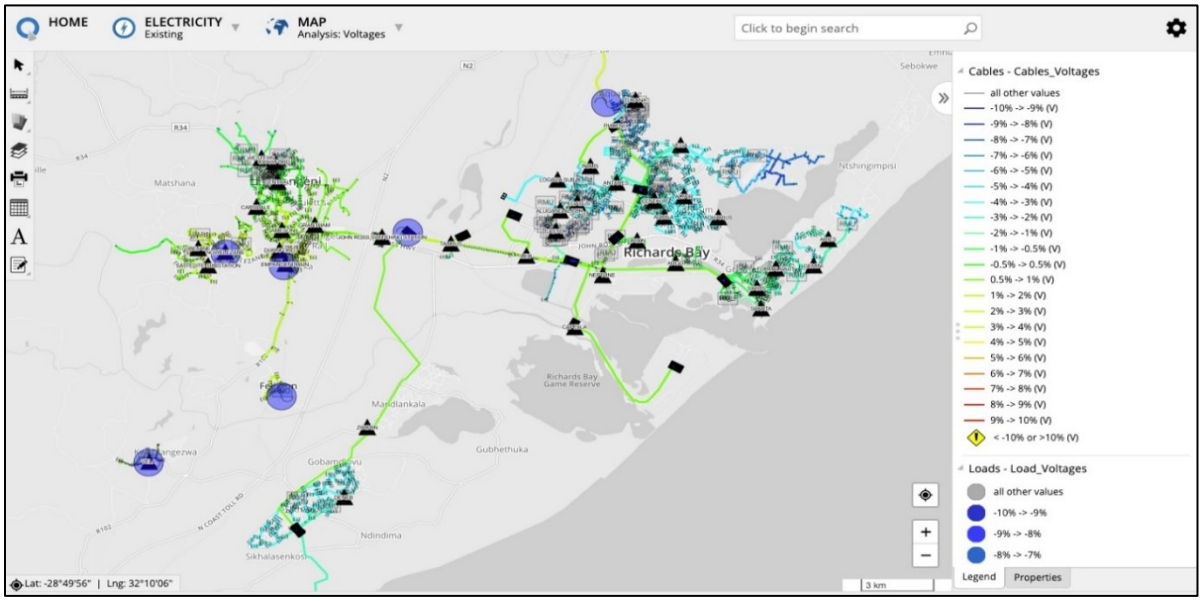


Figure 10: Electricity Network Module – Voltage Analysis

Roads and Storm Water Engineering Modules - Roads Network Module

The Roads Network module provides detail to the nature, extent and condition of the road network infrastructure and the outcomes of detailed pavement analysis and renewal work optimization. The system supports the Department of Roads & Storm water in implementing a programme of structured maintenance, renewal activities and updating the status for effective monitoring and reporting. Similarly, to other sectors, the system informs the modelling and preparation of the AM Plans for the sector.

Figure 11 illustrates a high level overview of the layout and nature of the roads network of the City's jurisdiction.



Figure 11: Roads Network module indicating distribution of the different surface types

Storm Water Network Module

The Storm water network module provides spatial visibility of the storm water infrastructure network and contains visibility of key data attributes. The module aims to support and direct the business needs of the Department of Roads & Storm water in response to capital development (such as network development or enhancement), operational planning and reporting, maintenance activities, etc. In addition, includes data pertaining to failure mode outcomes i.e.: performance, utilization, condition; asset criticality and capital replacement value (CRC). In addition, the module contains technical information such as pipe location, layout, connectivity, length, material and diameter, etc. in order to improve maintenance response times and the efficiency of the repair activities.

Illustration of the Storm water network is provided in Figure 12 below:

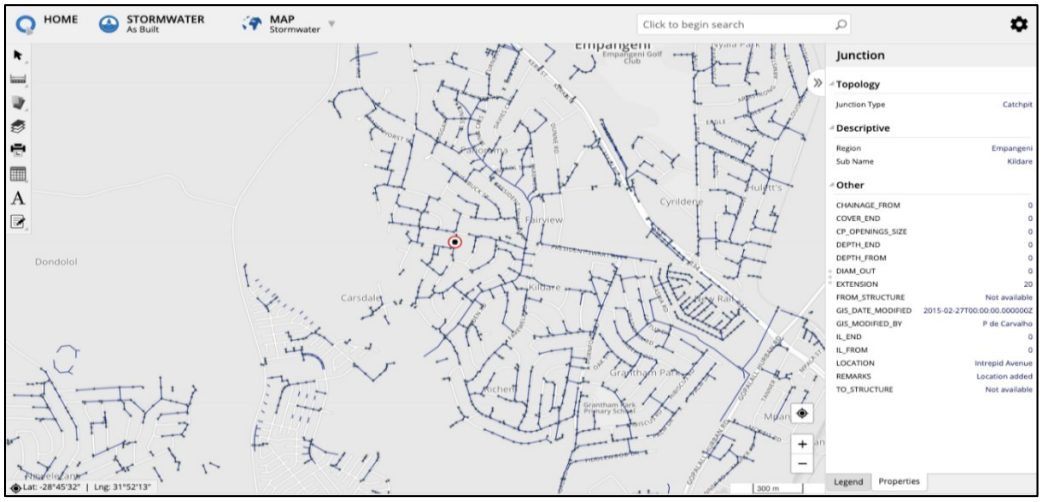


Figure 12: Storm water Network Module Illustrating the Layout

Life Cycle Management Systems

Project Management

To enable a fully functional systems environment, project management related to infrastructure capital projects vre supported by SAP Project systems (PS) and IMQS Project control systems (PCS). The SAP PS module supports the Financial Management of Infrastructure projects enabling the pay to procure processes. IMQS Project Control system (PCS) enables the institution to project plan, project delivery and tracking of Infrastructure projects in the organization.

Project Managers and Project administration are in a position to systematically create, track, monitor and report on project activity in a transparent and accountable manner. The implementation of Project Management systems aims to ensure effective use of allocated budgets, delivery of improved access to services and service performance.

Below is an illustration from the Project Control system (PCS):

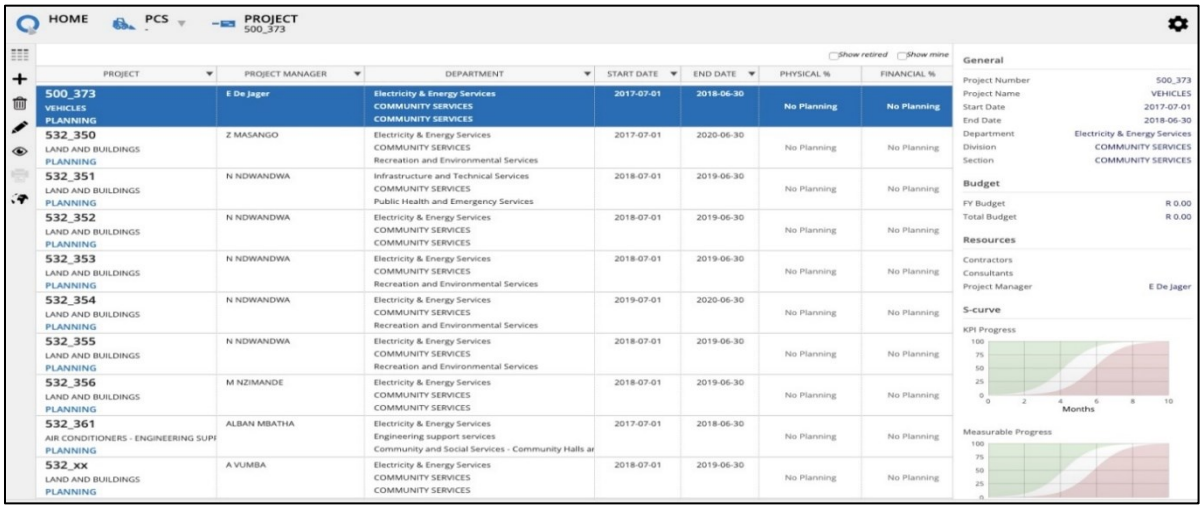


Figure 13: Project Control System Project List View

Operations & Maintenance

The Department has implemented a centralised maintenance management system. The system has been designed to address reactive maintenance (emergencies and breakdowns) and preventative maintenance (corrective and planned maintenance) aligned to a single asset data hierarchy that is contained in the infrastructure asset register. The single asset data hierarchy is in line with CIDMIS standards, ISO 55000,1,2 standards, Grap standards, mSCOA classification, in accordance to the Municipality's Fixed Asset Management Policy.

Maintenance plans in line with respective assets/component were designed following a maintenance optimisation exercise. These plans have been created and activated in the maintenance system automating work orders as and when respective services and inspections become due. Maintenance plans for all sectors have been implemented namely Water & Sanitation, Roads and Stormwater, Electricity & Energy, Municipal buildings and facilities, etc.

The maintenance plans are designed at a component level to incorporate life cycle strategies (frequencies and intervals), resource planning (labour, transport, material, services, etc.), operations (list of operations, task lists), etc. The system contains a map widget functionality, i.e a map viewer of municipal above and below ground networks. This functionality will speed up the search capability on the asset component hierarchy when raising a maintenance order. In addition, enable end-users

to select the correct asset/components when raising maintenance costs. Maintenance costs from closed work orders are replicated to the asset/components contained in the infrastructure asset register. This will assist departments during infrastructure planning and asset renewal strategies.

The mobility solution is in work in progress status and has therefore not yet been adopted. Maintenance departments now have the capability of creating and designing maintenance plans as and when they become a need.

Below is an indication of the approach in design to the functionality and capabilities discussed above:

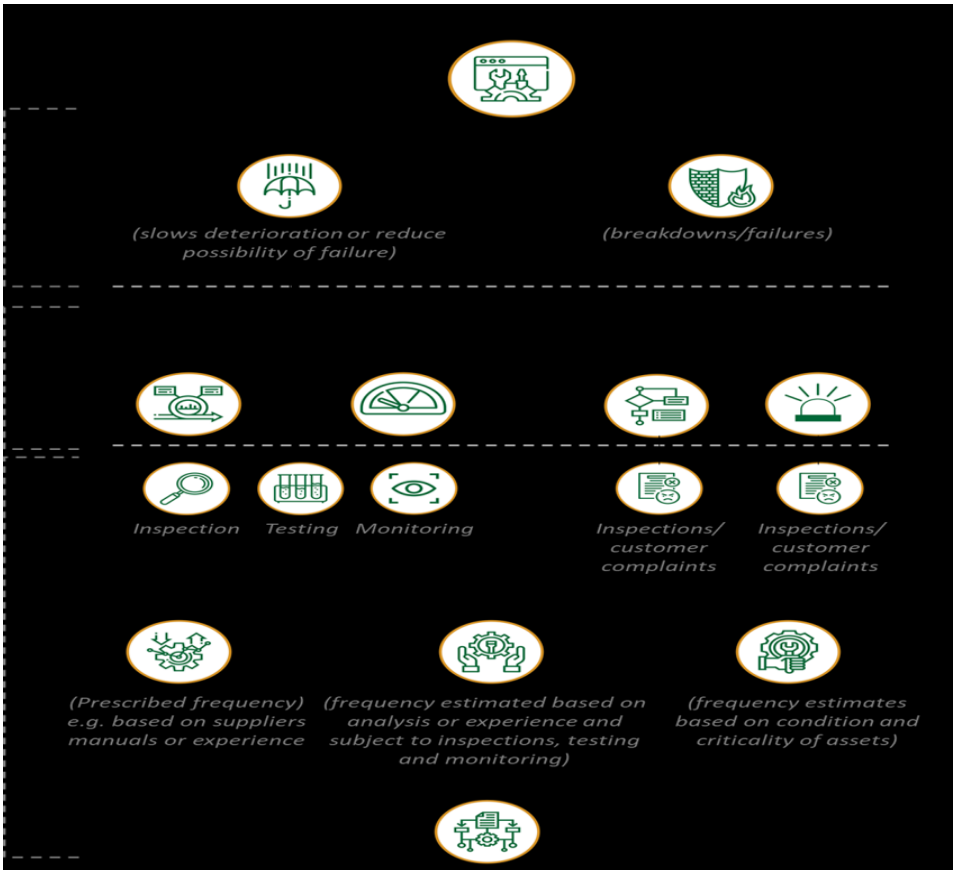


Figure 14: System build approach undertaken for Maintenance management

The following is an indication of maintenance plans per sector that have in activated in the maintenance management system. Works orders are automated as and when a plans become due.

Water & Sanitation Maintenance Plans:

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Water	Valve Inspection 6M and Service 1Y	90	6M/1Y
Sanitation	Valve Inspection 6M and Service 1Y	66	6M/1Y
Water	Motor Monthly Service	21	Monthly
Sanitation	Motor Monthly Service	14	Monthly
Water	Pump - water Monthly Service	9	Monthly
Sanitation	Pump - sewer 3 Monthly Service M1	23	3 Mon
Sanitation	Pump - submersible 6M Service	58	6 Mon
Sewer	Pipe - sewer 6 Monthly Insp	44	6 Mon
Sewer	Pipe - sewer 6 Monthly Serv	44	6 Mon
Water	Pipe - water Line 3 Yearly Service	91	3Y
Water	Pipe - water Ending 3 Yearly Service	91	3Y
	Scheduled orders	**551**	
	% Scheduled	**46,42%**	

Roads & Stormwater Maintenance Plans:

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Roads	Urban	33	Yearly
	Rural	40	Yearly
Road Furnature	Urban	33	Yearly
Open Drains	Urban	29	Monthly
	Rural	7	Monthly
Open Drains	Urban	29	3 Monthly
	Rural	7	3 Monthly
Culverts	Rural	8	Monthly
Culverts	Urban	52	3 Monthly
	Rural	8	3 Monthly
Kerb	Urban	59	3 Monthly
Kerb Inlet	Urban	31	Monthly
	Urban	31	3 Monthly
Road Markings	Urban	27	Yearly
	Scheduled o	**394**	
	% Scheduled	**90,16%**	

Buildings & Structures Maintenance Plans:

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Buildings & Structures	Lifts 3 Monthly Inspection	2	3 Mon
	Lifts 6 Monthly Mechanism Service	2	6 Mon
	Lifts 6 Monthly Lighting Service	2	6 Mon
	Electrical inst. Yearly Insp & Rep	216	1 Year
	Civic centre yearly inspection	3	1 Year
	Housing 2 yearly inspections	23	2 Yearly
	Carports 3 Yearly Service	40	3 Yearly
	Operational building 3 yearly insp	12	3 Yearly
	Scheduled orders	**300**	
	% Scheduled	**14,56%**	

Electricity & Energy Maintenance Plans:

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Electrical	HV Substation 1M inspections	12	Monthly
	MV Substation 1M inspections	32	Monthly
	Subst Protection 3Yr Maint Plan	49	3 Yearly
	Scheduled orders	**93**	
	% Scheduled	**27,76%**	
Street Lights	Photocell 1Y Insp	40	Yearly
	Lum 1Y Serv	40	Yearly
	Pole 1Y Insp	40	Yearly
	High Masts		Yearly
	Scheduled orders	**120**	
	% Scheduled	**91,60%**	

Parks Maintenance Plans

Section	Mnt Plan	No of Orders	Frequency
Parks	Grass cutting internal 3 Monthly	32	3 Mon
	Tree pruning 3M	97	3 Mon
	Clearing green belt 6 Monthly Serv	102	6 Mon
	Fertilizing Landscaping Yearly Serv	97	1 Yearly
	Scheduled orders	**328**	
	% Scheduled	**91,11%**	

Asset Register Systems

The Municipality's asset register is supported by an integrated solution comprising of the infrastructure asset register module, infrastructure work in progress register module and SAP Fi. The role of the infrastructure asset registers are to handle the complexities and infrastructure detail represented by the immovable category. SAP Fi is the financial asset register for the Municipality.

Data from key asset related activities are replicated from the infrastructure asset register to the financial asset register, SAP Fi for financial and auditing purposes. Simultaneously key maintenance related data is replicated to SAP PM for maintenance purposes as and when there are movements identified in asset renewal and decommission.

The infrastructure asset register is interfaced to the engineering and life-cycle modules where key engineering data are replicated from these systems to the infrastructure asset register updating the failure mode and criticality outcomes, i.e. condition, utilisation, performance, etc.

The module provides asset information to engineers, financial officials, planners, etc. in order for them to easily query, interrogate and analyse infrastructure information for infrastructure planning, decision-making, maintenance and renewal strategies. Asset intensive departments are able to optimize and manage business resources such as time, money, strategies, plans to direct resources to improve service delivery, improve customer satisfaction, and attain clean audits.

Below is an illustration of the Infrastructure Asset Register:

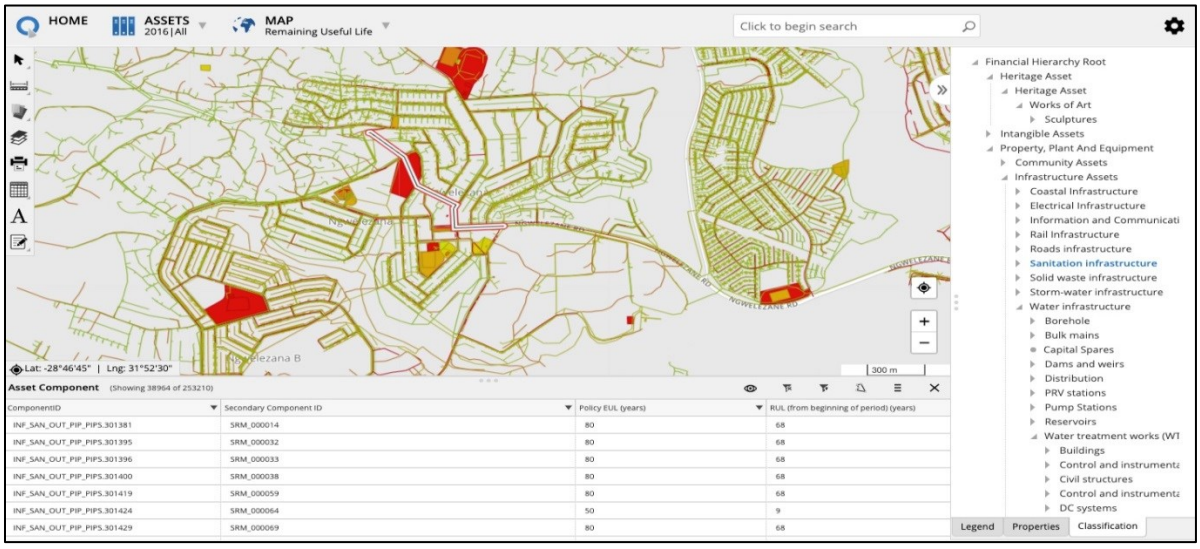


Figure 15: Assets Register Data on Remaining Useful Life

ERP and GIS Systems Integration

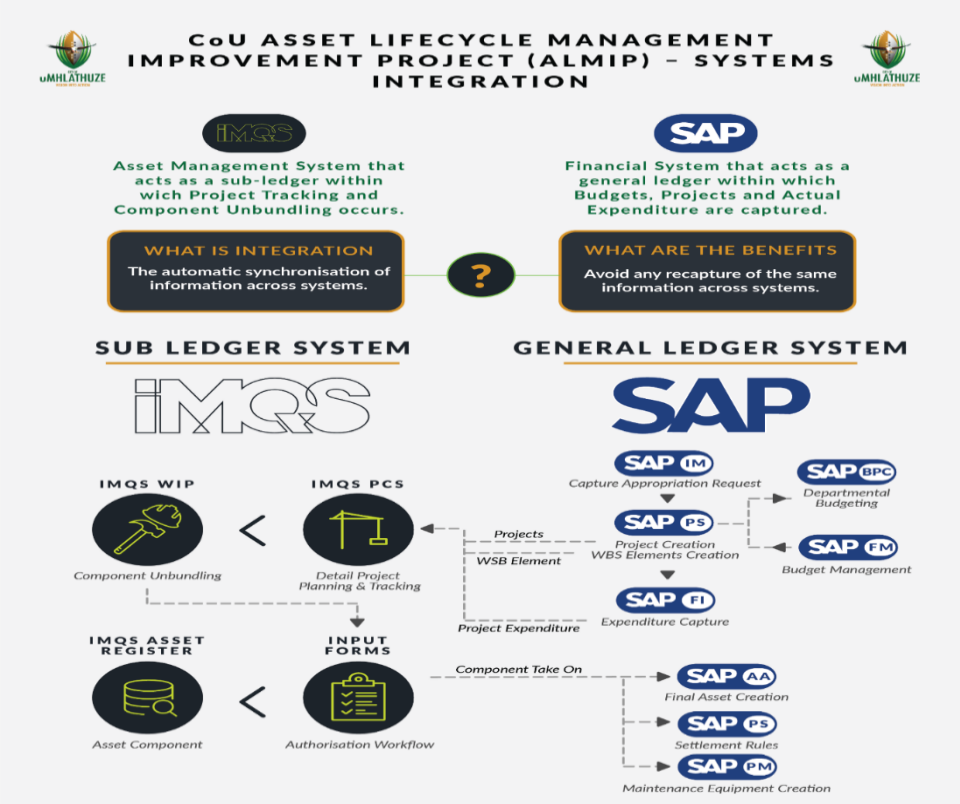
The Department implemented an integration system landscape between significant systems in the overall solution in order to speed up business processes, implement controls and eliminate manual interventions, on key municipal processes.

The following integration environments have been established:

a) GIS AMS Integration – integration between GIS and infrastructure asset register that enables the replication of spatial data from GIS to be replicated and linked to asset and components contained in the infrastructure asset register in response to constructed municipal infrastructure. This enables spatial representation of municipal assets are maintained and relevant for infrastructure planning and decision making, etc.;

b) ERP AMS Integration – integration between the infrastructure asset register and ERP at specific points related to key systems in the solution in terms of key asset related activities. The design of the Integration is aligned to the main life-cycle activities and processes namely infrastructure projects, asset register and maintenance management.

Below is an illustration of the Integration environment built for the Municipality's significant systems indicated above:



Development of Initial Asset Management Plans

The Asset Management system (AMS) produced the first set of Asset Management Plans (AMP), Capital and Maintenance renewal strategy per sector. The Asset Management Plan is a strategic document that puts forward the strategy the sector must undertake in order to improve in achieving the organization's asset management objectives. In addition, the plan provides a long term forecast of asset renewal needs per facility. The sector is in an informed position to strategically make provision of financial resources and budgets in the MTREF processes in order to ensure funds are directed to infrastructure need that will reach its end of useful life.

Alignment of Technical and Financial Asset Registers

The Municipality has achieved a “big win” by aligning and synchronizing the Financial Asset Register (FAR) and Technical Asset Register (TAR). Through a centralised master database containing structured and scalable models, Asset intensive Departments moving forward are in a position to inform high level strategic, tactical and operational decision making with integrated financial, technical, engineering and spatial information.

Transportation and Coastal Management Services Section

Provision and maintenance of Roads, Storm water, Coastal management including Rail Infrastructure.

The Section comprises of the following units:

- Transportation Planning And Strategy
- Urban Roads & Railway Sidings
- Stormwater And Coastal Management System
- Rural Roads Operations

The Section strives to expand and maintain road infrastructure in order to improve access and promote Local Economic Development including infrastructure in rural areas and the maintenance of storm water facilities.

Transportation Planning and Strategy

The section must ensure that the City of uMhlathuze remains up-to-date with development and to provide efficient and sufficient, modern and futuristic infrastructure as required, by attending to Signalised intersections, Roads upgrade and improvements, New developments and stormwater related contracts and quotations, Transportation planning to improve public transport and projects to improve pedestrian movement and safety.

Service Delivery Projects Achieved

Various quotations were completed during this Financial Year and is summarised in the table 1.1. below: Information on some of the projects can be seen below:

Transportation Planning

The section must ensure that the City of uMhlathuze remains up-to-date with development and to provide efficient and sufficient, modern and futuristic infrastructure as required, by attending to Signalised intersections, Roads upgrade and improvements, New developments and stormwater related contracts and quotations, Transportation planning to improve public transport and projects to improve pedestrian movement and safety.

Signalised Intersections

There are eighty-seven (87) signalised intersections within the City of uMhlathuze that need on-going timing improvements to ensure efficient traffic flow patterns through the highways, arterials and main collectors.

Timing Changes at Intersections

- John Ross / Oilco intersection.
- John Ross / Woodchip intersection.

New Heads added at Intersections

- John Ross / Woodchip Road – Totem Poles

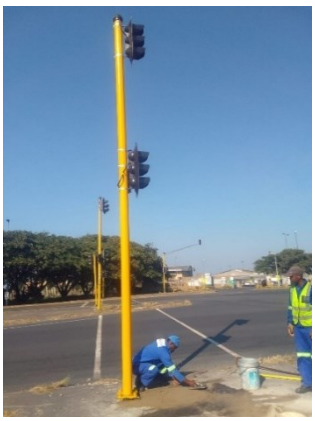
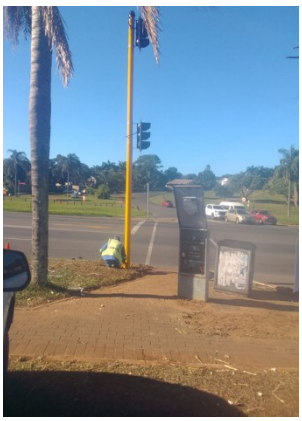
- John Ross / East Central Arterial – Totem Poles
- John Ross Mondi – New Right Turn Arrows
- John Ross / N2 East – New right hand Legal pole and Heads.

Upgrading of existing Signals at Signalised Intersections

- Two quotations to repaint the traffic signal poles – Done.
- Quotation to install additional Right Turn phase is in planning phase – Done
- Quotation to do improvements on the existing traffic signals – Done

Service Delivery Projects Achieved

The Section appoints contractors through quotations and tenders for new works and work related to major maintenance works on walkways, bridges, traffic calming, traffic circles, shelters, taxi rank facilities, bus and taxi lay-byes and signalised intersections and the complete refurbishment of roads that reached its design life. New developments that include all services such as roads, stormwater, bridges or culvert structures, water, sewer and electrical are planned and implemented. Various quotations were completed during this Financial Year is summarised below:



Some damaged infrastructure was repaired and photos below indicate work exectued:






Civil projects implemented during this period:

- Quotation for the implementation of Traffic Calming measures – Speed humps in Birdswood:




- Kerb Islands phase 1 – Installed on centre lines at traffic signals to prevent traffic from bypassing red signals through the slip lane.



- Rumble Humps – To prevent traffic from driving over or parking on painted islands at traffic signals.



- Tree planting to apply to Envirnomental Requiremnets at the Esikhaleni Intersection project. About 800 trees were planted at various sites through out the City.



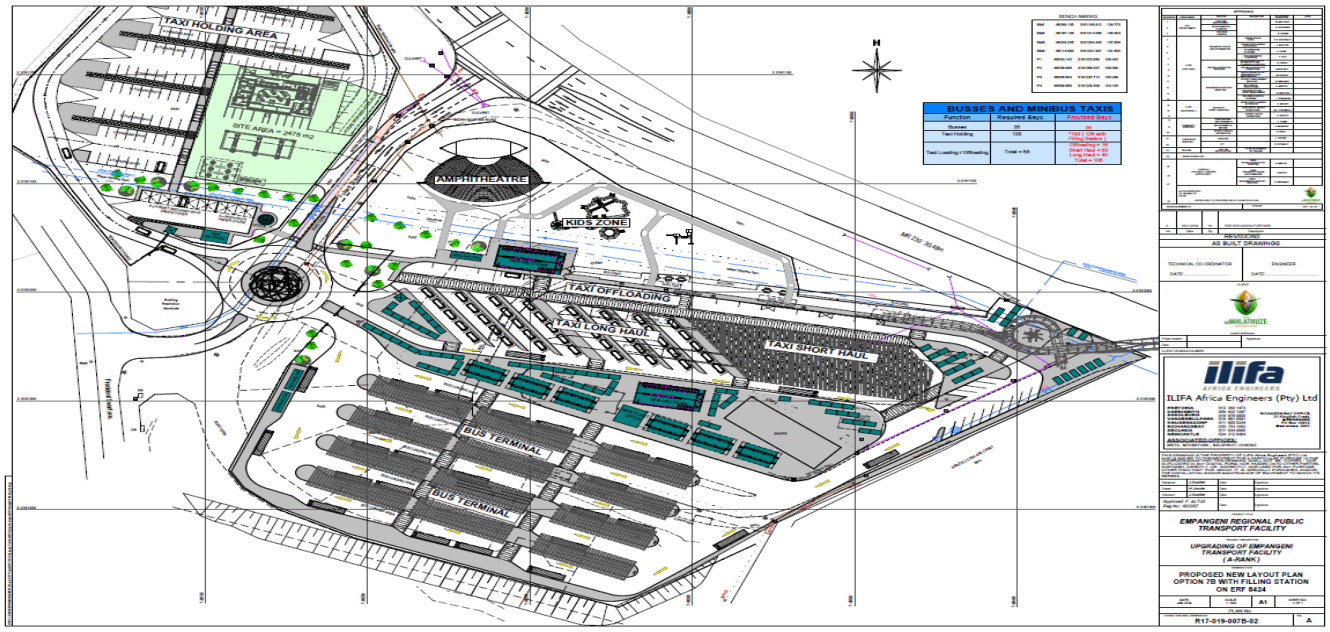


Projects in the Planning Phase.

The following projects planning were completed and are ready for implimnation when funding is avialiabel or sourced from external funders:

Upgrade of the Empangeni A Regional Public Transport Facility

The final design report and detail drawings were submitted on the rank and the prelim design were done for the pedestrian bridge crossing. The final design layout is as indicated on the plan below:















Some 3D rendering indicates the proposed design fro the pedestrian bridge.



Rural Roads Implementation project – Mariswe Consulting - eNseleni Phase 1:

Nseleni road is situated in the southwest corner of Nseleni township, which is approximately 11km North of Richards bay. Nseleni township is split into two sections. The Eastern side of the township is a more formal township serviced by asphalt roads, and the western side of the township is more rural although rather developed and served with gravel roads. The upgrading of the Nseleni road is one of the major roads in this rural township side, where in comes off the existing Ibhubesi asphalt township road in almost the middle of Nseleni township. The road then heads in a southwest direction and meets with the existing gravel road (U197) that runs parallel with the railway line running along the boundary of the township of Nseleni.

The upgrading of Nseleni road from gravel to asphalt surfacing will be designed as a taxi route for the following two reasons:

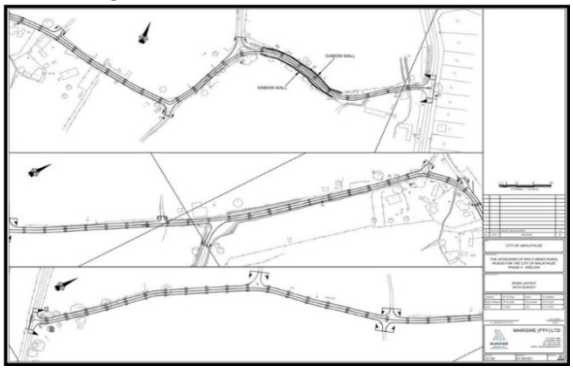
- A traffic assessment was conducted along the route where it was determined that most of the traffic are light vehicles and mini-bus taxis with a small number of short heavies using the road. These short heavies were mostly observed as bread trucks. The highest volume of traffic was present on the eastern side of the road near the intersection with Ibhubesi road, and the lowest traffic observed on the western side of the road nearing the intersection with the gravel road (U197) running parallel with the railway line. It was also observed that the number of short heavies using the road reduces from the east to west direction along the length of the road with no short heavies being counted before the intersection with gravel road (U197). The short heavy vehicles preferred using the gravel road U197 which runs along the boundary of the Nseleni township to reach the main uBhejane Road as it is shorter in distance than travelling through the rural and formal suburbs. It is evident that mini- bus taxis are using this route and not busses.

- The existing road doesn't have a formal road reserve as there is no townplanning for the western side of the Nseleni township that the road goes through. This has resulted in the road having an informal narrow road reserve as the property owners have fenced off their properties with wire fences and brick walls. In some cases, the property owners have built their homes or outbuildings very close to the informal road reserve. There are also some grave sites in one area that is near the road. With the narrow road reserve, it is only possible to fit in a road width of 6m, and where obstacles mentioned above cannot be moved or avoided, the road will have to be narrowed or even the sidewalk removed. The cross section will vary from 4.5m wide to 6.0m wide with a 1.2m wide concrete sidewalk. These narrow roads will not be suitable for busses to travel on and more suitable for mini-bus taxis to provide passenger transport.

The road is indicated in the aerial photo below:



The design plan is as indicated below:



Transportation Planning - Survey, Design and GIS Section

Transport Planning Section now includes the Survey, Design and GIS Sections. Their responsibility will be to do the planning, survey and design of in-house projects and the compilation of detail plan drawings and quantity surveying of the project to be able to complete a comprehensive Bill of Quantities. They will assist with procurement and implementation of projects on Contracts and Quotations or provide Section representation at external contract meetings like, Housing Developments or Private, SANRAL or DOT construction projects.

They will also provide Transportation Planning related comments on new applications, lease applications, building plan submissions of residents and external developers and advertising sign application. They will complete way leave applications from external service providers and developers and will do pre and post meetings to ensure good quality of the completed work. They will update the GIS with roads related As-build information to ensure quality services data that will be necessary for internal and external use during projects in the future.

The table below indoicates a summary of the applications this section commented on:

Application Type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
Lease Applications	12	8	4	6	**30**
Advertising Sign Application	17	23	8	16	**64**
Aestetic Applications	7	10	14	4	**35**
EIA Applications	9	9	16	9	**43**
Building Plans Applications	36	30	33	27	**126**
Wayleave Applications	5	7	6	10	**28**
Construction Drawings	1	1	4	4	**8**
GIS Upgrades	2	2	3	5	**8**
GIS Service Date Provision	1	1	8	9	**17**

Project Construction Completed:

CIA Project - Phase 1: Consultant - Tender 8/2/1/UMH338-18/19 and Contractor - Tender 8/2/1/UMH605-19/20

PROJECT INFO	DATA
Contractor	Scribante Africa Mining (Pty) Ltd.
Implementing and Supervising Agents	HN Consulting Engineers
Design Engineers	HN Consulting Engineers
Contract Amount including additional Funding	R 148 580 081,89 including VAT and CPA
Contract Commencement Date	16 August 2021
Practical Completion Date	30 November 2023
Final Completion Date	31 March 2024
Completion of Snags and Repairs	13 July 2024

The City of uMhlatuze, in line with its vision and mission to offer improved quality of life to all citizens through sustainable development and inclusive economic growth by developing the uMhlathuze Municipal Area as the industrial, commercial and administrative centre within the natural beauty of the region, undertook to develop the Central Industrial Area (CIA) between Alton North and the Central Business District (CBD). This project was funded from Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG) obtained from national COGTA.

Project Photos



Job Creations
A total number of 87 person jobs were created for the duration of the project. This included 21 total of women with 13 number of youths, 66 total of males with 46 number of youths. The total amount achieved as expenditure on local labour is R 3 664 501.34.

Training
CPG training aimed at empowering CPG entities was provided in the following areas as requested by the PSC:

- Daily Costing
- Contract Price Adjustment training
- Contractual Claims training.

A total of 28 CPG contractors attended the training with 1 unfortunately not being available to attend.

A total of 30 certified training opportunities were provided for workers on site in the following:

- Steel fixing
- SHE Rep training
- Engineering Tools
- Power Tools
- Fall arrest Training/Working at Heights
- Traffic Control

Furthermore 4 Student Technicians benefitted by receiving in-service training for the duration of the project.

Opening Photos: The Mayor opened the road on 14 November 2024



Project team



Ribbon Cutting on site



Aquadene Housing Access Intersection construction at the R619 (MR231) and the internal bus road project. The project is at 100% complete during this budget year. Project information is as indicated in the table below:

Project Information	Data
Contractor	Projecon Civils
Implementing and Supervising Agents	Projecon Project Managemnet
Design Engineers	Ilifa Consulting
Contract Commencement Date:	26 June 2023
Practical Completion Date	18 July 2024
Final Completion Date	15 Aug 2024

Project Photos

Overall 100% complete.



MR231 Signs and Road markings



MR231 New centre island

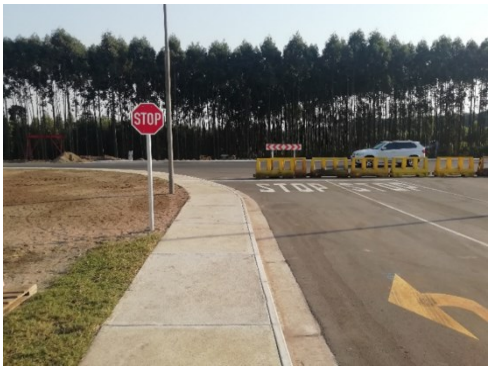
MR231 Stormwater Runoff suite



Road opened for public use



All road markings, signs and streetlights are in place



Urban Roads & Railway Sidings

Urban Roads Sub-Section is responsible for the expansion and maintenance of the road network that improves capacity of traffic flow. A safe and efficient road network is an essential enabler for sustainable development in urban areas. Improve road safety, Pavement management system; Maintenance of surfaced roads i.e. Road Rehabilitation, Pothole patching, roads markings & road studs, Construction & Maintenance of walkways, roads sign installations and repairs, speed-humps & rumble strips, Installation and repairs of kerb & channellings, construction of gabions protection & returning walls, Guardrails Installations, stone pitched drainage & Maintenance of railways lines.

The Urban Roads Sub-section service the total urban areas from three main Depots and the main Civic Centre in Richards Bay. The City is divided into the following three areas:

- Western Area: Empangeni, Ngwelezane and Wards 9, 23 to 29.
- Southern Area: eSikhaleni, Vulindlela and Wards 10 to 22 and 30.
- Northern Area: Richards Bay, eNseleni and Wards 1 to 8.

A total of 603.14 km of Urban roads are maintained within the City. The description of work performed as per Works Orders are reflected in the table below:

NB: NORTH = Richards Bay, Mzingazi, Mandlazini and eNseleni
SOUTH = eSikhaleni & Vulindlela
WEST = Empangeni, Ngwelezane, Dumisane Makhaye Village and Felixton.

Road Maintenance

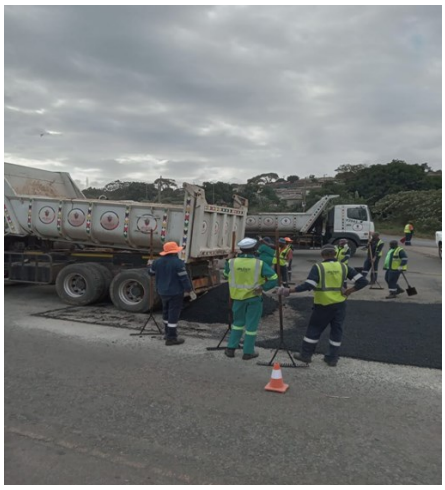
Road Maintenance Works carried out on the 2024/2025 Financial Year

Roads And Stormwater Operations And Maintenance	**Unit Of Measure**	**Annual Report 2024/2025**		
ANNUAL REPORT	**Unit**	**North**	**South**	**West**
Walkways - Replaced/ Repaired	m	171	302	568
Walkways – Cleaned	m^2	504	2847.5	18
Kerbing – Repaired/Replaced (Internal Teams)	m	59	2055.94	1783
Pothole Repairs	m^2	2552	2896.15	2406
Pothole Patching	m^2	6616	9893.15	15093.25
Pothole Preparations	m^2	1757	3201.87	4446.25
New Bollards	No	122	29	4
Roads and Stormwater Operations and Maintenance	**Unit Of Measure**	**Annual Report 2024/2025**		
ANNUAL REPORT	**Unit**	**North**	**South**	**West**
Guard rails repairs/replace	m	8	0	0
Speed Humps	No	2	2	75

Driveways Repaired	m^2	64	55.4	1556
Public parking repaired	m^2	0	15320.5	1586
Walkways - Replaced/ Repaired	m	145	302	568
(1) Total number of potholes complaints responded to within Municipal standard / (2) Total number of pothole complaints received *(100) DMS 1198289 = 425/428 **(99,29%)**	No.	145/148	144\144	136\136
	%	**97.97%**	**100%**	**100%**

Empangeni Ngwelezane Highway – Pothole Patching





Municipal Railway Sidings

The Municipality owns 17 kilometres of rail sidings of which 4,13 km for Empangeni is not currently in use due to lack of demand from the surrounding businesses and only 12,87 km that is operational in Richards Bay. The application for a Rail Safety Permit is done on an annual basis and the operator has to compile quarterly reports that will be sent to the Rail Safety Regulator, which is the statutory body responsible for the safe operation of the railway lines nationwide.

The Safety Rail Regulator (RSR) has approved the application and granted a new permit which expires on 31 December 2026. All the funds required to maintain the sidings are paid by the respective industrial and commercial landowners whose properties are adjacent to the rail tracks. These businesses are levied once a year based on the previous year's maintenance expenses incurred by Council on a pro-rata basis depending on the size of their respective properties.

In order to comply with the Rail Safety Permit conditions, monthly inspections and maintenance of railways lines must be ongoing on a daily basis. The latest maintenance schedule for this quarter resulting from the inspections done on site. The Occurrence and Incident quarterly report submitted to the railway safety regulator (RSR) through the National Incident Management System (NIMS) in June 2025.

The maintenance work is overseen by uMhlathuze Municipality and the contractor is responsible for all daily inspections and attend to the railway maintenance matters. Once a month the risk assessment inspections are conducted with the representative from Transnet,

Contractor and uMhlathuze Municipality. The maintenance work is overseen by uMhlathuze Municipality is mainly on the 12,87 km railway tracks, 24 sets of turnouts, ballasts screening and temping, sleepers, rail signage, rail welding and replacement, rail uplifting, points lubrication, replacement of rail bolts and washers, switch replacement and vegetation control.

Road Markings and Signage

The following work has been performed by the Road Marking and Signage Section for 2024-25 financial year.

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
Yellow box	metre	66
Yellow arrows	number	19
White arrows	number	20
Stop line	metre	168
Stop	number	25
Speed hump	number	30
Yield	number	32
Island	metre	302
Pedestrian crossing	metre	21
White solid line	metre	305
Pedestrian line	metre	414
White broken line	metre	504

Sign Erected: All Urban Areas Combined For 2024/25 Financial Year

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
One way	16
20km/h	17
Yield	136
Speed hump	244
Winding	1
Dual road	1
No stopping	26
Street name	253
Pedestrian crossing	19
Chevron	44
Stop	233
Three way stop	49
Yield to the left	3
No parking	3
Stop ahead	6
No entry	1

40km/h	11
Pedestrian priority	12
Children crossing	1
Keep left	22
Robot ahead	4
Sharp curve	8
Directional sign	30
No entry	49
No right turn	1
Bus stop	4
Road narrow	1
Cul-de-sac	1
Animal ahead	2
Tow away zone	41
Four way stop	32
Circle ahead	1
Left side junction	1
TOTAL SIGN ERECTED	**1273**

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
Cul-de-sac	83
No right turn	1
Bus stop	52
Pedestrian priority	8
Keep left	1
Stop	97
Speed hump	71
Yield	70
Thre way stop	83
Four wa stop	38
Yield to the left	9
TOTAL SIGN MANUFACTURED	**513**

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
White 100mm	M	126598
White 150mm	M	19100.5
White 200mm	M	13962
White 3000mm	M	69.5
Yellow 100mm	M	61461.9

Yellow 150mm	M	1343.8
Yellow 200mm	M	989.1
Pre-marking	M	19067.2
White handwork	M^2	11246.23
Yellow handwork	M^2	8879720.44

Road Rehabilitation



Empangeni Rail–Steelway road –Line markings



Rbay Arboretum Sycamore spread road



Empangeni – Hospital road – Road Sign



Rbay Essenwood way – Road Sign

Upgrade of Ngamla Road

Road Infrastructure Upgrades
Upgrade of Ngamla Road In Ward 30 Eniwe (Empangeni)
The contractor established on site the 02nd of April 2024 upgrade of gravel road tarred road. The project planned for six months' duration, the road is about 5,5m width at 680m length.





Mondi Road Rehabilitation

The contractor established on site the 06th of June 2024 milling 120mm replace with 80mm Bitumen Treated Base (BTB) and wearing course asphalts of 40mm on **Western arterial** at the length of 3km. Progress is 75% complete on site. Project planned completion on the 30th of September 2024 and the estimated cost is **R 23 332 810.00.**



Stormwater and Coastal Management System

The Storm-Water and Coastal Management is a Sub-section of the Transport, Roads, Storm-Water and Coastal Management Section within the Department Infrastructure Services. The Subsection has a two-fold area of responsibility, namely as follows:

- The overall storm-water management and operations functions throughout the City; and
- The Coastal Management functions such as beach rehabilitation and maintenance through the cooperation of various stakeholders such as King Cetshwayo District Municipality, Transnet National Ports Authority and KZN Wildlife Authority that are involved in all activities and functions along the City's coastline.

This report will deal with two functions of the section. The first part of the report is to report on the storm-water systems operations and maintenance functions of the Section. The second part of the report will report on the coastal engineering management and functions of the section.

Storm-Water Systems Operations and Maintenance

The first function of this section is operations and maintenance work for storm-water systems under this section stormwater operations and maintenance are executed in-house which form part of planned maintenance and outsourced maintenance. The second function of this Section is to report on all operation and capital projects undertaken by the Section during the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. These projects may address current infrastructure development issues, future planning and design matters or research and development initiatives undertaken by the Section.

The in-house function is shared with the Urban Roads Section and progress is recorded within their Quarterly Key Performance Report. It must be noted that the Urban Roads Section operates under three (3) different areas or zones within the City of uMhlathuze as follows:

NB: NORTH = Richards Bay, Mzingazi, Mandlazini and eNseleni
SOUTH = eSikhaleni and Vulindlela
WEST = Empangeni, Ngwelezane, Dumisane Makhaye Village, Hillview and Felixton

The Planned Storm-Water Maintenance activities undertaken in-house under the Urban Roads Section for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 are as follows:

STORMWATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE -	Year	2024 / 2025				
	Quarter	1	2	3	4	
PLANNED MAINTENANCE	**Unit**					**Total**
Stormwater Kerb Inlet / Junction Box / Wingwall - Repaired	No	13	8	5	2	**28**
Stormwater Kerb Inlet / Junction Box / Wingwall -Cover Replaced	No	42	01	22	40	**105**
Stormwater Kerb Inlet / Junction Box / Wingwall -Cleaned	No	349	294	196	131	**970**
Stormwater Pipes – Repair / replace	m	0	37	85	14.4	**136.4**
Stormwater Pipes – Cleaning / High Pressure Jetting	m	405	04	4494	2610	**7513**
Open Storm-water Earth/ Grass Drain Cleaned	m	1621	839	189	21494	**24143**
Open Storm-water earth/ Concrete drain Cleaned	m	2452	16001	53144	40361	**111958**
Street Cleaning	m	64696	58220	34155	44040	**201111**

According to the aforementioned documents, the storm water maintenance task was carried out internally and was planned. It should be emphasized that this data does not account for storm water maintenance work performed under the Annual Storm water maintenance contracts, which is an outsourced service provided to small, growing companies.

Empangeni: Cleaning of Storm-water drainage – R34





Empangeni: Maxwell Street

In December 2023, nine contractors were chosen and allocated based on the severity of the roads that needed maintenance. The annual storm water maintenance plan began at the start of February 2024 with the repairs. From the beginning of the financial year on June 30, 2025, through December 31, 2024, the spreadsheet below displays the Contractor, the covered locations, the tasks completed, and the outputs produced.

STORMWATER CONTRACTORS TENDER 8/2/1/UMH655 - 20/21 Pr 07								
SUPPLIER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	METERS (JUL 24)	METERS (AUG 24)	METERS (SEP 24)	METERS (OCT 24)	METERS (NOV 24)	METERS (DEC 24)	METERS (JAN 25)
BBNM Trading (PTY) LTD	Cleaning of Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area B	6045,69	5065,5	6387,2	4150	3861,6	2047,6	
Lifetime Construction Projects & Trading	Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area C	3998	3890	3898	3227	5293	3704	
Zithunzuzo trading enteerprise	Stormwater Servidutes and Road sin Area D	6315	10082	10647	5621	6073	9405	
Siluleme trading	Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area E	22263,6	22682,4	38024,7	18339,5	6353,9	12894,8	21334
Big P Security	Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area F	4397	4751,6	2872	2219	3366	1813	39507
Ujwejwe projects	Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area G Enseleni aquadene and	3055,95	4837,7	1812	2111,1	4107,3	12035,5	
KB level construction	Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area H	6641,37	6639,2	7462,4	5072,8	3574,8	35145	
Helinex Construction & Projects CC	Cleaning of Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area I	11921	13964,75	13035	54233	53265	18928	
SA Ngcamu trading enterprise	Cleaning of Stormwater Servidutes and Roads in Area A	2226	1897	1380	3871	2120	17690	
		66863,6	73810,15	85518,3	98844,4	88014,6	113663	60841
		66,86 km	73,81 km	85,52km	98.84km	88.02km	113,66km	60.84km

Some of the Exibit before and after Maintenance Work Completed Photos





Blocked storm-water catch pit photos of before and after cleaning by the contractor in eMpangeni Biyela Street

Coastal Engineering Section

This section of the report deals with the Coastal Engineering and operations functions of the section. The first part of this section report to Council on the responsibility of Transnet National Ports Authority (TNPA) to ensure that sufficient beach sand is deposited onto the beach through dredging activities.

The second part of this section report on all maintenance related activities and capital projects undertaken by the Section during the period 1 April to 30 June 2024 for the erosion protection and beach/shore rehabilitation of the City's coastal areas ranging within the following geographical scope:

- Mzingazi Canal
- Alkantstrand and Northern Beaches

The third and last part of this section is to address future planning and design matters or research and development initiatives, which require to be undertaken through Coastal Studies along the City's Coastline. The importance for Council to invest in Coastal Development and Rehabilitation initiatives and projects is also to be highlighted.

Sand Reclamation through Dredging

The Alkantstrand beach sand reclamation project through Dredging is in progress and is anticipated to pause at the End of April 2025 and resume in July 2025 until October 2025 as per Transnet commitment. There are positive engagements between the City and Transnet regarding the permanent solution on beach rehabilitation and mitigation of soil erosion.

Currently on our monthly meetings Transnet have requested plan with all the studies, draft drawings and documents that the City has done towards the project and all the relevant information was sheared. The monthly joint meetings will continue every second week of the month until both parties rich the common goal.

The table below illustrate the brief progress with dates, work performed and quantities

DATE	ACTIVITY	SAND VOLUME M
15/11/24 to 23/12/24	Sand distribution	140000 M3
06/01/25 to 03/02/25	Sand distribution	105000 M3
04/02/25 to 14/03/25	Sand distribution	82000 M3
17/03/25 to 30/06/25	Sand distribution	76000 M3
TOTAL		**403000 M3**

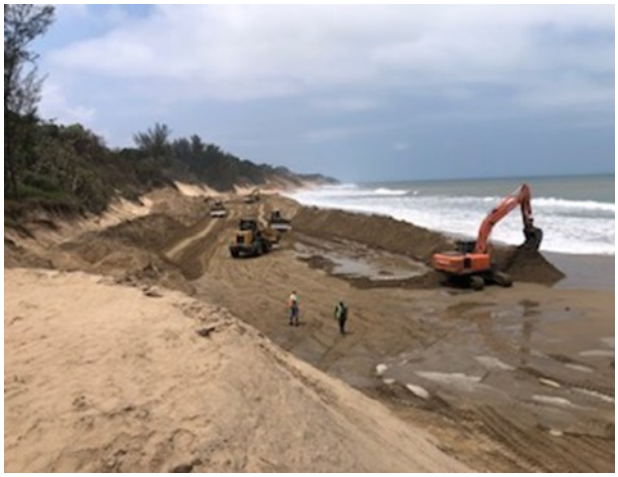
Photos of massive soil erosion before sand reclamation maintenance project





Progress photos of grudging and sand distribution during Sand reclamation maintenance project





Photos of the rehabilitated beach front after Sand reclamation maintenance project



Rural Roads Operations

The Rural Roads Operations services the City of uMhlathuze's rural areas unpaved roads in the form of Grading, Graveling and Pipe Culvert installation. The focus is planned maintenance and attending to emergencies that may arise and hinder access to communities. The Section is divided into four (4) areas to better service the rural community areas namely: KwaDube, KwaMkhwanazi, KwaMadlebe, KwaKhoza, Ntambanana and Richards Bay. The operations include the following: -

- **Rural Roads**
- **Access Roads**

In the 2024/2025 Financial Year, Rural Roads Graded 449.22 km's of roads and Gravelled 60.43 km's and Cleaning Congested Pipe Culverts on a continuous basis thereby assisting hundreds of residents residing in the Rural Areas.

The table below represent the total work executed in the 2024/2025 Financial Year: 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

DATE	Roads Graded		Roads Gravelled	
	Km's Graded	Work in Wards	Km's Gravelled	Work in Wards
Jul-24	22,68	6,4,11,10,30,31,29,33,25,32,24	13,44	15,22,17,10,20,19,30,24,33
Aug-24	5,61	22,10,11,27,31	14,88	13,12,4,5,18,34,11,24
Sept-24	21,81	12,7,4,6,11,18,10,24,32,33	4,99	14,22,5,18,24,25
Oct-24	40,58	16,15,22,21,14,5,8,6,4,11,10,34,30,29,33,27,28,25,32	9,20	16,12,13,22,5,10,11,25,27
Nov-24	45,58	22,14,15,21,6,4,1,10,18,30,11,25,33,24,31,32,28	5,10	22,21,14,15,19,28,29
Dec-24	9,12	14,16,12,15,2,11,19,18,31,25,32	3,10	14,12,18,31,29,28
Jan-25	24,96	13,22,12,4,6,5,1,10,11,32,25,31,24	1,55	10,29
Feb-25	37,11	22,14,6,4,5,11,10,19,29,25,	2,64	22,29,31
Mar-25	39,71	13,15,5,6,4,1,19,20,30,34,18	1,62	22,18,19
Apr-25	56,58	15,13,6,4,10,30,11,18,27,31,32,27,28,33	1,57	6,5,7,4,18,31
May-25	64,78	13,12,15,14,22,4,6,2,5,10,30,18,19,11,25,31,29,32,33,31	1,12	6,2,5
Jun-25	80,70	12,13,22,15,14,16,2,1,30,34,10,19,20,18,29,24,31,25,24,28	1,22	18
Total	**449,22**		**60,43**	

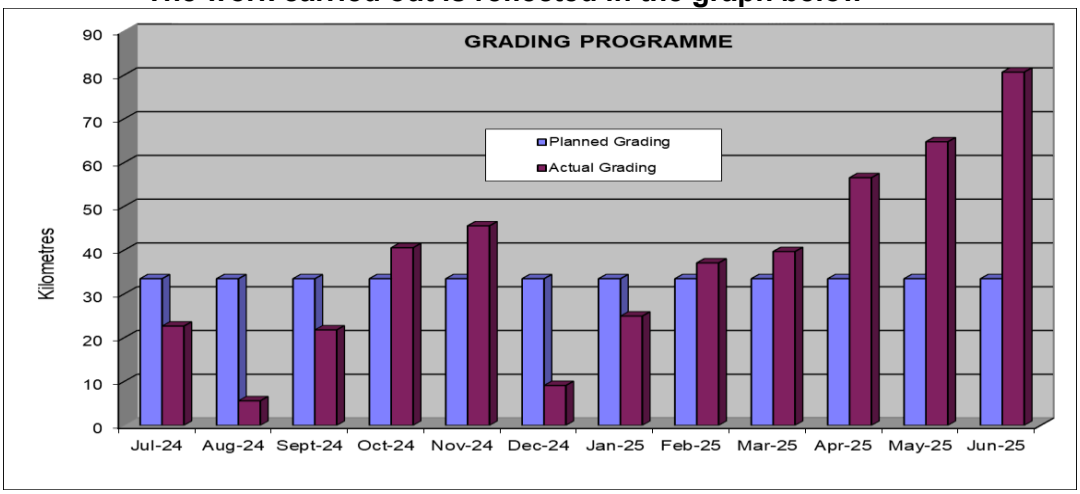
Various Earth Moving Plant are used by the Section to carry out their function and Council has already invested in its own Plant in order to best execute its mandate. It is worth mentioning that more resources are still required to best equip the section with the necessities for it to perform at its level best and archive its set goals. The 4 different areas set out to cater for the whole of uMhlathuze Municipality each have their own Plant namely: -

- TLB
- Grader
- Roller
- Water Tanker
- Tipper Truck

Grading and Re-Graveling Programme And Other Information

A Total of 449.22 kilometres of Grading was done in all Wards for the financial year 2024/2025 and the work was carried out throughout the 12 months.

The work carried out is reflected in the graph below



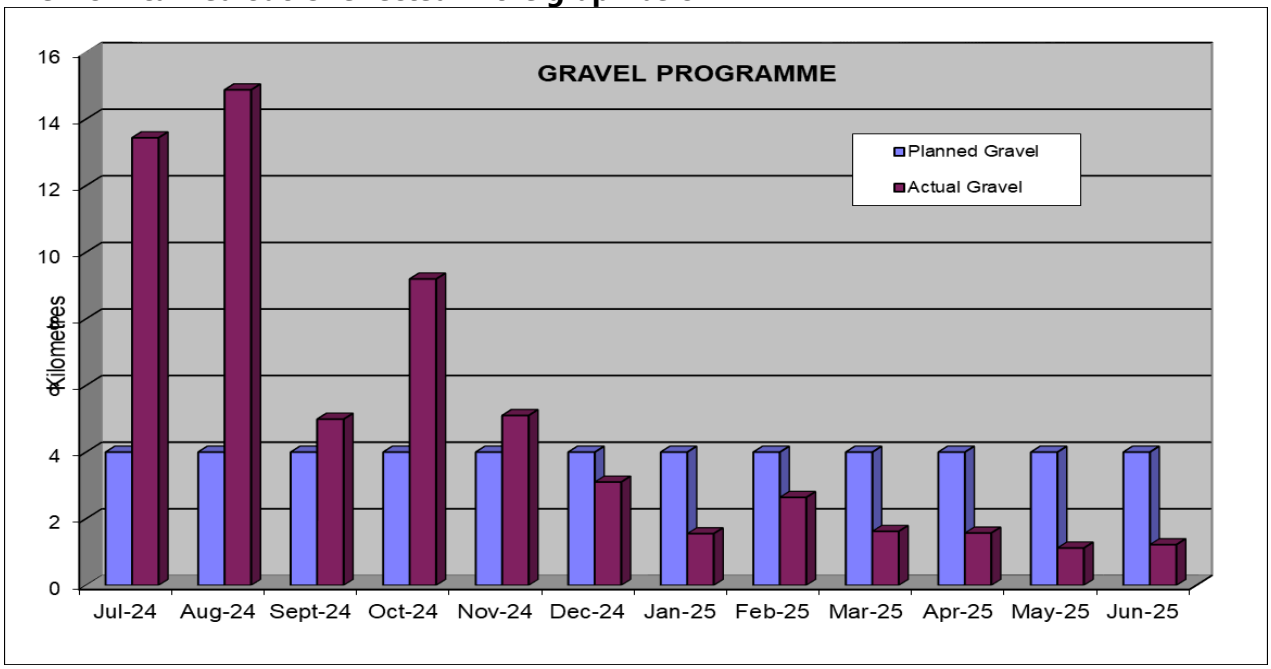
Pictures of graded roads under Madlebe Area



GRAVELLING PROGRAMME AND OTHER INFORMATION

A Total of 60.43 kilometres of Graveling was done in all Wards for the financial year 2024/2025 and the work was carried out throughout the 12 months.

The work carried out is reflected in the graph below



Some pictures of gravelled roads under Mkhwanazi Area ward 22



Some pictures of gravelled roads under Dube Area ward 12






Pipe Culvert Bridges

Various Pipe Culvert bridges are installed around the rural area in assisting with crossing in high demanding areas. The section identifies areas that require the bridges urgently on an annual basis assisted by the ward Councillors. Some pictures of pipe culvert bridges installed in ward 24 and 16.








Total Work Carried Out/Executed

This is all the Grading, Graveling and Pipe Culvert that has been carried out in 2020/2021.

TOTALS	KM'S GRADED	KM'S GRAVELLED
2024/2025	449.22 km	60.43 km

Roadshows Q1					
Date	**Wards / Cluster / Stakeholders**	**Roadshow**	**Challenges**	**Assigned**	**Done**
13/09/2024	Ward 4 Mandlazini Hall	2024/2025 IDP	Sewer project left without backfilling @ 13515.	Maintenance Team	16/09/24
			Pedestrian walkway and shelters.	Roads	2025/2026 financial year
18/09/2024	eNseleni Cluster Wards 6,7 and 8	2024/2025 IDP	Overflowing / Leaking Reservoirs.	Maintenance Team	2024/2025 financial year
	eNseleni Hall				
Date	**Awareness**	**Description**		**Area**	**Target**
17/07/2024	Climate Change to Schools	Tackling Climate Change Competition for Schools New Hall eSikhaleni.		All Clusters	School children
24/07/2024	Clear River Campaign	Stakeholder activity Cleaning Mhlathuze River near Ngwelezane WTW.		Western	Stakeholders
13/08/2024	Tusong Centre Outreach	Bringing government services to the community, Msasandla.		Southern Cluster	Community

PUBLIC MEETING Q2					
DATE	**WARD**	**MEETING**	**AREA**	**CHALLENGES**	**ASSIGNED TO**
13/10/24	21	Community Meeting at 14:00	Thambolini High School	Challenge of understanding of water restriction in the south.	Water and Sanitation addressed the meeting on this issue.
09/11/24	28	Community Meeting at 08:3 0	eBomvini Sports Ground	Broken grader affects the maintenance of roads in the area.	Rural roads.
10/11/24	28	Community Meeting at 14:00	Madaka Area	Request for reticulation, there areas without tap water (area with narrow roads, difficult to access).	Water and sanitation, western. Councillor to discuss access maters with induna.
16/11/24	14	Community Meeting at 09:00	Gobandlovu Hall	Why water restriction in eSikhaleni and kwaDlangezwa?	Water and Sanitation unpacked the challenge of demand vs supply in the southern Cluster.
16/11/24	14	Community Meeting at 11:00	Holly Bible Church	There are area of Dube Village not receiving water.	Southern Depot to investigate and resolve.
17/11/24	11	Community meeting at 11:00	Nsiwa HS	Why there is shortage of water Graveling of roads.	The challenge of demand vs supply was explained. Rural roads to attend to the challenges.

17/11/24	11	Community meeting at 14:00	Siyabonga HS	Graveling of roads.	Rural roads to attend to the challenges.
18/11/24	11	Community meeting at 12:00	Nikiza HS	Graveling of roads.	Rural roads to attend to the challenges.
19/11/24	11	Community meeting at 12:00	Ntuze Hall	Request to service boreholes.	Water and sanitation.
19/11/24	19	Community meeting at 16:30	Area 18 Odengeni	Graders and rollers are damaging water pipe and Jojo tanks are being stolen.	Rural roads work hand in hand with maintenance to solve leaks.
20/11/24	11	Community meeting 14:00	Nhlangenyuke Hall	Graveling of roads.	Rural roads to attend to the challenges.
20/11/24	19	Community meeting at 16:00	Mavuka Area	Sometimes the water is murky water.	Scientific services to investigate.
23/11/24	5	Community meeting at 14:00	Bhejane Hall	Leaking steel tanks.	Water and sanitation to fix all steel tanks in the next Financial year.
27/11/24	26	Community meeting at 18:00	Aquadene Sports Ground	What are the plans to improve our sewer system as it overflows when there are heavy rains?	Sewer upgrades are in the 2025/2026 budget.
28/11/24	26	Community meeting at 18:00	Brackenhem Hall	What are the plans to improve our sewer system as it overflows when there are heavy rains?	Sewer upgrades are in the 2025/2026 budget.
08/12/24	12	Community meeting at 14:00	Madlankala hall	Challenge in understanding pre-paid water meter.	Revenue unpacked how prepaid meters work.

Customer Support Services, Marketing and Retail

Section Overview

The customer services, retail and marketing management section covers the management of internal and external stakeholders. The section also ensures that all reported incidents in relation to Infrastructure (Roads and Storm Water and Water and Sanitation Services) are attended to timeously.

Stakeholder Engagement

Public meetings Q1					
Date	**Ward**	**Meeting**	**Area**	**Challenges**	**Assigned to**
21/07/24	10	Community meeting 08:00	eMvuzemvuze Primary School	A stolen JOJO tank was reported. S Sithole to source 5 000 L. Community must monitor and protect assets.	• Customer services.
22/07/24	10	Community meeting 08:00	Mbuyiseni High School	Grading must be done followed by compactor. There is a need for more water tankers.	• Rural Roads. • Operation MBO implementation to improve service to community.
24/07/24	22	Community meeting 14:00	ePhayindini Lezingodo	Need more water tankers to service the area.	• Operation MBO implementation to improve service to community.
24/07/24	22	Community meeting 11:00	Mandosi Sports Ground	Problem is one (1) tanker of a large area. The water tanker must keep to its schedule. Increase number of Static tanks.	• Southern Depot management. • Static tanks - next financial year.
29/09/24	16	Community meeting 14:00	Open Space eMkhobose	A few JOJOs do not have stands. Please check lines, some households do not receive water.	• Next financial. • Southern Managers.
30/09/24	11	Community meeting 14:00	Nsiwa Primary School	Households not receiving water. Grade cut water pipe.	• Southern Maintenance Team.

ROAD SHOWS Q2					
DATE	**WARD**	**MEETING**	**AREA**	**CHALLENGES**	**ASSIGNED TO**
22/10/24	11	IDP Meeting 11:00	Ntunzi Hall	• Areas not receiving water. • Make public schedule to receive water. • Rebuild old pedestrian bridges so people can access the Clinic.	• Operations and Maintenance. • Operations. • Rural roads.
05/11/24	10 to 22, 30 and 34	Joint IDP	eSikhaleni TVET Ground.	• Road needs graveling (ward 30). • iNiwe steel tanks need to be fixed	• Mr Shabalala / Mr Shozi Rural roads. • Next Financial year Water and Sanitation West.
24/11/24	26	IDP Meeting 18:00	Brackenham Hall	• What are the plans to improve our sewer system as it overflows when there are heavy rains?	• Sewer upgrades are in the 2025/2026 budget.

Public meetings Q4					
Date	**Ward**	**Meeting**	**Area**	**Challenges**	**Assigned to**
03/05/2025	10	Community meeting 10:00	Mbuyiseni High School	Meeting postponed due to Poor / non-attendance by local community	• Cllr to reschedule meeting
03/05/2025	10	Community meeting 14:00	eMvuzemvuze Primary School	Meeting postponed due to Poor / non-attendance by local community	• Cllr to reschedule meeting
04/05/2025	10	Community meeting 09:00	Msasandla Tusong Centre	Meeting postponed due to Poor / non-attendance by local community	• Cllr to reschedule meeting
04/05/2025	10	Community meeting 14:00	Vulindlela Hall	Problem is one (1) tanker of a large area. The water tanker must keep to its schedule. Increase number of Static tanks.	• Southern Depot management. • Static tanks - next financial year.
08/05/2025	20	Community meeting 16:00	Roman Catholic Church (Tent)	Why is water restricted and not communicated Portholes must be repaired	• Customer Services responded. • Roads 2025/2026 FY
15/05/2025	19	Community meeting 16:00	Odengeni (Tent)	Challenges: Decommissioning of old lines, metered, but dry taps, increase size of supply line, low pressure	• Southern Maintenance Team.
17/05/2025	13	Community meeting 09:00	Endesheni HS	Various water leaks identified	• Plumber Mthethwa, Southern Maintenance Depot
17/05/2025	13	Community meeting 14:00	Empembeni PS	Various water leaks identified, no water	• Monitor Ndlovu, Southern Depot
25/05/2025	26	Community meeting 17:00	Brackenham Comm Hall	Request for speed hump near garage, roads left cut for humps but never constructed	• Mr Khuzwayo, Roads & Storm water.

AWARENESS Q2				
DATE	**WARD**	**MEETING**	**AREA**	**THEME**
18/12/24		Water awareness campaign	Richards Bay Sports complex	uMhlathuze Municipality and uMngeni - uThukela Water Awareness Campaign ("Water is life, clean, conserve and preserve")

PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD DURING QUARTER 3					
Date	**Ward**	**Meeting**	**Area**	**Challenges**	**Assigned to**
26/01/25	31	Community Meeting at 09:00	Nkosimadoda Hall	Meeting postponed due to poor turnout.	Councillor to schedule another meeting and invite stakeholders.
02/02/25	31	Community Meeting at 09:00	Nkosimadoda Hall	When is the water project continuing? Water tinkering must be closely monitored.	PMU to respond to the Councillors for the next meeting.
01/02/25	10	Community Meeting at 10:00	Mvuzemvuze Hall	Request for reticulation. There are areas without tap water.	Water and Sanitation, Southern Depot will investigate.
01/02/25	10	Community Meeting at 14:00	Vulindlela Hall	Why there is water restrictions in eSikhaleni and Kwa-Dlangezwa and when will it end?	Water and Sanitation unpacked the challenge of demand vs supply in the southern Cluster, and projects to mitigate.
08/02/25	11	Community Meeting at 14:00	Nsiwa H School	There are areas at Nsiwa that are not receiving water even after the reticulation project has been done.	Southern Depot to investigate and resolve.

Roadshow Q4					
Date	**Wards / Cluster / Stakeholders**	**Roadshow**	**Challenges**	**Assigned**	**Done**
30/04/2025	Ward 1 , Mzingazi Hall	City of uMhlathuze Thusong Centres Service Delivery Drive	information / services sharing program	Various stakeholders	30/04/2025
07/04/2025	Amakhosi, Council Chambers	Budget Public Participation	Non identified, Budget welcomed by Amakhosi	Budget team-finance	07/04/2025
07/04/2025	Ward Committees, Brackenham Hall	Budget Public Participation	Request Ward Comm. T-shirts	Budget team-finance	2025/2026 FY
10/05/2025	eSikhaleni-Dlangezwa Cluster	Budget Public Participation	Budget welcomed by all in attendance	Budget team-finance	10/05/2025
11/05/2025	eNseleni - Richards bay Cluster	Budget Public Participation	Budget welcomed by all in attendance	Budget team-finance	11/05/2025
29/05/2025	Ward 10, uMsasandla Service centre	City of uMhlathuze Thusong Centres Service Delivery Drive	information / services sharing program	Various stakeholders	29/05/2025

Awareness Campaigns and Notices

The month of October is declared a “Global Hand Wash Month”. The Global Hand Wash Week commenced from Thursday, 17 to Friday, 18 October 2024. The City of uMhlathuze in partnership with the Provincial Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) visited different schools to perform Global Hand Wash Awareness Campaigns. The aim was to inform the RTs about the importance of washing hands as this prevents the spread of germs and infections, which can make people sick as it is also one of the most effective ways to prevent the spread of disease. The City of uMhlathuze Global Hand Wash Week Programme is available on **DMS 1703302**

DAY 1	**DAY 2**
17/10/2024	**18/10/2024**
Venue: Ndabayakhe Primary School (**WARD 29**)	Venue: Isigisi Primary School (**WARD 27**)
Time: 07: 30 am - 08: 30 am	Time: 09: 30 am - 10: 00 am
	Venue: Phesheya Primary School (**WARD 27**)
	Time: 10:30 am - 11:30am
Activity	**Activity**
Verbal presentation which includes all water	Verbal presentation which includes all water
aspects followed by learners being asked	aspects followed by learners being asked
Questions based on the presentation.	Questions based on the presentation.

The following schools were visited by the City of uMhlathuze and eThekwini Department of Water and Sanitation Officials during the Global Hand Wash Week:

- Ndabayakhe Primary School
- Nqoshini Primary School
- Isigisi Primary School
- Phesheya Primary School

Ndabayakhe Primary School



Nqutshini Primary School



Phesheya Primary School



Water Awareness

March is declared as water month. The National Water Week commenced on 17 to 20 March 2025. The City of uMhlathuze visited different schools, to perform Water Awareness Campaigns. The aim was to inform the stakeholders about the water status quo, placing emphasis on keeping the importance of water conservation and also encouraging the community to harvest rainwater. Please find the City of uMhlathuze water week programme is available on **DMS 1724602**. The National Water Week advertisement is available on **DMS 1738418**.

DAY 1	**DAY 2**
17/03/2025	**18/03/2025**
Venue: Ikhandlela High School **(WARD 21)**	Venue: Sawombe Primary School **(WARD 18)**
Time: 8:30 - 9:30 am	Time: 8:00 - 9:30
Venue: eSikhawini Primary School **(WARD 20)**	Venue: Matamuzane High School **(WARD 14)**
Time: 10:30 - 11:30	Time: 10:30 - 11:30
Activity	**Activity**
Verbal presentation which includes all water aspects followed by learners being asked questions based on the presentation	Verbal presentation which includes all water aspects followed by learners being asked questions based on the presentation.
DAY 3	**DAY 4**
19/03/2025	**20/03/2025**
Venue: Mtonokudla High School **(WARD 11)**	Venue: Hluma High School **(WARD 6)**
Time: 8:30 - 9:30	Time: 8:00 - 9:30
Venue: Qambokwethu Primary School **(WARD 10)**	Venue: Bhejane Primary School **(WARD 8)**

Time: 10:30 - 11:30	Time: 10:30 - 11:30
Activity	**Activity**
Verbal presentation which includes all water aspects followed by learners being asked questions based on the presentation.	Verbal presentation which includes all water aspects followed by learners being asked questions based on the presentation.

Ikhandlela High School



Esikhawini Primary School



Sawombe Primary School



Mtonokudla High School



Qambokwethu Primary School



Hluma High School



Bhejane Primary School



Storm Water Awarenesses

Storm water and Coastal Management Section has conducted awarenesses in each quarter which was also advertised on our website:

Quarter 1



Quarter 2



Quarter 3



Quarter 4



DEPARTMENT OF CITY DEVELOPMENT



NONTSUNDU NDONGA
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER- CITY DEVELOPMENT

Overview

The City Development Department plays an integral role in planning for and facilitating the achievement of this vision.

The City Development Department directly addresses the following National Key Performance Areas (KPAs):

- Basic Services and Infrastructure Provision
- Local Economic Development
- Several relevant cross-cutting KPAs are also addressed, relating to urban and rural development as well as property management

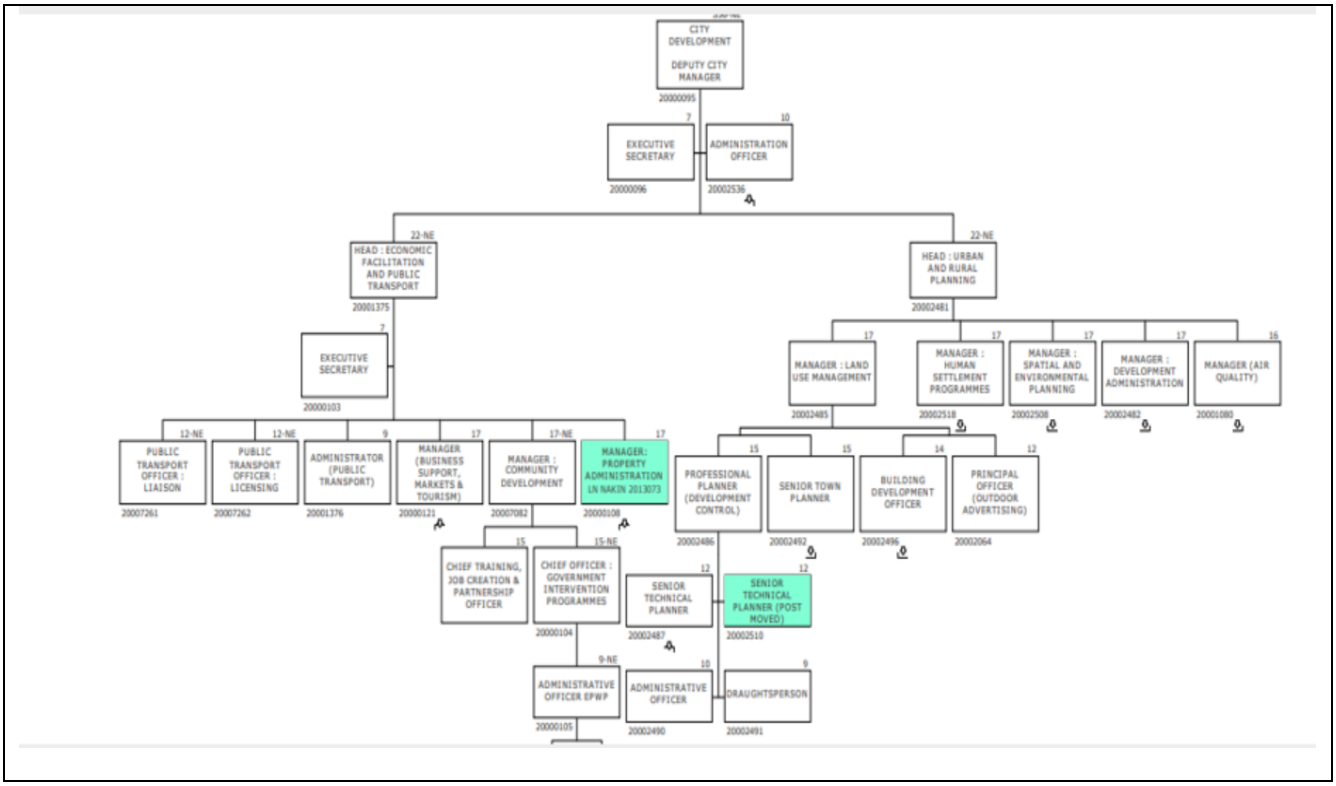
The City Development Department also commits itself to the following Municipal Missions:

- Job creation and inclusive economic growth through accelerated economic development and transformation;
- Enhancing industry-based skills development and strategic support to education priority programmes;
- Creating a safer city through integrated and community-based public safety;
- Planned and accelerated rural development interventions;
- Promotion and maintenance of spatial equity and transformation;
- Optimal management of natural resources and commitment to sustainable environmental management; and
- Good governance, a capable and developmental municipality

In the context of the above KPAs, the City Development Department is divided into three sections, namely: Urban and Rural Planning, Economic Development Facilitation, and Public

Transport Facilities and Operations Coordination. The respective Units under each of these sections are indicated hereunder:

Figure 1: City Development Organogram



Urban and Rural Planning	Economic Development Facilitation And Public Transport
▪ Land Use Management ▪ Development Administration ▪ Spatial and Environmental Planning ▪ Human Settlements Programmes ▪ Air Quality Management	▪ Business Support, Markets and Tourism ▪ Community Development ▪ Property Administration ▪ Public Transport Planning ▪ Public Transport Management and Operations

An overview is provided for each of the listed units, and a thread is drawn with the corresponding Municipality's IDP Goals, Objectives, and Strategies.

Urban and Rural Planning Section

The Urban and Rural Planning Section is divided into four distinct units, namely:

- Land Use Management;
- Development Administration;
- Spatial and Environmental Planning; and
- Human Settlement Programs.
- Air Quality Management

Relevant Council Goals, Objectives, and Strategies for the sections are:

NATIONAL KPA 6: CROSS-CUTTING		
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: 		
STRATEGIES	**OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**
6.1 Integrated Urban and Rural Development	6.1.1 To plan and manage existing and future development in a sustainable manner	6.1.1.4 Implement, Enforce, and Review the uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme
		6.1.1.5 Compliance with national SPLUMA, SPLUM Bylaw, National Building Regulations, and Municipal Building Control Bylaw.
		6.1.1.6 Efficient processing of land use, land development applications, and building plans

The achievements of these units are outlined below.

Land Use Management Unit

The Land Use Management Unit is divided into three sub-units, namely:

- Development Control;
- Building Control; and
- Outdoor Advertising

The Land Use Management Unit's daily activities involve site inspections, processing of planning applications, and scrutiny of building plans. These daily activities are undertaken in line with the organizational Integrated Development Plan Strategic Objectives, the National and Provincial Policy Framework, and the City Development Department Key Performance Indicators

Responsibilities and Achievement of Development Control Sub-Section

The main responsibility of the Development Control Sub-Unit is to promote orderly development through the enforcement and management of land use within the municipal jurisdiction, implementing the Municipal Land Use Scheme and the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw. As such, the Section is responsible for processing the following planning applications:

- Consent Applications;
- Building Line Relaxation Applications;
- Parking and Loading Bay Relaxation Applications; and
- Scrutiny of Building Plans

uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme, 2021

The first municipal Single Land Use Scheme was adopted by the Council on 25 September 2019, in line with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act No. 16 of 2016, and reviewed in April 2021. The 2021 Land Use Scheme is a legal tool used to manage and control development within the City of uMhlathuze jurisdiction.

Land Development Applications

The table below illustrates the number of development control (Town Planning) applications dealt with during the 2024/2025 financial year.

Application Type	No.	%
Building Line Relaxation	172	84.31
Consent	28	13.73
Parking and Loading Bay Relaxation	4	1.96
Total	**204**	**100**

Table X: Land Use Management Applications Assessed during 2024/2025 Financial Year

The planning applications outlined in the above table are assessed and evaluated in terms of Section 27 (1) (b) of the Municipal Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, 2017, as amended, Municipal Land Use Scheme, the Standard Operating Procedures and in line with Department's Key Performance Indicator, which requires that 100% of all applications received per quarter must be processed in that quarter.

Responsibilities and Achievement of Building Control Sub-Unit

Building control is the backbone of the municipality in terms of promoting the structural integrity of all buildings erected within its jurisdiction. Citizens, architects, draftsmen, and developers are always advised to submit building plans for municipal scrutiny and approval before commencing alterations or additions to existing dwellings or constructing new buildings. For the year under review, this is the progress made on the set targets.

The Municipal Building Control Bylaw was adopted by Council on 24 March 2021 and gazetted on 10 June 2021. The objectives of the Bylaw are:

- to provide a regulatory framework for the construction of buildings in formal areas and traditional settlement areas within the municipal jurisdiction;
- to promote uniformity in formal areas and traditional settlement areas in terms of building structures that are sustainable, structurally sound, and comply with energy efficiency requirements;
- to bridge the gap between the stringent National Building Regulations and Standards Act No. 103 of 1977 and the unregulated traditional settlement areas;
- to establish a building standard and regulate the construction of structures;
- To provide guidelines for property owners regarding problematic buildings within the municipality.

The Bylaw is used in conjunction with the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act No. 103 of 1977, the Municipal Land Use Scheme, and Municipal Aesthetic Bylaw to ensure safety, aesthetically appealing buildings, and sustainable development within the municipality.

The submission and assessment of building plans are based on the following relevant policy and legislation framework:

- National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act No.107 of 1997 as amended.
- uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, 2017, as amended.
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act No. 16 of 2013.
- uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme, 2021.
- Building Aesthetics Bylaw, 2018.
- Building Control Bylaw, 2020
- SANS 10400

The table below illustrates the number of building plans submitted over previous financial years and the estimated building cost of proposed buildings and structures at the end of each financial year.

Financial Year	Total Number of Building Plans Submitted	Total Estimated Building Cost of Proposed Buildings and Structures (R)
2019/2020	265	133 997 000
2020/2021	257	163 023 000
2021/2022	345	121 181 000
2022/2023	311	970 001 860
2023/2024	323	552 362 800
2024/2025	**343**	**921 006 212**

Table X: Building Plans Submission Trends

The table above indicates a minor improvement in the construction industry between the 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 financial years. Building Plans outlined in the above table were assessed and evaluated in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act No.107 of 1997, Municipal Building Control Bylaw, SANS 10400, and the Standard Operating Procedure and in line with Department's Key Performance Indicator, which requires that 100% of building plans applications received per quarter must be processed and finalized.

According to the Standard Operating Procedure, building plans for residential development are approved within 30 days, while building plans for commercial and industrial development are approved within 60 days.

Responsibilities and Achievement of the Outdoor Advertising Sub-Unit

Outdoor Advertising is an important visual resource in the outdoor environment. There must be strict management and controls as Outdoor Advertising has a major impact on the environment, not only externally, but may also contribute to pollution and influence road safety

The Outdoor Advertising Bylaw was promulgated in 2002 and revised in May 2024 to strike a balance between outdoor advertising opportunities and economic development. The Bylaw is the tool to set out the legal requirements for aspects such as application procedures, safety, offences and penalties, as well as the types of signs and the regulation of their display. The Outdoor Advertising Bylaw is aligned with the South African Manual of Outdoor Advertising Control (SAMOAC) guidelines.

The South African Manual on Outdoor Advertising Control (SAMOAC) guidelines are regarded as the backbone of outdoor advertising in South Africa, at national, provincial, and local levels, including the entire Advertising industry. The most cost-effective and easy way to promote a business is through advertising. Advertising material must be at eye level, eye-catching, and visible around the key hotspot for events, promotions, and brand awareness.

The day-to-day responsibilities carried out by the Outdoor Advertising section include site inspections and meetings, enforcement, processing of planning applications, and attending to general public queries.

There are two categories of third-party advertising;

Street Furniture

Street Furniture has a high-impact and high-coverage platform. It is obtained through a tender process and is awarded to a service provider for five years. Comprises of Street poles and Litter bin advertising, Billboard advertising, LED screens, Taxi rank branding, and Illuminated street name signs. There is also a month-to-month contract for other Outdoor Street Furniture Advertising, which includes the following:

- Composite signs
- Illuminated billboards
- Static Billboards
- LED Screens

Permanent and Temporary Advertising

This category of advertising is obtained through the application of the Outdoor Advertising Signs Bylaw. Temporary advertising is listed as follows:

- Banners
- Posters
- Temporary Flags
- Advertising Trailers
- Hand-held signs
- Election posters
- Newspaper headlines
- Bill sticking
- Pamphlets

Permanent Advertising, which includes, amongst others, the following:

- Ground signs
- Suburban streets
- Composite signs
- Security signs
- Project signs/ Pylon signs
- Arial and balloon signs
- Roof and sky signs,
- Flat signs and Boundary wall signs
- Vehicular signs and advertising mobile trailer signs

The table below illustrates the total revenue generated by the municipality for the 2024/2025 financial year.

Income Generated For 2024/2025 Financial Year	Amount
July 2024/August 2024/September 2024	R 564 742.95
October 2024/November 2024/December 2024	R 689 894.53
January 2025/February 2025/March 2025	R 379 691.36
April 2025/May 2025/June 2025	R 493 061.36
TOTAL	R 2 127 390.02

The above 2024/2025 revenue was generated from the existing outdoor advertisement contracts with Out of Home Advertising Service Providers, as well as ad hoc advertising applications.

Development Administration Unit

In line with the above IDP Objective, the following has been achieved as per the SDBIP for the year under review.

Planning Applications Received

Applications administered by the Development Administration Unit include rezoning, township establishment, subdivision and consolidation of land, phasing, cancellation or amendment of approved layout plans or general plans for subdivision or development of land, the alteration/suspension/deletion of restrictions relating to land, and permanent closure of municipal roads and public places.

The section attended to the following planning applications received during 2024/2025:

	Pre-applications Received and Processed	Formal Applications Received and Processed
Q1	4	2
Q2	2	6
Q3	9	1
Q4	4	1
Total	19	10

The formal applications could be categorised as follows:

Applications for minor subdivision or consolidation of land (including farms)	2
Mixed-use, office, filling station, truck stop, or commercial developments	4
Institutional or social developments such as hospitals, schools, crèches, arts and culture, worship, etc.	0
Industrial developments	2
Planning applications for key Municipal Projects	1
Residential Establishments, such as Bed-and-Breakfast, Medium, or High Density Development, Rental Units, etc.	1
Applications cancelled	0
Total	10

In terms of timeframes, the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Regulations detail that the "Administration Phase" must be finalised within 12 months. The Regulations define the "Administration Phase" as commencing after an application is considered complete and ready for public participation.

During this phase, public participation notices must be published in the local newspaper, a notice placed on-site, and registered mail (where applicable). Parties must be informed, public participation processes finalised, intergovernmental participation processes finalised, and the application referred to the Municipal Planning Tribunal for consideration and decision-making.

The city performs exceptionally well in this regard, and generally finalises applications within the following timeframes:

Decision-making Authority	Average timeframe to apply to decision-making (after the application is considered complete)
Decision by the Authorised Official (No public participation necessary.)	14-21 days
Decision by the Authorised Official (incl. mandatory 30-day public participation process)	2-3 months
Decision by the JMPT (incl. mandatory 30-day public participation process)	3-4 months

Planning Applications Drafted on behalf of the Council

The relevant section also assists in drafting and finalising planning applications on behalf of the Municipality.

During the reporting year, the section attended to 3 key Council projects, including:

- The township establishment for the Richards Bay Waterfront Area;
- the subdivision of the Farm Reserve No. 6, No. 15825, to create Portion 114 for the Mandlazini Land Claim; and
- the subdivision of the Richards Bay Airport site.

The Unit is further attending to an application to facilitate the Mzingazi Village Formalisation Project. The change in delegations by the Premier from KZN Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs to the respective Local Councils had an impact on the submission of the approved Layout Plan to the Surveyor General's Office for approval.

The conveyancing process for registration of the Vulindlela Parent Property is at an advanced stage. Once registered, the outstanding township establishment process will follow. The municipality has also dealt with a successful land claim that necessitated the subdivision of the Farm Reserve No. 6, No. 15825, into various portions (Portion 114 and the existing Airport site) as part of responding to the land claim.

Decision-making Authorities

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act and the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw make provision for two decision-making authorities responsible for considering and approving planning applications:

- **The Municipal Planning Tribunal**

The King Cetshwayo North Joint Municipal Planning Tribunal consists of five (5) external members and officials from the uMhlathuze and uMfolozi Local Municipalities and King Cetshwayo District Municipality. The JMPT is in its second 5-year term, 28 October 2021 to 28 September 2026.

The Tribunal considers applications as categorised in terms of Schedule 3 Item 7 of the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, which includes the higher impact activities such as applications for township establishment, rezoning, permanent closure of public places, applications where objections were received during the public participation process, and the like.

The Tribunal has considered 14 reports during 9 meetings held between July 2024 and June 2025, compared to 19 reports during 8 meetings held between July 2023 and June 2024. The Tribunal is operating efficiently, thereby improving service delivery.

- **The Municipal Authorised Official**

The following are the two Municipal Authorised Officials appointed by the Council:

- Deputy City Manager: City Development; and
- Head of Section: Urban and Rural Planning (City Development).

The Municipal Authorised Official considers applications as categorized in terms of Schedule 3 Item 8 of the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw, which includes lower-impact activities such as applications for minor subdivisions, consolidations, applications in traditional settlement areas, removal of restrictions, and the like.

The Authorised Officials considered 3 planning application reports processed by the Development Administration Section during the 2024/2025 financial year, compared to 14 planning application reports processed during the 2023/2024 financial year.

The Authorised Officials perform exceptionally well in this regard, facilitating land development activities.

Appeals Received

Section 51 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act and Chapter 5 of the uMhlathuze Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaw facilitate the establishment and functioning of a Municipal Appeals Tribunal.

The municipality has elected its Executive Committee as its Appeals Tribunal.

One appeal was received during the 2024/2025 financial year in response to planning decisions made, compared to no appeal received during the 2023/2024 financial year.

Spatial and Environmental Planning

Spatial Planning

Primarily, Spatial Planning is responsible for planning, which largely focuses on reviewing and implementing the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF). Inherent in the implementation process is an array of spatial interventions, notably the development of Master plans, conceptual/precinct plans, framework plans for rural and urban areas, as well as catalytic project coordination.

Spatial Development Framework

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Municipality is a visual presentation of the municipality's development vision and strategies; as a result, it reflects the current reality and the logical future development trajectory. It represents the municipal response to the structural impediments and challenges, and toward attaining spatial transformation. Amongst others, the municipality's SDF provides guidance to development/investment interventions by way of:

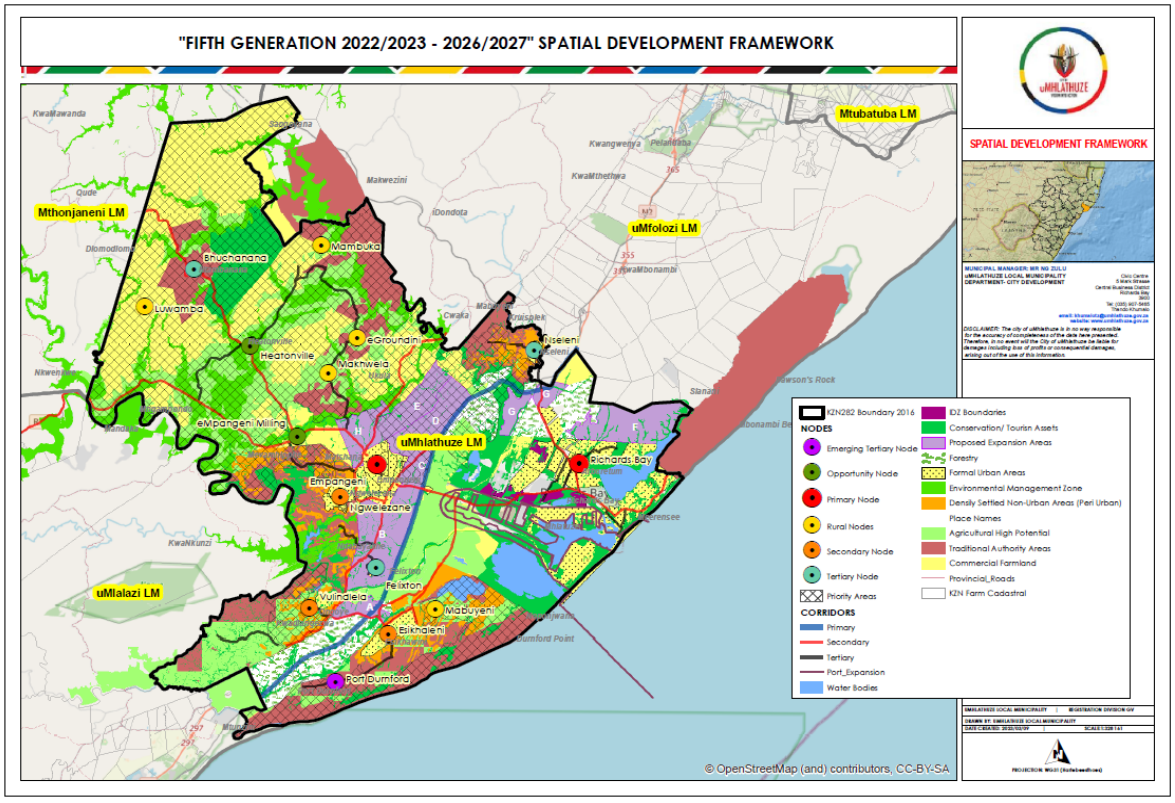
- The identification of Nodes and Corridors;
- Restructuring Zones for human settlement development as well as Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas (PHSHDA);

- Spatial Intervention Areas, including areas of basic and social services intervention;
- Catalytic and Strategic Projects; and
- The compilation/review of a Capital Expenditure Framework which is a consolidated, high-level view of infrastructure investment needs in the municipality over the long-term (10 years) that considers not only infrastructure needs but also how these needs can be financed and what impact the required investment in infrastructure will have on the financial viability of the municipality moving forward.

In recent years, there has been steady progress toward the development of an SDF that is compliant with all the provisions of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (SPLUMA). Furthermore, updates to various municipal sector plans are undertaken, and updated sectoral information is included in the SDF as it becomes available.

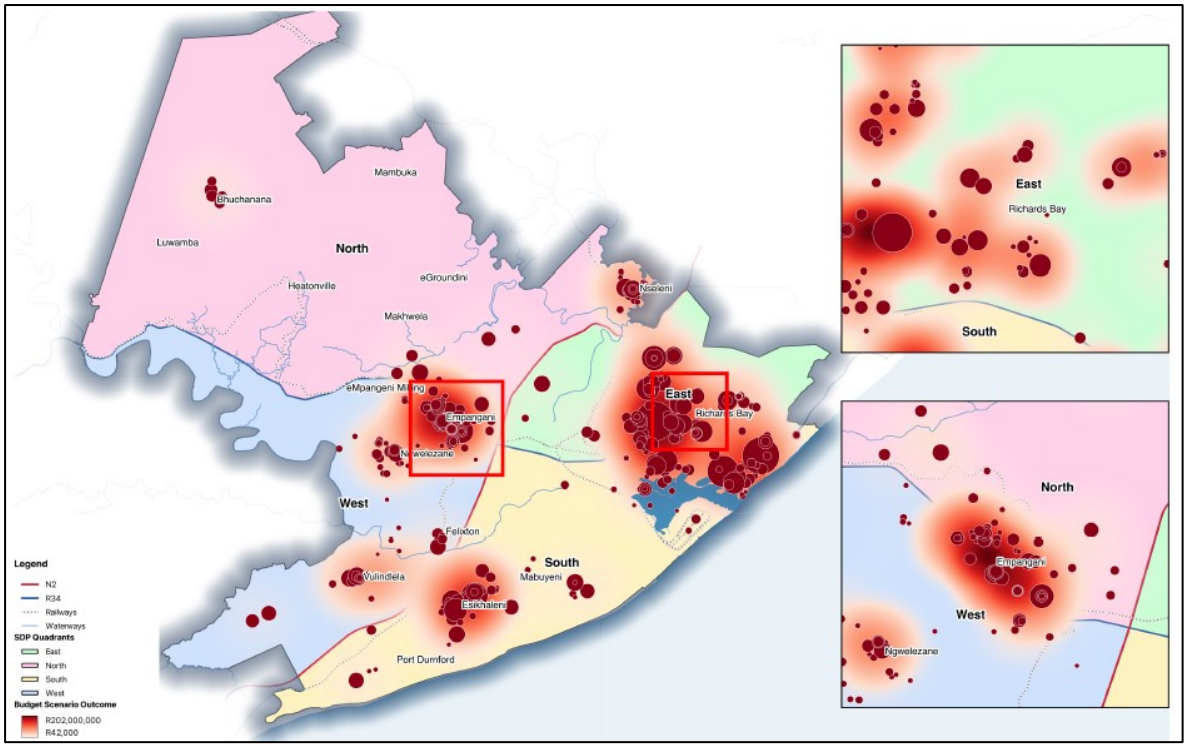
The Third Review of the Fifth Generation uMhlathuze SDF (2021/2022 - 2026/2027) was adopted on 29 May 2025 by the Municipal Council.

Map X: uMhlathuze Spatial Development Framework



In pursuit of further compliance with SPLUMA, a Spatial Development Plan (SDP) was also compiled. The SDP is a focused plan that centres on essential objectives, strategies, and outcomes. It also outlines a trajectory for projects and programs identified within the confines of the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF).

Map X: Budget Scenario Results per SDP Quadrant



Catalytic Projects

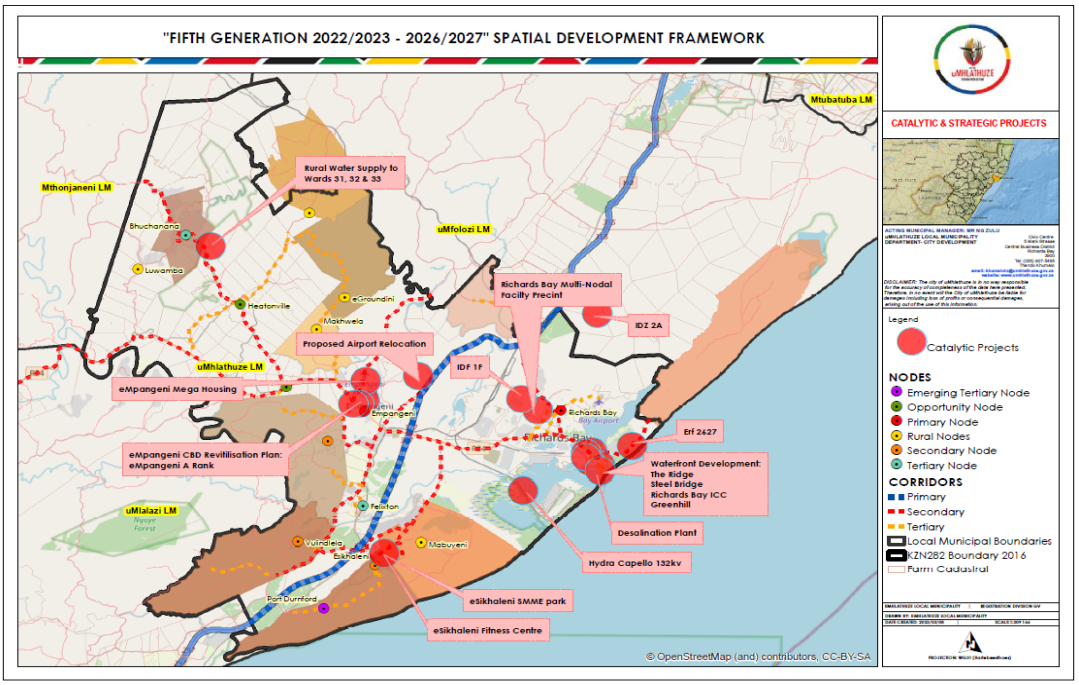
Quarterly reporting is undertaken on the implementation of Catalytic and Strategic Projects in the Municipality. A catalytic/strategic project promotes cross-cutting sustainability outcomes that align with the goals and targets of promoting the overall sustainability of the Municipality. The uMhlathuze Municipality is pursuing several catalytic projects/interventions as listed hereunder.

1. Airport Relocation and Redevelopment
2. Waterfront Development
3. The Ridge Development
4. Richards Bay Multi-Modal Facility Precinct
5. Steel Bridge (Mzingazi Bridge)
6. Implementation of the Comprehensive Integrated Transport Plan (CITP)
7. Empangeni CBD Revitalisation
8. Empangeni Mega Housing
9. Waste Water Re-use
10. eSikhaleni Fitness Centre
11. Desalination Plant

A map has been inserted below to provide the locality (where available) of the above-listed, and other, projects concerning significant investment being proposed by, amongst others, the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)

Map x: Catalytic and Strategic Projects

The City Department is responsible for the current **Feasibility Study for the Proposed Relocation and**

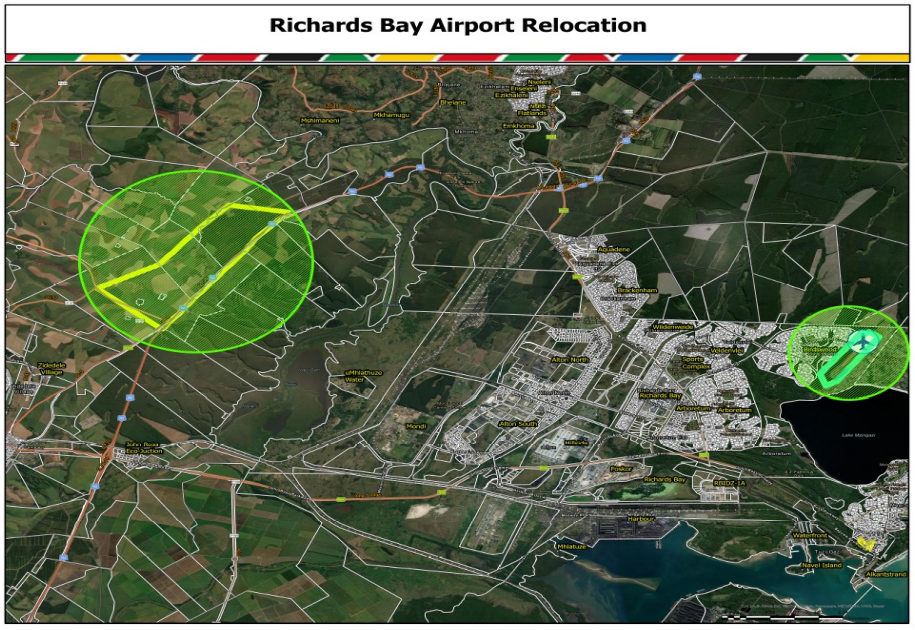


Redevelopment of the Richards Bay Airport project. The project is being undertaken as a Public-Private Partnership (PPP). To this end, a Transaction Advisor has been appointed, and Phase 1: Feasibility has been finalised, and during June 2025, the uMhlathuze Council resolved to proceed with Phase 2: Procurement.

During the reporting period, a further submission has been made to Infrastructure South Africa (ISA) for technical/financial support for the project.

The site for the proposed redevelopment of the Richards Bay Airport to the existing airport site is shown in the following map:

Map x: Richards Bay Proposed Airport Relocation



Update on the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF)

An update of the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) was completed during the reporting period. A CEF is a consolidated, high-level view of infrastructure investment needs in a municipality over the long term (10 years) that considers not only infrastructure needs but also how these needs can be financed and the future impact the required investment will have on the financial viability of the municipality moving forward. The compilation of a CEF is a legislative requirement in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) and also an outcome of the implementation of the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) that seeks responses to the myriad of development challenges in municipalities, including segregated city structure, long commuting patterns, aging infrastructure, etc.

The main outputs of a CEF are as follows:

i. Analysis, including socio-economic profiling
ii. Functional Area Identification
iii. Demand Quantification
iv. Planned Capital Demand (Integrated Infrastructure Investment Framework)
v. Long Term Financial Model
vi. Capital Prioritisation Framework
vii. Programme-Based Analysis
viii. Capital Expenditure Implementation Plan

The City adopted its first CEF in 2019, and the review was conducted in 2023. An update of the CEF was completed during May 2024 and also during the reporting period.

The scope of work for the update of the 2025 CEF considered, amongst others, the following:

i. Update on the portfolio projects
ii. Application of the Capital Prioritization Framework
iii. Update of the Budget Scenario, notably Capital Expenditure Programme and MTREF (Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework)
iv. Capturing of municipal strategic/catalytic initiatives
v. Alignment of the CEF to the Municipal Spatial Development Plan (SDP).

The planned capital demand per year is captured in the following table:

Table x: Project Demand per Year

Financial Year	Demand	%
2025/2026	R3 406 287 946	33.49%
2026/2027	R1 948 963 855	19.16%
2027/2028	R1 270 078 166	12.49%
2028/2029	R1 091 668 007	10.73%
2029/2030	R1 023 870 170	10.07%
2030/2031	R391 593 094	3.85%
2031/2032	R356 973 072	3.51%
2032/2033	R535 748 082	5.27%
2033/2034	R135 816 900	1.34%
2034/2035	R9 000 000	0.09%
Total	R10,169,999,292	100%

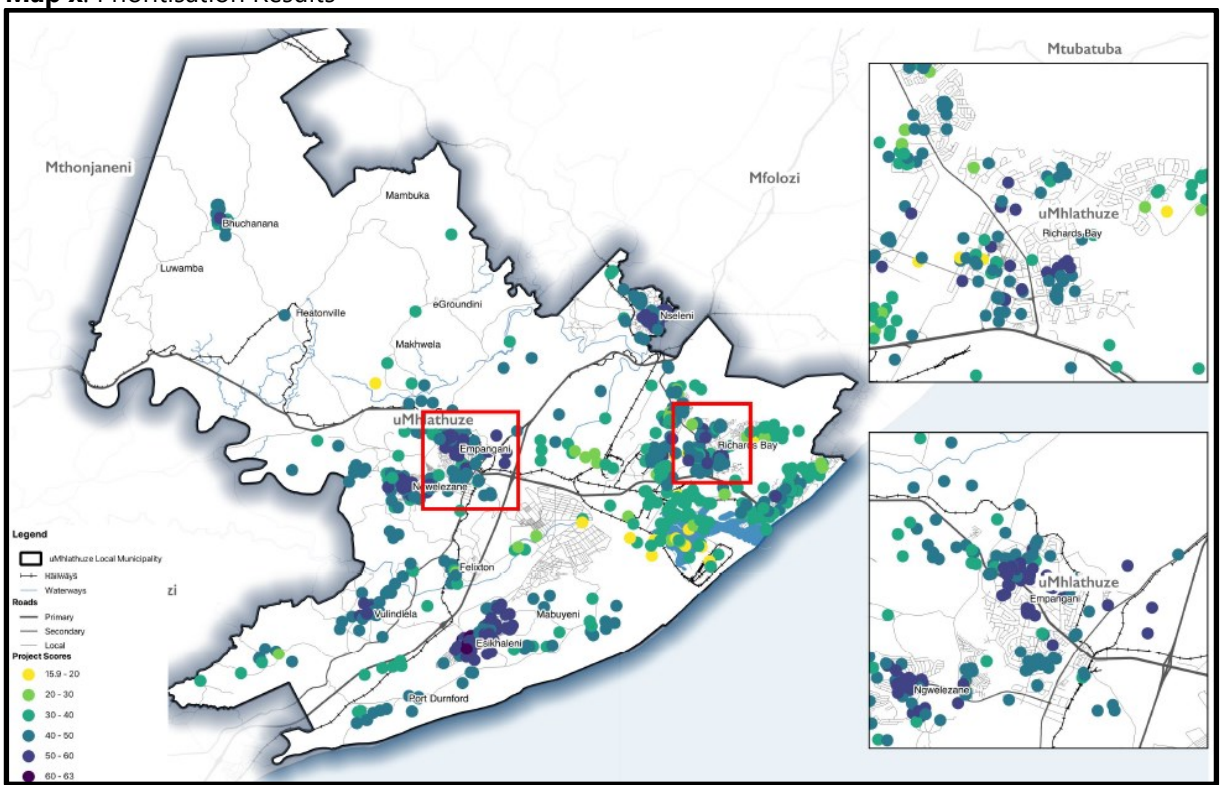
The municipal infrastructure needs exceed financial resources, which emphasizes the need for a prioritization model and consideration of the municipal affordability envelope.

The prioritisation model (rationale) is informed by the following criteria grouping:

- Economic Alignment: Revenue-generating assets, economic activity index, population density, priority portfolio (catalytic projects)
- Financial Alignment: Monetary impact, co-funding, affordability
- Social Alignment: Social facilities and responsible units, priority programmes, social facilities index
- Technical Alignment: Services, urban morphology index, service-based priority index, ruggedness index, population index
- Strategic Alignment: Functional area, priority development area, specific development area, urban development boundary

The prioritization results and budget scenarios are depicted spatially in the following maps.

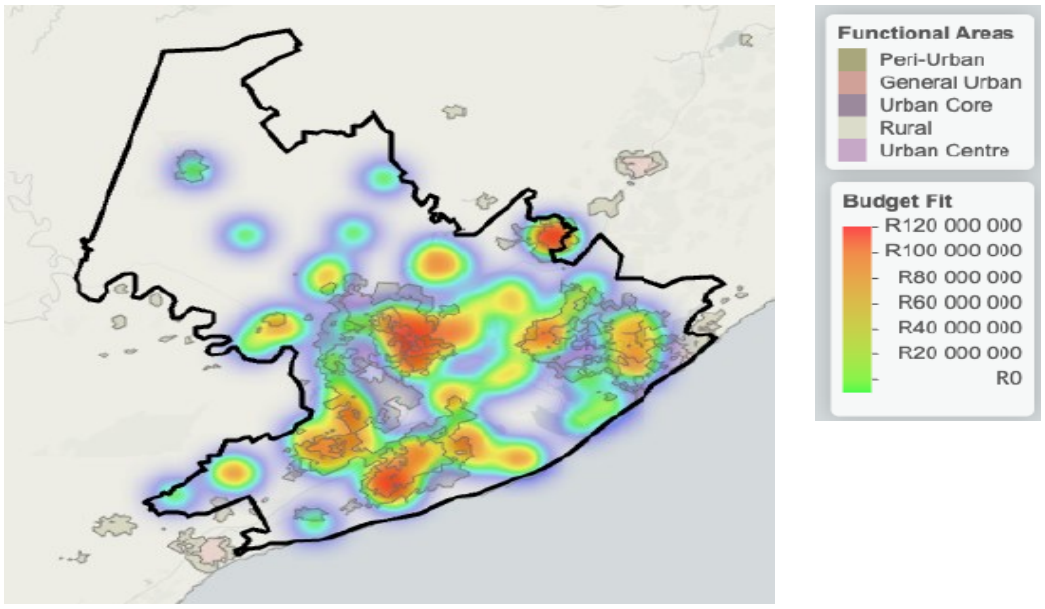
Map x: Prioritisation Results



Of note is that priority areas (as per the model) influence the total score of the projects, i.e., the secondary and tertiary nodes of Empangeni, Ngwelezane, Nseleni, and Esikhaleni – within the urban edge – received higher score values. Richards Bay and the secondary corridor from Richards Bay to Nseleni host some of the highest concentrations of scoring projects, while nodes like Buchanana, Felixton, and Nseleni received good scoring, indicating that these projects have sufficient information and readiness to be considered.

The CEF also display's the budget scenario per Functional Area as per the map hereunder:

Map x: Budget Scenario per Functional Area



The following are some of the benefits of having a CEF in place:

- The CEF is a ten-year plan and also the composite business plan for fund allocation from the IUDG (Integrated Urban Development Grant).
- Projects may experience problems/delays, e.g. contractual delays with contracts, labour force issues, material supply issues, environmental delays, etc. The IUDG provides a flexible process to the Municipality to make changes/adapt project allocations accordingly.
- The CEF includes a Prioritisation model to assist with objective decision-making about funding allocations.
- The CEF aids in removing the silos in planning and development. All planned projects are evaluated in terms of the municipal priority areas.
- The CEF process creates the opportunity to ensure there is a balance between the provision for social and economic infrastructure, i.e. poverty alleviation and the need to support the engine rooms of the economy to create more economic development and associated employment.
- The CEF prioritisation model can elevate the importance of softer issues such as non-motorised transport (NMT) by supporting the upgrade or development of public transport facilities or other focus areas in line with the key municipal transformation pillars.

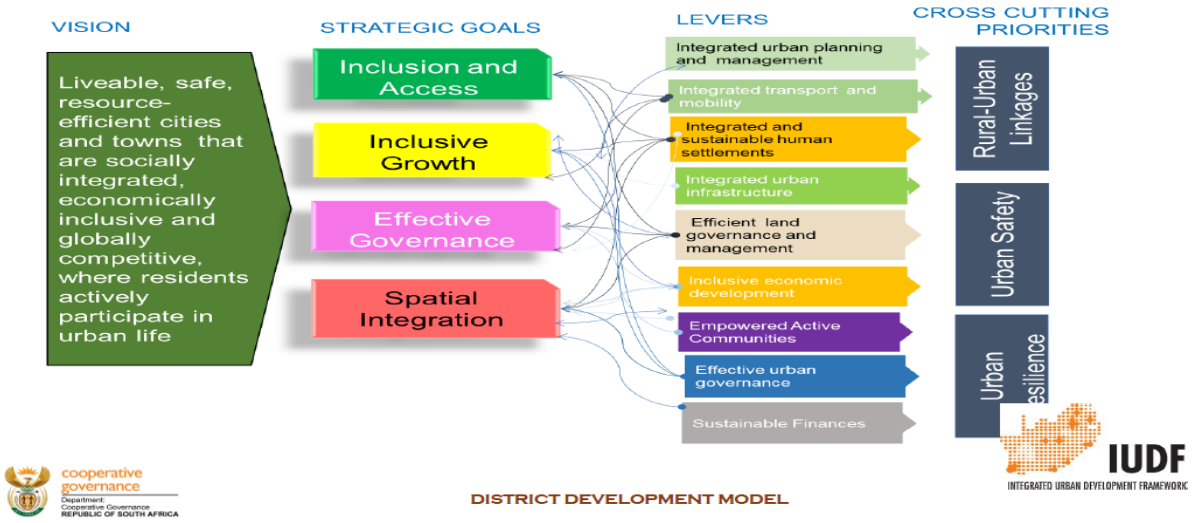
Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) Implementation

The IUDF is the policy framework guiding the reorganisation of urban systems in South Africa for cities and towns to become inclusive, resource-efficient and adequate places to live, by the vision outlined in the National Development Plan (NDP). This new focus for South Africa steers urban growth towards a sustainable-growth model of compact, connected and coordinated cities and towns. The IUDF implementation plan identifies various proposals to achieve spatial transformation. As such, the overall objective of the IUDF is to create efficient urban spaces by:

- Reducing travel costs and distances
- Aligning land use, transport planning and housing
- Preventing the development of housing in marginal areas
- Increasing urban densities and reducing sprawl
- Shifting jobs and investment towards dense peripheral townships
- Improving public transport and the coordination between transport modes

The IUDF further has several cross-cutting priorities, i.e. rural-urban linkages, urban safety and urban resilience as indicated hereunder:

Figure X: IUDF Vision, Strategic Goals, Levers and Cross-Cutting Priorities



The Municipality has been an active participant in IUDF-related processes since 2017/2018. The most recent process championed by the Municipality is "Dialogues for Urban Change (D4UC)" which has as its focus **live-able neighborhoods and quality spaces with special regard to equity, social cohesion, and citizen safety, specifically for the most vulnerable**. The D4UC is aligning with the IUDF cross-cutting issue of urban safety.

The Municipality is part of a learning network that includes the South African municipalities/cities of Nelson Mandela Bay, Stellenbosch, KwaDukuza, and uMhlathuze, as well as the German cities of Karlsruhe, Ludwigsburg, Nurnburg, and Bottrop. A demonstration project has been identified for each of the participating municipalities/cities, and the project for uMhlathuze is the Empangeni Central Business District (CBD) and Public Transport Facility Revitalisation. During the reporting period, learning network meetings were hosted by Ludwigsburg, and Bottrop.

Regarding the Empangeni CBD Revitalisation project, involving local stakeholders in the planning and implementation process and improving connectivity of the A-Rank to the CBD are seen as opportunities. A contractor has been appointed for the provision of informal traders' stalls, ablution facilities, as well as storage areas in the precinct from the Empangeni Civic Centre and Library toward Lot 93, and the implementation of the project has commenced as per the images hereunder:

Figure x: 3D Concept and Progress with Empangeni CBD Revitalisation





LOCALISATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) THROUGH VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEWS (VLR)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to transform our world and are a call to action to end poverty and inequality, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy health, justice and prosperity. Agenda 2030 sets out the framework of the 17 transformational Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to tackle the world's social, economic and environmental challenges by 2030. Ratified by all United Nations member states in 2015, all countries and spheres of government, business, and civil society are responsible for the attainment of the SDGs.

Every indicator has targets and corresponding indicators for measurement purposes. The Municipality responded in August 2023 to SALGA and was selected to take part in the "Localising the SDGs through Voluntary Local Review (VLR) process".

During May 2024, the uMhlathuze Council adopted its First VLR Baseline Report. During May 2025, Version 2 of the VLR Baseline Report for uMhlathuze was finalised and submitted to the National Planning Commission.

Version 1 of the uMhlathuze Baseline VLR Report reported on indicators linked to the following SDGs:

- SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
- SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities
- SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



Version 2 included indicators for the following additional SDGs:

- SDG 13 Climate Action
- SDG 17 Partnerships for the Growth



During the reporting period, the uMhlathuze Municipality has received recognition and participated in national and international forums relating to the SDGs. Details of participation include:

- 4th Isibali Symposium during November 2024 in Durban
- Connective Cities Dialogue Event, "Sustainability Reporting and Voluntary Local Reviews" in Berlin, Germany, during December 2024
- Tri-national SDGs Localisation and Voluntary Local Reviews Capacity Building Workshop: Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, during February 2025
- Unlocking the power of Partnerships towards accelerating the localisation of Sustainable Development Goals through Voluntary Local Reviews as part of U20 in Pretoria during June 2025

Figure x: uMhlathuze's Baseline VLR Report (Version 2)



Environmental Planning

Climate Action

The Municipality has identified Climate Change as a strategic risk, which could, and has, adversely impacted the lives of communities and compromised service delivery. There has been a compelling resurgence to scale up climate change responses so that localised impacts of climate risks can be adequately and proactively responded to. The City Development Department is tasked with coordinating climate change actions interdepartmentally, recording, and reporting. The adopted Climate Change Action Plan from 2018 presents a framework for mitigation and adaptation work. The plan adopts a risk-based approach and focuses on the following eleven priority areas where intervention is needed:

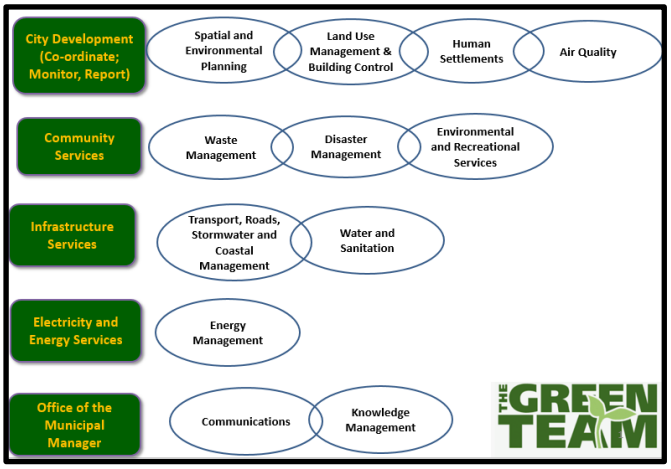
- Disaster management
- Coastal management
- Storm water management
- Water resource management
- Biodiversity and open space management
- Waste management
- Energy management
- Integrated transport planning
- City planning catalytic initiatives
- Vulnerable communities' assessment
- Air quality management

The South African Climate Change Act (No. 22 of 2024) mandates that different levels of government play a crucial role in addressing climate change. The update/review of the municipal Climate Change Strategy and Climate Change Action Plan is underway in uMhlathuze and aligned to the requirements of the Climate Change Act. In line with the terminology used in the Climate Change Act, the said reports will be termed.

Reporting on the climate action feeds into various strategic and institutional instruments, i.e.:

- The IDP (Integrated Development Plan), SDF (Spatial Development Framework) and emerging policy frameworks such as the IUDF (Integrated Urban Development Framework) for which the Municipality is a pilot institution;
- Climate Change programmes and policy mechanisms initiated by the Province and National Government;
- Reporting to global affiliations such as the Global Compact of Mayors on Climate and Energy; and
- The City Development Department facilitates quarterly meetings of the Green Team to take stock of various interventions documented in the Climate Change Action Plan. The Green Team is an interdepartmental structure that has the mandate to ensure that the municipal Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan are implemented. The following figure is a schematic of its composition

Figure X: Composition of the Green Team



Over the reporting period Green Team meetings took place on the following dates:

- Quarter 1: 16 September 2024
- Quarter 2: 28 November 2024
- Quarter 3: 17 March 2025
- Quarter 4: 18 June 2025

The Green Team coordinated a cleanup on 23 June 2025 in Ward 2. A media post was published on 5 June 2025 to commemorate World Environment Day.

Figure X: Clean-up Campaign and World Environment Day Poster





As part of the Climate Change Action Plan, the uMhlathuze Municipality has recognised that strategic partnerships are imperative for profiling, networking, and access to other programs and climate finance. The Municipality has embarked on programmes with various partners in efforts to scale up responses to climate threats, as elaborated below:

ICLEI and the Covenant of Mayors

The City of uMhlathuze remains a member in good standing with ICLEI and, through its programmes, signed a compact with the Covenant of Mayors. Being part of the compact requires the Municipality to declare its climate action on the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) on an annual basis. This is a universal online platform that streamlines climate reporting. The CDP seeks to address the following sectors:

- Governance and leadership
- Energy
- Waste
- Transport
- Climate Hazards and adaptation responses
- Resilience

Cities-Adapt Programme

The Cities Adapt project is a partnership between the South African National Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE) and the South African National Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA), with support from GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit). The project is funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Government of Germany.

The purpose of this project is to build resilience to climate change impacts in selected cities and disadvantaged urban neighborhoods in South Africa and Mexico. After submitting a proposal, the City of uMhlathuze was selected as the South African partner city with the project location motivated by the Municipality being Esikhaleni/uMzingwenya.

More specifically, the project has the following outputs:

1. Mainstream climate change adaptation measures into urban development strategies and capacity building of key stakeholders.
2. Support the planning and implementation of a concrete demonstration project for adaptation in a public space.
3. National and international exchange and advocacy where pro-poor and climate-resilient development are enhanced.

In order to execute Output 2, demonstration implementation, a school competition was held to select a school that would benefit from a Climate Change Intervention. The competition included presentations by eight (8) Primary Schools. In preparation for the school's competition, site visits were conducted at the participating local schools and a technical assessment was conducted to determine the need and vulnerability of each participating school. Furthermore, a clean-up campaign was done within the town of eSikhaleni in July 2024.

For the school competition, participating schools were provided with working materials and following the preparation, video-graphic presentations were circulated to a Board of independent judges. Following the selection of the winning school, an awards ceremony was held on 3 October 2024.

Figure **x**: Pictures from the School Award Ceremony





A service provider has been appointed to conduct the detailed designs of the demonstration project.

An engagement was held in Esikhaleni in April 2025 with agricultural interest groups the purpose of data collection on climate-smart agriculture. The event was supported by the GIZ, the Department of Rural and Agricultural Development, as well as some local NGOs.

Figure X: Climate Change Adaptation through the perspective of Vulnerable Groups




As part of the Cities Adapt programme, peer-to-peer learning has been taking place. In November 2024, a learning exchange was held between uMhlathuze, eThekwini, UGu District, and Nkomazi Local Municipality on Riverine and Catchment Management. In March 2025, the Municipality was represented at the 2nd Forum on Urban Forests, and on 22 May 2025, an exchange took place with Mogale City on the topic of Breaking Silo's, Strengthening Impact: Cross-Departmental Climate Action.

Environmental Authorization Applications

In addition to advising on Development/Land Use as well as lease applications, the Municipality is required to comment as an organ of state on relevant Environmental Authorisation applications. The following applications were processed and commented on during the 2024/2025 financial year:

Table X: Environmental Authorisation Applications processed

No.	Date Application Received	Project Description	Co-ordinates; Location	Finalized Within Timeframe Y	N
1.	19 June 2024	Draft Basic Assessment Report and EMPr: Proposed Mondi By-Pass Water and Effluent Pipelines Project in Richards Bay	28°45'03.19"S 31° 59'12.87"E	√	
2.	4 June 2024	The Proposed Eskom Richards Bay Combined Cycle Power Plant (RB CCPP) (WU29679)	-28.76950047 31.98489050	√	
3.	7 June 2024	DC/0007/2024- The Proposed Construction of Six (6) new Pedestrian Bridges and Two (2) new Vehicular / Pedestrian Bridges located within the City of uMhlathuze Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal	B1: 28° 51' 25.26" S, 31° 51' 11.64"E B2: 28° 51' 21.84" S, 31° 51' 14.34"E B3: 28° 47' 11.22" S, 31° 51' 34.98"E B4: 28° 51' 51.00" S, 31° 57' 48.90"E B5: 28° 54' 53.10" S, 31° 52' 44.28"E B6: 28° 47' 16.27" S, 31° 52' 10.56"E B7: 28° 47' 16.56" S, 31° 49' 16.74"E B8: 28° 49' 11.82" S, 31° 52' 28.02"E	√	
4	14 June 2024	The Draft Basic Assessment Report for the proposed Rehabilitation and Upgrade KM 37.000 to KM 47.000 of Main Road P230 in Empangeni, situated within Wards 24 and 25 of the City of uMhlathuze Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District Municipality.	28°44'27.42"S, 31°47'20.04"E	√	
5	20 June 2024	Draft Basic Assessment Report for the Proposed Ngwelezane Retail Development DC28/0009/2024	28°46'29.82"S; 31°52'08.81"E	√	
6	28 June 2024	Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Installation of a 22MW Dual Fuel Generator at Transnet National Port Authority, Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal.	28°47'8.42"S; 32° 1'54.45"E	√	
7	26 July 2024	Draft Scoping Report for the proposed Pictor Gas Pipeline on various properties within Richards Bay, Registration Division GV, uMhlathuze	28° 44' 38.63'' S; 31° 55' 52.24''E	√	

No.	Date Application Received	Project Description	Co-ordinates; Location	Finalized Within Timeframe Y	N
		Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal Province.			
8	01 August 2024	Draft Scoping Report - Notification of Application for an Integrated Mining Right, Environmental Authorisation and Waste Management Licence for the Port Durnford Proposed Open Cast Mining Operation in the KwaZulu-Natal Province	Farm 16802 -28.909313 31.805293	√	
9	13 August 2024	Draft Scoping Report for the proposed Floating Storage and Regasification Unit, Floating Storage Unit and Onshore Regasification and Storage Facility, Cryogenic Liquified Natural Gas Pipeline, Seawater Pipelines, LNG Truck Loading Facility and Bulk Services within the LNG Terminal Site for the Port of Richards Bay LNG Terminal, City of uMhlathuze, King Cetshwayo District, KwaZulu-Natal Province.	28˚48’13.56’’S; 32˚3’47.8”E	√	
10	13 August 2024	Draft Scoping Report for the Proposed Marine Infrastructure, including a new Berth 207, Regasified Liquified Natural Gas Pipeline and Bulk Services Infrastructure for the Port of Richards Bay’s LNG Terminal, City of uMhlathuze, King Cetshwayo District, KwaZulu-Natal Province.	28˚47’13.20’’S; 32˚1’35.30”E	√	
11	19 August 2024	Draft Basic Assessment Report for the Proposed Use of a Borrow Pit located adjacent to Road P496 (R34), Richards Bay, City of uMhlathuze Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal.	28°46'35.77"S; 31°57'54.71"E	√	
12	25 August 2024	Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report for Bayside Aluminium Recycling (DFFE Ref: 12/9/11/L240408115636/4/N)	28°47'21" S; 32°00'51" E	√	
13.	04 September 2024	Draft Basic Assessment Report for the proposed Rehabilitation and Upgrade KM 37.000 to KM 47.000 of Main Road P230 in Empangeni, situated within Wards 24 and 25 of the City of uMhlathuze Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District Municipality.	28°44'27.73"S; 1°47'22.71"E	√	
14.	17 September 2024	Draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) And Integrated Water Use Licence Application (IWULA) for the proposed upgrading of the Nseleni Rural Roads, Phase 4, Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal.	28°40'40,47"S; 32°037,25"E	√	
15.	26 September 2024	Draft Basic Assessment Report for the Proposed Mandlazini Township Development.	28°43’55.95”S; 32°05’31.06”E	√	

No.	Date Application Received	Project Description	Co-ordinates; Location	Finalized Within Timeframe Y	N
16.	30 September 2024	Draft Environmental Impact Assessment for Section 24G Process for the Seamunye Terminal on Portion 001, Erf 1854, Richards Bay, King Cetshwayo District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal Province.	28°.758285"S; 32°.010211"E	√	
17.	16 October 2024	Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the proposed Pictor Thermal Plant on Portion 1 of Erf 15665 and Associated Infrastructure on Various Properties in Richards Bay, uMhlathuze Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District	28°44'50.00"S 31°55'44.00"E	√	
18.	5 November 2024	Draft Basic Assessment for the Construction of the KwaDube Multipurpose Centre, City of uMhlathuze Municipality	28°50'41.11"S 31°59'04.15"E	√	
19.	25 October 2024	Applications for a water use license for the proposed 80,000 tonnes per annum titanium dioxide (TiO2) pigment plant in the Richards Bay industrial development zone, KwaZulu-Natal.	Richards Bay IDZ 1F	√	
20.	19 November 2024	Draft Scoping and Environmental Impact Report about the application for the development of new Berth 605 and associated infrastructure to support the container handling facility, Port of Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal	Port of Richards Bay	√	
21.	3 December 2023	Amended Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Pictor Thermal Power Plant on portion 1 of Erf 15665 and associated infrastructure on various properties in Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal.	Ward 5	√	
22.	4 December 2024	Draft Basic Assessment Report for the Proposed Ritchie Motors (Pty) Ltd Double Lane Traffic Circle in Richards Bay North	28°44'34.75 S ; 32° 02'58.72 E	√	
23.	11 December 2024	Draft basic assessment report prospecting right application for aggregate, building sand (silica), chrome, copper, feldspar, garnet (abrasive), gold ore, iron ore, kyanite, limestone, manganese ore, mica, nepheline ore, rare earths, sand (general), silica sand (general), silicon ore, talc, tantalium/ niobium ore, tin ore, tungsten ore, aluminium ore, vanadium ore, wollastonite, and zirconium ore in various location at Empangeni and eShowe within uThungulu magisterial district in the KwaZulu-Natal province	-28.798170 S; 31.498256 E	√	

No.	Date Application Received	Project Description	Co-ordinates; Location	Finalized Within Timeframe Y	N
24.	22 January 2025	Draft Environmental Impact Assessment report for the Pictor gas pipeline infrastructure on various properties in Richards Bay, uMhlathuze Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District Municipality.	28°44'38.63"S; 31°55'52.24"E	√	
25.	23 January 2025	Amended EMPr and Biodiversity Reports for the proposed RBIDZ Phase 1F Railway Re-alignment, Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal.	28°44'9.77"S; 32° 1'30.51"E	√	
26.	28 January 2025	Draft Scoping Report for Jindal Mining Right Application for Mining Right, EA and WML for Jindal Iron Ore Mine (MIOP) near the town of Melmoth in Mthonjaneni, KwaZulu-Natal Province	28°44'34.35"S; 32°1'59.16"E	√	
27.	30 January 2025	Draft Scoping Report for the Draft Basic Assessment for the Proposed Gravel Mining Permit Application in Lugweba, uMhlathuze Local Municipality, Within uThungulu District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal Province	28° 49' 46.992"S; 31° 50' 6.072"E	√	
28.	7 February 2025	Mondi Richards Bay Mill Minimum Emission Standard (MES) Postponement Application	Richards Bay Industrial Area	√	
29.	21 February 2025	Proposed Gagasi offshore floating wind farm near Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa	28° 34' 58,979" S; 32°24'27,885" E	√	
30.	10 March 2025	Proposed Pictor Gas pipeline infrastructure on various properties in Richards Bay, uMhlathuze Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal province	28°44'38.60"S; 31°55'52.26"E	√	
31.	March 2025	Proposed Pictor gas pipeline infrastructure on various properties in Richards Bay, uMhlathuze Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal province.	Ward 2, 5 and 26, City of uMhlathuze	√	
32.	March 2025	Yenkosi Mining Industry (Pty) Ltd: Mining Permit Application, uMhlathuze Local Municipality.	Portion of Portion 2 of Newlands 11588 GU, City of uMhlathuze	√	
33.	April 2025	Draft Scoping Report for the Application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Import, Regas and Distribution depot (IRDD) and associated infrastructure at the Bayside Aluminium site in Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal Province.	Bayside Aluminium, Lot 6363, Alton, Richards Bay	√	
34.	March 2025	DRAFT WULA Technical Report for the Proposed Development of Eyamakhosi Resources Phase 2 Coal Storage Facility (EP2CSF) in Portions of ERF 5333, Richards Bay, KZN.	Portions of 5333, Richards Bay	√	

No.	Date Application Received	Project Description	Co-ordinates; Location	Finalized Within Timeframe Y	N
35.	May 2025	Draft Basic Assessment Report for the Proposed Tank Project for the Multi-Fuel Boiler (MFB) Power Boiler 4 (PB4) at Mondi Richards Bay Mill, KwaZulu-Natal.	Mondi, Richards Bay	√	
36.	May 2025	Application for environmental authorisation (EA) for the proposed new gas transmission pipeline to connect the port of Richards Bay to the Lilly pipeline infrastructure within the city of UMhlathuze Local Municipality.	Wards 2, 5, 9, 12, 23 and 26 within the City of uMhlathuze	√	
37.	May 2025	Draft Basic Assessment for a prospecting right application by Eyamakhosi resources on Farm 11478 within King Cetshwayo District Municipality.	Farm 11478, Kind Cetshwayo District Municipality	√	
38.	May 2025	DRAFT BAR for the proposed Mandlazini township establishment.	Portion 3 of the Farm Res No.06 of 15823 and Portion 110 of the Farm Reserve No.06 of 15825 in Richards Bay	√	

Number Finalized within prescribed timeframe: 38

100% Compliance

Air Quality Management Unit

Background

The role of the Air Quality Management Unit (AQMU) is to ensure that the environment is protected by providing reasonable measures for the prevention and enhancement of air quality for the sake of the Citizens within the City of uMhlathuze.

The objectives of Air Quality Management are as follows:

- To comply with the Constitution, National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (NEM: AQA) 2004 and other related pieces of legislation
- To be in line with the National Framework for Air Quality Management in attaining compliance with ambient air quality standards, and give effect to the Republic's obligations in terms of international agreements
- To effectively communicate air quality status information to all levels of society, from experts in the field to primary school children and the ordinary citizen on the street.
- To improve information sharing with other spheres of government and relevant institutions dealing with air quality.

The City of uMhlathuze has a mandate to ensure adherence to Section 24 of Chapter 2 of The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996), stating that ***"Everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being"***. Furthermore, the organisation has a mandate to adhere to various pieces of legislation, such as the National Environmental Management Air Quality Act of 2004.

The City of uMhlathuze manages and operates four Ambient Air Monitoring Stations, which include meteorological stations. The Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations are located at the eSikhaleni Library, Arboretum Mzingazi Water Treatment Plant, Civic Centre and Brackenham Cemetery (refer to Figure 1 and Figure 2). The pollutants measured by these stations include sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$) and Total Reduced Sulphates (TRS). The stations also monitor meteorological data, including Wind Direction (WD), Wind Speed (WS), Temperature (T), Relative Humidity (RH) and Rainfall (RF).

Figure x: Map Indicating Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations depicted in yellow pins



Figure x: Ambient Air Monitoring Station





Pollutants Monitored by Each Monitoring Station

Table X: Reflects pollutants measured in each monitoring station

Station Name	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**TRS**
Arboretum	√	√	√	*
eSikhaleni	**The station was not operational during the period in review**			
Brackenham	√	√	√	*
Civic Centre	√	√	√	√

√ *Denotes pollutants measured at each station*

Table X: Reflects meteorological station and parameters that are monitored

Station Name	Int. Temp	WD	WS	RH	SR	BP	RF
Arboretum	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Brackenham	**The station was not operational during the period in review**						
eSikhaleni	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Civic Centre	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

√ *Denotes meteorological data measured at each station*

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

National Ambient Air Quality Standards refer to the level of pollutants prescribed by National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (NEM: AQA) to provide public health protection, including protecting the health of sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly. Standards also provide public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to crops, vegetation and buildings. The averaging period and the limit values are based on the vulnerable group. This means that an exposure to 10-min SO_2 average period of a vulnerable human being will have negative impact on the well-being. For example, an asthmatic person is more susceptible compared to healthy person.

In Table x below shows the most recent National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants monitored at the City of uMhlathuze Air Quality Monitoring Stations, as contained in SANS 1929:2009.

Table X: National Ambient Air Quality Standards for criteria pollutants

Parameter	Averaging Period	Limit Value / Concentration	Frequency of Exceedance Per Year	Comments
SO_2	10-min	500 µg/m³ (191 ppb)	526	NAAQS
	1-hour	350 µg/m³ (134 ppb)	88	NAAQS
	24-hour	125 µg/m³ (48 ppb)	4	NAAQS
	1-year	50 µg/m³ (19 ppb)	0	NAAQS
NO_2	1-hour	200 µg/m³ (106 ppb)	88	NAAQS
	1-year	40 µg/m³ (21ppb)	0	NAAQS
PM_{10}	24-hour	75 µg/m³	4	NAAQS
	1-year	40 µg/m³	0	NAAQS
$PM_{2.5}$	24-hour	40 µg/m³	4	NAAQS
	1-year	20 µg/m³	0	NAAQS

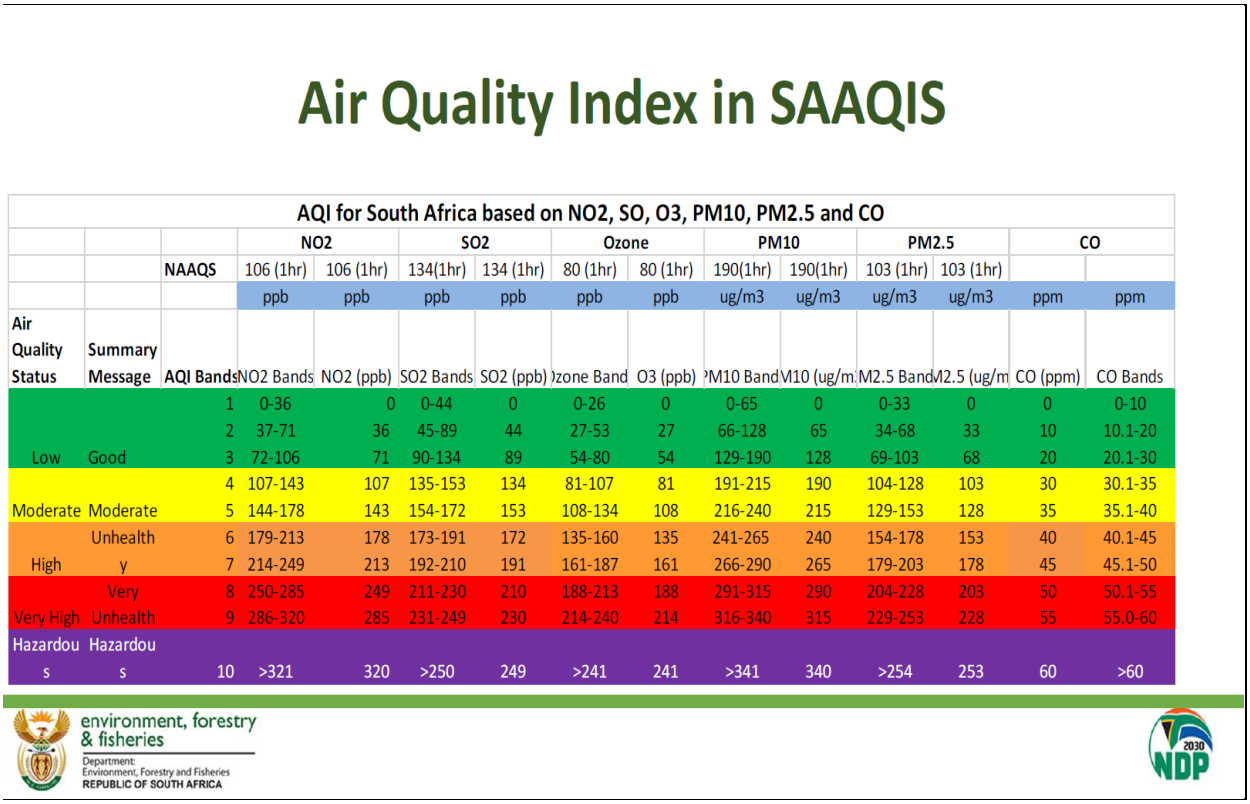
Air Quality Index

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is a nationally defined yardstick that informs the community on how clean or polluted the air is on the scale of one (1- clean air) to ten (10 - polluted air). It also provides the health effects that might be of concern, where the higher the AQI the greater the level of air pollution, hence the greater the health concerns from exposure to poor air quality. The South African Air Quality Information Systems (SAAQIS) receives air quality data from the monitoring stations and sends message to the public on the state of air quality.

Table x: National Air Quality Index

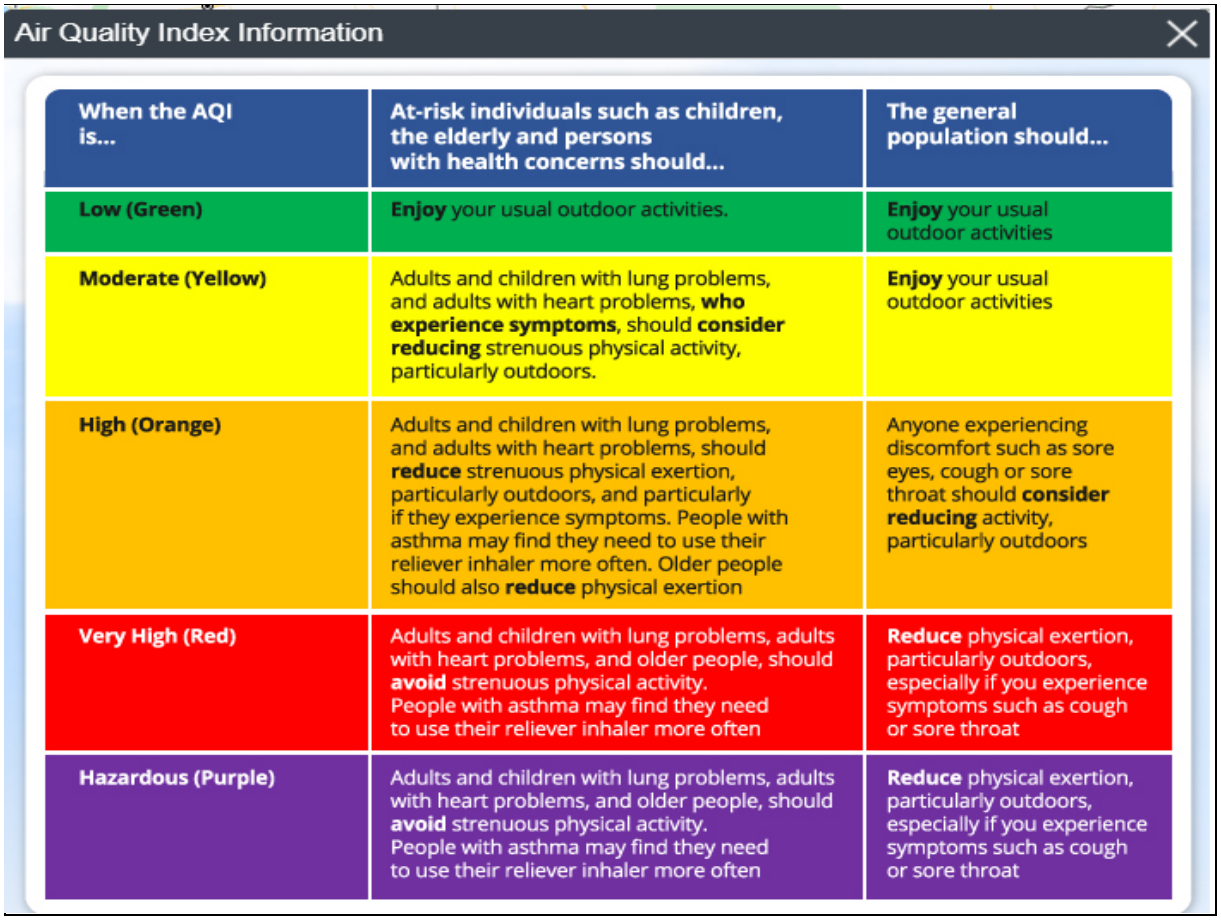


Table X: Air Quality Index



			NO2		SO2		Ozone		PM10		PM2.5		CO	
		NAAQS	106 (1hr)	106 (1hr)	134(1hr)	134 (1hr)	80 (1hr)	80 (1hr)	190(1hr)	190(1hr)	103 (1hr)	103 (1hr)		
			ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ppm	ppm
Air Quality Status	Summary Message	AQI Bands	NO2 Bands	NO2 (ppb)	SO2 Bands	SO2 (ppb)	Ozone Band	O3 (ppb)	PM10 Band	PM10 (ug/m	M2.5 Bands	M2.5 (ug/m	CO (ppm)	CO Bands
		1	0-36	0	0-44	0	0-26	0	0-65	0	0-33	0	0	0-10
		2	37-71	36	45-89	44	27-53	27	66-128	65	34-68	33	10	10.1-20
Low	Good	3	72-106	71	90-134	89	54-80	54	129-190	128	69-103	68	20	20.1-30
		4	107-143	107	135-153	134	81-107	81	191-215	190	104-128	103	30	30.1-35
Moderate	Moderate	5	144-178	143	154-172	153	108-134	108	216-240	215	129-153	128	35	35.1-40
	Unhealth	6	179-213	178	173-191	172	135-160	135	241-265	240	154-178	153	40	40.1-45
High	y	7	214-249	213	192-210	191	161-187	161	266-290	265	179-203	178	45	45.1-50
	Very	8	250-285	249	211-230	210	188-213	188	291-315	290	204-228	203	50	50.1-55
Very High	Unhealth	9	286-320	285	231-249	230	214-240	214	316-340	315	229-253	228	55	55.0-60
Hazardou	Hazardou													
s	s	10	>321	320	>250	249	>241	241	>341	340	>254	253	60	>60

Table X: Health messages associated with Air Quality Index



When the AQI is...	At-risk individuals such as children, the elderly and persons with health concerns should...	The general population should...
Low (Green)	**Enjoy** your usual outdoor activities.	**Enjoy** your usual outdoor activities
Moderate (Yellow)	Adults and children with lung problems, and adults with heart problems, **who experience symptoms**, should **consider reducing** strenuous physical activity, particularly outdoors.	**Enjoy** your usual outdoor activities
High (Orange)	Adults and children with lung problems, and adults with heart problems, should **reduce** strenuous physical exertion, particularly outdoors, and particularly if they experience symptoms. People with asthma may find they need to use their reliever inhaler more often. Older people should also **reduce** physical exertion	Anyone experiencing discomfort such as sore eyes, cough or sore throat should **consider reducing** activity, particularly outdoors
Very High (Red)	Adults and children with lung problems, adults with heart problems, and older people, should **avoid** strenuous physical activity. People with asthma may find they need to use their reliever inhaler more often	**Reduce** physical exertion, particularly outdoors, especially if you experience symptoms such as cough or sore throat
Hazardous (Purple)	Adults and children with lung problems, adults with heart problems, and older people, should **avoid** strenuous physical activity. People with asthma may find they need to use their reliever inhaler more often	**Reduce** physical exertion, particularly outdoors, especially if you experience symptoms such as cough or sore throat

The Air Quality Index for the City of uMhlathuze can be viewed on the SAAQIS website; select Air Quality Index and zoom in to Richards Bay, alternatively by downloading the SAAQIS APP on a smartphone.

Data Capture

Data capture is an indicator of station and equipment reliability and is a key performance indicator of the overall network performance. The data capture percentage target for the City of uMhlathuze network is 80%. The overall data capture from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 was **93,69%,** which is higher than the target set for the City of uMhlathuze air quality monitoring network.

Particulate Matter (PM)

Particulate matter (PM) is a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air. Some particles, such as dust, dirt, soot, or smoke, are large or dark enough to be seen with the naked eye. Primary particulate matter is emitted directly from construction activities, wildfires, wood burning, agricultural activities and dusty roads. Secondary particulate matter is formed in the atmosphere through complex chemical reactions.

There were three (3) Exceedances of 24-Hour average PM10 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (75 µg/m^3) recorded at Arboretum, Brackenham and Civic Centre stations respectively during the period in review. There were also three (3) Exceedances of 24-Hour average PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (40 µg/m^3) measured at Arboretum and Brackenham stations respectively.

Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)

Sulphur dioxide is a colourless and reactive air pollutant with a strong pungent odour. It is harmful to both human health and the environment. Sources of sulphur dioxide include burning fossil fuel, industrial processes such as wood pulping, paper manufacturing, petroleum and metal refining, smelting of sulphur containing mineral ores as well as vehicle emissions. The natural sources of sulphur dioxide include erupting volcanoes which are not common in South Africa and hot springs. Exposure to high levels of SO2 causes respiratory problems such as bronchitis and can irritate nose, throat and lungs. There were no exceedances for 10 minutes, hourly and daily SO2 national standard for the period in review at all stations.

Total Reduced Sulphur Monitoring

Total reduced sulphur compounds (TRS) are gaseous mixture of compounds containing sulphur in its lower oxidation state of (-II or –I) instead of (IV). These compounds include hydrogen sulphide (H_2S), methyl mercaptan (CH_3S-H), dimethyl sulphide (CH_3-S-CH_3) and dimethyl disulphide (CH_3-S-S-CH_3).

The main sources of TRS compounds are industrial processes such as pulp and paper manufacturing facilities. The most reported health concerns related to TRS substances are nausea and headaches. They are characterized by rotten egg odour. There are other ambient TRS compounds but the most common TRS compounds are the ones in discussion.

There are no South African standards for TRS. In this report, the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines will be used as standard for measuring TRS compounds at Civic Centre Station.

Table X: TRS World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines:

Parameter	Averaging Period	Limit Value / Concentration
TRS	30-min	7 µg/m^3 (5 ppb)

A number of exceedances of the 30-minutes average TRS **WHO guidelines** were measured at Civic Centre station during the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Dust Fallout Monitoring

Dust-fall monitoring at uMhlathuze Municipality began in March 2024. The project will run for twelve (12) months. Windblown settleable dust fall-out is monitored based on the South African National standard for collection and measurement of dustfall (settleable particulate matter) (ASTM D1739:1970), with certain modifications. This method employs a simple device consisting of a cylindrical 5L container half-filled with deionized water exposed for one calendar month (30 ± 3 days).

Table x: Dust fallout monitoring sites

SITE NO.	uMHLATHUZE MUNICIPALITY DUSTFALL MONITORING SITE DESCRIPTION	SITE CLASSIFICATION
1	Disaster Management Centre	NON-RESIDENTIAL
2	Fire Department	NON-RESIDENTIAL
3	Alton Clinic	NON-RESIDENTIAL
4	Aquadene Library	RESIDENTIAL
5	John Ross High School	RESIDENTIAL
6	Richardia Primary	RESIDENTIAL
7	eNseleni Library	RESIDENTIAL
8	Richards Bay Primary (Meerensee)	RESIDENTIAL
9	eSikhaleni Library	RESIDENTIAL
10	Veldenvlei	RESIDENTIAL

Figure x below shows the dust fallout monitoring sites at Richardia Primary in Arboretum and City of uMhlathuze Fire Department in Alton respectively:



Figure X: shows a single bucket monitoring unit.

Standards for Dust Deposition

National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004; (Act No. 39 of 2004) National Dust Control Regulations prescribes the method to be used for measuring Dust fall rate and the guideline for locating sampling points shall be ASTM D1739:1970 or equivalent method approved by any internationally recognized body.

Table X: Residential and non-residential dust fallout limits

Restriction Areas	Dust fall rate (D) (mg/m^2/day, 30-days average)	Permitted frequency of exceeding dust fall rate
Residential area	D < 600	Two within a year, not sequential months.
Non-residential area	600 < D < 1200	

A residential area means any area classified for residential use in terms of the local town planning scheme. A non-residential area is any area not classified for residential use by the local town planning scheme.

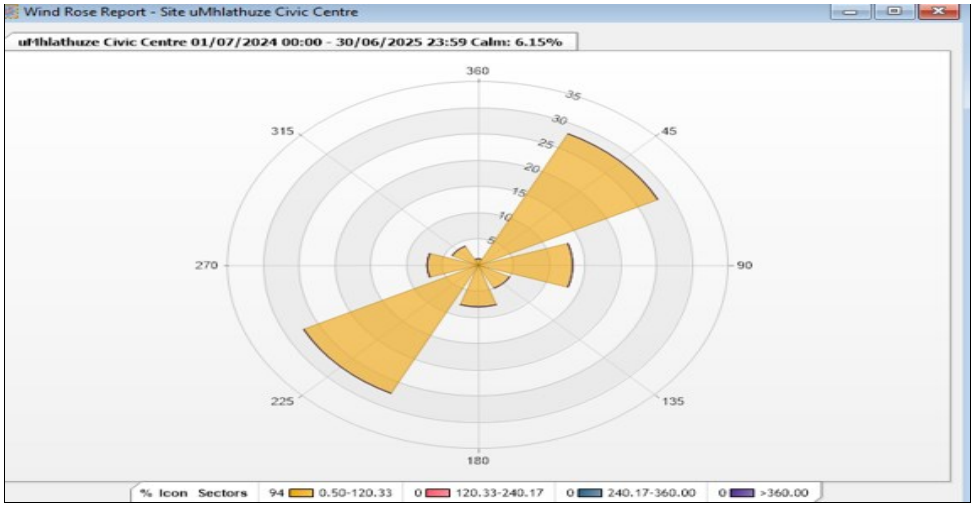
Dust Fallout Monitoring Results

There were two exceedances of the residential dust fallout rate recorded at Aquadene Library during this period.

Met Data Interpretation

The following figure displays wind roses for Civic Centre Station as derived from meteorological data.

Figure X: 5 -minute wind roses for eSikhaleni and Arboretum Stations



The predominant winds at Civic Centre station during the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 were north-easterly (NE) and south-westerly (SW) winds.

2023/24 Milestones

Inspections
There were forty-four (44) inspections conducted. These inspections include various types of industries, such as smelters, pulp and paper mills, chemicals, Harbour, iron steel, fertiliser, coal exporters, mineral mining, forests, blasting, and sugarcane.

Complaints
There were sixty-two (62) air quality-related complaints received and attended to. These complaints include spillages, odour, burning, industrial stack emissions, and other incidents having a negative impact on the environment, especially air quality.

Awareness Programs
The awareness programs are based on bringing awareness to various stakeholders. This includes schools, clinics, ward meetings, and informal industries. The awareness focuses on:

- Sources of air pollution
- Effects of air pollution on the environment and human health
- Strategies to embark on to minimize air pollution

There were eight (8) community awareness campaigns conducted during the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. These were done in various libraries within the City of uMhlathuze jurisdiction.

Figure X: Awareness Campaigns





Scheduled Trade Permits

All facilities/industries conducting activities that pose a threat or are likely to cause harm to public health and the environment are required to have a Scheduled Trade Permit (STP) as stipulated in terms of the Council's Environmental Health Bylaw. There were twenty-two (22) applications received, including renewals and new applications. Ten (10) Scheduled Trade Permits were issued, and twelve (12) were in progress by the end of the reporting period.

Notices

No compliance notices were issued in various industries during the period from July 2024 to June 2025.

Capital Projects

There were no capital projects during the period from July 2024 to June 2025.

Human Settlements Unit

The Primary objectives of the section in line with its strategic objective as documented in the IDP are as follows:

1. Pursuing all available options for the release of suitable, well-located state-owned land for sustainable human settlements;
2. Promoting a variety of Housing Typologies and Densities to provide for all Demand Categories;
3. Improving the living environment of households in the informal settlements through incremental access to basic services and structured in situ upgrading (where suitable);
4. Creating other forms of tenure through Social Housing/Rental and building new Community Residential Units whilst upgrading the existing hostel blocks;
5. Enabling opportunities in the GAP market for households earning between R3501-R22 000 per month; and
6. Provision of security of tenure through the issuing of title deeds.

Human Settlements Unit Key Achievements for the Financial Year

Review of Human Settlements Plan

Council adopted the Human Settlements Plan Review for 2024/25 on the 29 May 2025.

Municipal Accreditation (Human Settlements)

The Implementation Protocol has been renewed for the next three years, starting from 2023 to 2026.

Improving Community Standard Of Living Through Accelerated Development Of Integrated Human Settlements

Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 6 & 8 Housing Project

Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 8 (BNG) houses:





Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 8 BNG Houses construction

BNG/Low Income Houses: Seventy-four (74) slabs have been completed to date, with a total of sixty-one (61) retaining walls completed to date. The total number of thirty-one (31) housing units have been completed, and all the thirty-one (31) units have been handed over to beneficiaries.

Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 6 **Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme *(FLISP) Houses:***

Seventy-six (76) sites are available for the Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme (FLISP). Seventy-six (76) of these applications have been approved. The Implementing Agent has completed seventy-one (71) houses, two (2) houses are under construction, two (2) under deceased estate process and one (1) site is back to the market.

Empangeni Mega Housing Phase 1, Phase 2 And Phase 3 (Catalytic Project)

Phase 1: Construction of BNG Houses







Three BNG Show Houses constructed

This phase has been completed in-terms of installation of services and it ready for construction. It has Phase IA (Serviced sites), Phase 1B (FLIPS) and Phase 1C (RDP and Social Housing).

For Phase 1C (RDP) funding for stage 3 which is top structures/construction of BNG houses has been approved by the Department of Human Settlements. Hundred and twenty-seven (127) applicants have been captured on the Housing Subidy System (HSS) and hundred and twelve (112) approved. Ninity nine (99) transfers have been done prior to construction of houses and construction has commenced with fort-one (41) slabs completed, thirteen (13) wall plates completed and three completed show houses.

Human Settlement Intervention Emergency Houses (Temporal Houses)

Fifty (50) temporal structures were constructed in different wards out of Eight-five (85). The construction of the balance of units is underway.





Picture of temporary structures constructed

Buchanana Rural Housing Project

The 300 potential beneficiaries from Phase 1 of the Project have been identified by the Project Steering Committee (PSC), and Traditional Leadership of Obuka Traditional Council. The beneficiaries were further verified on the Housing Subsidy System (HSS) to ensure eligibility to benefit from the government. The registration process for completing the Subsidy forms has been completed.

Housing Consumer Education

Housing Consumer Education (HCE) is a programme that educates communities on their rights and obligations regarding government subsidies. It provides them with information to make informed decisions. The municipality was able to conduct 12 housing consumer education awareness programmes as well as 4 social media posts on Facebook.

National Housing Needs Register (NHNR)

Mabuna Consulting has been appointed as a service provider by the Department of Human Settlements to assist the Municipality with the implementation of the programme. The programme commenced with the training of field workers from each ward and has also involved the collection of information and the capturing of respondents' questionnaires on the NHNR. A total of 99053 beneficiaries (95%) out 104 336have been captured on the system.

Job Opportunities Created Through Human Settlements Projects

More than fifty (50) job opportunities for general workers were created through different human settlements projects.

Economic Development Facilitation and Public Transport

Economic Development Facilitation Section

The Economic Development Facilitation Section is divided into three distinct units, namely:

- Business Support, Markets and Tourism
- Community Development Section; and
- Property Administration.
- Public Transport Facilities & Operations Coordination

The achievements of these units are outlined below.

BUSINESS SUPPORT, MARKETS AND TOURISM

Tourism

The following tourism projects were successfully implemented during the year under review:

Tourism Marketing and Support

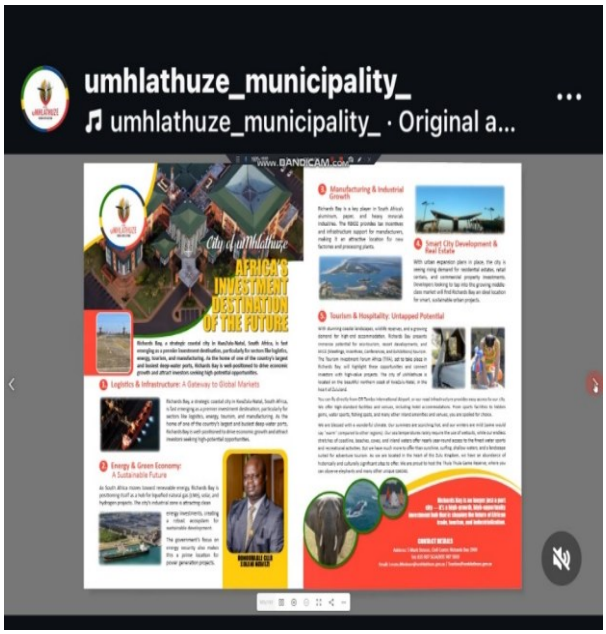
The purpose of the advertorials is to market the uMhlathuze area as well as the activities taking place around uMhlathuze. It also assists in promoting members and products of the Community Tourism Organisation (uCTO).

The strategy is and has been to advertise in publications that are well received in the tourism space and reach a wide audience as they are distributed at tourism shows, airports and tourism offices around the country.

Double page Spreads (DPS) get commissioned and editorials placed on these publications. For the year under review, the following adverts were placed (print media and online):

Figure X: Tourism adverts as they appeared in publications, websites as well as social media platforms:







Women-Led Clean-Up Campaign

The campaign was in partnership with the Provincial Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA), GiZ Cities Adapt, and the Council. The initiative aimed to celebrate women in Tourism and to raise awareness about the importance of cleanliness and safety in the tourism sector. The event was planned for 28 and 29 August 2024.

The initiative was a two-day program: Day 1 was a Business Compliance session with inspections conducted at the restaurants/establishments at the Tuzi Gazi Waterfront, and Day 2 was the clean-up at the Steel Bridge area and entrance to Naval Island.

Figure X: Photographs from the clean-up campaign:







Crafter exhibitions

As part of the projects to celebrate heritage and assist crafters with a market, King Cetshwayo District Municipality (KCDM) in partnership with Boardwalk Inkwazi Mall organised a crafters exhibition from 26 to 29 September 2024. Twelve (12) crafters took part in the exhibition, two being from uMhlathuze.

The District also had a Crafter's tent at the Annual Dolosfees from 27 to 29 September 2024 taking place at Alkantstrand Beach. One (1) crafter from uMhlathuze exhibited.

Figure X: Crafters Exhibitions at the Boardwalk and Dolosfees





Attendance of Tourism Shows

For the year under review, Council was represented at the following Tourism and Exhibition shows:

Meetings Africa (24-27 February 2025)

Meetings Africa focused on highlighting the African business events, products and promoting closer collaboration for the continent sector's growth. The Show included educational programmes that aimed at uniting and building partnerships in the Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) sector. At the show, exhibitors have an opportunity to host meetings with international conference organisers and buyers who have the capability of deciding where the next convention or conference is going to be held.

The City, in partnership with Millvest and KwaZulu-Natal Tourism & Film (KZNTAF), utilised the MA25 as a platform to formally announce the uMhlathuze Municipality as the host of the 3rd Tourism Investment Forum Africa (TIFA). The event was held on 27 February 2025 and was graced by the KZNTAF Board, South African Tourism (SAT), and invited Media

Figure X: Photographs from Meetings Africa 2025







World Trade Market (WTM) Africa – 8 to 10 April 2025

WTM Africa is the leading Business to Business (B2B) exhibition for the inbound and outbound African travel and tourism markets. With the theme "Ignite Africa," this year's WTM was focused on the untapped potential of African Tourism and paving the way for sustainable growth. The Show saw 96 countries represented and 742 exhibitors with nearly 60,000 delegates.

uMhlathuze Municipality utilised the event to further boost delegate numbers for the TIFA as well as share the exhibition booking form.

Figure X: Photographs from WTM Africa 2025







Africa's Travel INDABA (12-15 May 2025)

For the 2025 calendar year, the uMhlathuze Municipality exhibited under the King Cetshwayo District Municipality (KCDM) stand. The KCDM stand also included the other Local Municipalities as well as SMMEs from within the District.

The event was officially opened by the Deputy President of the Country, together with the Minister of Tourism. INDABA 2025 had 1,348 exhibitors, 9,967 attendees, and buyers from 27 African countries.

The INDABA focus was to give SMMEs exposure and opportunity to profile themselves and sell packages to international buyers. For this year's review, the City was represented by nineteen (19) product owners.

Figure X: Photographs from INDABA







Tourism Safety Monitors

The Tourism safety monitors programme was a twelve-month training/internship programme established by the National Department of Tourism and managed by its Implementing Agent, Tourism World Academy (Pty) Ltd. uMhlathuze Municipality was identified to be part of this programme and was allocated spaces for selected unemployed youth trainees who were placed at identified sites within the City. The programme initiation was mapped out as follows:

1. Twenty-Eight (23) Learners/beneficiaries (5 dropped out).
2. Three (3) months of theory (Classroom training) and nine (9) months of work placement.
3. Twelve (12) month duration (March 2024 to March 2025).
4. Monthly stipend R4 000,00.

The programme reached its conclusion on 17 March 2025

Figure X: Monitors at the sites







Tour Guiding Learnership

The initiative emanates from CATHSETA and was introduced to the uMhlathuze Municipality by Tourism World Academy (Pty) Ltd as an Implementing Agent. The learnership is a NQF Level 4. The City of uMhlathuze Municipality was identified to be part of this programme and was allocated spaces for selected unemployed youth trainees, who were placed at identified sites within the City.

The programme initiation was mapped out as follows:

1. 20 Learners/beneficiaries
2. Three months of theory (classroom training) and nine months of work placement
3. Monthly stipend R3500

The final summative assessments were held on 17 and 18 June 2025.

Figure X: Learners during the assessment week at the One Stop Shop





Tourism Stakeholder Engagement and Oversight Visit

The Deputy Minister of Tourism, Hon. Ms Maggie Sotyu led a Tourism Stakeholder Engagement in the City. The event offered the uMhlathuze tourism community an opportunity to network with all three spheres of Government to address the hurdles that are impeding progress and economic growth in various sectors. The Deputy Minister's initiative was part of the Department's working for tourism programme that seeks to enhance the tourism offerings and visitor experience in the Province.

The programme invitation was shared with the Districts of King Cetshwayo, Zululand, as well as uMkhanyakude, who were further requested to extend the invitation to tourism product owners within those districts. The event was characterised by panel presentations on economic opportunities and benefits for the tourism sector of the Province and exhibitions from State-owned entities, Manufacturers, Arts and Crafts, and farmers

The event took place on 17 October 2024, a great success with an attendance of more than five hundred (500) attendees.

Figure X: Attendees at the engagement attended by the Deputy Minister and welcomed by the Mayor







2024/2025 Cruise Season

The Cruise Tourism Season opened on 8 November 2024 with SH Diana, and the City marked the end of the cruise season 2024/2025 with the arrival of the Silver Spirit Nautical vessel on 16 May 2025.

The City's cruise tourism sector has indicated positive results, as evidenced by the number of cruise liners received in the 2024/2025 season. Twenty-three (23) vessels were initially scheduled to dock at the Port of Richards Bay this season, and the City of uMhlathuze extended its target by welcoming more vessels, making a total of twenty-six (26) vessel calls. Smaller ships use Small Craft Harbor (Tuzi Gazi Waterfront) to berth, but bigger cruise liners dock at the Port Terminal.

Figure X: Guests at the official Opening and SH Diana walkabout



Tourism Investment Forum Africa (TIFA) 2025

TIFA is an investment conference predicated on the philosophy of "a global platform for local action". It aims to position and profile the host location as an attractive investment location and tourism destination, thereby contributing to the achievement of the economic development and growth ambitions for the City. By creating a platform for access to capital, networks, and exchange of insights, the Forum also aims to facilitate the development of start-ups and the growth of emerging and established businesses in the tourism and value chain sectors. Plans are underway for the hosting of the Conference, which will be held from 27- 29 August 2025 in uMhlathuze. A comprehensive report on the Conference will be shared in the 2026 Annual Report

Assistance to the uMhlathuze Community Tourism Organisation (uCTO)

uMhlathuze Municipality has assisted the uCTO with a free office at the One Stop Shop in Empangeni. This is to ensure that the organisation can focus the available funds to marketing the area and capacitating its members.

Over and above, the municipality received an application for grant funding form the uCTO, and the application served at the Grant – In – Aid portfolio committee. The amount of R100 000.00 was approved for the uCTO for the 2024/2025 financial year.

SMALL, MICRO, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMMEs) SUPPORT

Tourism Equity Fund Workshop

The Small Enterprise Finance Agency (now known as SEDFA) provides development finance to SMMEs and Co-operatives that are not able to attract commercial credit. SEFA is also the implementing agent of the Tourism Equity Fund on behalf of the National Department of Tourism. The fund is for Tourism business expansion, start–ups and acquisitions.

The City of uMhlathuze Municipality arranged and invited all businesses in the tourism value chain to attend a workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to foster the establishment, development, and growth of SMMEs and cooperatives, and contribute towards poverty alleviation, job creation, and economic growth.

Criteria

- Development finance to SMMEs and Co-operatives that are not able to attract commercial credit.
- Support to start-ups with blended finance programmes that offers a combination of grant and loan to small businesses.
- Ownership- the targeted entity must be wholly owned by South African citizens (black ownership).
- Legal Registration- the enterprise must be a registered legal entity in South Africa in accordance with the relevant legislation.
- Compliance - be fully compliant with applicable laws of the country and loan requirements.
- Operational focus - the enterprise must operate within the qualifying sector specified by the tourism sector B-BBEE sector codes and align its activities with the fund's objectives and its priorities.

The workshop took place on the 18 July 2024, at the Civic Centre auditorium, with 67 attendees signing the register.

Figure X: Attendees at the Tourism Equity Fund workshop



National Home Builders Registration Council Training (NHBRC)

The Municipality collaborated with NHBRC to provide capacity building on regulations and compliance for emerging construction companies. The training was held at Empangeni Civic Hall. A total of twenty-six (26) companies attended the training.

The attendees received a training manual and were assessed. Of the 26, seventeen (17) undertook the test and received accreditation. The training took place on 10 March 2025

Figure 33-34: Accreditation ceremony for NHRBC



SMMEs Development Facilitation

For the year under review, Council in partnership with organisations and State Owned Entities (SOE's), facilitated and hosted the following training programmes and workshops for SMME's

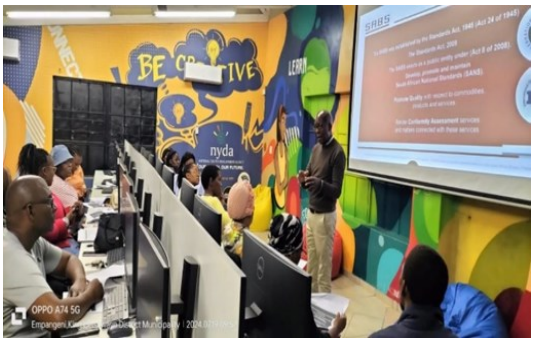
Table X: Schedule

No.	Date	Training	In Partnership with
1.	1-5 July 2024	Business Management Training	SEDFA
2.	16 July 2024	Workshop for manufacturing SMMEs	Productivity SA
3.	19 July 2024	Compliance and Standards workshop	South African Bureau of Standards
4.	14 August 2024	Tax Education	South African Revenue Service
5.	19-21 August 2024	Operation Vula Mentorship	KZN: EDTEA
6.	13-14 November 2024	E-Learning Training Program	Services SETA
7.	6 December 2024	Business education for the Food & Beverage sector	NEF, EDTEA, KCDM
8.	12 February 2025	Cooperative Governance	EDTEA
9.	17-18 February 2025	E-Learning Training on Business Start-up	Services SETA

10.	13-14 March 2025	Program on Business Development	KCDM
11.	March – May 2025	Business Development Training	Nedbank, KCDM, MacGerald's Entrepreneurship centre

Figure X: Photographs taken at some of the workshops undertaken





Township and Rural Support Programme – Small Business Inspections

Council collaborated with King Cetshwayo District Municipality (Environmental Health), SAPS, Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs, and internal municipal stakeholders which include Building Control, Fire Services, Traffic Department to conduct small businesses and Spaza shops inspections. The main purpose of these inspections was to collect data of all micro informal enterprises / businesses within the City of uMhlathuze and educate businesses regarding the importance of business compliance as well as adherence to environmental health regulations.

These inspections emanated from the National crisis of people (especially schoolchildren) being hospitalised after ingesting food bought at Spaza Shops.

Table X: Schedule of activities carried out in relation to Spaza shops and wholesalers

No	Date	Target area	Activity	Establishments inspected
QUARTER 1				
1.	27- 28 August 2024	Nqutshini	Inspections	
2.	03- 04 September 2024	Nqolothi	Inspections	
3.	10- 11 September 2024	Matshana	Inspections	
4.	19 September 2024	ODondolo, Mevamhlophe	Inspections	
TOTAL PER QUARTER				**34**
QUARTER 2				
1.	19 November 2024	Empangeni	Food Safety Operations	
2.	25- 28 November 2024	ESikhaleni, Nseleni, Richards Bay, Mabuyeni	Food Safety Operations	
3.	05 December 2024	uMhlanga reserve	Food Safety Operations	
TOTAL PER QUARTER				**40**
QUARTER 3				

1.	27 February 2025	Bhekizwe	Awareness	
2.	12- 13 March 2025	Mzingazi	Small business inspections	
3.	14 March 2025	Mandlanzini	Small business inspections	
4.	18- 20 March 2025	Mandlanzini, Aquadene	Small business inspections	
5.	27 March 2025	Mandlanzini	Small business inspections	
TOTAL PER QUARTER				**63**
QUARTER 4				
1.	03- 04 April 2025	Nseleni	Small business inspections	
2.	08- 11 April 2025	Nseleni	Small business inspections	
3.	14- 15 April 2025	Nseleni	Small business inspections	
4.	20- 23 May 2025	ESikhaleni	Small business inspections	
5.	02- 06 June 2025	Ngwelezane	Monitoring and evaluation	
TOTAL PER QUARTER				**194**

Findings:

- Some businesses do not have a Certificate of Acceptability (other applications in progress).
- Overstocking up to the roof
- Fire extinguishers are not available at most of the businesses inspected
- There was no ventilation in some of the shops
- Illegal selling of pesticides
- Some of the premises had no pest control certificates

Business owners/operators were educated about the importance of the business compliance requirements. Information on how to apply for a business licence to business operators was shared, as well as application forms for the Certificate of Acceptability. Those found to be non-compliant with Environmental Health hygiene requirements were shut down and only reopened upon a follow-up inspection.

Figure X: Inspections of Spaza shops and wholesalers





INFORMAL TRADING SUPPORT

Informal Trading By-law Awareness Campaign

The department is obligated to educate Informal Traders on the approved By-Law to ensure that they all understand it completely. The workshops are in line with the Informal Trading By-Law, which requires that Informal Traders who want to trade in foodstuffs undergo a One-day Environmental Health education where all details of food handling for public consumption are sorted.

For the year under review, a total of twenty-seven (27) awareness campaigns were held at different venues across the Council's jurisdiction:

Table X: Informal trading Bylaw workshops

Date	Number of workshops	Attendees
14 August 2024	1	28
October – December 2024	19	924
January – February 2025	3	47
April – May 2025	4	172
TOTAL ATTENDEES		**1171**

Figure X: A sample of Informal Traders attending Bylaw Awareness Campaigns





Beach Trading

Over the years, the allocation of trading stands at Alkantstrand Beach has become a critical component of the Municipality. This initiative not only empowers informal traders economically but also enhances the visitor experience by offering a diverse array of products and services to beachgoers.

For the year under review, seventy (70) trading permits were allocated, comprising:

- Fifty (50) stands at Alkantstrand Beach.
- Ten (10) stands at Pelican Island (reserved for mobile kitchens).
- Ten (10) roaming traders.

This initiative continues to create economic opportunities for informal traders during the festive season while promoting fairness, transparency and social inclusion. Trading commenced on 13 December 2024 and completed on 31 January 2025.

Construction of Market Stalls – Part of the Empangeni revitalisation project

The project is still in progress

Project description

- Construction of One hundred market stalls
- Name of Contractor: Jacks B Construction PTY (Ltd)
- Tender number: 8/2/1/UMH815-20/21
- Contract Value: R 75 852 756.61
- Amount paid to date: R 25 487 343.13
- Contract period: 3 Years

Table X: Progress on milestones for the project

Item/s	Percentage
Site clearance and Establishment	100
Removal of existing structures/Infrastructure	100
Lowering of Services	100
Installation of Krebs and bollards	100
Sewer Pipeline Construction	85
Storm-water Pipeline Construction	100
Platform cut/fill roadbed	100
Electrical cable installations and kiosks	40
Stall layer works preparation	87.5
Stall construction (concrete base to structure)	87.5

Communal rooms/Storage construction	30
Walkway layer works construction	0
Paving	0
Traffic Management	80
Ablutions	50

Due to ongoing technical challenges and unforeseen delays, the actual completion date remains uncertain at this stage.

Figure X: Progress on site at the Revitalisation project



AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT

Council has been supporting small-scale farmers for the past years as per the approved Agricultural Support Plan. The following were activities for the year under review:

Cooperative Governance Training

On 22 and 23 July 2024, the uMhlathuze Municipality in collaboration with the Services SETA and SEDA implemented learning short courses for the uMhlathuze cooperatives. The training focused on the following:

- Access funding from Service SETA;
- Develop their businesses; and
- Apply interprenerial skills development.

The Service SETA issued farmers with Enterprenurial certificates.

Figure X: Attendees at the governance training





Launch of Women Advancement Fund

On 30 August 2024, the Office of the Premier of Kwazulu-Natal invited women in business to attend a launch of women advancement fund at the Durban ICC. Women in farming shared new farming techniques of exporting meat from South Africa to China. The table hereunder with local women in business who represented uMhlathuze:

Table X: Women Advancement Fund uMhlathuze municipality representatives

NO	COMPANY NAME	CONTACT PERSON	YOUTH	CONTACT	COMMODITY	WARD
1	CASSIE M FASHION	Snenhlanhla Mthethwa	Y		FASHION DESIGN	23
2	COSY M FASHION	Khosi Mthombeni	Y		FASHION ACADEMY	29
3	WOZA BLOCKS CO-OP	Thobile Khoza	Y		BLOCKS MANUFACTURING	10
4	ARLEE-01 TRADING AND SUPPLY SERVICES	Thandeka Gumede	Y		GOAT FARMING	10
5	LUHLELOMNOTHO ENTERPRISE	Phindile Ngema	Y		LAYERS AND BROILERS AND CROPS	14
6	DDREAT PROPERTY	Ntobeko Buthelezi	Y		PROPERTY	14

Maize and Grain Agribusiness Indaba

On 2 October 2024, uMhlathuze Municipality in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Lima Grain and TWK hosted a sugarcane and grain agribusiness Indaba. The sugarcane and grain agribusiness Indaba focused on the following:

- To enhance sugarcane and grain productivity within uMhlathuze Municipality.
- Promote sustainable food security in township and rural areas.
- Facilitate household's income and job creation through sugarcane and grain farming.

TWK issued seeds varieties (SC701, SC303, SC4520) of mealies imported from Argentina to be planted at uMhlathuze Municipality rural areas.

Figure X: Attendees at the Agribusiness Indaba





Agricultural Information Day

On 10 October 2024, Council partnered with the Department of Agriculture to promote agricultural support by hosting an information-sharing day with small-scale farmers under Ward 25 at Mevamhlophe Hall. The information shared with the community includes:

- Agro processing-value adding;
- Crop production;
- Soil testing; and
- Animal health.

Farmers' Market Day

On 16 October 2024, the uMhlathuze Municipality, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, assisted emerging farmers in terms of marketing their produce. Farmers' Market Day was held at Empangeni Civic Centre, where farmers brought their fresh produce for sale.

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Figure X: Sellers at Market Day



Agro-Processing Information Day/Training

On 5 May 2025, the uMhlathuze City Development Department collaborated with the Department of Agriculture to facilitate an information day for women and youths who were interested in agro-processing (value adding). Youth and women were invited to tour the site

at Empangeni Agri-hub to learn about various methods of growing crops in tunnels, which utilize soil-free techniques.

Twenty-eight (28) women and youth were trained in agro-processing, where they were taught to produce Tomato Sauce, Chili Sauce, Onion Pickle, and Atchar. All attendees received Certificates of Completion.

Figure X: Agro-processing Training at the Empangeni Agri-Hub





Isithangami Sabalimi Nabafuyi 2025

On 6 June 2025, the uMhlathuze municipality collaborated with various stakeholders from the private and public sectors to coordinate "Isithangami Sabalimi nabafuyi." Isithangami Sabalimi took place at Ngwelezane Community Hall, where farmers were showcasing their products, networking, and sharing information on how to sustain their agricultural businesses in terms of market access and funding.

The event also showcased a vibrant exhibition of local produce, with many farmers proudly displaying their goods. The agricultural commodities that were available are crop and animal production, hereunder:

CROP PRODUCTION COMMODITIES	ANIMAL PRODUCTION COMMODITIES
- Beetroot wine - Tomato sauce - Atchar - Rice	- Goat milk body lotion and soup - Goat milk cheese - Goat meat - Beef biltong

Notable dignitaries, including MEC for Agriculture and Rural Development, Hon. Thembeni kaMadlopha-Mthethwa, King Cetshwayo District Mayor (Cllr Dlamini), and Amakhosi, attended the farmer's event.

Four farmers walk away with breeding livestock, which included two Brahmans breeding bulls, one pregnant goat, and one ram. The thirty-nine (39) emerging cooperatives were given twenty thousand (20,000) winter crop seedlings**.**

The event was well attended, with approximately nine hundred (900) people signing the attendance register

Figure: X: Activities at the Isithangami Sabalimi Nabafuyi event





Community Development Section

The National Development Plan serves as an action plan for securing the future of South Africans, as charted in the Constitution of the Republic. The NDP aims to ensure the achievement of a decent standard of living for all citizens by 2030. A decent standard of living core element includes, amongst others, quality education, skills development, and employment. For the Financial Year 2024/2025, the Community Development Unit implemented the following activities to achieve the Council's Strategic Goals:

- Community Skills Development.
- Job Creation.
- Expanded Public Works Programme.
- Support to Local Companies implementing Social and Labour Plans.

Community Skills Development

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Table X: Number of Community Members Trained

Skills Programme Name	Current number of learners	Number of Drop-Outs	Status of the Programme
National Certificate: Horticulture NQF Level 2	47	3	The programme is complete, and learners have submitted their POEs to Full Circle College. Learners are waiting for their certificates from the SETA
National Certificate: Construction Roadworks NQF Level 3	44	4	The programme is complete, and learners have submitted their POEs to Full Circle College. Learners are waiting for their certificates from the SETA.
National Certificate: Plant Production NQF Level 3	43	7	The programme is at the practical stage of the training. The learners are placed in different farms within the Municipality. The programme will terminate in November 2025
National Certificate: Mixed Production NQF Level 2	43	7	The programme is at the practical stage of the training. The learners are placed in different farms within the Municipality. The programme will terminate in November 2025.
National Certificate: Environmental Practice NQF Level 2	43	7	The programme is at the practical stage of the training. Learners are placed in the Municipality: 22 learners are hosted by the Waste Management Unit and 21 learners by the Parks unit. The programme will terminate in January 2026. All learners except one (1) were vaccinated to perform waste management functions at the cost of the training service provider.
Driving Skills for Unemployed Community Members	27	0	The programme is completed
Basic Financial Management by FSCA	38	0	The programme targeted the temporal EPWP employees employed by the Municipality
Total	285		





Job Creation Statistics

The table below shows the total number of job opportunities created by different funders per quarter for a 12 months' period.

Table X: Job Creation Statistics (cumulative)

Quarter	Funder	Number of Job Opportunities Created
1	EPWP Integrated Grant	77
	uMhlathuze Municipality - Capital Projects	46
Quarter	**Funder**	**Number of Job Opportunities Created**
2	uMhlathuze Municipality – Capital Projects	12
	uMhlathuze Municipality – Internal Funding	76
	EPWP Integrated Grant	3
Quarter	**Funder**	**Number of Job Opportunities Created**
3	EPWP Integrated Grant	8
	uMhlathuze Municipality - Capital Projects	71
Quarter	**Funder**	**Number of Job Opportunities Created**
4	EPWP Integrated Grant	34
	uMhlathuze Municipality - Capital Projects	8
	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (PWP Programme)	93
Total New Work Opportunities Created in the 2024/2025 Financial Year		**428**

Agricultural Promotion and Implementation Framework Progress

This initiative by the City is in response to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) elaborated by 169 targets which aim to improve the lives of billions of people worldwide by the year 2030. Within this context, the SDGs explicitly include the end of poverty as a target under Goal 1, while SDG2 is dedicated to ending hunger, improving food security, nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture.

The Municipal Council has during the May 2022, adopted the Fifth Generation Integrated Development Plan (IDP) that outlined uMhlathuze Goals, Objectives and Strategies of which amongst others was the promotion of agricultural potential as one of the important components to employ in order to achieve viable economic growth and development. To give expression to this, support programmes towards agriculture were prioritized.

Council adopted the Agricultural Promotion and Implementation Framework in April 2024. Through the framework the Municipality is able to implement Agricultural Support and Development programmes intended to promote and unlock the agricultural sector as a feasible and sustainable contributor to economic development of the city.

The Municipality has procured two 4 x 4 agricultural tractors with sets of implements including Three Furrow Disc Plough; the Offset & Poly Disc Harrow and a Two Row Planter. The municipality is geared to implement the Ploughing Season Programme for all its communities, particularly in the rural part of the municipality where residents have secured sizable amount of land for agricultural purposes.





To operationalise the resolutions of the Council, an advertisement to call community members to apply for assistance with ploughing was placed in local newspapers. The isiZulu version was advertised in the Eyethu Bay Watch Newspaper on 6 November 2024, and the English version in the Zululand Observer of 7 November 2024.

To maximise publicity, public notices were posted on social media platforms and posted in public spaces, including libraries, community halls, and municipal public notice boards. Application forms were distributed to various areas of the municipality, including Empangeni Civic Centre, Richards Bay Civic Centre, eNseleni Hall, Nseleni Library, Vulindlela Hall, Ngwelezane Hall, eSikhaleni Rates Hall, Hlanganani Hall, Port Durnford Thusong Centre,

Library, Ward 31 - Obizo Community Hall, Ward 32 - Ntambanana Municipal Office, and KwaBiyela Traditional Authority, Ward 33.

Amakhosi have been kept informed of developments, advising them of the programme and also requesting them to confirm land rights to prospective applicants. Councillors assisted with Proof of Residence confirmation residential addresses of applicants.

The table below shows the number of applications received from each Ward as well as the extent of land to be prepared:

Ward	Applications Received	Size of Land to be Prepared (m2)	Ward	Applications Received	Size of Land to be Prepared (m2)
1.	0	0	18.	3	13 029.20
2.	0	0	19.	12	7 158.41
3.	0	0	20.	5	4 497.18
4.	5	14 091.00	21.	5	9 197.94
5.	8	25 791.51	22.	2	3 000.00
6.	11	34 700.93	23.	1	0
7.	6	0	24.	8	15 306.36
8.	0	0	25.	9	42 370.38
9.	7	23 000.00	26.	1	0
10.	11	27 944.25	27.	4	14 086.50
11.	8	20 235.30	28.	1	4 709.98
12.	1	0	29.	3	12 501.10
13.	4	5 162.10	30.	1	565.53
14.	2	0	31.	18	44 318.86
15.	0	0	32.	62	39 477.00
16.	1	0	33.	16	23 217.72
17.	1	0	34.	0	0

One-Home-One-Garden Programme Implementation

A total of 131 community members were assisted in establishing home gardens during this financial year.

A culture of establishing a One-Home-One-Garden is to be cultivated during this financial year. Focus was also placed on Capacity building. A capacity-building session was organised with the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA). A total of fifteen (15) participants benefited from the Vegetable Seedling Propagation workshop held on 10 October 2024 at Owen Sithole College of Agriculture Nursery. The workshop included Nursery Structures, Nursery Management, Seedlings Propagation, Irrigation, and Fertilization.

Support to Local Companies Implementing Social and Labour Plans (SLP)

Amongst the many factors contributing to the economy and development of the City of uMhlathuze is the existence of mines.

Mining companies, such as Richards Bay Minerals and Tronox KZN Sands in particular, are consistent in working with the City of uMhlathuze and Amakhosi, implementing projects identified by residents of their mining communities.

Support for Cooperatives and NGOs

The City's Community Development Unit continued to conduct an assessment of Cooperatives and NGO/CBOs to determine the level of support required. The following organisations were assessed:

- Zizamele People Living with Disability Cooperative (previously known as Ithemba Disabled People's Organisation)
- Winile Group
- Imsebeyelanga Gardener Group
- Intuthuko Yethu Group.

Property Administration

The City of uMhlathuze manages its fixed assets through the Property Administration Business Unit, which falls under City Development Department. The Property Administration Unit, which is responsible for the management of lease agreements and alienation of municipal land, has three divisions, i.e. property valuation, property alienation and property leasing

Property Valuation

The Municipal Valuation Division is responsible for the valuation of immovable properties for rating purposes. The valuation of these properties is in line with the requirements as set out in the Municipal Property Rates Act No. 6 of 2006 (MPRA), as amended.
The MPRA is a national law that regulates the power of a municipality to value and rate

immovable properties (buildings and land) located within the boundaries. In a nutshell, it standardizes the valuation of properties across the board.

General Valuation Roll

The Municipality finalized its third cycle of the General Valuation, which was implemented from 1 July 2020 till 30 June 2025. This was achieved through the publishing of its fifth Supplementary Valuation Roll, which constitutes 161 Freehold and 9 Sectional Title properties as follows:

Advertisement Platform	Date
Zululand Observer	10 April 2025 & 17 April 2025
Provincial gazette	17 April 2025

The objection period for this Roll was open from 18 April 2025 till 19 May 2025, and no objections were received.

Whilst the Municipality closed off its third General Valuation Roll, it further determined the date of valuation for the fourth cycle of the General Valuation Roll as 2 July 2024. The final certified General Valuation Roll was received on 28 March 2025 with a total roll count of 36,370 properties, split into the following categories and values:

Categories	No. of Properties	Total Value
Agricultural	424	R2,941, 046, 000.000
Business / Commercial	1357	R11, 913, 459, 000.00
Industrial	1015	R10, 284, 731, 000.00
Mining	7	R38, 488, 000.00
Multi Use property	119	R22, 389, 000.00
Places of Worship	5	R8, 190, 000.00
Public Benefit Organization	18	R67, 260, 000.00
Public Service Infrastructure	327	R211, 802, 000.00
Public Service Purpose	172	R3, 453, 453, 000.00
Residential	30930	R27, 734, 174, 400.00
Vacant Land	1996	R3, 283, 448, 000.00
Total	36370	R59, 958, 440, 400.00

This roll was published as follows:

Advertisement Platform	Date
Zululand Observer	10 April 2025 & 17 April 2025
Provincial gazette	17 April 2025

The objection period for this Roll was open from 18 April 2025 until 21 June 2025, wherein only 425 objections, plus 47 online, were received**.**

Property Leasing

Section	Public open space leases	Adopt-a-spot leases	Agricultural leases	Advertising leases	Diverse leases for commercial	Diverse leases for social	Leased hostels
Total number of registered leases	248	5	5	16	19	25	214
Projected Income derived from leased properties during the 2025/2026 financial year:						**R 13 570 392.00**	

Table X: Leases administered by the Municipal Leasing Division and Revenue derived
Leases Approved for Execution

Properties Released through Council Resolution

- Request for Permission to Lease a Portion of the Public Open Space on the Remainder of Erf 624 Grunter Gully, and the Road Reserve at both sides where High-Water Grunter Gully meets in Meerensee for parking purposes
- Request for Permission to Renew a Deed of Lease Agreement: Global Christian Academy on a Portion of Public Open Space on Erf 2277 Via Cassiandra, Arboretum
- Request for Permission to Lease a Portion of the Road Reserve behind Erf 296 Galjoengolf in Meerensee
- Request for Permission to Lease a Portion of the Public Open Space on Erf 4234 and Portion of Erf 11621 in Veldenvlei and a Portion of the Adjacent Road Reserve on Bottlebrush Bend in Veldenvlei for Gardening and Parking purposes
- Request for Permission to Lease a Portion of the Remainder of Erf 5333 Alton South
- Request for Permission to Lease a Portion of a Passive Open Space on Erven 11620 and 11662 Veldenvlei, Richards Bay, for Parking Purposes
- Request for Permission to Lease a Public Open Space on Erf 4218, Weigelia in Veldenvlei

Land made available for long-term lease through the Tender Process

- Tender 8/2/1/UMH 1431-23/24: Long-Term Lease and Development of Portion 86 of Erf 5333, Harbour Arterial, Alton South for Stockpiling Purposes is at the **evaluation stage**.

- Tender 8/2/1/UMH 1430-23/24: Long-Term Lease and Development of Portion 77 of Erf 5333, Harbour Arterial, Alton South for Stockpiling Purposes is at the **evaluation stage**.

- Tender 8/2/1UMH1504-24/25: Long-Term Lease and Industrial Development of ERF 8767 Bronze Bar in Alton has been **cancelled**.

- Tender 8/2/1UMH1503-24/25: Long-Term Lease and Industrial Development of Erf 8854, Emaljedraai in Alton North has been **cancelled.**

- Tender 8/2/1UMH1502-24/25: Long-Term Lease and Industrial Development of Erf 8853, Emaljedraai in Alton North has been **cancelled.**

- Tender 8/2/1UMH1506- 24/25: Long-Term Lease and Industrial Development of Erf 8895, Hydrogen Line in Alton North has been **cancelled.**

- Tender 8/2/1UMH1505- 24/25: Long-Term Lease and Industrial Development of Erf 8897, Hydrogen Line in Alton North has been **cancelled**.

Property Alienation

Land transfers administered by the Property Alienation Division

Although the Council placed a moratorium on land sales in 2015, transfer of land, which was approved before the moratorium, is being facilitated by the Division. In some cases, the Council approved the uplifting of the moratorium on a case-by-case basis. The properties released by the Council are as follows:

Land made available for sale through the Tender process

- Tender 8/2/1/UMH1436-23/24 - sale of Council residential houses – RPT: 180731
- Tender 8/2/1/UMH1501-24/25 - Alienation of various erven within Richards Bay Central Business District (CBD)

Land made available for sale through Council Resolution

- **RPT 175155**: Alienation of Erven 8886 and 8887, Alton Richards Bay: Rav's Buildings and Maintenance.
  RPT 178867: Alienation of Erven 16588 and 16589 (Central Business District), Richards Bay, by private bargain to Midbay Motors.

Acquisitions of Land for Council purposes

- **RPT 178165:** Acquisition of Erf H3805, eSikhaleni for municipal purposes from private person.

Council's Land Transfers 2024-2025

ERF No	PURCHASEE	PURCHASE PRICE	REGISTRATION DATE
Ptn 1 of Erf 8715 Richards Bay	Richards Bay Siva Sungam	R75 354.00	18 December 2024
Erf 16596 Richards Bay	DNK Properties	R6 095 000.00	16 October 2024
Erf 15410 Richards Bay	Dept. of Agriculture, rural development and land reform.	R24 120 000.00	09 January 2023
Erf 16821 Richards Bay	Mr C.N. and Mrs P.S. Mthiyane	74 000.00	26 January 2024
Ptn. 1,2,3, and 4 of Erf 11376	Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone company SOC LTD (IDZ)	R90 000 000.00	11 March 2024
Ptn. of Erf 45 Kuleka	Genesis Trust	R460 000.00	3 July 2024
Boardwalk Parking	Resilient Properties	R3 500 000.00	Conversion of parking into Commercial space
Total Revenue derived from Land Sales (Zero-rated VAT) is R119 368 797			

Table X: Total revenue from sales

Public Transport Facilities and Operations Coordination

FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

The Public Transport Unit is entrusted, amongst others, with the following responsibilities:

- Development and review of public transport-related policies;
- Concluding subsidised service contracts, commercial service contracts, and negotiated contracts with operators for services within their areas;
- Development and management of public transport / intermodal facilities;
- Liaison with public transport stakeholders and role players;
- Operator regularisation;
- Coordinate Council's routine and periodic maintenance programmes; and
- Promotion of Transportation Committees.

Operator's Regularization

The table illustrates statistics of municipal comment letters issued by the municipality in its capacity as a planning authority.

Application category	Jul – Sep 2024	Oct – Dec 2024	Jan – Mar 2025	Apr – Jun 2025	GRAND TOTAL
New operating license (from source)	108	0	0	0	**108**
Phase 3 new applicants	0	1	1	0	**2**
Renewal of operating license	46	40	9	42	**137**
Late renewal of an operating license	0	0	0	0	**0**
Renewal and change of vehicle	4	0	11	0	**15**
New operating license of bus vehicles	0	0	6	0	**6**
Renewal of Bus Transport Licenses	0	1	0	0	**1**
Conversion of Bus Permits	0	0	0	0	**0**
Tourism Services license	0	0	0	0	**0**
Conversion of Permits to Operating licenses	0	0	0	0	**0**
New / renewal of Meter taxi license	0	0	0	0	**0**
New / renewal of staff transport	0	0	0	0	**0**
Change of vehicle	77	122	84	55	**338**
Change of vehicle and renewal of an Operating License	0	0	13	0	**13**
Change of vehicle and capacity	0	0	0	0	**0**
Transfer of an operating license	4	0	0	0	**0**
Deceased Transfer and new Operating License	0	0	0	0	**0**
Deceased Transfer and renewal of an Operating License	4	0	1	0	**5**
Reciprocal operating agreement	0	0	0	0	**0**
New Operating license (External association)	43	282	92	34	**411**
Additional authority (External association)	70	67	4	0	**141**
Additional authority (Local association)	0	0	0	0	**0**
Duplicate operating license	5	1	2	6	**8**
New / Renewal Scholar Transport license	13	0	0	6	**19**
Total number of applications	**374**	**514**	**210**	**195**	**1293**

Development and management of public transport / intermodal facilities;

B-Rank intermodal facility

B-Rank Intermodal Facility is located at Empangeni Rail, which is largely an industrial area of Empangeni Town. Over the years, the facility has deteriorated and is currently posing a serious reputational risk to the City. Statistics have also shown and highlighted a need for facility expansion.

To turn the situation around, the municipality embarked on a plan to redevelop the facility. The service provider, i.e., Dlamini Ndlovu Consulting Firm, was appointed to develop detailed designs. Following extensive consultations and consideration of all relevant modelling and operational requirements, the designs depicted in the pictures below have been adopted.



Rank lot 63

Empangeni Rank lot 63 was the first to be refurbished. The operationalization plan was also adopted to ensure order. To protect the investment made, the Unit then established the Rank Stakeholders Committee. The committee meets regularly to discuss all rank operations, management, and maintenance issues. To encourage commitment by everyone, every role player, the cleaning program was adopted. During the cleaning campaign, all stakeholders (taxi operators, marshals, informal traders, commuters, and municipal officials collaborate.

ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES



Mr. RM Marais
Deputy City Manager: Electrical and Energy Services

Overview

The Electrical and Energy Services is comprised of 5 sections which are:

- Customer Services, Marketing and Retail;
- Operations and Maintenance;
- Infrastructure Planning and Asset Creation;
- Process Control and Public Lighting; and
- Fleet and Transportation

City of uMhlathuze receive electricity from eight (8) different Eskom Supply Points and distribute electricity to more than 39 000 customers of which eight (8) are key customers. These key customers include large industries like Richards Bay Alloys, Mondi Group, Transnet Freight Rail (TFR) and Transnet National Ports Authority (TNPA1) which are all supplied at 132kV. The remaining four (4) key customers are supplied at 11kV and they are Richards Bay Coal Terminal (RBCT), Bid Tank Terminals (BTT), Foskor and Transnet National Ports Authority (TNPA2). There are 1 860 Comflex (Small Business) customers, 36 136 Resflex (Residential) customers and 1 348 FBE customers, adding up to a total of 37 484 pre-paid metered customers.

The Department of Electrical and Energy Services (EES), as always strived to provide a safe, secure and reliable supply of energy in a cost-effective manner to the residents and industry of the City. The City applies well established electrical network planning principles and standards in line with Council's Asset Management strategy and the GRAP17 Capital Investment Process (CIP). This ensured that planned projects were well executed and capital expenditure effectively spent. The Planning and Asset Creation Section addresses strategic planning relating to capital investments and the renewal of electrical assets. The technical decisions taken with regard to designs and operation of the network comply with network management legislation, regulations and related codes of practice as per National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), and reflect recognised industry best practices and standards relating to the management of electrical infrastructure assets.

The City has 43 Substations (12 x 132 kV and 31 x 11 kV) as well as the following electrical infrastructure:

- 88.087 km of HV Over headlines.
- 87,244 km of MV Over headlines

- 143.544 km of LV Over headlines
- 19 194 km of HV underground cable.
- 362.115km of MV underground cable
- 789.969km of LV underground cable
- 941 Mini-substations.
- 53 Ring Main Units.
- 205 Pole-mounted transformers.
- 7 280 customer distribution kiosks
- 17 583 Streetlight Poles
- 91 Traffic Signals Intersections and
- 80 High Masts

The total notified maximum demand (NMD) is as follows:

- Richards Bay 141 MVA registered March 2025
- Empangeni Main 20MVA: Maximum 19MVA registered October 2024
- Empangeni Western 20MVA: Maximum 11,6 MVA registered Nov 2024
- Felixton 0.7MVA: Maximum (0.5MVA)
- Vulindlela 1MVA: Maximum (0.86MVA)
- Esikhaleni 16MVA: Maximum (19MVA of which 11MVA is Eskom load)
- Nseleni 2.7MVA: Maximum (2.65MVA)
- Ngwelezane 7MVA: Maximum (7.5MVA)

Key achievements of the Department:

1. Installation of 11KV feeder from Vega Switching Station to Mandlazini. Replacement of MV switchgears at Vega to improve quality of supply to Birdswood and Mandlazini residential areas.

2. Replacement of 1192 units of HPS Streetlights with LED's to reduce load consumption and carbon footprint.

Customer Services, Marketing and Retail

All customers consumed a total of 832 GWhs, a decrease of 25 GWh from 2023/2024's 857 GWhs of electricity while 973 GWh was purchased from Eskom (period July 2024 to June 2025) which is an increase of 45 GWh from the 928 GWhs purchased from Eskom over the same period in 2023/2024. A total energy loss of 66 GWh which amounts to an average loss of 7 % over the financial year. This figure includes both technical and non-technical losses.

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Figure : Graphical network load performance**

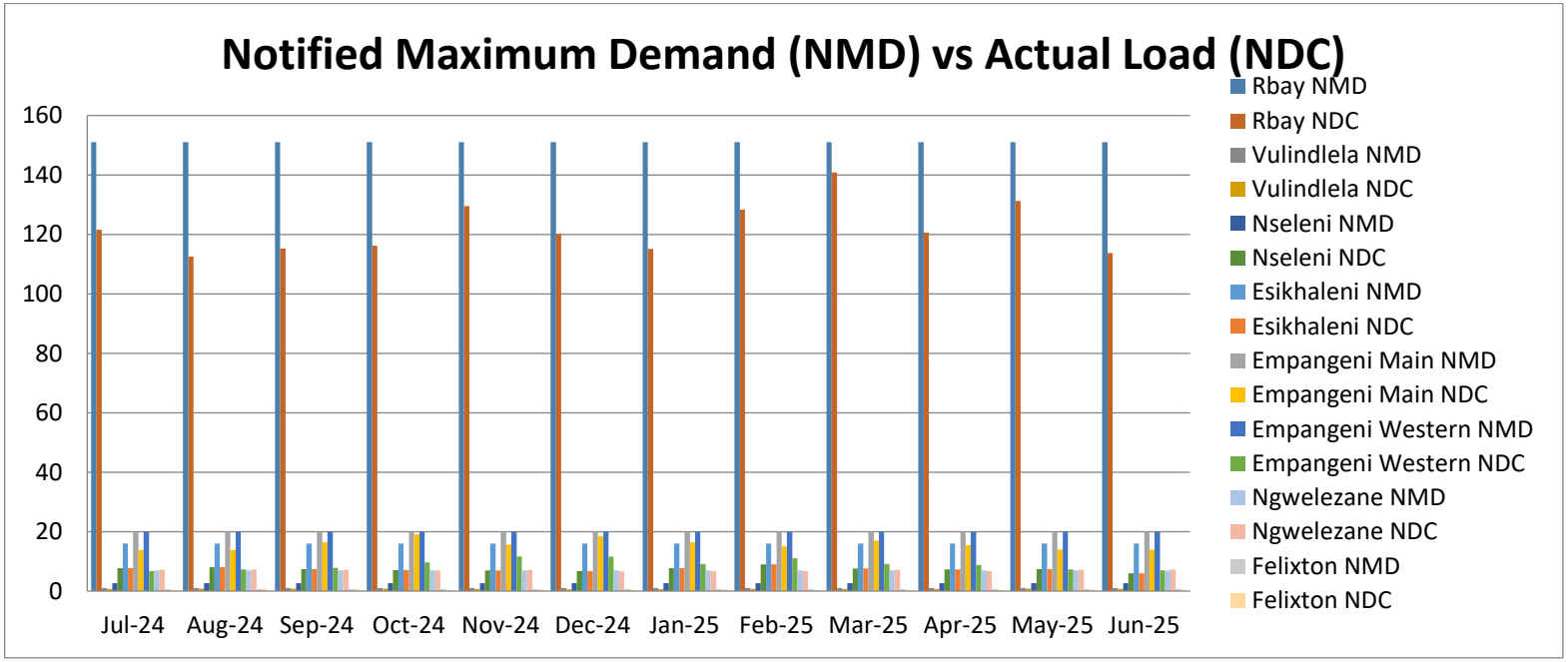


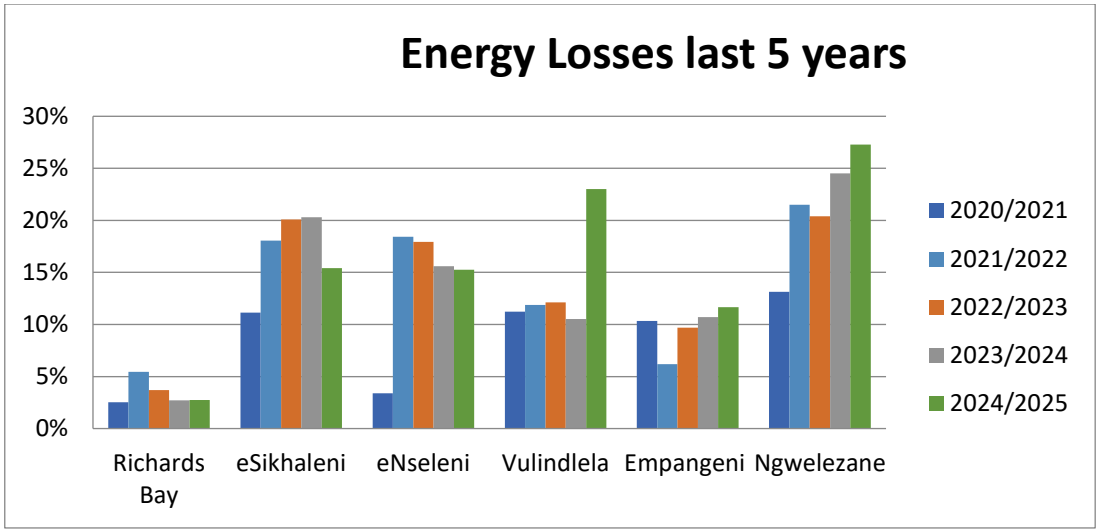
Table : Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) vs Actual load (NDC)**

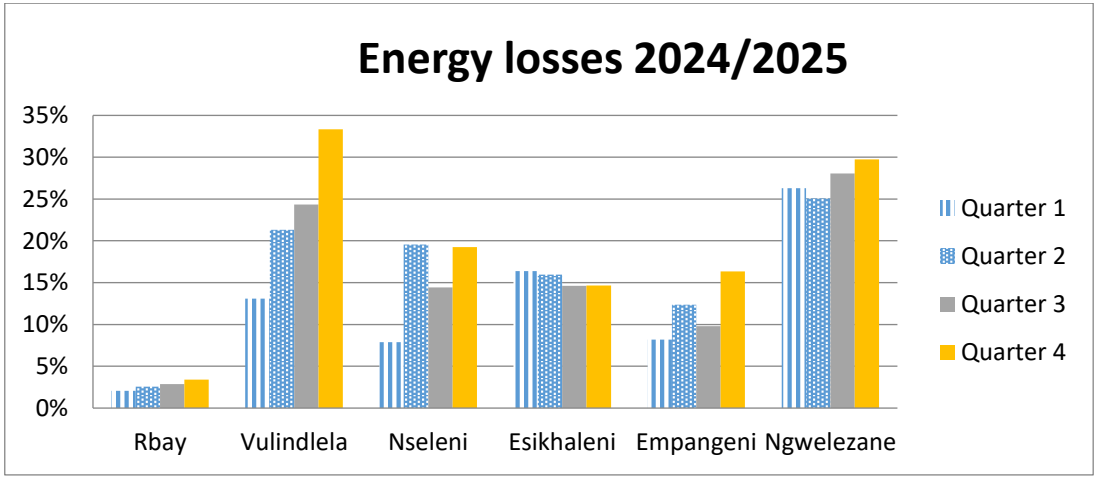
Town	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25
Rbay NMD	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Rbay NDC	122	113	115	116	129	120	115	128	141	121	131	114
Vulindlela NMD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vulindlela NDC	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,9	0,8
Nseleni NMD	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7
Nseleni NDC	2,6	2,5	3,3	2,5	2,7	2,5	2,8	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,5	2,6
Esikhaleni NMD	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Esikhaleni NDC	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	9	8	7	7	6
Empangeni Main NMD	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Empangeni Main NDC	14	14	16	19	16	19	16	15	17	15	14	14
Empangeni Western NMD	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Empangeni Western NDC	7	7	8	10	12	12	9	11	9	9	7	7
Ngwelezane NMD	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Ngwelezane NDC	7,2	7,3	7,2	7,0	7,0	6,7	6,8	6,7	7,2	6,7	7,2	7,2
Felixton NMD	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
Felixton NDC	0,4	0,8	0,7	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5

Town	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Richards Bay	3%	5%	4%	3%	3%
eSikhaleni	11%	18%	20%	20%	16%
eNseleni	3%	18%	18%	16%	14%
Vulindlela	11%	12%	12%	11%	19%
Empangeni	10%	6%	10%	11%	10%
Ngwelezane	13%	22%	20%	25%	26%

The national average is 10% while the current overall average of the City is 8% (calculated using purchases and sales figures). Those areas exceeding the national average will be prioritized during the audit program. An audit tender has been prepared to address energy losses.

Figure: Energy losses for the last 5 years**


Energy Losses last 5 years
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
Richards Bay
eSikhaleni
eNseleni
Vulindlela
Empangeni
Ngwelezane
2020/2021
2021/2022
2022/2023
2023/2024
2024/2025


Energy losses 2024/2025
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
Rbay
Vulindlela
Nseleni
Esikhaleni
Empangeni
Ngwelezane
Quarter 1
Quarter 2
Quarter 3
Quarter 4

Revenue Protection

House audits are done as per list extracted from the vending system. The tables below indicate audited houses as well as clearances issued by Finance Department. The clearance certificate applications have increased to the extent that it does not allow the current teams to address the revenue protection for the **37 384** prepayment customers effectively. The need to improve capacity is evident.

Table: ** Meter audits

Prepayment Meter Audits: All Areas	Year Total
Houses Visited (General Audits EES)	**211**
Number of Customer billed for Tampering	87
Number of Customer billed for Faulty Meters	11
Clearance Certificate Audit Requests from Finance	**1047**
Tampers billed from Clearance Certificate Audits	29
Total properties visited	**1258**

Table : The total Revenue billed out IRO tampered / illegal connections or faulty meters during 2024/2025**

Town	Tamper Fee	Amount consumed	Damaged Meter Charge	Faulty meter amount	kWh Consumed
Richards Bay	R 369 403,75	R 1 860 397,95	R 44 287,27	R 247 843,80	947 819
Mandlazini	R 19 946,10	R 56 882,23	R 2 566,96	R 4 270,02	30 251
Mzingazi	R 19 569,57	R 211 460,48	R 0,00	R 0,00	89 138
Empangeni & Felixton	R 95 339,68	R 338 689,90	R 8 162,61	R 70 353,86	193 158
Ngwelezane	R 52 186,11	R 181 787,74	R 5 441,74	R 39 405,99	119 966
Dumisani Makaye Village	R 87 951,61	R 143 006,42	R 21 766,96	R 46 885,79	90 484
eSikhaleni H	R 85 053,08	R 166 085,21	R 5 441,74	R 0,00	91 198
eSikhaleni J	R 97 723,19	R 130 691,99	R 8 162,61	R 7 948,78	77 615
eNseleni	R 26 594,80	R 53 452,90	R 3 129,00	R 0,00	27 545
Vulindlela	R 19 946,10	R 53 395,16	R 2 720,87	R 0,00	29 935
Totals	**R 873 713,99**	**R 3 195 849,98**	**R 101 679,76**	**R 416 708,24**	**1 697 109**

Free Basic Electricity (FBE)

The number of customers for the 2024/2025 Financial year has increased from 1 135 in July 2024 to 1 348 at the end of June 2025. The number of customers who claimed their free 50kWh per month has also increased from 986 to 1 053 for the same period as above.

Operations and Maintenance (Substation, HV & MV Operations)

Operations and maintenance business unit is responsible for maintenance of electrical network order to improve performance. The strategies being used is both time base pro-active and condition based maintenance strategies. Activities performed in both strategies are as follows:

- Visual inspections on substations, transformers, overhead lines, mini substations and kiosks.
- Performing infrared scanning on electrical equipment to check for hot connections.
- Do equipment (transformer & switchgear) oil sampling once a year.
- Analyse results
- Perform purification procedures.
- Attend to all emergency/ unplanned outages
- Housekeeping and vegetation control and managemnt

The section has worked together with Asset Management unit to implement SAP PM and a maintenance planning tool in line with the maintenance strategy review done in 2023/24 financial year.

Business Unit (Operations And Maintenance Section)

Distribution - 132kV network
Protection -11kV & 132kV
West Section - LV and MV Networks (Reticulation)
North Section - LV and MV Networks (Reticulation)
South Section - LV and MV Networks (Reticulation)

Key Achievements For The Financial Year (2024/2025)

Distribution -132kV Network

- Supply, Delivery and commissioning of Scorpio Transformer 2 has been completed.
- Replacement of 132 kV hardware component / equipment
- Replacement of aged isolators
- Aged breaker replacements at Polaris and Scorpio
- Terminations at Neptune and Neptune take off Substation
- 132kV mono pole replacement Polaris/ Neptune line
- Transformer maintenances - Electrical, mechanical and DGA maintenances

Protection – MV and HV Network

- Scheduled maintenances on 11kV and 132kV Substations
- uBhejane Substation panels rewiring
- Central Substation panel rewiring
- Polaris Substation AC&CD circuitry installation
- Phoenix to Indus feeder 1&2 control circuit rewiring
- Purchase and replacement of DC equipment

Reticulation (West, North and South Section)

- Cable faults and terminations, cable replacement projects
- Ring circuits repairs and maintenance
- Substations, mini-subs, and LV network maintenance
- Customer services – Call outs

Submission of Graphs

Graphs below talks to the planned maintenance conducted for the period of 2024/25. These are typically inspections, actual maintenance, replacements and repairs. It is categorised as per voltage level and associated equipment.

Figure:** Planned maintenance on 132kV network.

The graph indicate planned maintenance on all 132kV Substations named: Taurus, Leo, Polaris, Capella, Hydra, Carina, Neptune, Scorpio, Hercules, Phoenix, Cygnus and Indus Substation. These are the main distribution substations feeding industrial and commercial areas. The maintenance on this category involves overhead line, yard equipment, switch and control rooms as well as underground cables.

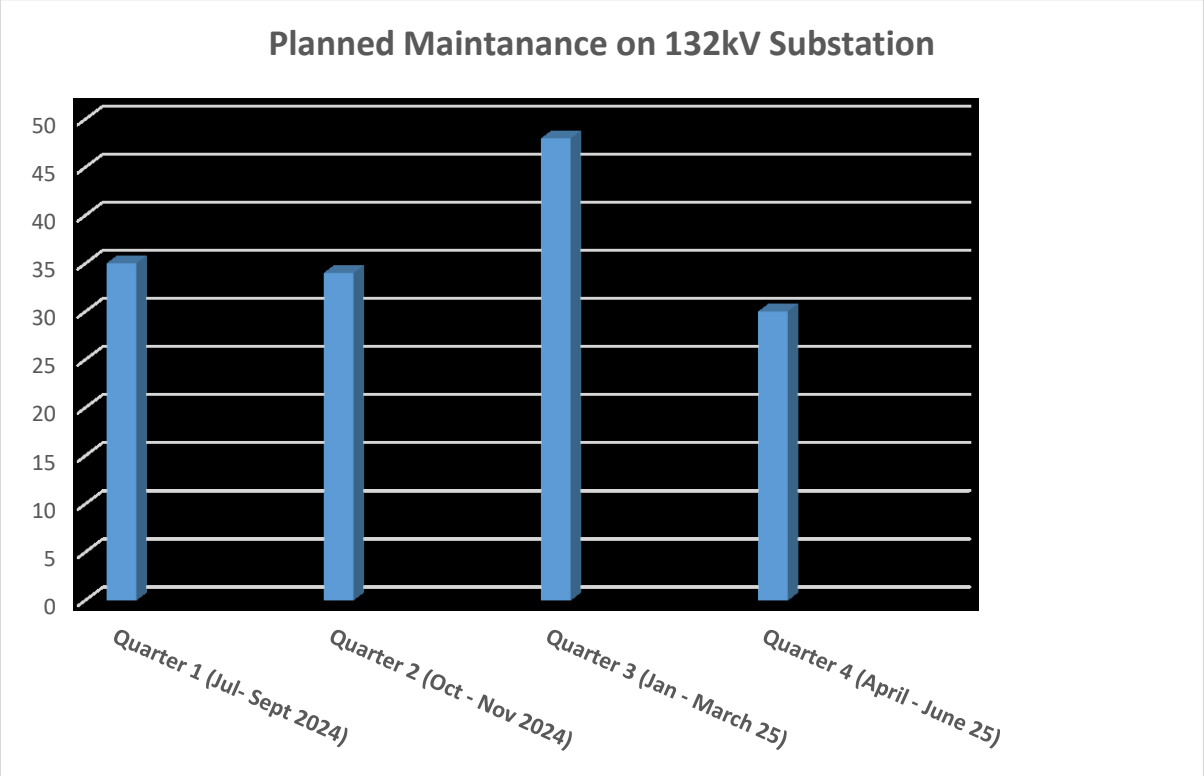


Figure: Planned maintenance on 11kV network.**

The graph indicate planned maintenance on all 11kV Substations for the City of uMhlathuze Municipality. There are 34 substations that has to be maintained. The maintenance of this category involves inspections, normal & advanced maintenances, technical analysis, breaker testing, cleaning, etc. These sub's are situated at different areas supplying industrial areas, residents and commercial areas.

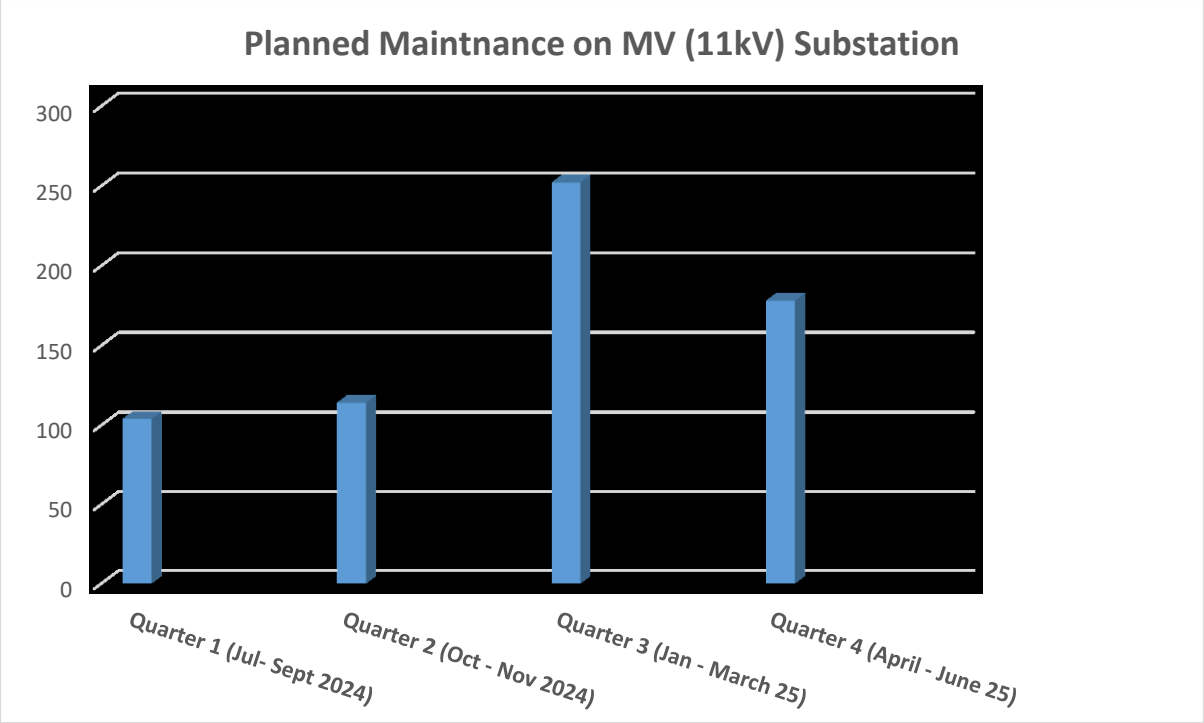


Figure: Planned maintenance on 11kV network Mini Subs and RMU.**

The graph indicate planned maintenance on all 11kV Ring Main Units and miniature substations for the period of 2024/25. There are approximately 850 miniature substations and 150 RMU that has to be maintained by Operations and maintenance team. The maintenance of this category involves inspections, normal maintenances, oil changes transformers, housekeeping, thermal scanning, etc.

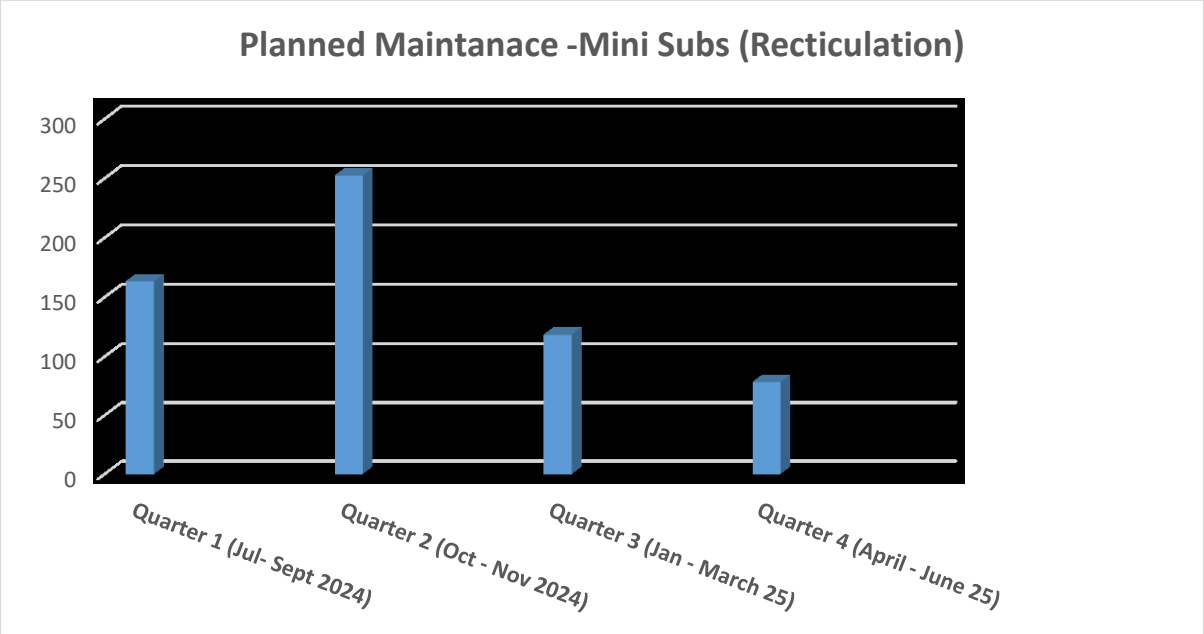
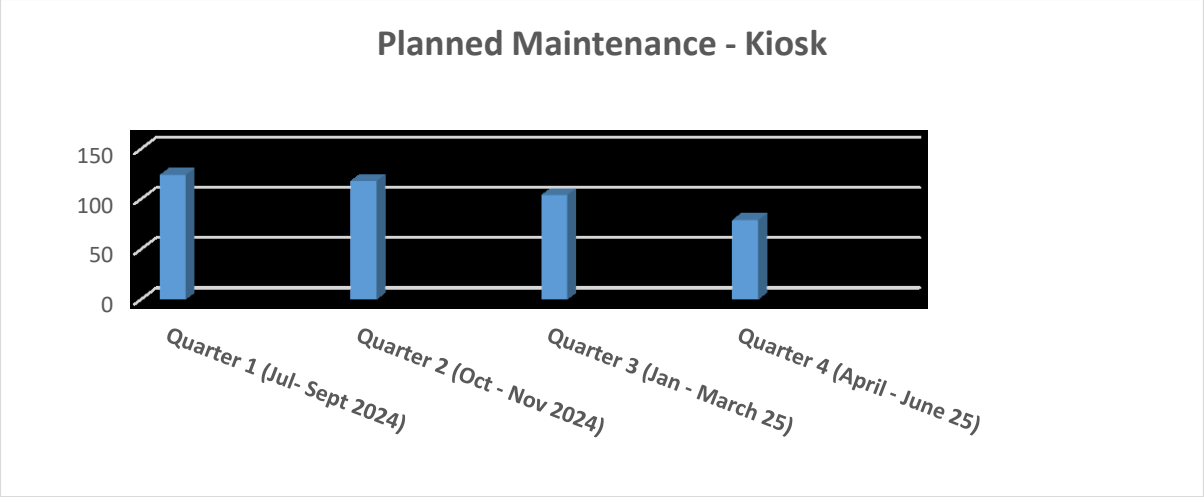


Figure: Planned maintenance on Kiosks and Low Voltage network (LV).**

The above graph indicate planned maintenance on kiosks for the entire City of uMhlathuze Municipality. This involves inspections, thermal scanning, housekeeping, load analysis and distribution to customers and replacements.



- **Annual Unplanned Outages / Breakdowns**

The graphs below illustrate the number of unplanned / interruptions due to different reasons such as:

- Aged 11kV cables that fails occasionally
- Terminations and joints
- Failing equipment due to age or life span
- Theft and vandalism from various substations
- Bad weather conditions especially on summer days
- Animals encroaching live networks

These are medium voltage faults that occur on different areas of the City of uMhlathuze Municipality. The above graph indicates the trend of these faults per quarter. One will notice that during summer days, the graphs indicates high values due to high temperatures and the demand of electricity from the customers.

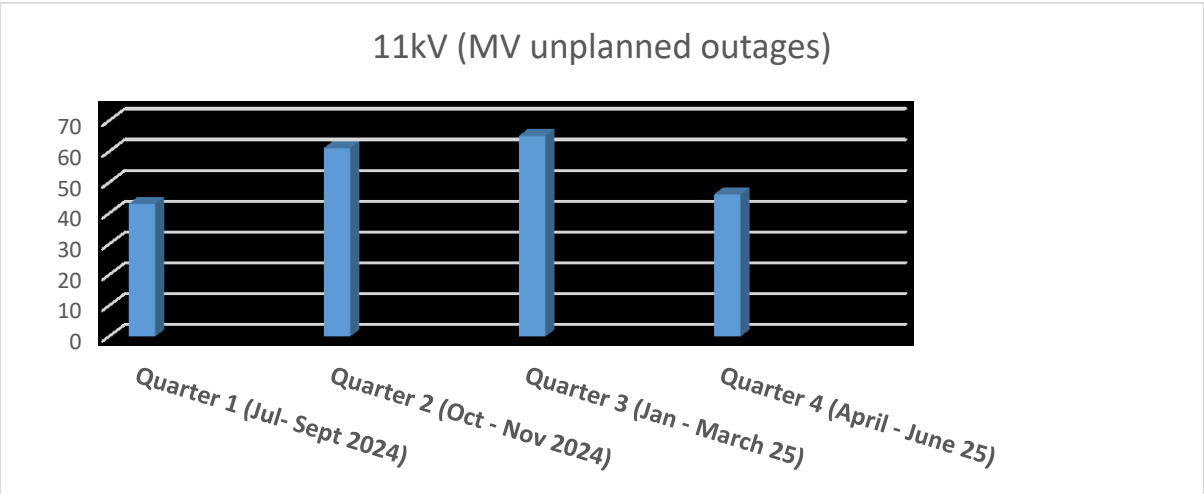


Figure: 11kV unplanned outages - Eskom**

These are medium voltage faults that occur on different areas of the City of uMhlathuze Municipality that are related to Eskom Supply. This is where by Eskom trips on their side as a sole supply of electricity to City Network. This has affected mostly Ngwelezane Township, Empangeni Main Substation and Enseleni Substation (Avior Sub)

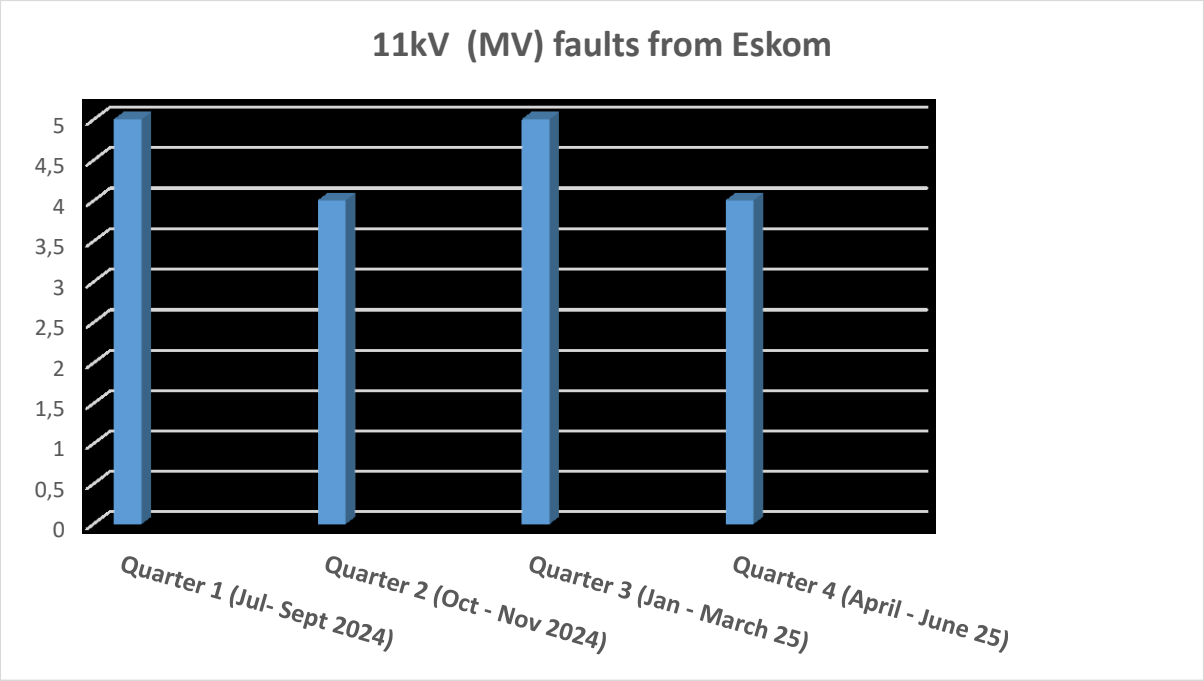


Figure: 132kV unplanned outages - City of uMhlathuze Municipality**

These are High Voltage faults that occur on different distribution substations as results of CoU network faults. These involves conductors and hard ware, insulators failing, lightning, etc

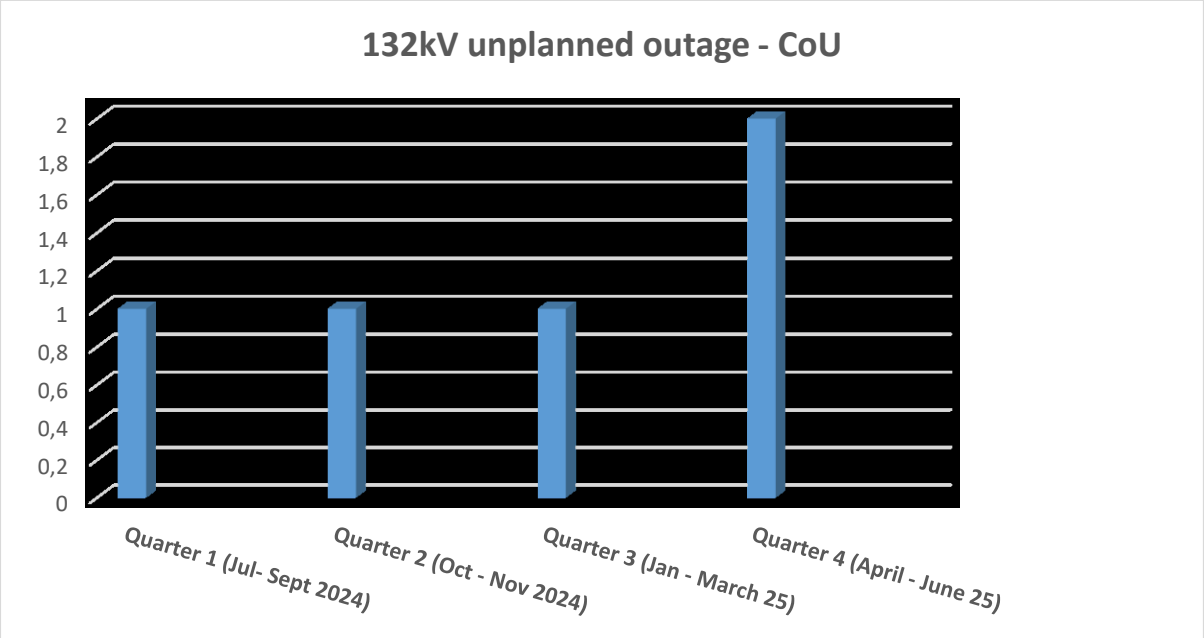
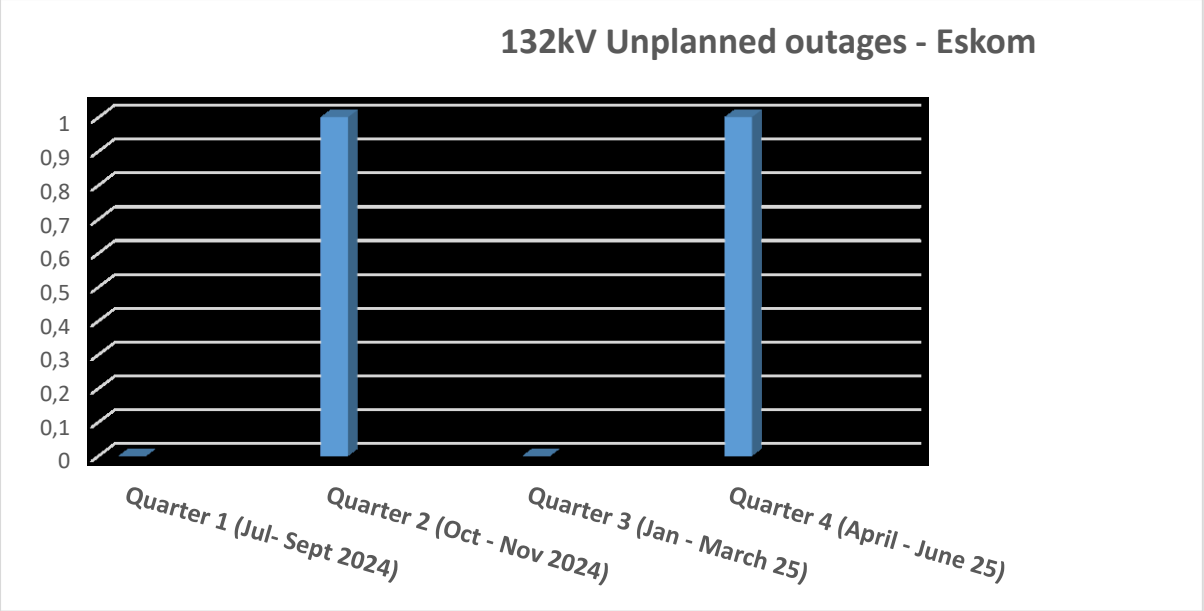


Figure: 132kV unplanned outages - Eskom Supply**

These are outages due to Eskom supply trips. This was due to different conditions such as their internal faults, cane burning, surges, etc. The City of uMhlathuze has not experienced much of outages from Eskom as per the above graph.



Electricity Planning and Asset Creation

Infrastructure Planning and Design section is responsibility for ensuring that there is sufficient electricity capacity within City of uMhlathuze Municipality's license area through planning, design and development in order to accommodate new developments and provision of basic electricity supply service to communities as well as improving reliability and service life of municipal electricity infrastructure. The section ensures that planning, design and development is undertaken in accordance with the National Regulator of South Africa Standard NRS 034-1:2007 for Sub-transmission (132kV substations and Switching Stations as well as 132kV Feeders) and Distribution Network (11kV, 400V and 220V networks) Planning Criteria and Guidelines and also supports climate change as per South African's National Climate Change Response White Paper (NCCRWP) (DEA, 2011).

Infrastructure Planning and Design develop projects under following categories in order to achieve the smooth running and operating of the electricity network as well as provision of basic services to the communities within City of uMhlathuze Municipality jurisdiction:

- Network Refurbishment/Renewal projects
- Network Strengthening projects
- Network Reliability projects
- Electrification projects
- Private Development projects
- Public Lighting projects
- Energy Efficient Demand Side Management and Renewable Energy project

The section comprises of the following sub-sections namely:

- Network Planning and Design

- Draughting
- Project Execution and
- Energy Management

All sub-sections are involved in electricity infrastructure asset creation projects value chain.

Table: ** Network Planning Projects and their categories

Project Name	Project Description	Category	Comment
132/11kV Scorpio Substation refurbishment	Design, supply, delivery and off-loading and installation of 132/11k 30MVA power transformer at Scorpio Substation.	New	Project is 98% complete, the contractor is waiting 132kV busbar clamps
Mandlazini/Vega MV network normalization	Installation of 11KV feeder from Vega Switching Station to Mandlazini. Replacement of MV switchgears at Vega	New	Project is 100% complete
Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 8 development electrification	Electrification of 133 house holds	New	The project is 78% complete, there are houses that are still under construction
Mahunu electrification	Electrification of 159 house holds	New	The project is 60% complete, waiting for Eskom install a voltage regulator to accommodate all connections
Mandlankala electrification	Electrification of 78 house holds	New	The project is 98% completed, waiting for Eskom outage

Table : Energy Management Projects**

Project Name	Project Description	Comment
HPS 70 W Retrofit to 35 W LED at Brackenhem	Removal of 300 high consumption streetlights luminaires (HPS) and replacing with energy efficient streetlights luminaires (LED) at Brackenhem Suburb	Project completed
HPS 250 W Retrofit to 100 W LED at Bullion Boulevard Street	Removal of 300 high consumption streetlights luminaires (HPS) and replacing with energy efficient streetlights luminaires (LED) at Bullion Boulevard Street in Empangeni	Project completed

HPS 100 W Retrofit to 45 W LED at Mzingazi	Removal of 387 high consumption streetlights luminaires (HPS) and replacing with energy efficient streetlights luminaires (LED) at Mzingazi	Project completed
HPS 250 W Retrofit to 100 W LED at Brackenhem	Removal of 100 high consumption streetlights luminaires (HPS) and replacing with energy efficient streetlights luminaires (LED) at Brackenhem	Project completed
Retrofitting high mast fittings from 1000 W HPS to 412W LED	Removal of 105 high mast fittings at various wards within City of uMhlathuze	Project completed

Photos of projects and their locations:



Picture :** Scorpio Substation 132/11kV 40MVA transformer installation: Ward 2; Co-ordinates: 28°46'05"S 32°02'08"E



Picture :** Vega Switching Station 11kV switchgears replacement and Mandlanzini MV feeder installation: Ward 4; Co-ordinates:
28°43'54"S 32°03'40"E





Picture :** Integrated National Electrification Program Project: Dumisani Makhaye Village Phase 8 – Ward 24; Co-ordinates: 28°45'40"S 31°52'40"E






Picture :** Integrated National Electrification Program Project: Mandlankala – Ward 12; Co-ordinates: 28°49'30"S 31°57'06"E




Picture :** Replacement of HPS High Masts and Streetlight Fittings with LED's: Ndabayakhe – Ward 29; Co-ordinates: 28°47'07"S 29°32'44"E; Brackenhem – Ward 26; Co-ordinates: 28°43'48"S 32°02'29"E

Process Control Systems

The department is responsible for overseeing the monitoring and control of various systems, including water reservoirs, sewer and water pump stations, traffic lights, streetlights, and fleet management systems. It consists of two primary sub-sections: Process Control Systems and T
Picture :** Integrated National Electrification Program Project: Mahunu – Ward 18; Co-ordinates:

Traffic Signals.

i. **Process Control Systems:** This sub-section is dedicated to the maintenance and management of water reservoirs, sewer, and water pump stations. It ensures these systems' optimal performance through continuous monitoring, control, and corrective actions..
ii. **Traffic Signals:** This sub-section manages the maintenance and operation of traffic lights, streetlights, and fleet management systems. Its primary objectives are to ensure efficient traffic flow, enhance road safety, and manage the city's transportation infrastructure.

i. Corrective Maintenance: Addresses defects or issues in equipment daily, aiming to minimize downtime and restore optimal functionality.
ii. Preventive Maintenance: Regularly performs tasks like equipment calibration and inspections to prevent potential issues and ensure reliability.
iii. Predictive Maintenance: Continuously monitors and reports the status and operational capacity of systems to predict potential failures or performance degradation for timely interventions.

Process Control & Traffic Signal

The section is responsible for monitoring and control of water reservoirs, sewer and water pump stations as well as traffic lights, street lights and fleet management systems.

The following are primary sub sections for the above mentioned divisions:

- Process Control Systems
- Traffic Signals

The department seek to consider a traditional maintenance approach, considering the following 3 types of maintenance which are differentiated by the nature of the tasks that were performed:

Process Control Systems

Technical Operations Centre monitors all Council's Pump stations and reservoirs' behaviour indicating the level of each reservoir also status of each pump station. The real time readings are logged every single day and averaged per specific intervals. The table below indicates the event logs for analogue signals in percentage showing the monthly average of each reservoir.

This is just to report to Council that all instruments that were installed to specific reservoirs are up and running. The real time readings can be drawn at all times.

Traffic Signals

A large part of the work load is repair or replacement of traffic control equipment before it fails. The City of uMhlathuze (CoU) conducts semi-annual inspections of controller and signal equipment, intersection hardware, and auxiliary equipment such as traffic detection loops.

Traffic corrective maintenance is carried out after failure detection and is aimed at restoring a traffic intersection to an appropriate condition, whilst reactive maintenance is performed after a breakdown so a traffic intersection can perform its intended function. Rapid repair of equipment that has broken down is critical to ensure uninterrupted operations, minimal downtime and optimal operability. The CoU's goal is a response to traffic signal service requests/failure within one hour of notification.

Typical problems/requests that warrant an immediate response from signal maintenance crews include:

- All lights out due to power outage
- Signals flashing red in all directions
- Loose or turned signal heads
- Damage caused by vehicles
- Burned out lamps
- Timing Problems – long red or short green
- Lamp burnouts
- Controller malfunctions
- Detection failures
- Physical damage
- Traffic progression problems
- Off-hour responses to safety risks at intersections

Major effect to the Missing Equipments

Accident Damages

- **The Shocking Stats**

According to the Traffic Signal Section, the accident report for the last 6 months displays the damages to municipal infrastructure (robots), e.g Short and Overhead poles, Lenses and controller units, which is one of the main reasons for traffic robots to malfunction as vehicles crash into and destroy the equipment:

The losses for the last year are 71 missing poles, 4 missing overheads and 132 missing Lenses (3 Aspects) due to accidents. All accidents that occurred during the period of June 2021 to

June 2022, was a result of human factors, such as negligence or drunk driving under the influence of alcohol. The City has 91 Traffic Signalized robots and only 3 not fully operational with known factors that are being addressed.

So Who Is To Blame?

Regardless of the incident, it is up to the driver of the vehicle to pay for the damages done to public or municipal property. These accidents normally occurred during the night and the department would not know if most of these accidents are attended by our Council Traffic Officers or not.

These incidents affecting the effectiveness and the efficiency of the department to exercise the Preventative Maintenance in order to:

- Increases equipment up-time.
- Enhances efficiency when running.
- Reduces overall costs.
- Improves the lifespan of the equipment.
- Maintains the value of the equipment.

The department is doing the Reactive maintenance instead due to the occurrences of robot damages and theft of infrastructure

- **Theft and Vandalism**

Acts of cable theft and vandalism are committed in the most of intersections, where Criminals steal infrastructure such as copper cables and electrical equipment to make easy money. Copper line theft has a significant impact on Robot functionality. (Figure 1 below)

Preventative measures have been taken by the department to curb the theft and vandalism of traffic lights by changing the cable routing from outside the road to inside Ireland and the department is in a progress that is to route the overhead line of supply since underground cable has been targeted, **John Ross / N2** is one of the example.

More than 10 cases of theft and vandalism of the city's traffic signals have been reported to the South African Police Services (SAPS) over the past year alone. "It costs more than R300 000 to replace a vandalized signal and Traffic signals are cut down for their copper wire, electrical

components and traffic light poles. Such acts of vandalism lead to the disruption of essential services and jeopardize public safety.

The Department is **appealing to scrapyard owners** not to buy assets when approached with such items but to rather report this to the **COU (0800) 222 – 827**, **SAPS** and other security organisations. The Department is also requesting members of the community to engage in Active Citizenry and report all acts of vandalism and theft of road infrastructure and any other of the city's 'furniture'.

- **Current Situation:**
  - 91 traffic signals prone to theft & vandalism, costing millions.
  - Maintenance challenges: cable theft, accidents, weather, aging infra.
  - Resource constraints
- **Challenges:**
  - Budget limits, OEM issues, knockdowns, weather & animals.

ADROIT SMART UI SCADA

The Municipality migrated from classic Adroit SCADA to Adroit Smart SCADA due to technology enhancement and innovations.

Capabilities and Benefits

- The Graphics are better and more modern
- Classic UI is legacy software and there is more development being done for it. SUI has ongoing development with new cool features being added every time
- There useful additional features like checking performance anywhere and using secure mobile gateway etc which are not in Classic UI
- Accessing data via the SUI server makes it seamless and faster hence it improves the performance of the system overall
- Multiple language support



Water Distribution Network images

The following images show our water monitoring system for various places under the City of uMhlathuze jurisdiction, such as Empangeni, Esikhawini and Mzingazi as seen in figures 1 – 3.

Figure : :** Lake Cubhu:

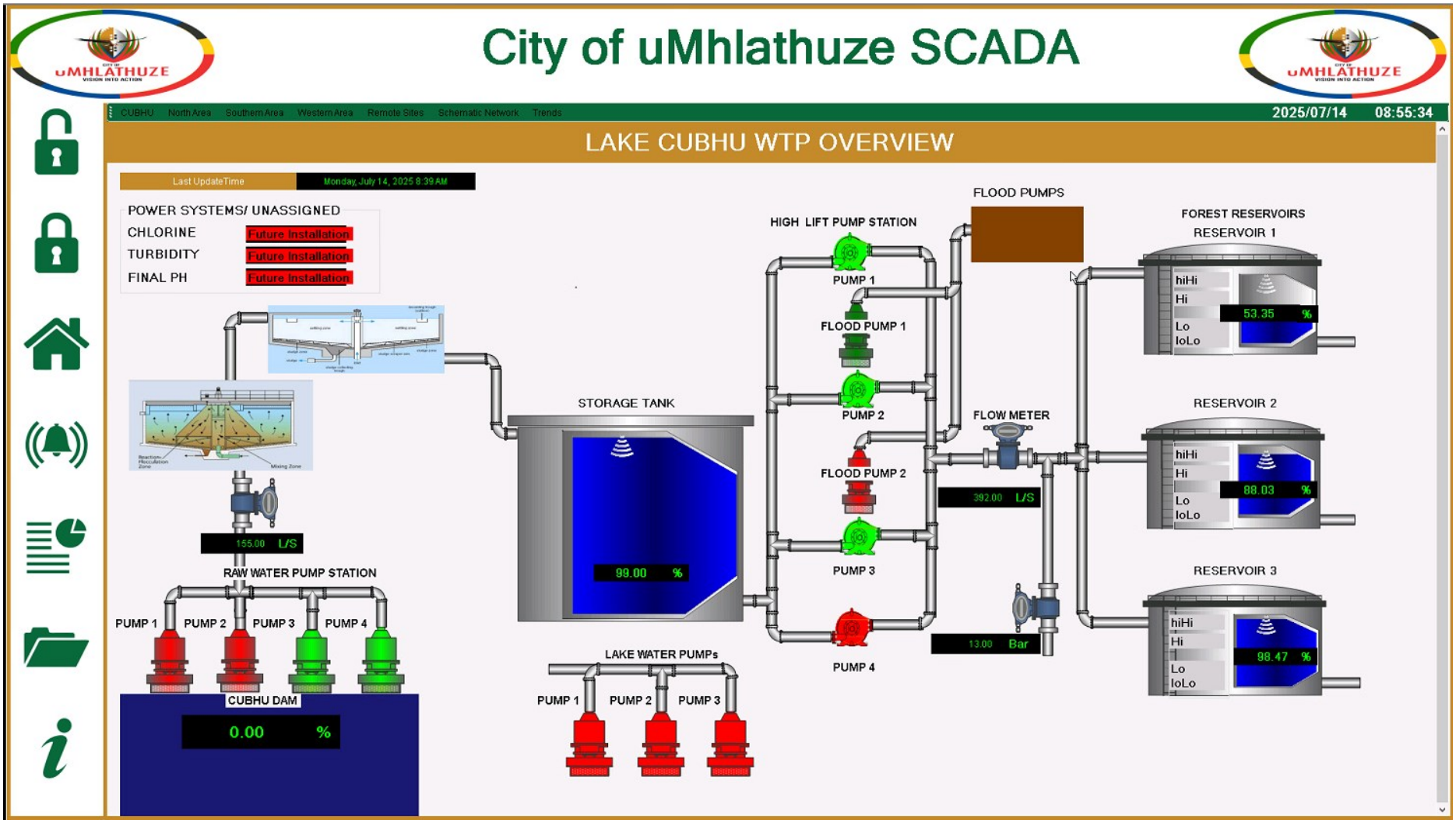
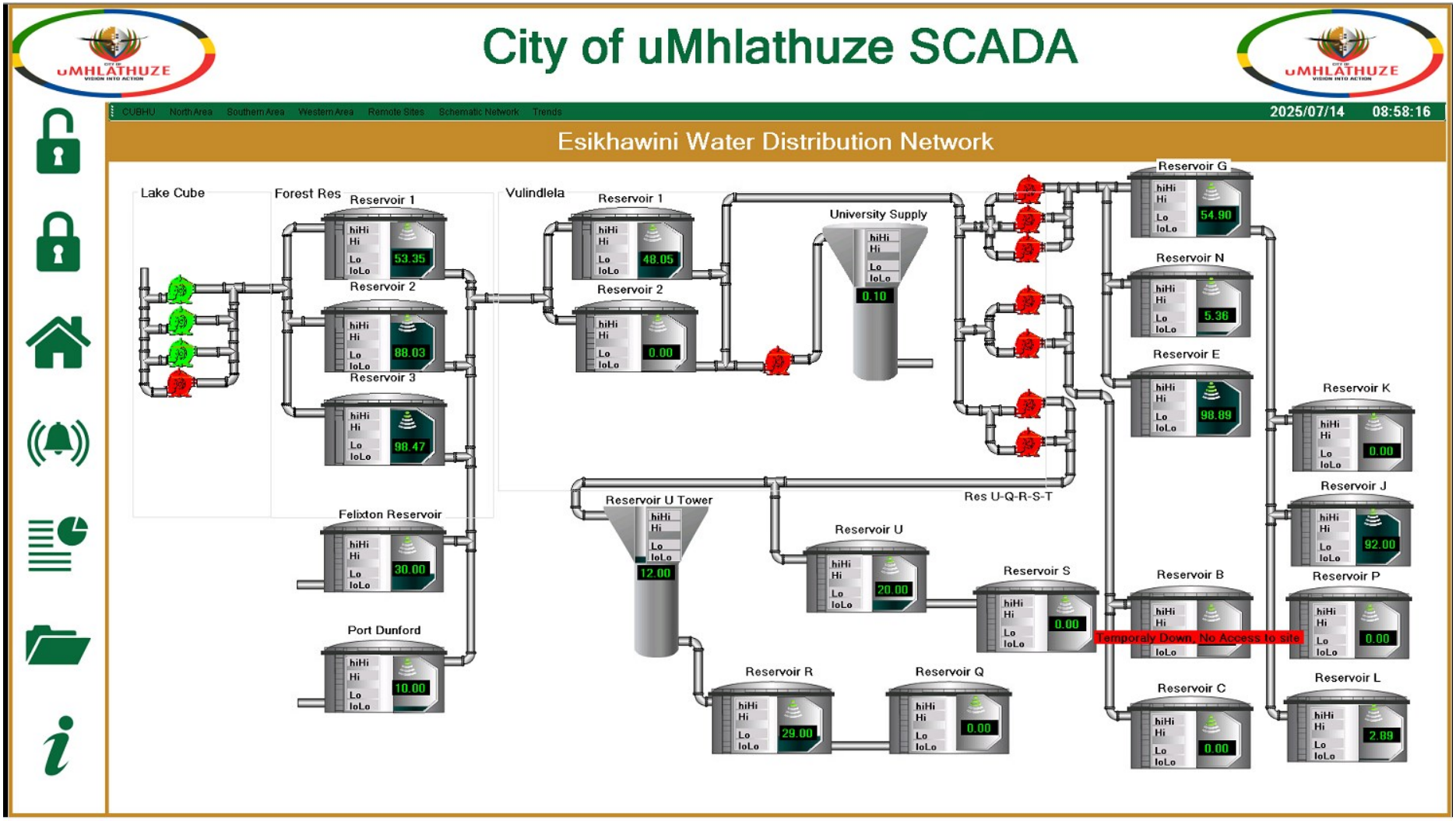


Figure :** Esikhawini Water Distribution Network



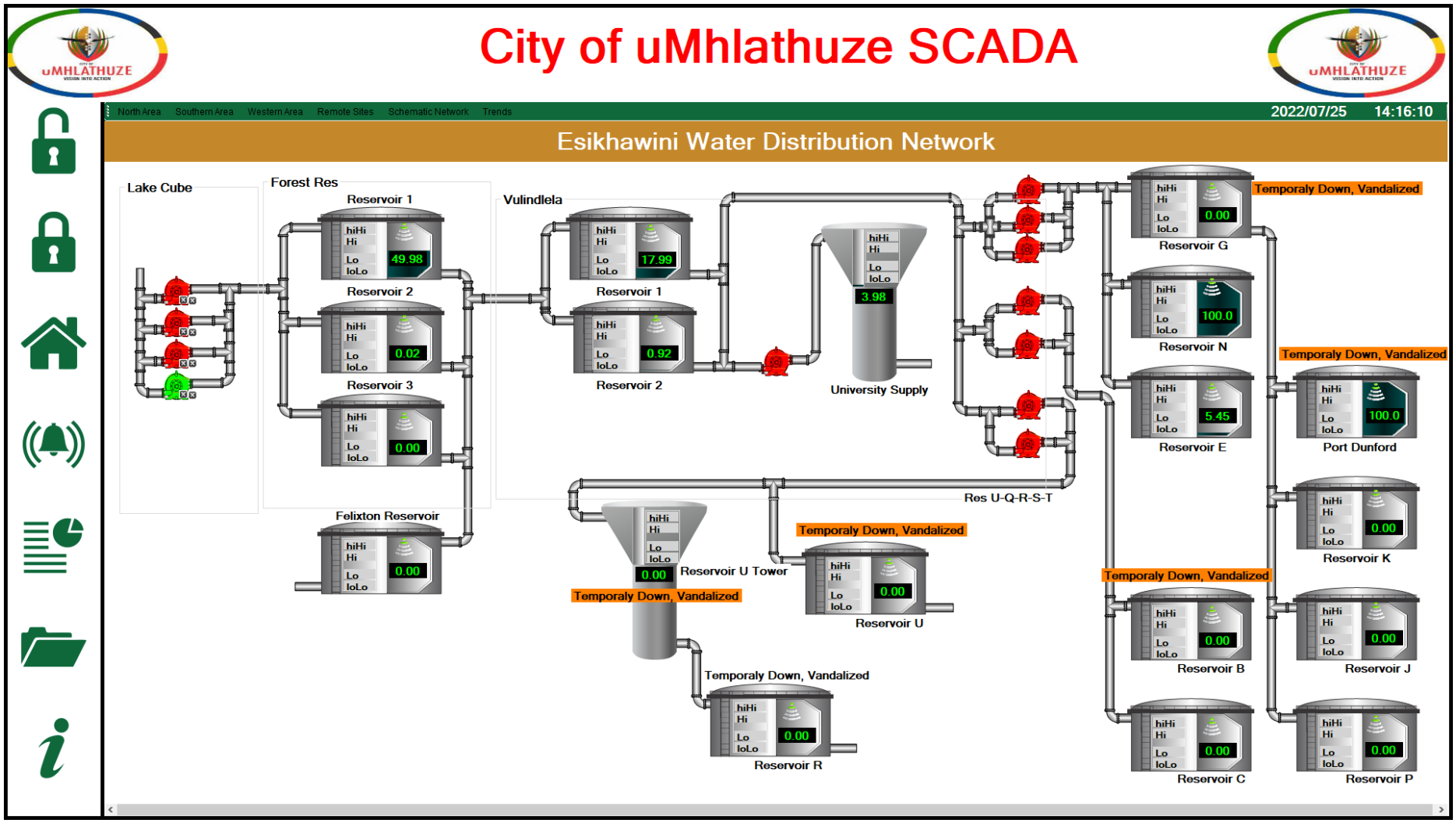

City of uMhlathuze SCADA
North Area
Southern Area
Western Area
Remote Sites
Schematic Network
Trends
2022/07/25
14:16:10
Esikhawini Water Distribution Network
Lake Cube
Forest Res
Reservoir 1
49.98
Reservoir 2
0.02
Reservoir 3
0.00
Felixton Reservoir
0.00
Vulindlela
Reservoir 1
17.99
Reservoir 2
0.92
University Supply
3.98
Res U-Q-R-S-T
Reservoir U Tower
0.00
Temporaly Down, Vandalized
Reservoir U
0.00
Temporaly Down, Vandalized
Reservoir R
0.00
Reservoir G
0.00
Temporaly Down, Vandalized
Reservoir N
100.0
Reservoir E
5.45
Port Dunford
100.0
Temporaly Down, Vandalized
Reservoir K
0.00
Temporaly Down, Vandalized
Reservoir B
0.00
Reservoir J
0.00
Reservoir C
0.00
Reservoir P
0.00

Figure :** Mzingazi Water Distribution Network

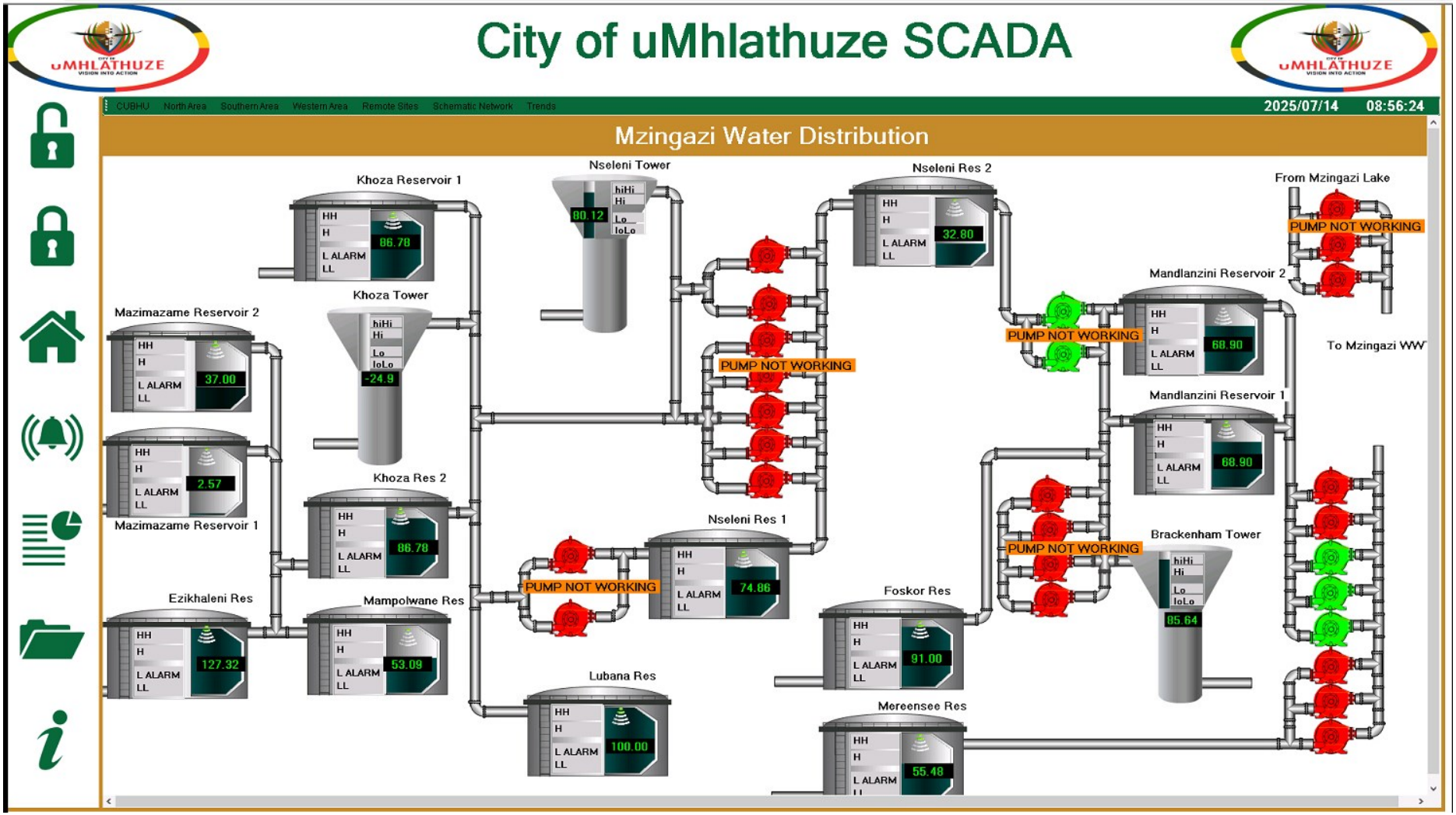
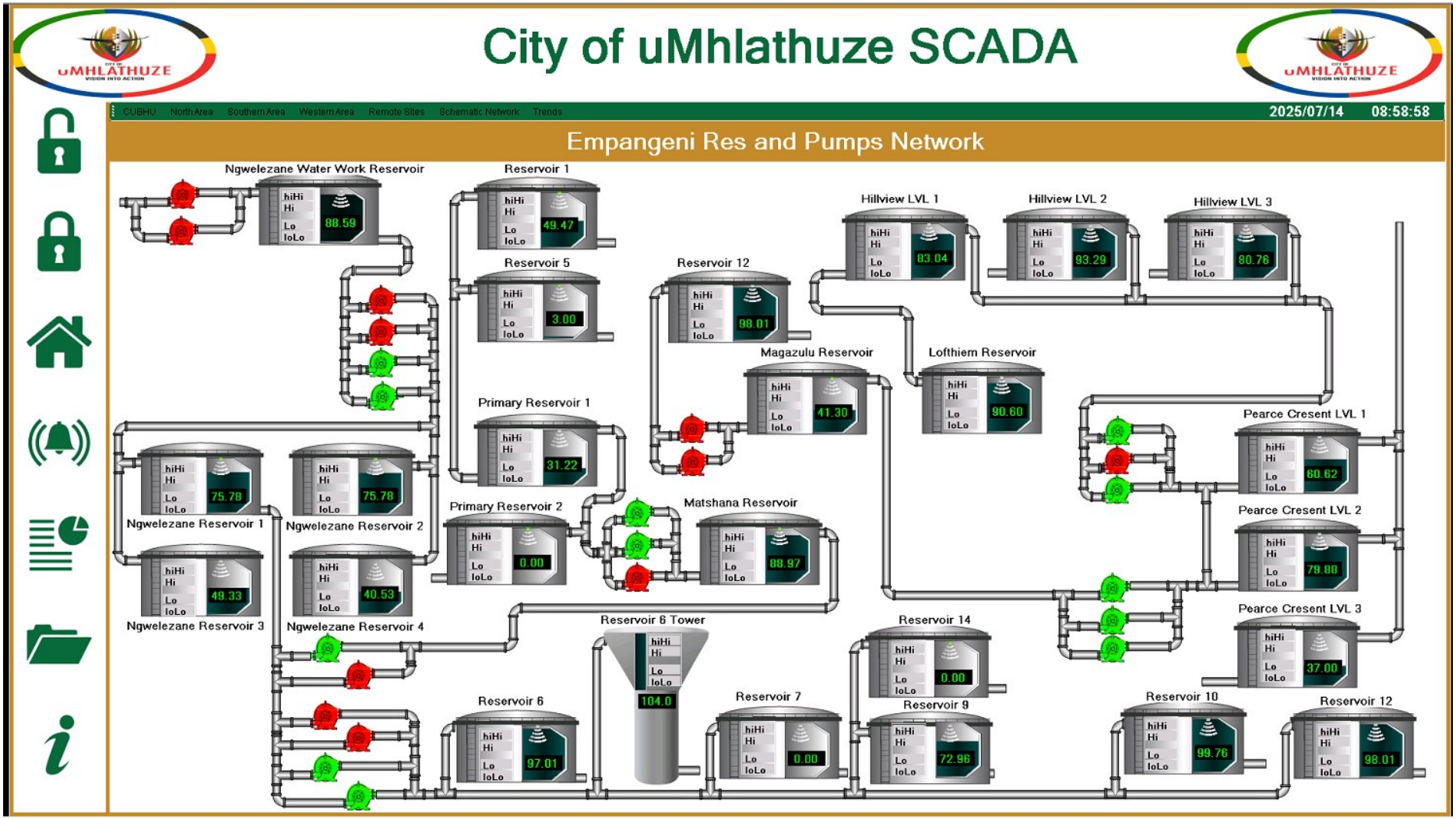


Figure: **Empangeni Water Distribution Network



1.1 Water Distribution Reservoir Levels

1.1.1 Quarterly Report on SCADA Data for Reservoirs (Charts Representing Annual Water Distribution Trends)

The quarterly graphs illustrate the behaviour of reservoir levels and the overall water distribution trends across the City of uMhlathuze throughout the year. While the water capacity across all reservoirs has generally remained consistent on a monthly average, there have been noticeable declines during specific months. These drops were primarily due to unforeseen circumstances, such as pipe bursts that disrupted supply. Additionally, the increasing incidents of theft and vandalism have significantly impacted the average reservoir levels, further affecting the stability of water distribution.

Figure :***

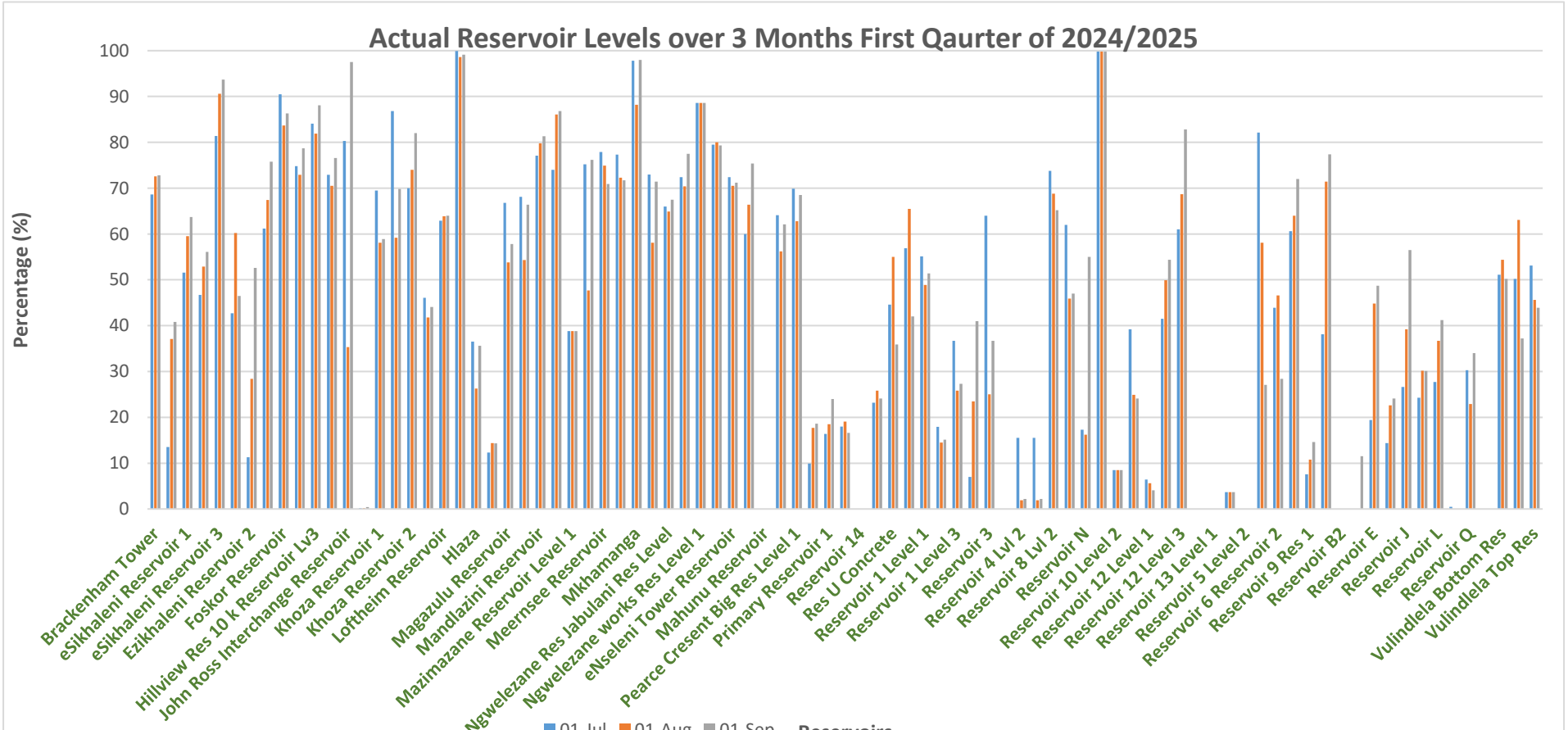
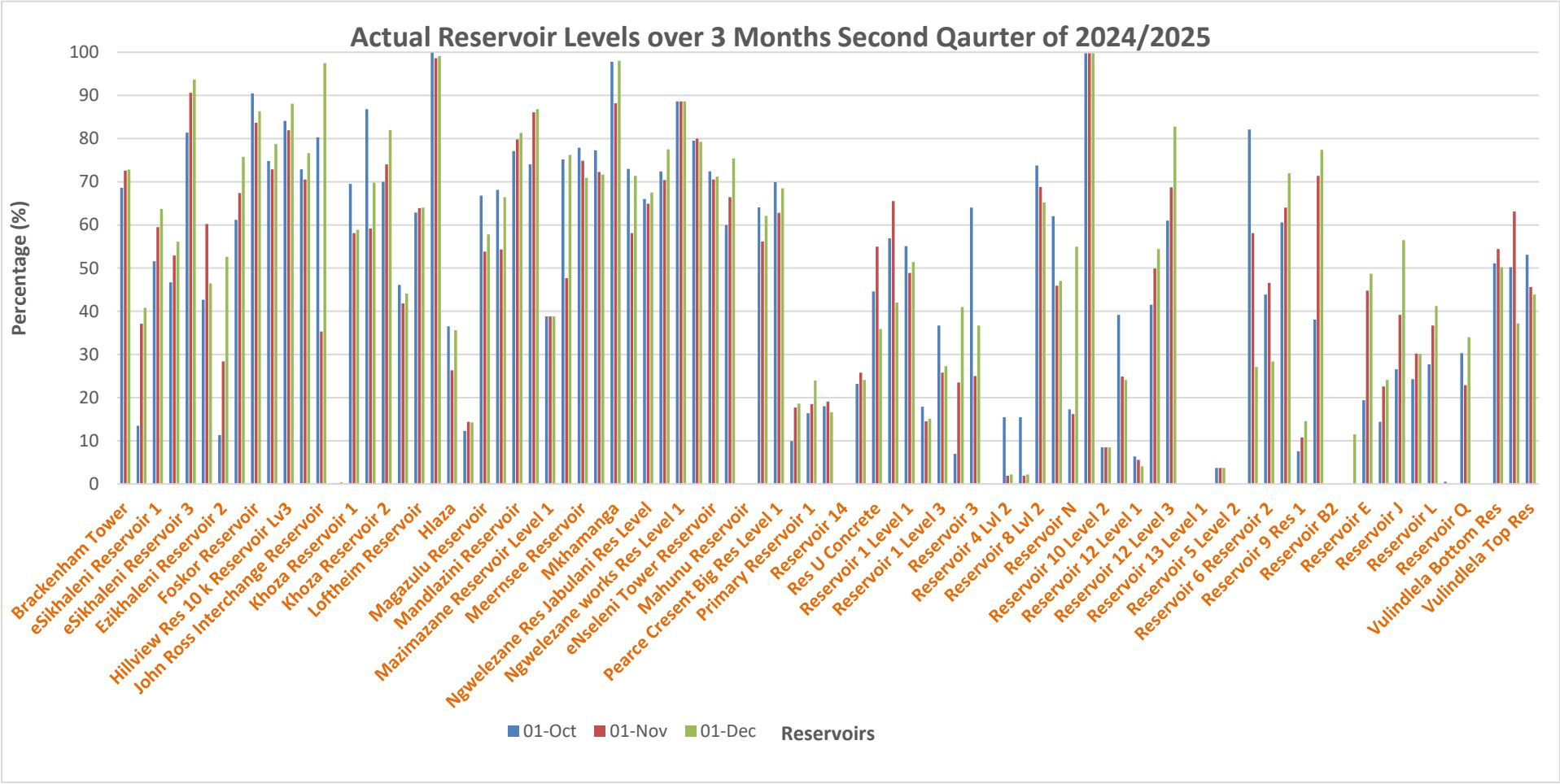


Figure :***


Actual Reservoir Levels over 3 Months Second Qaurter of 2024/2025
Percentage (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Brackenham Tower
eSikhaleni Reservoir 1
eSikhaleni Reservoir 3
Ezikhaleni Reservoir 2
Foskor Reservoir
Hillview Res 10 k Reservoir Lv3
John Ross Interchange Reservoir
Khoza Reservoir 1
Khoza Reservoir 2
Loftheim Reservoir
Hlaza
Magazulu Reservoir
Mandlazini Reservoir
Mazimazane Reservoir Level 1
Meernsee Reservoir
Mkhamanga
Ngwelezane Res Jabulani Res Level
Ngwelezane works Res Level 1
eNseleni Tower Reservoir
Mahunu Reservoir
Pearce Cresent Big Res Level 1
Primary Reservoir 1
Reservoir 14
Res U Concrete
Reservoir 1 Level 1
Reservoir 1 Level 3
Reservoir 3
Reservoir 4 Lvl 2
Reservoir 8 Lvl 2
Reservoir N
Reservoir 10 Level 2
Reservoir 12 Level 1
Reservoir 12 Level 3
Reservoir 13 Level 1
Reservoir 5 Level 2
Reservoir 6 Reservoir 2
Reservoir 9 Res 1
Reservoir B2
Reservoir E
Reservoir J
Reservoir L
Reservoir Q
Vulindlela Bottom Res
Vulindlela Top Res
01-Oct
01-Nov
01-Dec
Reservoirs

This analysis provides a comprehensive view of the water levels in various reservoirs over three months. The summary statistics and regression analyses offer valuable insights into the trends and significant changes in water distribution, which can be crucial for water management and planning.

Figure:**

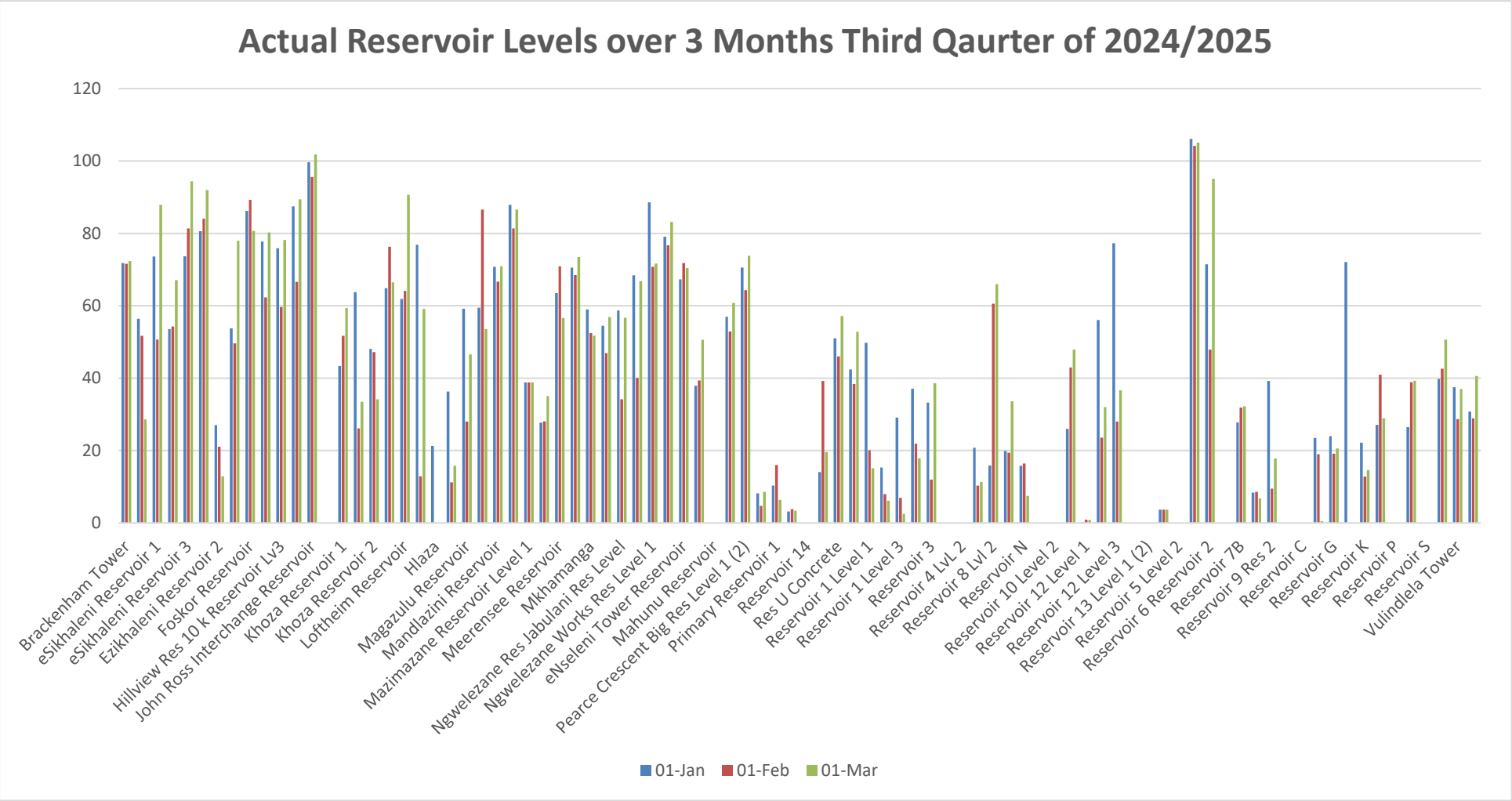
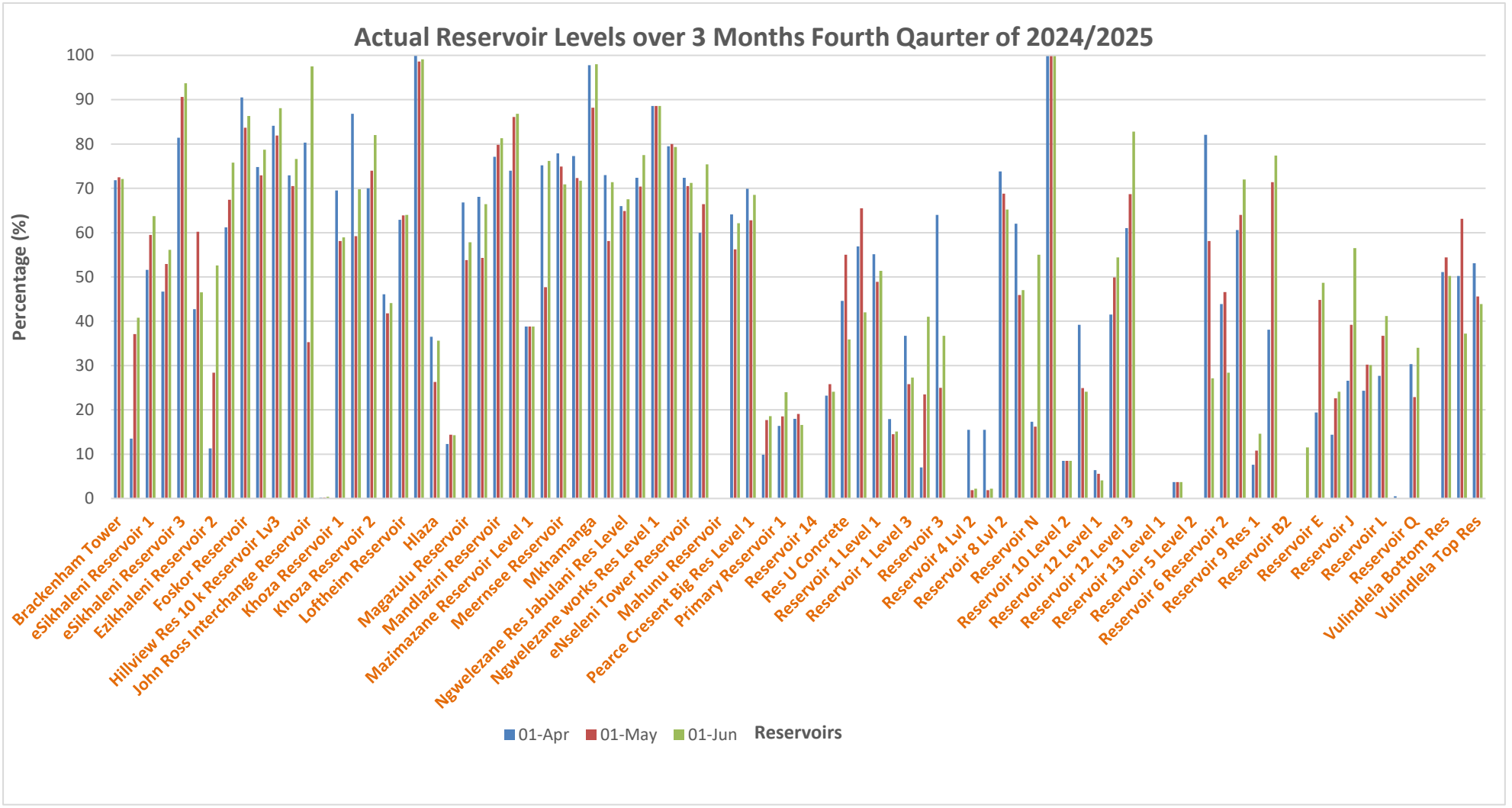


Figure :***


Actual Reservoir Levels over 3 Months Fourth Qaurter of 2024/2025
Percentage (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Brackenham Tower
eSikhaleni Reservoir 1
eSikhaleni Reservoir 3
Ezikhaleni Reservoir 2
Foskor Reservoir
Hillview Res 10 k Reservoir Lv3
John Ross Interchange Reservoir
Khoza Reservoir 1
Khoza Reservoir 2
Loftheim Reservoir
Hlaza
Magazulu Reservoir
Mandlazini Reservoir
Mazimazane Reservoir Level 1
Meernsee Reservoir
Mkhamanga
Ngwelezane Res Jabulani Res Level
Ngwelezane works Res Level 1
eNseleni Tower Reservoir
Mahunu Reservoir
Pearce Cresent Big Res Level 1
Primary Reservoir 1
Reservoir 14
Res U Concrete
Reservoir 1 Level 1
Reservoir 1 Level 3
Reservoir 3
Reservoir 4 Lvl 2
Reservoir 8 Lvl 2
Reservoir N
Reservoir 10 Level 2
Reservoir 12 Level 1
Reservoir 12 Level 3
Reservoir 13 Level 1
Reservoir 5 Level 2
Reservoir 6 Reservoir 2
Reservoir 9 Res 1
Reservoir B2
Reservoir E
Reservoir J
Reservoir L
Reservoir Q
Vulindlela Bottom Res
Vulindlela Top Res
01-Apr
01-May
01-Jun
Reservoirs

Public Lighting

Total no of Public Lighting 17 583 .The street lighting complaints via the call centre has processed a total of 571 works orders which 414 were streetlight fitting failures, 120 cable failures and 37 cable thefts. 89 streetlight poles knocked down. On routine maintenance 1325 works orders created for repairs, 516 general streetlight maintenance, 156 streetlight poles replaced, streetlight poles inspected 231, 268 photocells maintained and 263 streetlight cable faults repaired. Total number of works orders created and processed is 1896. The total number of lamps replaced amounted to 800 while 170 LED fittings were replaced. The call centre is operational 24 hours a day on 0800222827, also allowing complainants to log calls either via the website at www.umhlathuze.gov.za, or via e-mail to streetlights@umhlathuze.gov.za .

Graph 1 : Unplanned maintenance vs routine maintenance

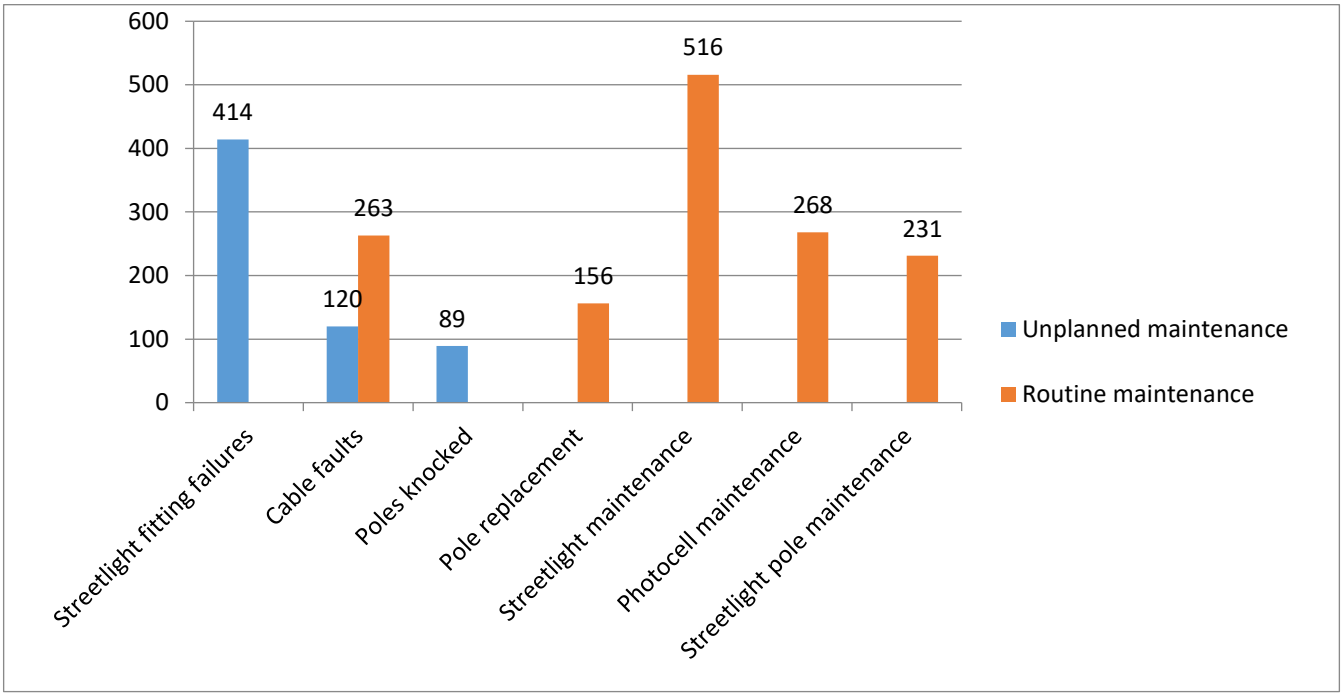


Table : Unplanned and Planned Maintenance**	Unplanned maintenance	Planned Maintenance
Streetlight fitting failures	414	516
Cable faults	120	263
Poles knocked	89	
Pole replacement		156
Photocell Maintenance		268
Streetlight poles maintenance		231

Fleet and Transportation

The Fleet and Transport Services Unit operates as a central support function within the municipal fleet, responsible for maintaining, and procuring the municipal fleet across all departments. Its role is vital in ensuring uninterrupted service delivery, operational efficiency, and compliance with procurement and transport regulations.

Strategic Role and Responsibilities

The Fleet and Transport Services Unit's core responsibilities include:

Fleet Support and Coordination

- Logistical support to all municipal departments fleet (e.g., Waste Management, Community Services, Public Safety, etc.).

Fleet Maintenance and Repairs

- Coordinating routine maintenance, repairs, and servicing of vehicles internal and external.
- Ensuring vehicles are roadworthy, licensed, and compliant with safety standards.
- Managing all outsourced work by applying quality control
- Compiling scopes of works
- Coordinating vehicle repairs under insurance claims

Procurement and Replacement of Fleet

- Responsible for procurement process for new vehicles to replace aging or unserviceable units.
- Responsible with National Treasury (e.g., RT57 contract) for cost-effective vehicle acquisition.

Fuel Management

- Maintaining Fleet Sap Master Data
- Investigating and addressing discrepancies in usage reports.

Fleet Lifecycle Management

- Monitoring fleet age, condition, and utilization to determine replacement schedules.
- Disposing of redundant, non-economical, or irreparable units via approved processes (e.g., auction or transfer).

Compliance and Reporting

- Maintaining accurate records on fleet condition, usage, and costs.
- Ensuring adherence to National Road Traffic Act, MFMA, and Treasury regulations.
- Compiling and submitting of Quarterly reports
- Maintaining Operational and Risk Registers

Operational Challenges

- Insufficient Capital Funding to replace fleet that have become un-economical to repair.
- Aged fleet that breaks down frequently
- Shortage of staff to address all needs as preventative maintenance

Capital Projects

Fleet Description	QTY
Land Cruiser	1
Double Cab (V Cross)	1
TLB	3
Cherry Picker	1
Single Cab 1,9	2
Rumion 1,5	3
Refuse Compactors	4
Passenger Carrier	2
4 Ton Bush Trucks	2
Refurbishment of two Rotopress Refuse Compactors	2



CHAPER 5: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES



M KUNENE
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

OVERVIEW

In line with the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003), the City of uMhlathuze prepared a set of Annual Financial Statements for the 2023/24 financial year and submitted to Auditor General.

Below is the summary of the audited Annual Financial Statements as at 30 June 2024:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – SUMMARY

RAND THOUSANDS (R'000)

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets	1 142 472	1 344 806
Non- current assets	7 832 608	7 472 188
TOTAL ASSETS	**8 975 079**	**8 816 994**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	936 612	1 034 378
Non –current liabilities	1 754 558	1 508 257
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**2 691 170**	**2 542 635**
NET ASSETS		
Total net assets	6 283 909	6 274 359
Total net assets and liabilities	**8 975 079**	**8 816 994**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - SUMMARY

RAND THOUSANDS (R' 000)

	2024	2023
REVENUE		
Exchange revenue	2 977 455	2 936 612
Non – exchange revenue	2 062 198	1 967 358
TOTAL REVENUE	**5 039 653**	**4 903 970**
EXPENDITURE		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5 030 102	4 811 372
NET SURPLUS	**9 550**	**92 598**

CASHFLOW STATEMENT – SUMMARY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

RAND THOUSANDS (R'000)

	2024	2023
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	184 879	273 741
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(664 937)	(953 472)
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	257 417	490 077
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	**(222 642)**	**(189 655)**

CHAPTER 6: AUDITOR GENERAL'S FINDINGS

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003	Section 1 - paragraph (a), (b) & (d) of the definition: irregular expenditure Section 1 - definition: service delivery and budget implementation plan Sections 11 (1), 13(2), 14(1), 14(2) (a), 14(2) (b), 15, 24(2) (c) (iv), 29(1). Sections 29(2) (b), 32(2), 32(2) (a), 32(2) (a) (i), 32(2) (a) (ii), 32(2) (b), 32(6) (a), Sections 32(7), 53(1) (c) (ii), 54(1) (c), 62(1)(d). 62(1) (f)(i), 62(1) (f)(ii), Sections 62(1) (f) (iii), 63(1) (a), 63(2) (a), 63(2)(c). 64(2) (b), 64(2) (c), 64(2) (e). Sections 64(2) (f), 64(2) (g), 65(2) (a), 65(2) (b), 65(2) (e), 72(1) (a) (ii), 112(1) (j), Sections 116(2) (b), 116(2) (c) (ii), 117, 122(1), 122(2), 126(1) (a), 126(1)(b), Sections 127(2), 127(5) (a) (i). 127(5) (a) (ii), 129(1), 129(3), 133(1)(a), Sections 133(1) (c) (i), 133(1) (c) (ii), 170, 171(4)(a), 171(4)(b)
MFMA: Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009	Regulation 71 (1), 71 (2), 72
MFMA: Municipal Investment Regulations, 2005	Regulations 3(1) (a), 3(3), 6, 7, 12(2), 12(3)
MFMA: Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014	Regulations 5(4), 6(8) (a), 6(8) (b), 10(1)
MFMA: Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2017	Regulations 5, 12(1) (c), 12(3), 13(b), 13(c), 13(c) (i). 16(a), 17(1)(a), 17(1)(b), Regulations 17(1) (c). 19(a), 21 (b), 22(1) (b) (i), 22(2). 27(2) (a), 27(2) (e) Regulations 28(1) (a) (i), 28(1) (a) (ii). 29(1) (a) and (b), 29(5) (a) (ii), 29(5) (b) (ii), Regulations 32, 36(1), 36(1)(a), 38(1) (c), 38(1) (d) (ii). 38(1) (e). 38(1) (g) (i), Regulations 38(1)(g) (ii), 38(1)(g) (iii), 43, 44, 46(2)(e). 46(2) (f)
MSA: Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers, 2011	Regulations 5(2), 5(3), 5(6), 8(4)
Annual Division of Revenue Act	Sections 11(6) (b), 12(5), 16(1); 16(3)

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulations 17, 25(7A)
Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004	Section 3(1)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Sections 2(1) (a), 2(1) (f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 5(1), 5(3), 5(6), 5(7), 6(1), 6(2). 6(3), 6(6), 6(8), 7(1), Regulations 7(2), 7(3), 7(6), 7 (8), 8(2), 8(5), 9(1), 10(1), 10(2), 11 (1), 11(2)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 4(4), 5(1), 5(2), 5(3), 5(4)
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)
Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Sections 25(1), 26(a), 26(c), 26(h), 26(i), 27(1), 29(1) (b) (ii), 29(2) (a), Sections 29(2) (c), 34(a), 34(b), 38(a), 41 (1) (a), 41(1) (b), 41 (1)(c) (ii), 42, Sections 43(2), 56(a), 57(2) (a), 57(4B), 57(6) (a). 66(1)(a), 66(1) (b). Sections 67(1) (d), 74(1), 93J(1), 96(b)
MSA: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001	Regulations 2(1) (e), 2(3) (a), 3(3), 3(4) (b), 3(5)(a). 7(1), 8, 9(1) (a), 10(a), Regulations 12(1), 15(1) (a) (i), 15(1) (a) (ii)
MSA: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006	Regulations 2(3) (a), 4(4) (b), 8(1), 8(2), 8(3)

APPENDICES:

Appendix A: Councillors, Committee Allocation and Council Attendance

NAME	M/F	PARTY	WARD NO	ADDRESS	DESIG-NATION	CELL PHONE	WORK	HOME	FAX	e-mail
BLOSE Nokubonga Nomthandazo	F	ANC	17	H2 3161 Idada Street eSikhawini	WARD	083 783 2371				BloseNN@umhlathuze.gov.za
BOTHA Christo Marius DEPUTY MAYOR Wef 10/08/2023 CR 16506	M	DA	2	6 Fish Eagle, Golf Estate Meerensee	EXCO WARD	082 839 5816				BothaCM@umhlathuze.gov.za Christo@cmbotha.co.za
CEBEKHULU Langelihle Goodman	M	ANC	1	Site 15171 (Makheleni Tavern) Mzingazi Village	WARD	078 225 9347				CebekhuluLG@umhlathuze.gov.za
CELE Vano Themba	M	IFP	PR	Kwa-Dlangezwa Reserve	PR	066 542 9538				CeleVT@umhlathuze.gov.za
CHILI David Velenkosini Wef 17/03/2022	M	IFP	PR	Mandlanzini	PR	060 364 7228				ChiliDV@umhlathuze.gov.za
DE LANGE Barend Jacobus	M	DA	23	7 Hoopoe Street Empangeni	WARD	083 3217 844				DelangeBJ@umhlathuze.gov.za
DE WET Henning Petrus Cornelius	M	DA	3	Kashmir Gardens, 109 Via Cassiandra, Arboretum, Richards Bay	WARD	081 433 6643				DeWetHPC@umhlathuze.gov.za
DLAMINI Kwazikwenkosi Selby	M	ANC	18	Port Durnford Reserve eSikhawini	WARD	083 623 6238				DlaminiKS@umhlathuze.gov.za
DLAMINI Mduduzi Sylvester	M	ANC	10	Ngunjini Reserve Kwa-Dlangezwa Reserve	WARD	073 087 3752				DlaminiMS@umhlathuze.gov.za
DLUDLA Vincent Sgu	M	IFP	12	Madlankala Reserve, Esikhawini	WARD	076 828 5929				Vincentsgu4@gmail.com
DONDA Nkonzoyakhe Godshero WHIP OF COUNCIL wef 10.12.2021	M	IFP	16	H3036 Mshekisane Street eSikahwini	WHIP OF COUNCIL EXCO WARD	083 718 3477				DondaNG@umhlathuze.gov.za
DUBE Thobile Cynthia	F	ANC	15	Mkhobosa Reserve eSikhawini	WARD	082 535 9906				DubeTC@umhlathuze.gov.za
NAME	M/F	PARTY	WARD NO	ADDRESS	DESIG-NATION	CELL PHONE	WORK	HOME	FAX	e-mail
GCABASHE Siphamandla Wesley	M	ANC	31	Macekane Reserve	WARD	082 481 7127				GcabasheSW@umhlathuze.gov.za
GOVENDER Jeevaruthnam	M	IFP	26	8 Cibotium Cescent Brackenham	WARD	083 330 4825				GovenderJ@umhlathuze.gov.za
GROBBELAAR Zonita	F	IFP	PR	72 Armstrong Ave Empangeni	EXCO PR	078 102 9615				GrobbelaarZ@umhlathuze.gov.za
GUMEDE Simphiwe Sizile Jeanne	F	ANC	PR	232 Impofu Street eNseleni PARTY REPRESENTATIVE	PR	072 082 9211				beeznathi@gmail.com GumedeSSJ@umhlathuze.gov.za

GUMEDE Tobias Seze SPEAKER wef 23.11.2021	M	IFP	PR	Mhlanga Area Ngwelezane	SPEAKER PR	076 356 6148				GumedeTS@umhlathuze.gov.za tobiasgumede9@gmail.com
GUMEDE Siphelele Mzuvele	M	ANC	28	A316 Nkanyezi Road Ngwelezane	WARD	073 324 2453				GumedeSM1@umhlathuze.gov.za
KEARNS Rynie Frederika	F	DA	4	18 Prinia Park Birdswood	WARD	083 441 3752				KearnsRF@umhlathuze.gov.za
KHUZWAYO Petunia Happy	F	EFF	PR	Macekane Reserve, Somopho Empangeni	PR	060 560 2946/ 076 432 5110				khuzwayoph@umhlathuze.gov.za / khuzwayo.happy@gmail.com
LANGE Anneke	F	VVP	PR	19 Via Verbena Veld en Vlei	PR KCDM	078 772 1202				anneke.digital2020@gmail.com LangeA@umhlathuze.gov.za
MABASO Bongekile Prudence	F	ANC	PR	6 Thendele Street Hillview, Empangeni	PR	082 938 1515				MabasoBP@umhlathuze.gov.za
MADIDA Nompumelelo Makhosi	F	EFF	PR	Odondolo Reserve Emapngeni	PR KCDM	078 785 4607				MadidaNM@umhlathuze.gov.za
MAKHANYA Ntuthuko Fanelesibonge	M	ANC	34	Khandisa Reserve, Kwa-Dlangezwa	WARD	083 356 6613				MakhanyaNF@umhlathuze.gov.za
MASONDO Sibongiseni	M	ANC	21	H1801 Iwabayi Street eSikhawini	WARD	081 547 6939				MasondoS@umhlathuze.gov.za

NAME	M/F	PARTY	WARD NO	ADDRESS	DESIG-NATION	CELL PHONE	WORK	HOME	FAX	e-mail
MATHABA Fisokwakhe Bhekinkosi	M	IFP	PR	Kwa-Khoza Mazimazane Reserve eNseleni	PR	072 806 8911				MathabaFB@umhlathuze.gov.za
MAVIMBELA Clement Philani	M	NFP	PR	Mazimazane Area eNseleni	PR	082 362 8194				MavimbelaCP@umhlathuze.gov.za
MAYISELA Msawakhe Fortune	M	EEF	PR	Phase 7 Mandlazini, Richards Bay	PR	060 448 1650				MayiselaMF@umhlathuze.gov.za
MBUYAZI Lwazi Mandisa	M	EFF	PR	Nsimbini Reserrve, Esikhawini 3887	PR	076 575 2435				
MDAKA Mandla	M	ANC	9	10570 DMV Empangeni	WARD	072 270 8708				MdakaM@umhlathuze.gov.za
MDHLETSHE Nkosingphile Cyril	M	IFP	8	eZikhaleni Reserve eNseleni	WARD	067 725 1096 076 669 2425				MdletsheNC@umhlathuze.gov.za
MHLONGO Phiweyinkosi Lordsgift	M	ANC	PR	40 Grate Wing, Meerensee	PR	082 0401 516				MhlongoPL@umhlathuze.gov.za
MKHIZE Zodwa Harriet	F	IFP	PR	Obizo Reserve Empangeni	EXCO PR	066 048 7941				MkhizeZH@umhlathuze.gov.za
MKHWANAZI Kingdom Mbuso	M	IFP	PR	Ndabayakhe Reserve	PR	065 534 0545				MkhwanaziKM@umhlathuze.gov.za
MKHWANAZI Siphesihle Happiness	F	IFP	PR	Port Dunford Reserve	PR KCDM	067 284 3826				MkhwanaziSH@umhlathuze.gov.za
MLAMBO Ngcebo Treasure	F	ANC	30	Iniwe Reserve	WARD	073 447 9583				MlamboNT@umhlathuze.gov.za
MNCWANGO Sandile Simo	M	IFP	PR	eNseleni Reserve	PR	082 671 3538				MncwangoSS@umhlathuze.gov.za

MNGOMEZULU Nkosinathi Simiso	M	IFP	29	Ndabayakhe Reserve Felixton	WARD	073 331 6111 079 246 9440				MngomezuluNS@umhlathuze.gov.za
MNTSHALI Mziwakhiwe	M	DA	PR	Ward 11 KwaDlangezwa Ntuze Reserve PARTY REPRESENTATIVE	PR KCDM	083 470 3000				MntshaliM@umhlathuze.gov.za
MSIMANGO Muziwokuthula Mdlinzeleni	M	IFP	33	Bhukhanana Reserve Empangeni	WARD KCDM	072 689 2250				MsimangoMM@umhlathuze.gov.za
NAME	**M/F**	**PARTY**	**WARD NO**	**ADDRESS**	**DESIG-NATION**	**CELL PHONE**	**WORK**	**HOME**	**FAX**	**e-mail**
MTHALANE Trueman Sibonelo Wiseman	M	ANC	24	Odondolo Reserve Empangeni	WARD	082 383 6779 061 506 7452				MthalaneTS@umhlathuze.gov.za
MTHEMBU Babhekile Constance	F	ANC	PR	J1 1874 Limpompo Street eSikhaleni	EXCO PR	072 256 6660				MthembuBC@umhlathuze.gov.za
MTHEMBU Zitha Kenas	M	ANC	22	Ensimbini Reserve eSikhawini	WARD	082 368 1285				MthembuZK@umhlathuze.gov.za
MTHETHWA Aubrey Mondli	M	ANC	14	Dube Village Reserve eSikhawini	WARD	072 716 8259 063 477 9577				MthethwaAM@umhlathuze.gov.za
MTHETHWA Msawakhe Anthony	M	IFP	6	Kwakhoza Mazimazane Reserve eNseleni	WARD	071 043 9626				MthethwaMA@umhlathuze.gov.za
MTHIYANE Thamsanqa Prince	M	ANC	19	J869 Inxala Street eSikhawini	WARD	076 614 9761				MthiyaneTP@umhlathuze.gov.za
MTSHALI Khululiwe Constance	F	EFF	PR	Mazmazane Reserve ENseleni PARTY REPRESENTATIVE	PR	078 799 8343				MtshaliKC@umhlathuze.gov.za
MTSHALI Mthobisi Sensosenkosi	M	ANC	27	Nougweleza Area Empangeni	WARD	071 082 5186				MtshaliMS@umhlathuze.gov.za
NAICKER Karanagie	F	DA	PR	56 Asplenium Grove, Brackenham	PR	079 889 0411				NaidooK@umhlathuze.gov.za
NDIMANDE Dumisani Joseph	M	ANC	PR	Mazimazane Area, Nseleni	PR	073 479 8776				NdimandeDJ@umhlathuze.gov.za
NAIDU V Vathanaigie	F	IFP	PR	26 Euphorbia Street, Arboretum	PR	084 791 7200				NaidooV@umhlathuze.gov.za
NDUNAKAZI S Sibusiso	M	IFP	13		WARD	078 262 7163				
NGWEZI Xolani MAYOR wef 10.12.2021	M	IFP	PR	11 Schweitzer, Noorsig	MAYOR EXCO PR	076 975 5555				NgweziX@umhlathuze.gov.za
NTSHABA Zakhele	M	IFP	32	Maqedipuleti	WARD	076 740 7172				NtshabaZ@umhlathuze.gov.za
NAME	**M/F**	**PARTY**	**WARD NO**	**ADDRESS**	**DESIG-NATION**	**CELL PHONE**	**WORK**	**HOME**	**FAX**	**e-mail**
NTSHANGASE Siboniso Basil	M	ANC	20	J 1846D Mvulani Street eSikhawini	WARD	076 700 5657 079 270 3942				NtshangaseSB@umhlathuze.gov.za
NTSHANGASE Sthabelo Nkozenhle	M	DA	PR	Kwa-Dlangezwa	PR KCDM	068 133 8211				NtshangaseSN@umhlathuze.gov.za
NYAWO	F	EFF	PR	Macekane Reserve	PR	072 888 1050				NyawoPP@umhlathuze.gov.za

Phillile Princess				**Empangeni**						
NZUZA Jabulani Livingston	**M**	**IFP**	**PR**	**J1169 Block B Unit 11 ESikhawini PARTY REPRESENTATIVE**	**PR KCDM**	**PARTY WHIP ~~083 525 8767~~ ~~066 437 0066~~ 063 616 0746**				**NzuzaJL@umhlathuze.gov.za**
SABELA Lucas Sphakanyiswa	**M**	**IFP**	**PR**	**Gobandlovu Reserve**	**PR**	**073 025 0102**				**SabelaLS@umhlathuze.gov.za**
SIBISI Sandile Collin	**M**	**ANC**	**25**	**Mevamhlophe Area Empangeni**	**WARD**	**072 597 2474**				**SibisiSC@umhlathuze.gov.za**
SIBIYA Khonzeleni Duduzile	**F**	**ANC**	**PR**	**Macekane Reserve, Empangeni**	**EXCO PR**	**078 244 7526 0735271315**				**SibiyaKD@umhlathuze.gov.za**
STRUWIG Amica Martinique	**F**	**DA**	**PR**	**17 Kanna kronkel, Velde en Velde, R/Bay**	**PR**	**0748034063**				**StruwigAM@umhlathuze.gov.za**
THWALA Siboniso Steven	**M**	**ACDP**	**PR**	**973 Nhliziyonkulu Street, eNseleni**	**PR**	**0833870299**				
ZIBANI Thembinkosi	**M**	**IFP**	**11**	**Ntuze Reserve Area Mtunzini (Ward 11)**	**WARD**	**083 711 8907**				**ZibaniT@umhlathuze.gov.za**
ZULU Shadrack Hlalecabanga	**M**	**IFP**	**5**	**Mkhamango Reserve eNseleni**	**EXCO WARD**	**073 656 7216 066 294 7196**				**ZuluSH@umhlathuze.gov.za**
ZWANE Isaac Ntokozo	**M**	**IFP**	**7**	**1408 Umviyo Street eNseleni**	**WARD KCDM**	**073 641 7652**				**ZwaneIN@umhlathuze.gov.za**

COUNCILLORS & COMMITTEE ALLOCATION

SECTION 79 AND 80 - COUNCIL REPRESENTATION ON COMMITTEES FOR THE 2021 TO 2026 TERM OF OFFICE **DMS#1586000**
NO DEPUTY CHAIRS IN LIGHT OF CR 13996 OF 24 JUNE 2020 (SEE RPT 168801)

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC -	IFP -	DA -	VF PLUS/ACDP/NFP	EFF -	OBSERVERS
Bylaws	R F Kearns	S Masondo S Sibisi M Dlamini	L S Sabela D Chili M A Mthethwa				J L Nzuza K M Mkhwanazi C M Botha B C Mthembu N T Mlambo
Rules and Disciplinary Committee	Vacant	P Mhlongo S S J Gumede K S Dlamini	J L Nzuza L S Sabela K M Mkhwanazi	M Mntshali			N G Donda I N Zwane S Masuku M S Mtshali S H Mkhwanazi
uMhlathuze Public Transport Liaison Committee (UPTLC)	J L Nzuza	K D Sibiya K S Dlamini N F Makhanya	F B Mathaba	S Ntshangase	S S Thwala		V S Dludla ~~F B Mathaba~~ S Ndunakazi M S Dlamini B P Mabaso
Public Participation Committee under convenorship of the Speaker	T S Gumede	S M Gumede M Mdaka N N Blose	N G Donda L S Sabela	R F Kearns			All Ward Councillors invited to attend N C N C Mdletshe V S Dludla V T Cele A M Struwig S Masondo L G Cebekhulu
uMhlathuze Municipality Geographical Naming Committee **Resolution 10430 of 3 November 2015**	A Lange	N Makhanya T Dube B C Mthembu	V S Dludla N G Donda	K Naicker			S H Zulu V T Cele L S Sabela S M Gumede M Mdaka
Batho Pele Forum **Resolution 11187 of 22 November 2016**	J Govender	T P Mthiyane B P Mabaso L G Cebekhulu	V T Cele F P Mathaba	S Ntshangase			V T Cele L S Sabela V Naidu Z Ntshaba K S Dlamini N F Makhanya
Grants in Aid Committee **Resolution 14720 of 23 June 2021**	Z H Mkhize	B C Mthembu D J Ndimande T S W Mthalane	S Ndunakazi Z Grobbelaar	M Mtshali			A Lange T S Gumede V Naidu S S J Gumede T S W Mthalane
Women's Caucus **Resolution 13353 of 28 August 2019**	K Naicker	N N Blose T C Dube S S J Gumede B P Mabaso N F Mabuyakhulu F Mlambo B C Mthembu K D Sibya	Z Grobbelaar Z H Mkhize SH Mkhwanazi V Naidu	R F Kearns A M Struwig	A Lange	P H Khuzwayo N M Madida K C Mtshali P P Nyawo	All female Councillors together with 2 representatives from each department.

Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) **Resolution 7577 of 8 November 2011**	B J de Lange	S S J Gumede N Mlambo T S W Mthalane	L S Sabela N S Mngomezulu J L Nzuza				C M Botha V T Cele S Ndunakazi S H Mkhwanazi J Govender K D Sibiya S Masuku
Community Safety Forum **Resolution 14866 of 29 September 2021**	X Ngwezi	P Mhlongo D J Ndimande A M Mthethwa	S S Mncwango N G Donda	C M Botha			Z H Mkhize H P C de Wet V T Cele V S Dludla Masondo T Dube
Corporate Services	Z Grobbelaar	M Mtshali S Masuku S C Sibisi	N S Mngomezulu	R F Kearns	A Lange		C M Botha A M Struwig C N Mdletshe J L Nzuza Ntshangase S S J Gumede

SECTION 80 - COUNCIL AND OFFICIAL REPRESENTATION ON COMMITTEES FOR THE 2021 TO 2026 TERM OF OFFICE

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	VF PLUS/ACDP/NFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
Community Services (COMS)	Z H Mkhize	S S J Gumede M S Dlamini D J Ndimande	K Naicker	K M Mkhwanazi Z Grobbellaar			M A Mthethwa S H Mkhwanazi Z Grobbelaar K M Mkhwanazi R F Kearns A M Struwig C M Botha S S Thwala S Ndunakazi Z Mthembu Dube S H Zulu
Financial Services (FS)	X Ngwezi	P Mhlongo S Mthalane T P Mthiyane	S Ntshangase	J L Nzuza I N Zwane			V Naidu S H Mkhwanazi C M Botha B J de Lange I N Zwane Gcabashe N N Blose
City Development (CD)	S H Zulu	A M Mthethwa S B Ntshangase S Masondo	C M Botha	V Naidu X Ngwezi			J L Nzuza S S Mncwango R F Kearns M M Msimango J Govender P Mhlongo T P Mthiyane
Infrastructure Services (INFRA)	X Ngwezi	L G Cebekhulu Z K Mthembu D J Ndimande	H P C de Wet	K M Mkhwanazi J L Nzuza			J Govender L S Sabela ~~J L Nzuza~~ C M Botha R F Keans B J de Lange N C Mdletshe S M Gumede K D Sibiya
Energy and Electrical Services (EES)	C M Botha	B C Mthembu S W Gcabashe A M Mthethwa		D V Chili M M Msimango S S Mncwango			D V Chili N G Donda A M Sruwig R G Keans B J de Lange H P C de Wet T Zibani F B Mathaba S SIbisi S S J Gumede

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	VF PLUS/ACDP/NFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
SPLUMA APPEALS TRIBUNAL (Exco appointed as Appeals Tribunal)	X Ngwezi	L G Cebekhulu N T Mlambo S W Gcabashe	C M Botha	S H Zulu N C Mdhletshe			Z H Mkhize Z Grobbelaar

Section 62 Established In Terms of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 Of 2000

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	DA	IFP	VF PLUS/ACDP/NFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
Section 62 Appeals Committee **<u>To be handled by the relevant Department and Committee Officer based on portfolio of origin</u>**	X Ngwezi	L G Cebekhulu N T Mlambo S W Gcabashe	R F Kearns	L S Sabela S Ndunakazi			J L Nzuza S H Zulu N N Blose T S W Mthalane

<u>ADHOC COMMITTEE : CIVIC FUNERAL</u>

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	ANC	IFP	DA	VF PLUS/ACDP/NFP	EFF	OBSERVERS
Civic Funerals	K M Mkhwanazi	S Ntshangase S S J Gumede N F Makhanya	V T Cele M M Msimango	S Ntshangase			Z H Mkhize Z Ntshaba B C Mthembu T P Mthiyane

Local Labour Forum Established In Terms of the Organisational Rights Agreement

Local Labour Forum	**CHAIRPERSON** Cllr S S J Gumede	**DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON** B N Gabela	**Employer Component** Mr T F Nsele (DCMCS) Mr. T Kubheka Mr Z Masango Mr S Mbatha Ms F Zulu **5 COUNCILLORS FROM THE CS PORTFOLIO)** Z Grobbelaar R F Kearns A Lange S S J Gumede S Masuku T S W Mthalane P Dlamini – HR – Coordinator/Technical Advisor	**Employee Component** 12 x Organised labour **SAMWU (8)** S Zulu P N Nxumalo B N Gabela Z Gumede T Buthelezi Mhlongo T B Gumede I Mathenjwa **IMATU (4)** E Zondi K G Buthelezi L Made Z B Myeza	NO OBSERVERS AS PER RESOLUTION OF LLF ON 21 MAY 2007 **the Local Labour Forum agendas and minutes only be made available to the 12 employer representatives and the 12 employee representatives in future** Deals with all issues related to Labour matters in terms of the ORA

AUDIT COMMITTEE, PERFORMANCE AUDIT, PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PANELS

Audit Committee	**Members** Mr A Gonzalves Mr R M J Baloyi Mr K Mpungose Mr H G S Mpungose Mrs N Shabalala **Office of the AG** **Senior Manager (Auditor General's Office)** Mr S Suvenarain (Audtr General's Office) Mr N Mohamed (Audtr Genrl's Office) **On Invitation** B J de Lange (Chairperson of MPAC)	**Senior management** Mr P N Mhlongo (CM) Ms T Khumalo (COO) Mr M Kunene (CFO) Mr T F Nsele (DCM: CS) Ms N Ndonga (DCM: CD) Mr P N Mhlongo (DCM: COMS) Mr R.M Marais (DCM: EES)	**Officials** Mr L B Mhlungu (OMM) Ms B Mkhwanazi (OMM) Mrs S Adonis (OMM) Ms L Mvundla (OMM) Mrs N Mbatha (OMM) Mr T Kubheka (CS) Mrs F Zungu (CS) Mr S Khumalo (FS)

Performance Audit Committee	EXTERNAL MEMBERS MR R M J BALOYI (CHAIRPERSON) MS S KHANYILE INTERNAL MEMBERS CLLR X NGWEZI CLLR C M BOTHA (alternate) B J de Lange MPAC CHAIRMAN *(Observer)*	OFFICIALS CITY MANAGER CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CITY DEVELOPMENT DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CORPORATE SERVICES DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES	OFFICIALS HEADS OF SECTIONS – ALL DEPARTMENTS MR L MHLUNGU (OMM) MR B M DLADLA (OMM) MRS Z MDLULI (OMM) MRS B MKHWANAZI (OMM) MR M MOYIKWA (OMM) MS N MBATHA (OMM)
Performance Evaluation Panel – Heads of Departments (Section 57 Employees)	Municipal Manager – uMhlathuze Municipality Chairman of Performance Audit Committee Municipal Manager Umfolozi Member of Executive Committee	X Ngwezi C M Botha	L Mhlungu B M Dladla
Performance Evaluation Panel (Municipal Manager)	Mayor - uMhlathuze Municipality Member of Executive Committee Chairman of Performance Audit Committee Municipal Mayor – Umfolozi Member of a Ward Committee Alternate Exco member	X Ngwezi C M Botha Mr Baloyi X M Bhengu E S Luthuli	L Mhlungu B M Dladla

Board of Trustees

COMMITTEE	EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVES – 4 Councillors	EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES	
Board of Trustees	B J de Lange N G Donda S Biyela 1 X Vacant	N Montgomery (Principal Officer) Mr B Mathebula (Cd) Mr B Thwala (Cfo) Mrs K Walker (Cfo) Ms Z Zungu (Cors) Simeka	

Rapid Response Team

COMMITTEE	SPEAKER/OFFICIALS	DESIGNATION	
Rapid Response Team	1. Speaker – Clr T S Gumede 2. Mr N G Zulu 3. Ms T Khumalo 4. Mr M Kunene 5. Mr M B Sibiya 6. Ms N Ndonga 7. Mr P N Mhlongo 8. Mr E Ngcobo 9. Mr R M Marais **PLUS ALL WARD COUNCILLORS** **Cllr Masondo** **Cllr Blose** **Cllr Z Mthembu**	1. Speaker, Cllr T S Gumede (Convenor) 2. City Manager 3. Chief Operations Officer 4. Chief Financial Services 5. Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services 6. Deputy City Manager: City Development 7. Deputy City Manager: Community Services 8. Deputy City Manager: Infrastructure Services 9. Deputy City Manager: Electricity & Energy Services	1 – 7 = CR 10408 of 3 November 2015 8 = CR 11150 of 22 November 2016 CR 15306 of 30 March 2022

Adhoc Municipal Demarcation Committee

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	OFFICIALS	
Municipal Demarcation Committee (Adhoc)		1. Municipal Manager 2. Chief Operations Officer 3. Chief Financial Services 4. Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services 5. Deputy City Manager: City Development 6. Deputy City Manager: Community Services 7. Deputy City Manager: Infrastructure Services	CR OF 27 JANUARY 2022 **15076** **MUNICIPAL OUTER BOUNDARY CHANGE/RE-DETERMINATION PROCESS** **RESOLVED THAT:** 1. Council notes the Municipal Demarcation Board Circular on Municipal Outer Boundary Change/Re-determination Process **(DMS 1509822)**; and 2. an Ad hoc Committee be established in terms of the system of proportionality as approved by Council on 23 November 2021 to assess the current Municipal Outer Boundary and advise whether to make changes or redetermination on the Municipal Outer Boundary and submit the proposal to the Municipal Demarcation Board by 31 March 2022, and be under the convenorship of the Municipal Chief Whip.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Information And Communication Technology Steering Committee</th><th colspan="2">Enterprise Risk Management Committee</th></tr>
<tr>
<td><u>Committee Officer</u>

Established in terms of Resolution 6894 of 24 August 2010

COO ADDED ito RESOLUTION 10401 3 NOVEMBER 2015</td>
<td><u>Members</u>
Municipal Manager
Chief Operations Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services
Deputy City Manager: City Development
Deputy City Manager: Community Services
Deputy City Manager: Infrastructure
Deputy City Manager: Electrical & Energy Services
Head Of Section : Information Communication And Technology</td>
<td><u>Committee Officer</u>

The ERMC Charter as revised by CR COUNCIL RESOLUTION 11020 ITEM 25: REVIEW OF ERM POLICY, STRATEGY AND COMMITTEE CHARTER, dated 13.07.2016 (DMS 779570)
Stipulates the following under Section 7:

<u>Administrative duties</u>
A dedicated officer of the Committee Section of the Municipality shall be the secretary of the Committee. The secretary shall forward the notice of each meeting of the Committee to all members no later than ten working days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice shall confirm the venue, time, date and agenda and include the documents for discussion.
The minutes of the meetings shall be completed by the secretary and sent to all relevant officials for comment within seven working days after the meeting.
The minutes shall be approved and signed by the Chairperson at the immediately following meeting, whereupon the approved minutes will be circulated to all attendees within three working days.</td>
<td><u>MEMBERS</u>
Dr J Ndlovu - CHAIRPERSON
CITY MANAGER
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CORPORATE SERVICES
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: CITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: INFRASTRUCTURE
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER: ELECTRICAL & ENERGY SERVICES
Co-opted members:
All Heads of Sections and Managers reporting directly to DCM’s
OHS Deputy Manager
Facilities Deputy Manager
Chief Audit Executive</td>
</tr>
</table>

	JULY 2024			
COUNCILLORS	**PPC**	**COMS**		
	08-Jul	**02-Jul**		
BLOSE N N	**P**			
BOTHA C M				
CEBEKHULU L G				
CELE V T				
D V CHILI				
DE LANGE B J				
DE WET H P C				
DLAMINI K S				
DLAMINI M S		**P**		
DLUDLA V S				
DONDA N G	**A**			
DUBE T C				
GCABASHE S W				
GOVENDER J				
GROBBELAAR Z		**P**		
GUMEDE S S J		**P**		
GUMEDE S M	**P**			
GUMEDE T S	**P**			
KEARNS R F	**P**	**OBS**		
KHUZWAYO P H				
LANGE A				
MABASO B P				
MADIDA N M				
MAKHANYA N F				
MASONDO S				
MASUKU S Z				

MATHABA F B				
MAVIMBELA C P				
MBUYAZI L M				
MAYISELA M F				
MDAKA M	**P**			
MDHLETSHE N C				
MHLONGO P L				
MKHIZE Z H		**P**		
MKHWANAZI K M		**P**		
MKHWANAZI S H				
MLAMBO N T				
MNCWANGO S S				
MNGOMEZULU N S				
MNTSHALI M				
MSIMANGO M M				
MTHALANE T S W				
MTHEMBU B C				
MTHEMBU Z K		**OBS**		
MTHETHWA M A		**OBS**		
MTHETHWA A M				
MTHIYANE T P				
MTSHALI K C				
MTSHALI M S				
NAIDU V				
NAICKER K		**P**		
NDIMANDE D J	**OBS**	**P**		
NDUNAKASI S		**OBS**		
NGWEZI X				
NTSHABA Z				

NTSHANGASE S B				
NTSHANGASE S N				
NYAWO P P				
NZUZA J L				
SABELA L S	**P**			
SIBISI S C				
SIBIYA K D				
STRUWIG A M		**OBS**		
THWALA S S		**OBS**		
ZIBANI T				
ZULU S H				
ZWANE I N				
TRADITIONAL LEADERS				
MTHEMBU B	**NA**			
KHOZA N B	**NA**			

COUNCILLORS	FSPC	EXCO	COUNCIL	
	21-Jan	23-Jan	23-Jan	
BLOSE N N	OBS		P	
BOTHA C M		A	A	
CEBEKHULU L G			NA	
CELE V T			P	
D V CHILI			P	
DE LANGE B J		P(OBS)	P	
DE WET H P C			P	
DLAMINI K S			P	
DLAMINI M S			P	
DLUDLA V S			P	
DONDA N G			P	
DUBE T C			P	
GCABASHE S W			P	
GOVENDER J			P	
GROBBELAAR Z			P	
GUMEDE S S J		P(OBS)	P	
GUMEDE S M			P	
GUMEDE T S			P	
KEARNS R F			P	
KHUZWAYO P H			P	
LANGE A			P	
MABASO B P			P	
MADIDA N M			P	
MAKHANYA N F			P	
MASONDO S			P	
MASUKU S Z			P	
MATHABA F B			P	

MAVIMBELA C P			**P**	
MBUYAZI L M			**P**	
MAYISELA M F			**P**	
MDAKA M			**P**	
MDHLETSHE N C			**P**	
MHLONGO P L	**P**	**P**	**P**	
MKHIZE Z H		**P**	**P**	
MKHWANAZI K M			**P**	
MKHWANAZI S H			**P**	
MLAMBO N T			**P**	
MNCWANGO S S			**P**	
MNGOMEZULU N S			**P**	
MNTSHALI M			**P**	
MSIMANGO M M			**P**	
MTHALANE T S W	**P**		**P**	
MTHEMBU B C		**P**	**P**	
MTHEMBU Z K			**P**	
MTHETHWA M A			**P**	
MTHETHWA A M			**P**	
MTHIYANE T P	**P**		**P**	
MTSHALI K C			**P**	
MTSHALI M S			**P**	
NAIDU V			**P**	
NAICKER K			**P**	
NDIMANDE D J		**P**	**P**	
NDUNAKAZI S			**P**	
NGWEZI X	**P**		**P**	
NTSHABA Z			**P**	
NTSHANGASE S B			**P**	

NTSHANGASE S N	**P**		**P**	
NYAWO P P			**P**	
NZUZA J L	**P**		**P**	
SABELA L S			**P**	
SIBISI S C			**P**	
SIBIYA K D			**NA**	
STRUWIG A M			**P**	
THWALA S S			**P**	
ZIBANI T			**P**	
ZULU S H		**A**	**P**	
ZWANE I N	**P**		**P**	
TRADITIONAL LEADERS				
MTHEMBU B			**NA**	
KHOZA N B			**NA**	

					JULY 2024									
COUNCILLORS	**EXCO**	**INFRA**	**CS**	**LLF**	**COMS**	**UMPTLC**	**FS**	**EXCO**	**COUNCIL**	**PPC**	**RRC**	**EES**	**CD**	**MPAC**
	11-Jul	**16-Jul**	**17-Jul**	**18-Jul**	**23-Jul**	**23-Jul**	**24-Jul**	**25-Jul**	**25-Jul**	**27-Jul**	**27-Jul**	**30-Jul**	**31-Jul**	**31-Jul**
BLOSE N N				MEETING CANCELLED			MEETING CANCELLED	MEETING CANCELLED	MEETING CANCELLED		MEETING CANCELLED	NO MEETING - NO QUORUM	MEETING CANCELLED	
BOTHA C M	**P**													
CEBEKHULU L G														
CELE V T														
D V CHILI														
DE LANGE B J														**P**
DE WET H P C		**P**												
DLAMINI K S														
DLAMINI M S														
DLUDLA V S														
DONDA N G										**P**				
DUBE T C														
GCABASHE S W														
GOVENDER J		**OBS**												
GROBBELAAR Z			**P**		**OBS**									
GUMEDE S S J														
GUMEDE S M														
GUMEDE T S					**OBS**					**P**				

KEARNS R F		**OBS**	**P**		**OBS**					**P**				
KHUZWAYOP H														
LANGE A			**P**											
MABASO B P														
MADIDA N M														
MAKHANYAN F														
MASONDO S														
MASUKU S Z														
MATHABA FB														
MAVIMBELAC P														
MBUYAKAZIL M														
MAYISELA MF														
MDAKA M														
MDHLETSHEN C														
MHLONGO PL														
MKHIZE Z H					**P**									
MKHWANAZIK M		**P**												
MKHWANAZIS H														
MLAMBO N T														
MNCWANGOS S														
MNGOMEZULU N S			**OBS**											**P**

MNTSHALI M														
MSIMANGO M M														
MTHALANE T S W														
MTHEMBU B C														
MTHEMBU Z K														
MTHETHWA M A														
MTHETHWA A M														
MTHIYANE T P														
MTSHALI K C														
MTSHALI M S														
NAIDU V														
NAICKER K					**P**									
NDIMANDE D J														
NDUNAKASI S														
NGWEZI X	**P**													
NTSHABA Z														
NTSHANGASE S B														
NTSHANGASE S N						P								
NYAWO P P														
NZUZA J L		**OBS**	**OBS**		**OBS**	**P**								
SABELA L S														**P**
SIBISI S C														

SIBIYA K D														
STRUWIG A M			**OBS**											
THWALA S S					**OBS**	**P**								
ZIBANI T														
ZULU S H	**P**	**P**			**P**									
ZWANE I N														
TRADITIONAL LEADERS														
MTHEMBU B														
KHOZA N B														

AUGUST 2024																							
COUNCILLORS	**EXCO**	**COU**	**PPC**	**RRC**	**EES**	**BYLAWS**	**INFR**	**CORS**	**EXCO**	**COU**	**FS**	**UWC**	**COMS**	**UMPTLC**	**UMGNC**	**EXCO**	**COU**	**SCOU**	**EES**	**CD**	**MPAC**	**PAC**		

	05-Aug	05-Aug	06-Aug	06-Aug	07-Aug	07-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	15-Aug	21-Aug	20-Aug	20-Aug	20-Aug	21-Aug	22-Aug	22-Aug	26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug		
BLOSE N N	MEETING CANCELLED - NO QUORUM	MEETING POSTPONED	MEETING CANCELLED	MEETING CANCELLED	MEETING CANCELLED					P	MEETING CANCELLED	P				MEETING CANCELLED	MEETING CANCELLED	P		MEETING POSTPONED	MEETING POSTPONED			
BOTHA C M									P	P								P	P					
CEBE KHULU L G										P								P						
CELE V T										P								P						
D V CHILI						P				P								P	P					
DE LANGE B J									OBS	P								A						
DE WET H P C							P			P								NA						
DLA MINI K S										P								P						
DLA MINI M S										P			P	P				P						
DLU DLA V S										P					P			P						
DON DA N G										P								P						

DUBE T C										**P**		**P**			**P**			**P**						
GCABASHE SW										**NA**								**P**						
GOVENDER J										**P**			**OBS**					**P**						
GROBBELAARZ								**P**		**P**		**P**						**P**						
GUMEDESS J										**P**		**P**	**P**					**P**						
GUMEDES M										**P**								**P**						
GUMEDET S										**P**		**P**						**P**						
KEARNS RF						**P**	**P(OBS)**	**P**		**P**		**P**	**OBS**		**OBS**			**P**	**OBS**					
KHUZWAYO PH										**P**		**P**						**NA**						
LANGE A								**P**		**P**		**P**			**P**			**P**						
MABASOB P										**P**		**P**		**P**				**NA**						
MADIDAN M										**P**		**P**						**NA**						

MAKHANYA N F										P					NA			P					
MASONDO S										P								P					
MASUKUS Z										NA								P					
MATHABA F B										P								P	OBS				
MAVIMBELA C P										P								P					
MBUYAZIL M										P								P					
MAYISELA M F										P								NA					
MDAKA M										P					OBS			P					
MDHLETSHE N C										NA								P					
MHLONGO P L										P								P					
MKHIZE ZH										P	P	P						NA					
MKHWANAZI K M							P			P		OBS						P					

MKHWANAZI SH										**P**		**A**						**P**					
MLAMBONT										**P**								**P**					
MNCWANGO SS										**P**								**P**					
MNGOMEZULU N S										**P**								**P**					
MNTSHALI M									**OBS**	**P**								**P**					
MSIMANGO M M										**P**								**P**	**P**				
MTHALANE TS W										**P**								**P**					
MTHEMBU B C										**P**		**P**						**A**	**P**				
MTHEMBU Z K										**P**								**P**					
MTHETHWAM A										**P**			**OBS**					**P**					
MTHETHWAA M										**P**								**P**					

MTHIYANE T P										P								P						
MTSHALIK C										P		P						P						
MTSHALIM S										P								P						
NAIDU V										P		P						P						
NAICKERK										A		P	P		P			P						
NDIMANDE DJ										P			OBS					P						
NDUNAKAZI S										P				P				P						
NGWEZI X									P	P								P				P		
NTSHABA Z										P								P						
NTSHANGASES B										P								NA						
NTSHANGASES N										P								P						
NYAWOP P										P		P						NA						

NZUZA JL									P			OBS	P				P						
SABELA LS						P			P								P						
SIBISI S C									P								P						
SIBIYA K D									P		P		P				P						
STRUWIGA M									P		A			OBS			P						
THWALAS S									P			OBS	P				P						
ZIBANI T									P								P						
ZULU S H							P		P			P					P						
ZWANE I N									P								P						

	SEPTEMBER 2024														
COUNCILLORS	PPC	RRC	CD	EXCO	INFR	UMPTLC	COMS	INFR	FS	EXCO	CORS	EES	COUNCIL	MPAC	PAC
	03-Sep	03-Sep	04-Sep	05-Sep	10-Sep	17-Sep	17-Sep	18-Sep	18-Sep	18-Sep	20-Sep	25-Sep	26-Sep	28-Aug	30-Sep
BLOSE N N	MEETING CANCELLED	OBS											P	MEETING POSTPONE	
BOTHA C M			P	P			OBS			P		P	P		

CEBEKHULU L G													NA		
CELE V T													P		
D V CHILI												P	P		
DE LANGE B J							OBS			OBS			P		
DE WET H P C													A		
DLAMINI K S													NA		
DLAMINI M S		OBS				P(OBS)	P						P		
DLUDLA V S													P		
DONDA N G													P		
DUBE T C													P		
GCABASHE S W												NA	P		
GOVENDER J		OBS	OBS										P		
GROBBELAA R Z							OBS				P		P		
GUMEDE S S J		OBS					P						P		
GUMEDE S M													P		
GUMEDE T S		P		MEETING CANCELLED - NO QUORUM	MEETING POSTPONED			MEETING POSTPONED					P		
KEARNS R F		OBS	OBS				OBS				P	OBS	P		
KHUZWAYO P H													P		
LANGE A											P		P		
MABASO B P													P		

MADIDA N M													**NA**		
MAKHANYA N F													**P**		
MASONDO S		**OBS**											**P**		
MASUKU S Z											**A**		**P**		
MATHABA F B						**P(OBS)**						**OBS**	**P**		
MAVIMBELA C P													**P**		
MBUYAKAZI L M													**P**		
MAYISELA M F													**P**		
MDAKA M													**P**		
MDHLETSHE N C													**P**		
MHLONGO P L									**P**				**P**		
MKHIZE Z H							**P**						**P**		
MKHWANAZI K M													**P**		
MKHWANAZI S H													**P**		
MLAMBO N T													**P**		
MNCWANGO S S													**P**		
MNGOMEZULU N S		**OBS**											**P**		
MNTSHALI M													**P**		
MSIMANGO M M												**P**	**P**		

MTHALANE T S W									**P**				**P**		
MTHEMBU B C												**P**	**P**		
MTHEMBU Z K							**OBS**						**NA**		
MTHETHWAM A							**OBS**						**P**		
MTHETHWAA M			**P**										**P**		
MTHIYANE T P													**P**		
MTSHALI K C													**P**		
MTSHALI M S											**NA**		**P**		
NAIDU V			**P**						**OBS**				**P**		
NAICKER K							**P**						**P**		
NDIMANDE D J							**OBS**						**P**		
NDUNAKAZI S						**P(OBS)**	**OBS**						**P**		
NGWEZI X			**P**	**A**					**P**	**P**			**P**		**A**
NTSHABA Z													**P**		
NTSHANGASE S B			**P**										**P**		
NTSHANGASE S N						**P**			**P**				**P**		
NYAWO P P													**P**		
NZUZA J L						**P**	**OBS**		**P**				**P**		
SABELA L S													**P**		
SIBISI S C		**OBS**											**P**		

SIBIYA K D						**A**							**P**		
STRUWIG A M		**OBS**											**P**		
THWALA S S		**OBS**				**P**	**OBS**						**P**		
ZIBANI T													**P**		
ZULU S H				**A**			**P**			**P**			**P**		
ZWANE I N													**P**		
TRADITIONAL LEADERS															
MTHEMBU B													**NA**		
KHOZA N B													**NA**		

			01-Oct 2024												
COUNCILLORS	**INFR**	**SPEXCO**	**BSC**	**CD**	**CORS**	**FS**	**CD**	**UMPTLC**	**COMS**	**INFR**	**EXCO**	**COUNCIL**	**EES**	**CD**	**MPAC**
	02-Oct	**03-Oct**	**07-Oct**	**10-Oct**	**16-Oct**	**22-Oct**	**22-Oct**	**22-Oct**	**22-Oct**	**23-Oct**	**24-Oct**	**24-Oct**	**29-Oct**	**30-Oct**	**30-Oct**
BLOSE N N				**MEETING POSTPONED**		**OBS**		**MEETING CANCELLED**	**MEETING CANCELLED**	**MEETING CANCELLED**	**MEETING POSTPONED**	**P**		**NO MEETING**	
BOTHA C M		**P**	**OBS**				**P**					**P**	**P**		
CEBEKHULU L G	**P**											**P**			
CELE V T												**P**			

D V CHILI												**P**	**P**		
DE LANGE B J												**P**			**P**
DE WET H P C												**P**			
DLAMINI K S												**P**			
DLAMINI M S												**P**			
DLUDLA V S												**P**			
DONDA N G			**OBS**									**P**			
DUBE T C												**P**			
GCABASHE S W												**P**	**P**		
GOVENDER J	**OBS**						**(P) OBS**					**P**			**OBS**
GROBBELAAR Z					**P**							**P**			
GUMEDE S S J					**OBS**							**P**			
GUMEDE S M												**P**			
GUMEDE T S			**OBS**									**P**			
KEARNS R F	**OBS**				**P**		**(P) OBS**					**P**	**OBS**		
KHUZWAYO P H												**P**			
LANGE A					**P**							**P**			
MABASO B P												**P**			

MADIDA N M												**NA**			
MAKHAN YA N F												**P**			
MASOND O S												**P**			
MASUKU S Z					**P**							**P**			
MATHABA F B												**P**			
MAVIMBE LA C P												**P**			
MBUYAZI L M												**P**			
MAYISELA M F												**P**			
MDAKA M												**P**			
MDHLETS HE N C												**P**			
MHLONG O P L		**P**				**P**						**P**			
MKHIZE Z H												**P**			
MKHWAN AZI K M	**P**											**P**			
MKHWAN AZI S H												**P**			
MLAMBO N T												**P**			**P**
MNCWAN GO S S												**P**			
MNGOME ZULU N S												**P**			**P**
MNTSHAL I M												**P**			

MSIMANGO M M												**P**	**P**		
MTHALANE T S W						**P**						**P**			
MTHEMBU B C		**P (JV)**										**P**	**P**		
MTHEMBU Z K	**P**											**P**			
MTHETHWA M A												**P**			
MTHETHWA A M							**P**					**P**			
MTHIYANE T P												**P**			
MTSHALIK C												**P**			
MTSHALIM S					**P**							**P**			
NAIDU V						**OBS**	**P**					**P**			
NAICKER K												**P**			
NDIMANDE D J	**OBS**											**P**			**A**
NDUNAKAZI S												**P**			
NGWEZI X		**P**	**P**			**P**	**P**					**P**			
NTSHABAZ												**P**			
NTSHANGASE S B					**OBS**		**P**					**P**			
NTSHANGASE S N						**P**						**P**			
NYAWO P P												**P**			

NZUZA J L	**OBS**					**P**	**(P) OBS**					**P**			**OBS**
SABELA L S												**P**			**P**
SIBISI S C												**P**			
SIBIYA K D												**NA**			
STRUWIGA M												**P**			
THWALA S S												**P**			
ZIBANI T												**P**			
ZULU S H	**P**	**P**										**P**			
ZWANE I N												**P**			
TRADITIONAL LEADERS															
MTHEMBU B												**NA**			
KHOZA N B												**P**			

	NOV 2024																	
COUNCILLORS	**BSC**	**SPCOU**	**INFR**	**PPC**	**EXCO**	**CORS**	**COMS**	**Umptlc**	**FS**	**COUNCIL**	**EXCO**	**EES**	**CD**	**MPAC**				
	04-Nov	**08-Nov**	**12-Nov**	**12-Nov**	**12-Nov**	**13-Nov**	**13-Nov**	**19-Nov**	**20-Nov**	**21-Nov**	**21-Nov**	**26-Nov**	**27-Nov**	**27-Nov**				
BLOSEN N		**P**								**P**	**MEETI**	**MEETI**						

BOTHAC M	**OBS**	**P**			**P**		**OBS**			**A**			**P**					
CEBEKHULU LG		**NA**	**P**	**OBS**						**P**								
CELE VT		**P**							**OBS**	**P**								
D V CHILI		**P**								**P**								
DE LANGE B J	**OBS**	**P**			**OBS**					**P**				**P**				
DE WET H P C		**P**	**P**							**P**								
DLAMINI K S		**P**						**P**		**A**								
DLAMINI M S		**P**					**P**	**P(OBS)**		**P**								
DLUDLA V S		**P**						**P(OBS)**		**P**								
DONDAN G	**OBS**	**P**		**P**	**OBS**					**P**								
DUBE T C		**P**								**P**								
GCABASHE SW		**NA**								**P**								
GOVENDER J		**P**	**P(OBS)**							**P**			**P(OBS)**	**OBS**				
GROBBELAARZ		**P**				**P**	**OBS**			**P**								

GUMEDE S S J		P					NA			P								
GUMEDE S M		P		P						P								
GUMEDE T S	OBS	P		P	OBS					P								
KEARNS R F		P	P(OBS)	P		P	OBS			P			P(OBS)					
KHUZWAYOP H		NA								P								
LANGEA		P				P				P			P(OBS)					
MABASO B P		P								P								
MADIDA N M		P								P								
MAKHANYAN F		P								P								
MASONDO S		P								P								
MASUKU S Z		P				NA				P								
MATHABA F B		P						P(OBS)		P								
MAVIMBELA C P		P								P								
MBUYAKAZI L M		P								P								

MAYISELA M F		**P**								**P**								
MDAKA M		**P**		**P**						**P**								
MDHLETSHE N C		**P**								**P**								
MHLONGO P L		**P**			**P**				**A**	**P**								
MKHIZE Z H		**P**					**P**			**P**								
MKHWANAZI K M		**P**	**P**			**OBS**	**OBS**			**P**								
MKHWANAZI S H		**P**								**P**								
MLAMBO N T		**P**								**P**				**NA**				
MNCWANGO S S		**P**								**P**								
MNGOMEZULU N S		**P**								**P**				**P**				
MNTSHALI M		**P**								**P**								
MSIMANGO M M		**P**								**P**								
MTHALANE T S W		**P**							**P**	**P**								
MTHEMBU B C		**P**			**P**					**P**								

MTHEMBU Z K		P	P							P								
MTHETHWA MA		P					OBS			P								
MTHETHWA AM		P								P			P					
MTHIYANE T P		P								P								
MTSHALI K C		P								P								
MTSHALI M S		P				NA				P								
NAIDU V		P							OBS	P			P					
NAICKER K		P					P			NA								
NDIMANDE D J		P					OBS			P				P				
NDUNAKAZI S		P						P(OBS)		P								
NGWEZI X	P	P			P				P	P			P					
NTSHABA Z		P								P								
NTSHANGASES B		P								NA			P					
NTSHANGASES N		P						P	P	P								
NYAWO P P		P								P								

NZUZA J L		**P**				**O B S**	**O BS**	**P**	**P**	**P**								
SABELA L S		**P**	**P(OB S)**							**P**				**P**				
SIBISI S C		**P**		**O B S**						**P**								
SIBIYA K D		**P**						**NA**		**P**								
STRUW IG A M		**P**	**P(OB S)**			**O B S**				**P**								
THWAL A S S		**P**						**P**		**P**								
ZIBANI T		**P**								**P**								
ZULU S H		**P**			**P**		**P**			**P**								
ZWANE I N		**N A**								**P**								

	DEC 2024												
COUNCI LLORS	**AUD IT**	**SP COU**	**PAC**	**GIA**	**EXCO**	**COUN CIL**							
	03-Dec	**02-Dec**	**04-Dec**	**05-Dec**	**10-Dec**	**10-Dec**							
BLOSE N N		**P**				**P**							
BOTHA C M		**P**			**P**	**P**							
CEBEKH ULU L G		**P**				**P**							
CELE V T		**P**				**P**							

D V CHILI		**P**				**P**							
DE LANGE B J	**P**	**P**				**P**							
DE WET H P C		**A**				**P**							
DLAMINI K S		**P**				**P**							
DLAMINI M S		**P**				**P**							
DLUDLA V S		**P**				**P**							
DONDA N G		**P**				**P**							
DUBE T C		**P**				**P**							
GCABASHE S W		**P**				**NA**							
GOVENDER J		**P**				**P**							
GROBBELAAR Z		**P**				**P**							
GUMEDE S S J		**P**		**OBS**		**P**							
GUMEDE S M		**P**				**P**							
GUMEDE T S		**P**				**P**							
KEARNS R F		**P**				**P**							
KHUZWAYO P H		**P**				**P**							
LANGE A		**NA**				**P**							
MABASO B P		**P**				**P**							

MADIDA N M		**P**				**P**							
MAKHANYA N F		**P**				**NA**							
MASONDO S		**P**				**P**							
MASUKU S Z		**P**				**P**							
MATHABA F B		**P**				**P**							
MAVIMBELA C P		**P**				**P**							
MBUYAKAZI L M		**P**				**P**							
MAYISELA M F		**P**				**P**							
MDAKA M		**P**				**P**							
MDHLETSHE N C		**P**				**P**							
MHLONGO P L		**P**			**P**	**P**							
MKHIZE Z H		**P**		**P**		**P**							
MKHWANAZI K M		**P**				**P**							
MKHWANAZI S H		**P**				**P**							
MLAMBO N T		**P**				**P**							
MNCWANGO S S		**P**				**P**							

MNGOMEZULU N S		**P**				**P**							
MNTSHALI M		**P**		**P**		**P**							
MSIMANGO M M		**P**				**P**							
MTHALANE T S W		**P**				**P**							
MTHEMBU B C		**P**		**P**	**P**	**P**							
MTHEMBU Z K		**P**				**P**							
MTHETHWA M A		**P**				**P**							
MTHETHWA A M		**P**				**P**							
MTHIYANE T P		**P**				**P**							
MTSHALI K C		**P**				**P**							
MTSHALI M S		**P**				**NA**							
NAIDU V		**P**		**OBS**		**P**							
NAICKER K		**P**				**P**							
NDIMANDE D J		**P**		**P**		**P**							
NDUNAKASI S		**P**		**P**		**P**							
NGWEZI X		**P**	**A**		**P**	**P**							

NTSHABA Z		**P**				**P**							
NTSHANGASES B		**P**				**P**							
NTSHANGASES N		**P**				**P**							
NYAWOP P		**P**				**P**							
NZUZAJ L		**P**				**P**							
SABELAL S		**P**				**P**							
SIBISI S C		**P**				**P**							
SIBIYAK D		**NA**				**P**							
STRUWIG A M		**P**				**P**							
THWALA S S		**P**				**P**							
ZIBANIT		**P**				**NA**							
ZULU S H		**P**			**P**	**P**							
ZWANEI N		**P**				**P**							
TRADITIONAL LEADERS													
MTHEMBU B		**NA**				**NA**							
KHOZAN B		**NA**				**NA**							

	JAN 2025			
COUNCILLORS	**FSPC**	**EXCO**	**COUNCIL**	
	21-Jan	**23-Jan**	**23-Jan**	
BLOSE N N	**OBS**		**P**	
BOTHA C M		**A**	**A**	
CEBEKHULU L G			**NA**	
CELE V T			**P**	
D V CHILI			**P**	
DE LANGE B J		**P(OBS)**	**P**	
DE WET H P C			**P**	
DLAMINI K S			**P**	
DLAMINI M S			**P**	
DLUDLA V S			**P**	
DONDA N G			**P**	
DUBE T C			**P**	
GCABASHE S W			**P**	
GOVENDER J			**P**	
GROBBELAAR Z			**P**	
GUMEDE S S J		**P(OBS)**	**P**	
GUMEDE S M			**P**	
GUMEDE T S			**P**	
KEARNS R F			**P**	
KHUZWAYO P H			**P**	
LANGE A			**P**	
MABASO B P			**P**	
MADIDA N M			**P**	
MAKHANYA N F			**P**	
MASONDO S			**P**	
MASUKU S Z			**P**	
MATHABA F B			**P**	

MAVIMBELA C P			**P**	
MBUYAZI L M			**P**	
MAYISELA M F			**P**	
MDAKA M			**P**	
MDHLETSHE N C			**P**	
MHLONGO P L	**P**	**P**	**P**	
MKHIZE Z H		**P**	**P**	
MKHWANAZI K M			**P**	
MKHWANAZI S H			**P**	
MLAMBO N T			**P**	
MNCWANGO S S			**P**	
MNGOMEZULU N S			**P**	
MNTSHALI M			**P**	
MSIMANGO M M			**P**	
MTHALANE T S W	**P**		**P**	
MTHEMBU B C		**P**	**P**	
MTHEMBU Z K			**P**	
MTHETHWA M A			**P**	
MTHETHWA A M			**P**	
MTHIYANE T P	**P**		**P**	
MTSHALI K C			**P**	
MTSHALI M S			**P**	
NAIDU V			**P**	
NAICKER K			**P**	
NDIMANDE D J		**P**	**P**	
NDUNAKAZI S			**P**	
NGWEZI X	**P**		**P**	
NTSHABA Z			**P**	
NTSHANGASE S B			**P**	
NTSHANGASE S N	**P**		**P**	

NYAWO P P			**P**	
NZUZA J L	**P**		**P**	
SABELA L S			**P**	
SIBISI S C			**P**	
SIBIYA K D			**NA**	
STRUWIG A M			**P**	
THWALA S S			**P**	
ZIBANI T			**P**	
ZULU S H		**A**	**P**	
ZWANE I N	**P**		**P**	
TRADITIONAL LEADERS				
MTHEMBU B			**NA**	
KHOZA N B			**NA**	

			FEB 2025															
COUNCILLORS	**PPC**	**EXCO**	**INFR**	**CORSNQ**	**CORS**	**UMPTLC**	**COMS**	**FSPC**	**MPAC**	**EES**	**CD**	**BY LAWS**	**EXCO**	**COUNCIL**	**WC**			
	04-Feb	**06-Feb**	**11-Feb**	**12-Feb**	**17-Feb**	**18-Feb**	**19-Feb**	**19-Feb**	**19-Feb**	**25-Feb**	**26-Feb**	**26-Feb**	**27-Feb**	**27-Feb**	**28-Feb**			
BLOSEN N			**NO MEETING**				**MEETING CANCELLED**	**OBS**			**POSTPONED**	**NO QUORUM**		**P**	**NO QUORUM**			
BOTH A C M		**P**						**OBS**		**P**			**P**	**P**				

CEBEK HULU L G														P				
CELE V T														P				
D V CHILI						P(OB S)				P				P				
DE LANG E B J		O B S							P				A	P				
DE WET H P C														A				
DLAM INI K S						NA								P				
DLAM INI M S						P(OB S)								P				
DLUD LA V S						P(OB S)								P				
DOND A N G	P	O B S												P				
DUBE T C														P				
GCAB ASHE S W														P				
GOVE NDER J														P				
GROB BELAA R Z				P	P									P				
GUME DE S S J		O B S							P				O B S	P				

GUMEDE S M	**P**													**P**				
GUMEDE T S	**P**	**OBS**												**OBS**	**P**				
KEARNS R F	**P**			**P**	**P**					**OBS**					**P**				
KHUZWAYOP H															**P**				
LANGE A				**P**	**P**										**P**				
MABASO B P						**P(OBS)**									**P**				
MADIDA N M															**P**				
MAKHANYAN F						**P**									**NA**				
MASONDO S															**P**				
MASUKU S Z				**NA**	**P**										**P**				
MATHABA F B						**P**									**P**				
MAVIMBELA C P															**P**				
MBUYAZI L M		**NA**													**P**				
MAYISELAM F															**P**				

MDAKA M	**P**													**P**				
MDHLETSHEN C														**P**				
MHLONGO P L		**A**						**P**					**P**	**P**				
MKHIZE Z H		**P**											**P**	**P**				
MKHWANAZI K M														**P**				
MKHWANAZI S H														**P**				
MLAMBON T									**P**					**P**				
MNCWANGO S S										**P**				**P**				
MNGOMEZULU N S					**P**				**P**					**P**				
MNTSHALIM				**P**										**P**				
MSIMANGOM M										**P**				**P**				
MTHALANET S W								**P**	**P**					**P**				

MTHEMBUB C		P								A			P	P				
MTHEMBUZ K														P				
MTHETHWAM A														P				
MTHETHWAA M										P				P				
MTHIYANET P								P						P				
MTSHALI KC														P				
MTSHALI MS					P									P				
NAIDU V														P				
NAICKER K														P				
NDIMANDED J		P											P	P				
NDUNAKAZIS						P(OBS)								P				
NGWEZI X		P						P					P	P				
NTSHABA Z														P				
NTSHANGASE S B														P				

NTSHANGASE S N						**P**		**P**						**P**				
NYAWO P P														**P**				
NZUZA J L						**P**		**P**	**P**					**P**				
SABELA L S	**P**								**P**					**P**				
SIBISIS C				**NA**	**P**									**P**				
SIBIYA K D						**P**			**OBS**					**NA**				
STRUWIG A M										**OBS**				**P**				
THWALA S S						**P**								**P**				
ZIBANI T														**P**				
ZULUS H		**P**											**P**	**P**				
ZWANE I N								**P**						**P**				
TRADITIONAL LEADERS																		
MTHEMBUB														**NA**				
KHOZA N B														**NA**				

			MAR 2025															
COUNCILLORS	**BY LAWS**	**CD**	**EXCO**	**INFR**	**CORS**	**CD**	**UMWC**	**PAC**	**COMS**	**FSPC**	**EXCO**	**COU**	**EES**	**CD**	**MPAC**	**BUDGET**	**FSPC**	**AUDIT**
	04-Mar	**05-Mar**	**05-Mar**	**11-Mar**	**12-Mar**	**13-Mar**	**18-Mar**	**18-Mar**	**19-Mar**	**20-Mar**	**20-Mar**	**20-Mar**	**25-Mar**	**26-Mar**	**26-Mar**	**26-Mar**	**27-Mar**	**27-Mar**
BLOSE N N							**P**			**OBS**		**P**					**OBS**	
BOTHA C M		**P**	**P**			**P**					**P**	**P**						
CEBEKHULU L G				**P**								**NA**						
CELE V T												**P**						
D V CHILI	**P**											**P**						
DE LANGE B J			**OBS**					**P**			**OBS**	**P**			**P**			**P**
DE WETH P C				**NA**								**P**						
DLA MINIK S												**P**						
DLA MINIM S	**NA**								**P**			**P**						
													NO QUORUM	**MEETING CANCELLED**				

DLUDLAVS												P						
DONDA NG											OBS	P						
DUBET C							P					P						
GCABASHES W												P						
GOVENDER J		P(OBS)										P			OBS			
GROBBELAARZ					P		P					P						
GUMEDE SS J			OBS		OBS		P		P		OBS	P			P			
GUMEDE SM												P						
GUMEDE TS									OBS		OBS	P				OBS	OBS	
KEARNS RF	P	P(OBS)			P	P(OBS)	P		OBS			P						
KHUZWAYO PH							P					P						
LANGE A					P		P					P						

MABASO B P							**P**					**P**						
MADIDA N M							**P**					**P**						
MAKHAN YA N F												**A**						
MASOND O S	**NA**	**N A**				**N A**						**P**						
MASUKU S Z					**P**							**P**						
MATHAB A F B												**P**						
MAVIMBEL A C P												**P**						
MBUYAZI L M			**NA**									**P**						
MAYISELA M F												**P**						
MDAKA M												**P**						
MDHLETS HE N C												**P**						
MHLONG O P L			**NA**								**N A**	**N A**					**P**	

MKHIZE ZH			**P**				**P**		**P**		**P**	**P**						
MKHWANAZI KM				**P**					**P**		**OBS**	**P**						
MKHWANAZI SH							**P**					**P**					**OBS**	
MLAMBON T												**P**			**P**			
MNCWANGO SS												**P**						
MNGOMEZULUN S					**P**							**P**			**P**			
MNTSHALI M												**P**						
MSIMANGO MM												**P**						
MTHALANE TS W										**P**		**P**			**A**		**P**	
MTHEMBU BC			**P**				**P**				**P**	**P**						
MTHEMBU ZK				**P**								**P**						

MTHETHWAM A	**P**								**OBS**			**P**						
MTHETHWA AM		**P**				**P**						**P**						
MTHIYANET P										**P**		**P**					**P**	
MTSHALIK C							**P**					**P**						
MTSHALIM S					**P**							**P**						
NAIDU V		**P**				**P**	**P**					**P**					**OBS**	
NAICKER K							**P**		**P**			**P**						
NDIMANDE DJ			**P**	**P**					**P**		**P**	**P**						
NDUNAKASI S												**P**						
NGWEZI X		**P**	**P**			**P**				**P**	**P**	**P**				**P**		
NTSHABA Z												**P**						
NTSHANGASES B		**P**				**P**						**P**						

NTSHANGASES N										**P**		**NA**					**A**	
NYAWO PP							**P**					**P**						
NZUZA J L			**OBS**	**P**		**P(OBS)**				**P**	**OBS**	**P**			**P**		**P**	
SABELA L S	**P**											**P**			**P**			
SIBISI S C	**P**				**P**							**A**						
SIBIYA K D							**NA**					**P**						
STRUWIGA M							**NA**					**P**						
THWALASS		**P(OBS)**				**P(OBS)**			**OBS**			**P**						
ZIBANI T												**P**						
ZULUS H		**NA**	**P**	**P**		**NA**			**P**		**P**	**P**						
ZWANE IN										**P**		**P**					**P**	
TRADITIONAL LEADERS																		
MTHEMBU B																		
MTHEMBU B																		

KHOZA NB																		

	APRIL 2025							
COUNCILLORS	**EXCO**	**INFR**	**CORS**	**COMS**	**UMPTLC (NQ)**	**EES**	**CD**	**MPAC**
	10-Apr	**15-Apr**	**16-Apr**	**22-Apr**	**22-Apr**	**29-Apr**	**30-Apr**	**30-Apr**
BLOSE NN							**MEETING CANCELLED**	**MEETING CANCELLED**
BOTHA C M	**P**					**P**		
CEBEKHULU L G		**P**						
CELE V T								
D V CHILI						**P**		
DE LANGE B J								
DE WETH P C		**P**						
DLAMINI K S								
DLAMINI M S				**P**				
DLUDLAV S								
DONDAN G								
DUBE T C				**OBS**				

GCABASHE S W						**NA**		
GOVENDER J		**P(OBS)**		**P**				
GROBBELAAR Z								
GUMEDE S S J	**P(OBS)**			**P**				
GUMEDE S M		**P(OBS)**						
GUMEDE T S								
KEARNS R F		**P(OBS)**				**OBS**		
KHUZWAYO P H								
LANGE A								
MABASO B P								
MADIDA N M								
MAKHANYA N F								
MASONDO S								
MASUKU S Z								
MATHABA F B					**P**			
MAVIMBELA C P								
MBUYAZI L M								
MAYISELA M F								

MDAKAM								
MDHLETSHE NC								
MHLONGO P L	**P(OBS)**							
MKHIZE Z H	**P**			**P**				
MKHWANAZI KM		**P**		**P**				
MKHWANAZI SH								
MLAMBO N T								
MNCWANGO S S						**P**		
MNGOMEZULUN S								
MNTSHALI M								
MSIMANGO MM						**P**		
MTHALANE T S W								
MTHEMBU B C	**P**					**P**		
MTHEMBU Z K		**P**		**A**				
MTHETHWA MA				**OBS**				

MTHETHWA A M						**NA**		
MTHIYANE T P								
MTSHALI K C								
MTSHALI M S								
NAIDU V								
NAICKER K				**P**				
NDIMANDE D J	**P(OBS)**	**P**		**P**				
NDUNAKAZI S				**OBS**				
NGWEZIX	**P**	**P**						
NTSHABA Z								
NTSHANGASE S B								
NTSHANGASE S N					**P**			
NYAWOP P								
NZUZA J L		**P**		**OBS**	**P**			
SABELAL S								
SIBISI S C								
SIBIYA K D								

STRUWIG A M								
THWALA S S				**OBS**	**P**			
ZIBANIT								
ZULU SH	**P**							
ZWANEI N								
TRADITIONAL LEADERS								
MTHEMBU B								
MTHEMBU B								
KHOZAN B								

	MAY 2025																	
COUNCILLORS	**PPC**	**COUNCIL**	**EXCO**	**GIA**	**INFR**	**CD**	**CSPC**	**UMPTLC (NQ)**	**COMS**	**INFR**	**EXCO**	**GIA**	**COUNCIL**	**EES**	**FSPC**	**MPAC**	**SPEXCO**	**SCOUNCIL**
	06-May	**06-May**	**08-May**	**08-May**	**13-May**	**14-May**	**14-May**	**20-May**	**20-May**	**21-May**	**21-May**	**22-May**	**22-May**	**27-May**	**28-May**		**29-May**	**29-May**
BLOSE N N	**P**	**A**		**NO QUORUM**	**MEETING**								**P**					**P**
BOTHA C M		**A**	**A**			**P**					**P**		**P**	**P**			**P**	**P**

CEBEKHULU L G		P								P			P					P
CELEV T		P											P					P
D V CHILI		P											P	P				P
DELANGE B J		P(JV)											P			P		P
DEWETH P C		P(JV)								P			P					P
DLAMINIK S		A											P					P
DLAMINIM S		P							P				P					P
DLUDLA V S		P											P					P
DONDA NG	A	P											P					P
DUBET C		P											P					P
GCABASHES W		P(JV)											P	NA				P
GOVENDERJ		P				P(OBS)				P(OBS)			P			OBS		P
GROBBELAAR Z		P					P		P			P	P					P
GUMEDE S S J		P	OBS				OBS		P		OBS	OBS	P			A		P

GUMEDE SM	P	P											P					P
GUMEDE TS	P	P	OBS										P				OBS	P
KEARNS RF	P	P(JV)				P(OBS)	P		OBS	P(OBS)			P	OBS				P
KHUZWAY O P H		P(JV)											P					P
LANGE A		P(JV)					P						P					P
MABASOB P		P(JV)											P					P
MADIDA NM		P(JV)											P					P
MAKHANYA NF		P(JV)											P					NA
MASONDO S		P				NA							P					P
MASUKUS Z		P(JV)					P						P					P
MATHABAF B		P(JV)						P					P					P
MAVIMBELA C P		P(JV)											P					P

MBUYAZIL M		**P(JV)**											**P**					**P**
MAYISELAM F		**P(JV)**											**P**					**P**
MDAKA M	**P**	**P**											**P**					**P**
MDHLETSHE NC		**P**											**P**					**P**
MHLONGO P L		**P(JV)**	**NA**								**A**		**NA**		**P**		**NA**	**P**
MKHIZE ZH		**P**	**P**					**P**		**P**	**P**	**P**					**P**	**P**
MKHWANAZI KM		**P**						**P**	**P**			**P**						**P**
MKHWANAZI SH		**P(JV)**										**P**						**P**
MLAMBONT		**P(JV)**										**P**				**P**		**P**
MNCWANGO SS		**P**										**P**	**P**					**P**
MNGOMEZULUN S		**P**				**P**						**P**				**P**		**P**
MNTSHALIM		**P(JV)**										**P**	**P**					**P**

MSIMANGO M M		**P**											**P**	**P**				**P**
MTHALANE T S W		**P**										**A**	**P**		**P**	**P**		**P**
MTHEMBUB C		**P(JV)**	**P**								**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**			**P**	**P**
MTHEMBUZ K		**P**								**P**			**P**					**P**
MTHETHWAMA		**P**							**OBS**				**P**					**P**
MTHETHWAAM		**P**				**P**							**P**	**P**				**P**
MTHIYANET P		**P**				**P(OBS)**							**P**		**P**			**P**
MTSHALIK C		**P(JV)**											**P**					**P**
MTSHALIM S		**P(JV)**					**P**						**NA**					**P**
NAIDU V		**P**				**P**						**OBS**	**P**					**P**
NAICKER K		**NA**							**P**				**NA**					**P**
NDIMANDED J		**P**	**P**						**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**				**P**	**P**

NDUNAKAZI S		P							OBS			P	P					P
NGWEZI X		P	P			A				P	P		P		P		P	P
NTSHABAZ		P											P					P
NTSHANGASE SB		P				P							P					P
NTSHANGASE SN		NA						P					NA		P			P
NYAWO PP		P(JV)											P					P
NZUZA J L		P						P	OBS	P			P			P		P
SABELA L S	P	P								P(OBS)			P			P		P
SIBISIS C		P(JV)					P						P					P
SIBIYA K D		P(JV)											NA					P
STRUWIGA M		P(JV)					OBS						P					P
THWALA S S	OBS	P						P	OBS				P					P
ZIBANI T		P											P					P

ZULU S H		P	P			P					P		P				P	P
ZWA NE I N		P											P		P			P
TRADITIO NAL LEADERS																		
MTHE MBU B		NA											NA					NA
KHOZ A N B		NA											A					P

	JUNE 2025																			
COU NCIL LORS	EXCO	INFR	SCOU	CD(NQ)	CORS	PAC	UMPTL	COMS	FS	COU	EXCO	EES	CD	WC	COMS	SP-EXCO	SCOU			
	05-Jun	10-Jun	10-Jun	11-Jun	11-Jun	17-Jun	17-Jun	17-Jun		19-Jun	19-Jun	24-Jun	25-Jun	26-Jun	27-Jun	27-Jun	27-Jun			
BLOS E N N		MEETING CANCELLED	P					MEETING POSTPONED	MEETING CANCELLED	P	MEETING CANCELLED	MEETING CANCELLED		P	MEETING POSTPONED		P			
BOT HA C M	P		P	A		A				P			P			P	P			
CEBE KHUL U L G			NA							P							NA			
CELE V T			P							P							NA			

D V CHILI			P							P							P			
DE LANGE B J			P							P						OBS	P			
DE WET H P C			NA							NA							P			
DLA MINI K S			NA				A			P							NA			
DLA MINI M S			NA							P							P			
DLUD LA V S			P							P							P			
DON DA N G	OBS		P							P							P			
DUBE T C			P							P				P			P			
GCAB ASHE S W			P							P							P			
GOVE NDER J			P	P(OBS)						P			P(OBS)				P			
GRO BBEL AAR Z			P		P					P				P			P			
GUM EDE S S J	OBS		P		OBS					P				P		OBS	P			
GUM EDE S M			P							P							P			

GUMEDE TS	OBS		P							P						OBS	P			
KEARNS RF			P		P					P			P(OBS)	P			P			
KHUZWAYO PH			P							P				P			P			
LANGE A			P		P					P				P			P			
MABASOB P			P							P				NA			P			
MADIDA NM			P							P				NA			NA			
MAKHANYA NF			NA				P			P							P			
MASONDOS			A							P			P				P			
MASUKUS Z			P		P					P							P			
MATHABA F B			P				P			P							P			
MAVIMBELA C P			P							P							P			
MBUYAZIL M	P		P							P						P	P			

MAYISELAM F			**NA**							**P**							**P**			
MDAKA M			**P**							**P**							**P**			
MDHLETSHE NC			**P**		**OBS**					**P**							**P**			
MHLONGO P L	**P**		**P**							**P**						**P**	**P**			
MKHIZE ZH	**P**		**P**							**P**				**NA**		**P**	**P**			
MKHWANAZI KM			**P**							**P**							**P**			
MKHWANAZI SH			**P**							**P**				**P**			**P**			
MLAMBONT			**NA**							**P**							**P**			
MNCWANGO SS	**OBS**		**P**							**P**							**P**			
MNGOMEZULUN S			**P**		**P**					**P**							**P**			
MNTSHALI M			**P**							**P**							**P**			
MSIMAN			**P**							**P**							**P**			

GO M M																				
MTH ALAN E T S W			**P**							**P**							**P**			
MTH EMB U B C	**P**		**N A**							**P**				**P**		**P**	**P**			
MTH EMB U Z K			**P**							**P**							**P**			
MTH ETH WA M A			**N A**							**P**							**N A**			
MTH ETH WA A M			**P**							**P**			**P**				**P**			
MTHI YANE T P			**P**							**P**							**P**			
MTS HALI K C			**P**							**P**				**N A**			**N A**			
MTS HALI M S			**P**		**P**					**P**							**N A**			
NAID U V			**P**	**P**						**P**			**P**	**P**			**P**			
NAIC KER K			**P**							**P**				**P**			**P**			
NDI MAN DE D J	**P**		**P**							**P**						**P**	**P**			

NDUNAKASI S			P							P						OBS	P			
NGWEZI X	P		P			NA				P			NA			P	P			
NTSHABAZ			P							P							P			
NTSHANGASE SB			P							P			P				P			
NTSHANGASE SN			NA				P(JV)			P							P			
NYAWO PP			NA							P				P			P			
NZUZA J L			P		OBS		P(JV)			P			P(OBS)			OBS	P			
SABELA L S			P							P							P			
SIBISIS C			P		P					P							P			
SIBIYA K D			NA				NA			P				NA			P			
STRUWIGA M			P							P				P			P			
THWALA S S			P	P(OBS)			P			P			P(OBS)				NA			
ZIBANI T			P							P							NA			

ZULUS H	**P**		**P**	**P**						**P**			**P**			**P**	**P**				
ZWANE IN			**P**							**P**							**P**				
TRADITIONAL LEADERS																					
MTHEMBU B																	**NA**				
KHOZA NB																	**NA**				

Appendix B: Committee Allocation and Council Attendance

Section 79 - Council and Official Representation On Committees

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

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Standing Orders and Disciplinary Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The objective of the Committee is to make recommendations to Council regarding the Standing Rules of Order and assist the Speaker in disciplinary matters involving councillors.

The Committee is responsible for the following functions:

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

Bylaws Committee

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

The Committee comprises of Five (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Committee has the following functions:

- Oversee and report to the Council on;
- Any matters not otherwise delegated in terms of existing or future Delegated Powers;
- Review of all bylaws and recommend amendments, if any required thereto, for application in the Council's area of jurisdiction, and;
- Areas of responsibilities which require the adoption of bylaws where no such bylaws exist and thereafter to attend to all the processes necessary to enable the Council to adopt the bylaws required.

uMhlathuze Public Transport Liaison Committee (UMPTLC)

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councilors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department City Development reports to the uMhlathuze Public Transport and Liaison Committee with the following functions:

The UMPTLC oversees and reports to the relevant departmental portfolio committees as well as the Executive Committee on any matters not otherwise delegated in terms of existing or future Delegated Powers:

- On the Development of Transport Infrastructure;
- The establishment of a Transportation Forum;
- On the possible Development of a Transportation Plan;
- On the measures and mechanisms necessary to improve public transport services and promote peace and stability in the sector, and;
- On that which it considers to be the viable transportation / mobility solutions enhancing service delivery to the maximum benefit of the community

Public Participation Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department Office of the City Manager reports to the Public Participation Committee with its main function being community facilitation and oversees the following:

- Administering of Ward Committee system and assisting Councillors during public ward meetings,
- Liaising with Traditional Authorities and other community organisations;
- Development of a Public Participation and Communication strategy and ensuring community participations;
- Implementing Special Programmes and Operation Sukhuma Sakhe in the communities, and
- Renders facilitation and advisory support to the Departments.

Rapid Response Team

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

- The Speaker is the responsible person for community engagement;
- Gather intelligence information on protests and make every attempt to pre-empt issues of concerns by means of local engagement, prior to the service delivery protest in order to prevent a march;
- Inform KZN CoGTA of any impending service delivery protest. However, in cases where protest action has taken place without KZN CoGTA being made aware, the Municipality must inform the Department and include the protestor's memorandum as well as the City Manager's response;

- The issues raised in every petition or at any march or demonstration must be communicated. In the first instance, to the Rapid Response Team and then to the Executive Committee and Council. Comments and planned actions on each issue must be submitted to the KZN CoGTA within seven (7) days of receiving the petition;
- Designate a senior official or the City Manager as the Municipal Rapid Response Coordinator to co-ordinate resources and actions to deal with service delivery protests;
- Mayors must establish a municipal complaints channel as well as, through public participation, make the community aware thereof; and
- Improve communication with the community at large.

Women's Caucus

The Committee comprises of all women / female Councillors irrespective of political affiliation together with two female representatives from each of the seven departments.

The uMhlathuze Municipality Women's Caucus oversees, acts on and reports to the Council on the following:

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

Grants in Aid Committee

The Committee comprising of Eight (8) Councillors together with one (2) inclusive of the Observer. The objective of the Committee is to make recommendations to Council regarding the allocation of Grants in Aid based on applications submitted in terms of the Policy as approved by Council.

The Committee is responsible for the following functions:

- Meets formally at least once a month;
- Considers Grants in Aid and sponsorships applications;
- Implements the Grants in Aid and Sponsorships Policy as approved by the Council;
- Co-opts expert input from non-members as may be necessary,
- Reports to Council on a quarterly basis,
- Responds to Audit queries, and
- Ensures prudence in the handling and allocation of Grants in Aid and Sponsorships.

uMhlathuze Geographical Naming Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Community Services reports to the Committee on the following function, namely; the naming of certain areas (the naming of streets, municipal buildings, squares, parks and cemeteries located within the area of jurisdiction of the City of uMhlathuze).

uMhlathuze Batho Pele Committee

The uMhlathuze Batho Pele Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors nominated in terms of the system of proportionality together with officials as nominated by the City Manager.

The uMhlathuze Batho Pele Committee oversees and reports to the relevant Departmental Portfolio Committees as well as the Executive Committee and Council on any matters not otherwise delegated in terms of existing or future Delegated Powers regarding the Institutionalization of the Batho Pele Principles.

Corporate Services

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Corporate Services reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

Section: Human Resources

Human Resources Administration

This section's responsibilities are to:

- Develop policies, processes and procedure guidelines regarding the employee benefits, recruitment and selection functions;
- Perform Employee Records Management, Leave Management and Employment Equity and ensure the correct implementation thereof;
- Ensuring compliance with the Bargaining Council directives, Conditions of Service issues and the implementation of Council Resolutions and application of legislative imperatives, and;
- Facilitating, directing and maintaining the organisational recruitment and appointment of employees.

Training and Development

- Provision of Training and Development which includes administering a bursary scheme, induction on boarding service for all levels of employees in Council`s employ;
- Implementing Council`s Work Integrated Learning Programme, and;
- Implementing Training for Officials, Councillors and interns.

Organizational Development and Change Management

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

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

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management

The section's main responsibility are to:

- Attain the organizational Occupational Health and Safety plan;
- Assist City of uMhlathuze employees, employee representatives, supervisors and management to manage the occupational risk exposure, effectively ;
  These responsibilities include:
- Identification of Occupational Risk exposures;
- Develop a management system that is OHSAS 45001 compliant to manage the occupational risks;
- Communicate the system and standards to all, and;
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the Occupational Health and Safety management system.

Section: Legal Services Section

This section is responsible for:

- Managing the provision of a comprehensive, efficient and effective legal service to the Municipality;
- Safeguarding Municipality's interests in all legally related matters and to ensure that all the Municipality's operations are conducted within the parameters of the law;
- Strengthening the capacity of the Municipality to fulfil its mandate as stipulated in terms of Sections 152 and 153 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 and other applicable legislations;
- Providing a supportive and advisory role to the Municipality in order to fulfill its objectives;
- Enhancing organisational efficiency by promoting an environment that complies with corporate governance which enables the Municipality to achieve its objectives, and;
- Responsibilities spread over Legal Agreements, Conveyancing, Business Licenses, ICT functioning.
- Labour Relations activities/Interventions

Section: Administration

The Section consists of four (5) Components, i.e. Call Centre and Customer Service Desk, Facilities Management, Secretariat Services, Airport and Records Management.

Customer Services Desk

Functions include:

- Applications of water and electricity connections;
- Upgrading and downgrading of electricity phases and water metres;
- Directing the customers to relevant officials;
- Issue tender documents once they have been paid for;
- Attend to walk in customers, and;
- Register all the service delivery complaints.

Switchboard

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

Facilities Management

The overall function of this section is to:

- Enhance the quality of Physical Facilities. This is achieved through planning, designs, engineering, construction and maintenance in a responsive service oriented, effectiveness and environmental conscious manner;
- Reducing cost, controlling risk, increasing flexibility, changing culture, marketing and Public Relations Centralizing planning and management;
- Increase collaboration between Departments;
- Establish an enterprise-wide strategy master planning process, and;
- Conduct an inventory and assessment of current buildings/space

Secretariat Services

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

Records Management

The purpose of Records Management is to:

- Ensure that the management of all the municipal records are in accordance with the records management principles contained in the National Archives and Records Service Act 196;
- Handle all incoming and outgoing mail and is responsible for ensuring that there is proper records management in place; and
- Circulate mail to the Deputy City Manager: Corporate Services for allocation to various Departments and circulated to the City Manager to noting.

Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The main purpose of MPAC is to exercise oversight over the executive functionaries of Council and to ensure good governance in the municipality.

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

- The authority to interrogate the following documents and to make recommendations to the Municipal Council in accordance with the terms of reference of the committee;
- Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure;
- Unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure;
- SDBIP;
- Monthly budget statements;
- Mid-year budget and performance assessment;
- Mid-year budget and performance assessment of municipal entities;
- Disclosures concerning councillors, directors and officials;
- Annual financial statements;
- Annual report;
- Issues raised by the AG in the audit reports;
- The appointment of the audit committee;
- Disciplinary steps instituted in terms of the MFMA;
- The review of the IDP post elections;
- The annual review of the IDP;
- Performance management plan;
- The draft annual budget with reference to the approved IDP, and;
- Declaration of interest forms submitted by councillors.

Board of Trustees

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

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

- All fiduciary duties, such as avoiding conflict of interest, acting impartially and acting in the best interest of the members and the Fund, stem from these two common law principals;
- Trustees have a duty to know, either in broad outline or specific details, depending on their particular responsibilities, the relevant legislation contained in the Pension Funds Act, the Financial Institutions Act and the Rules of the Fund as well as a number of other statutes that governs their role as Trustees; and
- Trustees have a duty to administer the Fund in the manner prescribed by the Rules of the Fund and relevant legislative requirements.

Local Labour Forum

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors, 9 Senior Managers and 12 Organised Labour members inclusive of the Chair and Deputy Chairpersons. The Forum has the following functions:

The purpose and objectives of the Local Labour Forum as set out in the Organisational Rights Agreement are:

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

Audit Committee

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

Performance Audit Committee

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

The Performance Audit Committee is responsible for the following activities:

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

Information and Communication Technology Steering Committee

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

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

Enterprise Risk Management Committee

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

Section 80 Portfolio Committees

Section 80 Committees are Committees of the Executive Committee that are chaired by the members of the Executive Committee and are limited to the number of Exco Councillors (currently Eight (8) Exco members but five (5) Portfolio Committees).

Financial Services Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councilors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Financial Services reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

Section: Income

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

Section: Expenditure

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

Section: Supply Chain Management

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

City Development Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: City Development reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

Section: Property Administration

Property Alienation

- Alienation of Council owned properties;
- Maintenance of and updating of Fixed Asset Register;
- Responsible of rectification transfers;
- Responsible for the disposal of Assets through alienation of Council Owned properties;
- Granting of Servitude rights, and;
- Responsible for the acquisition of properties.

Property Leasing

- Monitor illegal use of Council owned properties;
- Responsible for leasing of Council owned properties;
- management of Council owned houses, and;
- Processing of Ingonyama Trust application.

Property Valuation

- Issuing of Valuation Certificates;
- Responsible for the production of Valuation Roll and maintenance;
- Inspection of properties for amendments i.e. consolidation, subdivisions, omissions, new properties, improvements etc. and;
- Publishing of Section 49 letters (as per MPRA) and reviews.

Section: Human Settlements

This section is responsible for:

Housing Consumer Education whereby all uMhlathuze residents is educated or made aware about all issues that concern them. These could include education on water savings, issues of waste management etc.,

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

Section: Public Transport

The Section is entrusted amongst others with the following responsibilities:

- Development and review of public transport related policies;
- Development and management of public transport / intermodal facilities;
- Liaison with public transport operators and other role-players;
- Administering and processing of operating licenses applications;
- Coordinate Council's routine and periodical maintenance programmes, and;
- Promotion of Transportation Committees.

Section: Land Use Management Section

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

Development Control

- Handling and processing of Special Consent Applications;
- Handing and processing of Formal Authority Applications;
- Handling and processing of relaxation Building Line; Side and Rear Spaces Applications, and;
- Maintenance and Review of uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme.

Building Management and Control

- building Plans Approvals
- excavation Inspections

- damp proof course inspections
- drainage inspection and
- issuing of Occupation Certification

Community Services Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: Community Services reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

Section: Environmental Management

- Invader plant control;
- Rehabilitation of degraded areas;
- Horticulture;
- Landscaping;
- Grass cutting;
- Cemeteries - burials, reservations, administration;
- Arboriculture;
- Development of Public Open Space, and;
- Overgrown municipal properties.

Section: Sport and Recreation

- Development sport and recreation facilities;
- Maintenance of sports facilities;
- Beaches;
- Pools;
- Sports Clubs;
- Sport Development Programmes, and;
- Playground Equipment.

Section: Arts and Culture

- Halls and Thusong Centres - bookings, cleaning, etc.;
- Museums – displays;
- Craft Centres;
- Arts and Musical Festivals, and;
- Libraries.

Section: Public Health and Safety

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

Infrastructure Services Portfolio Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chair and Deputy Chairpersons. The Department: Infrastructure reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

Section: Engineering Support Services

- Project Management and Implementation Services;
- Building and Structures, and;
- Quantity Surveying.

Section: Transport, Roads and Storm Water

- Urban Roads and Rail Services;
- Rural Roads Operations, and;
- Transport Infrastructure Planning.

Section: Water and Sanitation Services

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

Electrical and Energy Services Portfolio Committee

The Committee comprises of Eight (8) Councillors inclusive of the Chairperson. The Department: City Development reports to the Portfolio Committee on the following functions:

Section: Infrastructure Planning and Asset Creation

This section is responsible for:

- Gas and Electricity Planning and Design;
- Energy Management, and;
- Gas and Electricity Project Management.

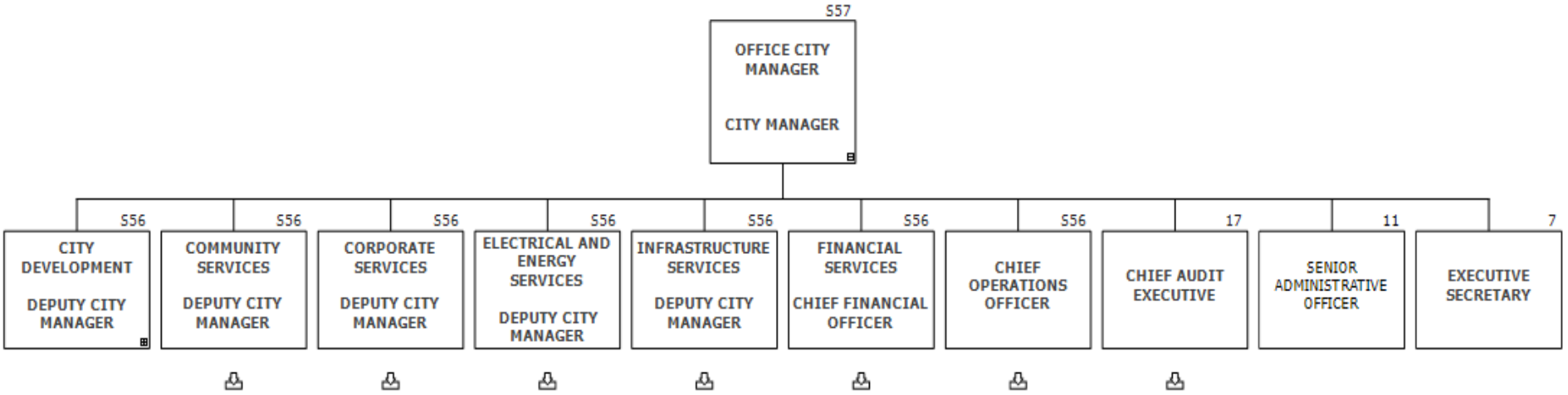
Section: Operations and Maintenance

This section is responsible for:

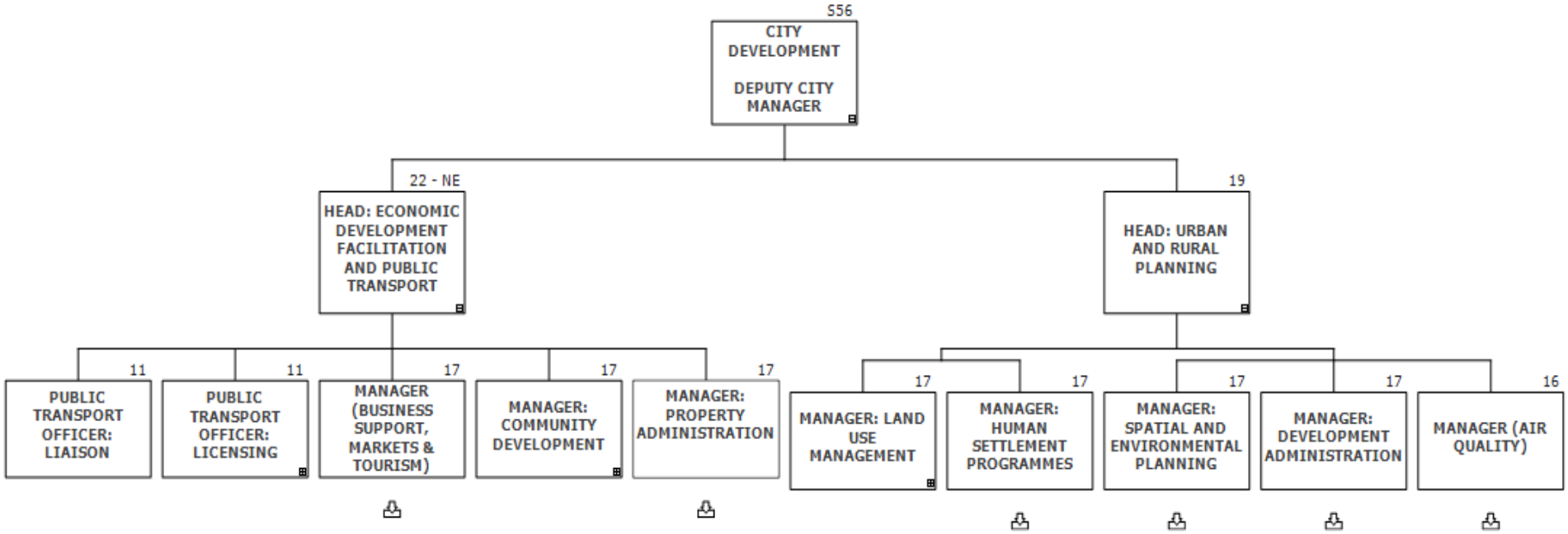
- Customer Services, Retail and Marketing;
- Operations and Maintenance Division;
- Process Control Systems;
- Fleet Transport Services, and;
- Streetlights, Operations and Low Voltage Networks.

Appendix C: Third Tier Administrative Structure

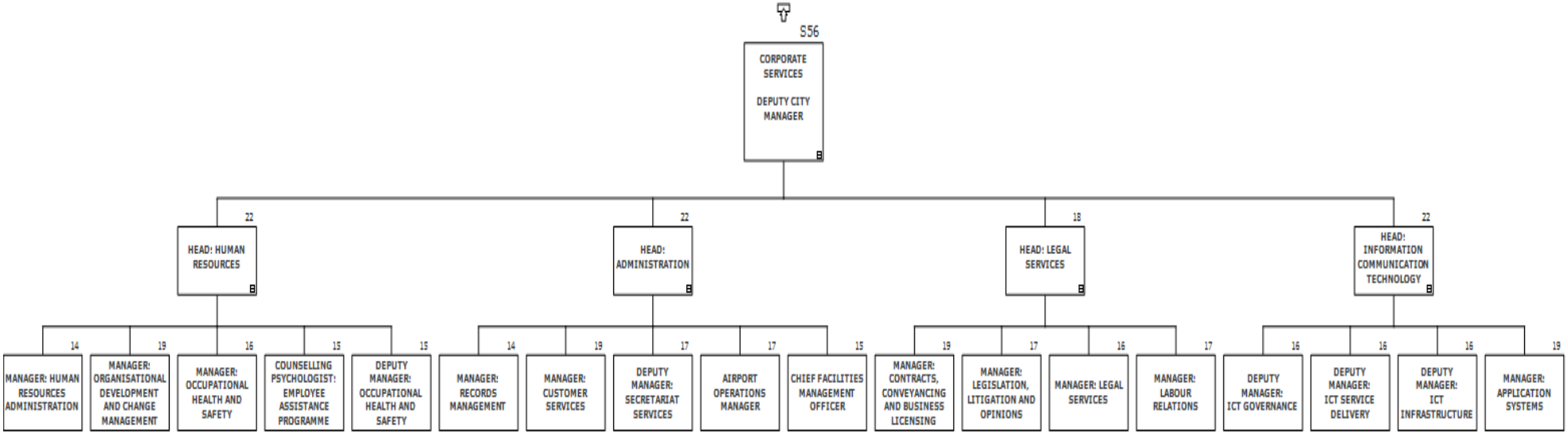
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



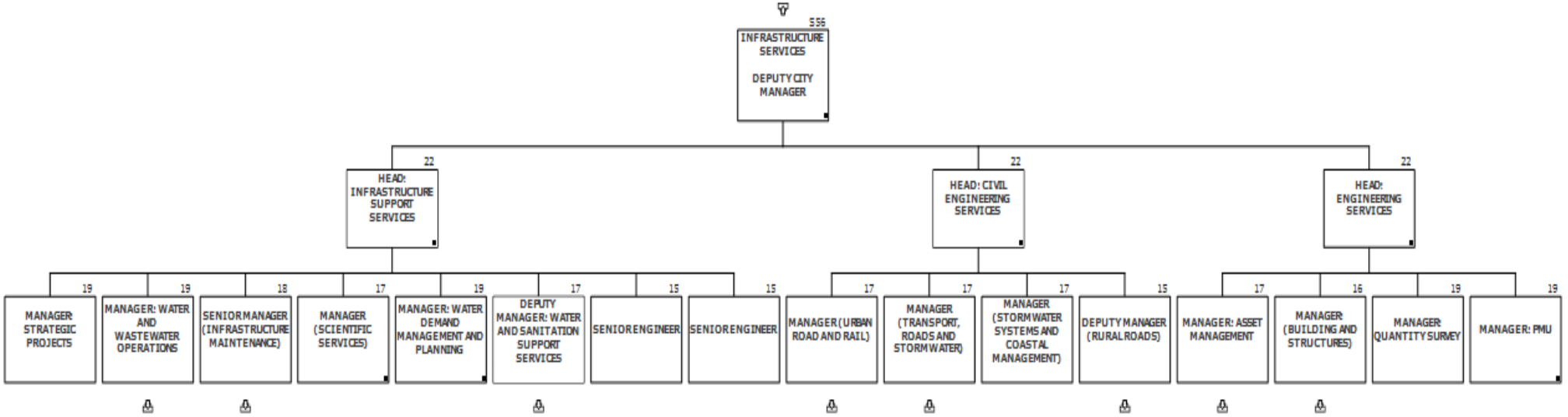
DEPARTMENT: CITY DEVELOPMENT



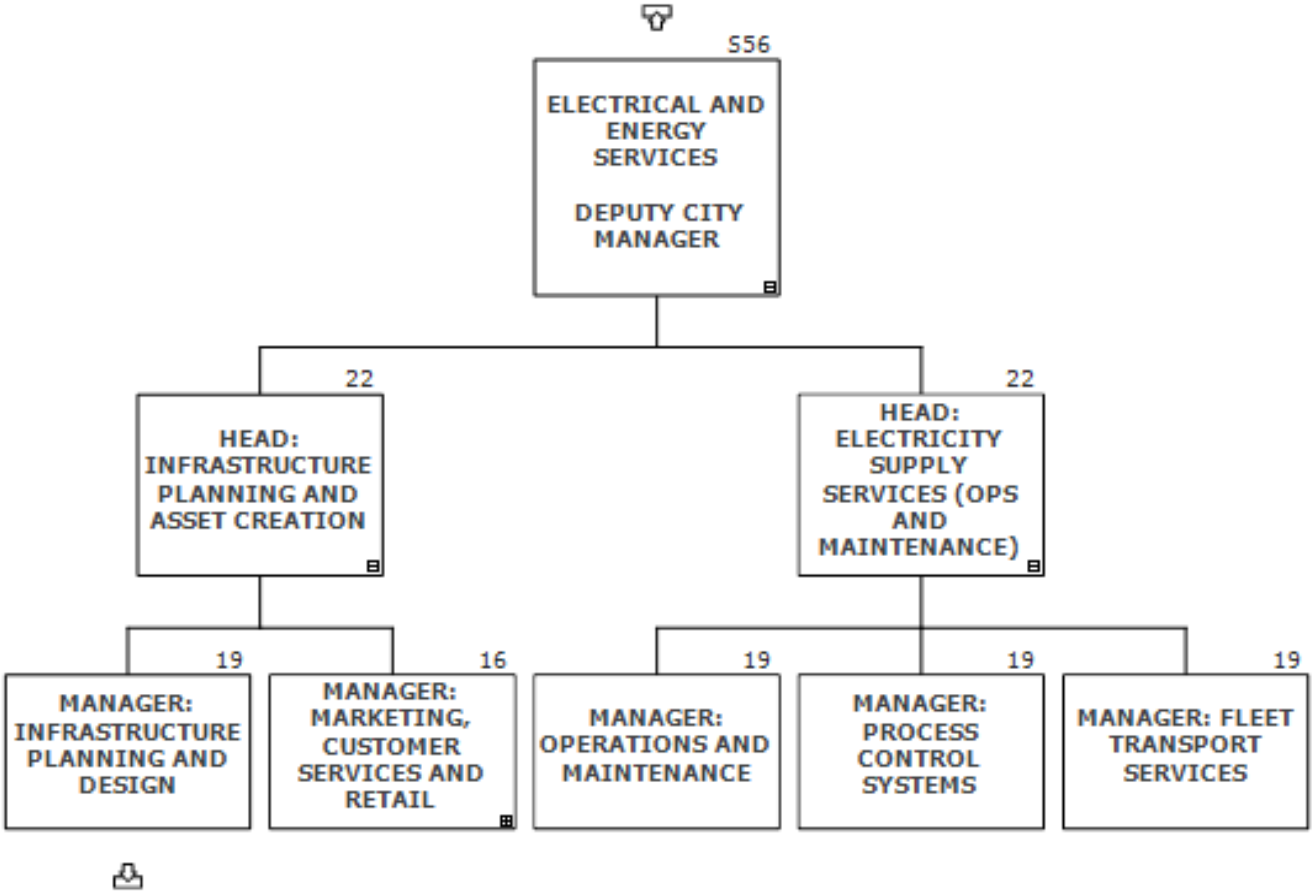
DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES



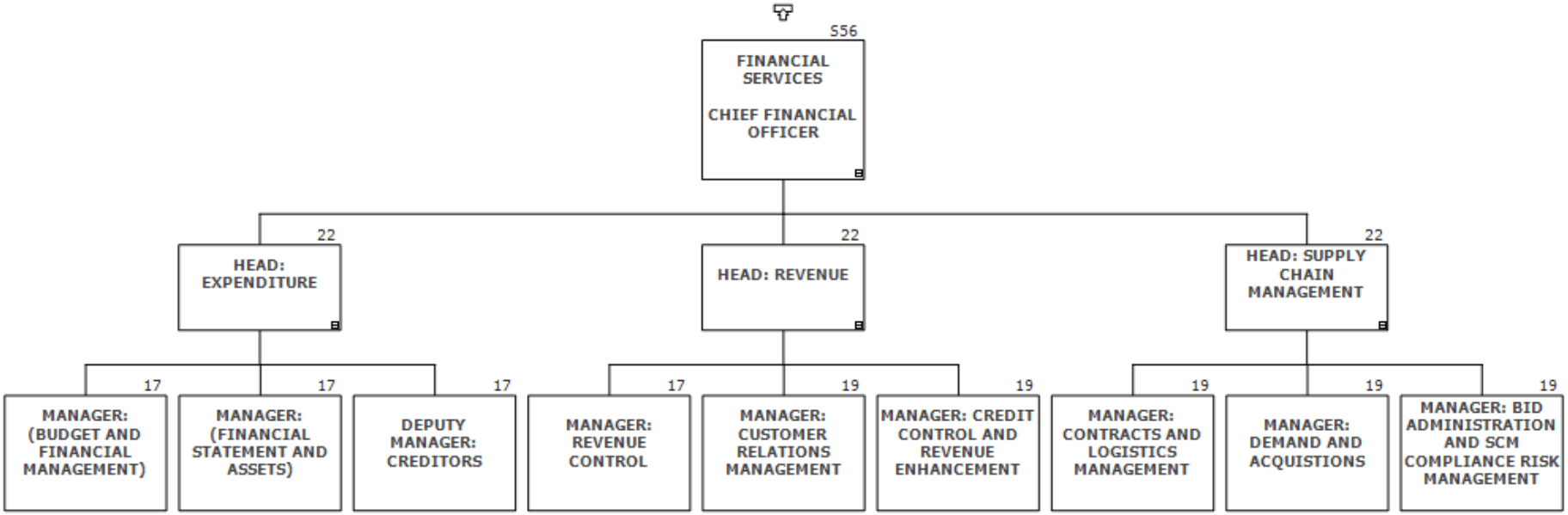
DEPARTMENT: INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES



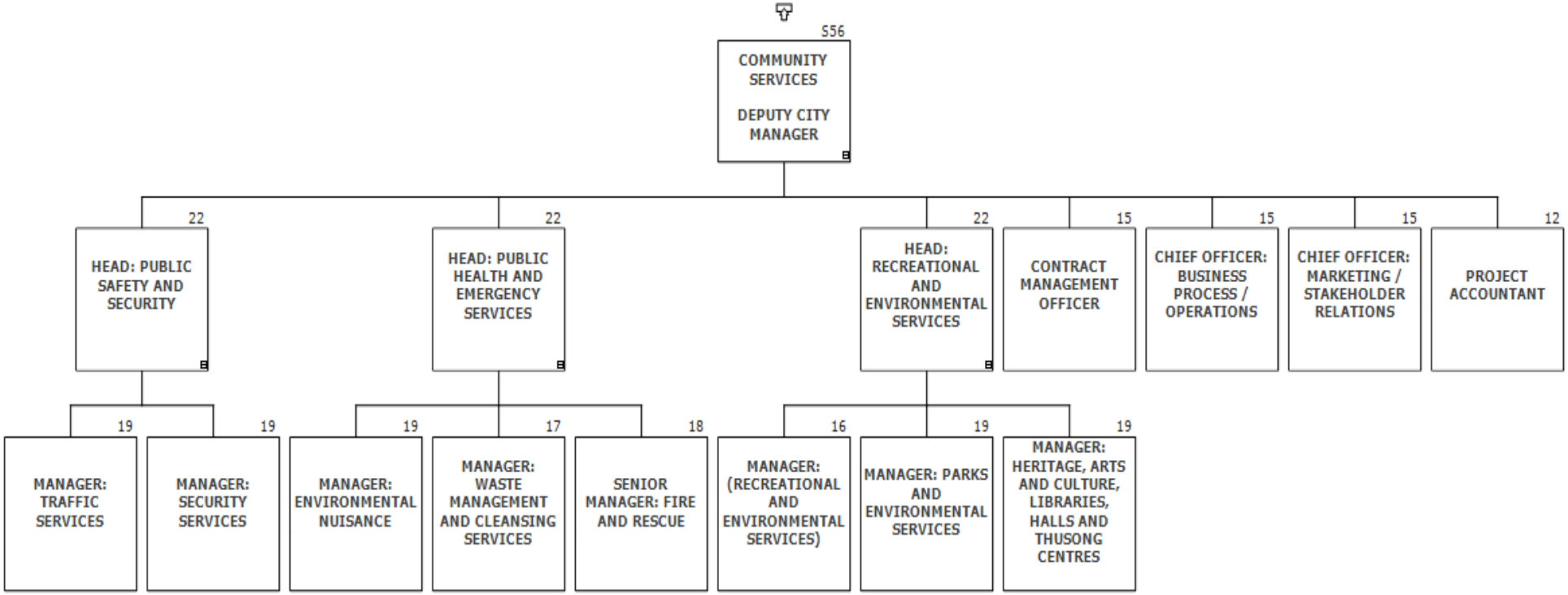
DEPARTMENT: ELECTRICAL AND ENERGY SERVICES



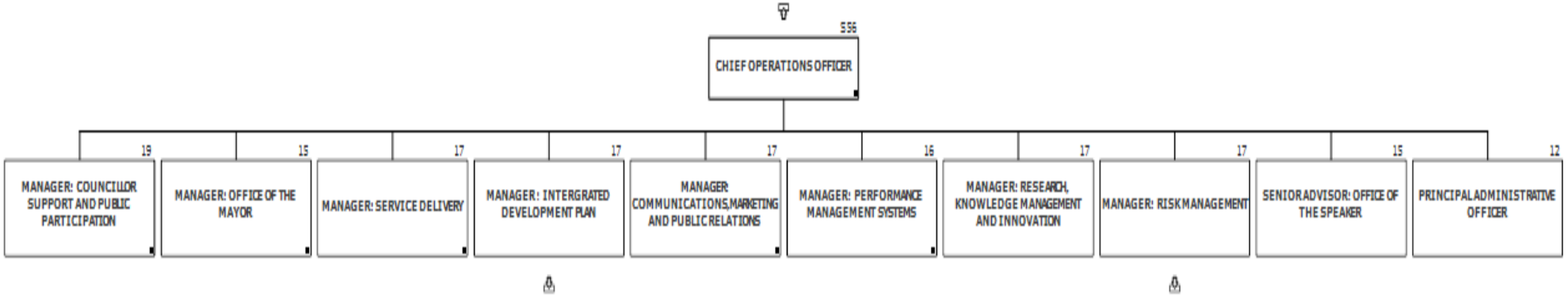
DEPARTMENT: FINANCIAL SERVICES



DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY SERVICES



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER: CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER



Appendix D: Functions of The Municipality

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
Office of the City Manager	Internal Audit	Municipal Public Accounts
	Risk Management	Manage Risk Management Framework
	Integrated Development Planning (IDP)	Strategic Planning, Business Planning, City Development Strategies
	Performance Management	Organisational Performance Individual Performance Community Satisfaction
	Public Communications	Public Relations Media Liaison Website Administration
Corporate Services	Diverse Administration Services	Secretariat Services, Customer Care Service Desk, Call Centre
	Legal Services	Contracts, Conveyancing, Legislation, Litigation and Legal Opinions, Labour Relations
	Records Management	Central Registry
	Facilities Management	Oversee satellite offices
	Airport Management	
Councillors	Councillor Support and Public Participation Services	Office of the Mayor Office of the Speaker Special Programmes
Public Safety and Security Services	Fire and Rescue Services	Fire Prevention Fire Training Fire and Rescue Operations Fire and Rescue Administration

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
	Traffic Services	Crime Prevention Licensing (Vehicles) Traffic Operations and Administration Traffic Control Room
	Security Services	Security
	Disaster Management	Disaster Management Services
Water and Sanitation	Plant Production and Operations	Plant Availability (Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants)
		Plant Availability (Pumpstations)
		Wastewater Final Effluent Quality Compliance (General Authorization March 2004 and General Standard 9225 May 1984)
		Water Treatment Final Portable Water Compliance (SANS241-2011)
	Infrastructure Maintenance	Water and Wastewater Network Reliability Program
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Pumpstations
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Network Pipelines
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Water Meters
	Scientific Services	Blue and Green Incentive Based Program
		Surface Water Monitoring Program (DWA Guidelines 1996)
		Wastewater Quality Monitoring Program (General Authorization 18 March 2004 / General Standard 9225 18 may 1984)
		Water Services Bylaw Compliance Program
		Online Water Quality Monitoring Program
	Water Demand Management and Strategy	Water Loss Management Program
		Water and Wastewater Demand Management Program
		Water Services Development Plan Annual review
		Water Services Bylaws Annual review

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Water Safety and Risk Abatement Annual Review
		Bulk Water and Wastewater Master Plan Development and Review
		Wastewater Effluent Re-Use Program
	Customer Services	
Electricity Supply Services	Streetlights, Operations and LV Networks	Electrical Planned Maintenance
		Reticulation, Operations and Maintenance
	Operations and Maintenance	Electrical Protection
		Electrical Cable Faults
		Electrical Network Switching
		Electrical Light Current
	Electricity Retail, Marketing and Customer Services	Electricity Retail and Auditing
		Electricity Marketing and Customer Services
	Electrical Planning and Strategy Services	Electrical Planning
		System Reinforcement
		Electricity Contracts
	Process Control Systems	Planned Maintenance Program (Telemetry and Scada Systems)
		Planned Maintenance Program (Instrumentation)
		Planned Maintenance Program (Radio Engineering)
		Master Plan Development and/or Review (Process Control Systems)
	Energy Management	
Transport, Roads and Stormwater	Rural Roads Operations	Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Madlebe
		Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Dube
		Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Mkhwanazi

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Planned Rural Road Maintenance Program for Kwa Khoza
		Planned Maintenance Program for all Pedestrian Bridges
		Construction of New Culverts and Bridges
		Management and Monitoring Program for all Rural Road Mining Operations
	Urban Roads and Railway Services	Planned Urban Road Maintenance Program (North)
		Planned Urban Road Maintenance Program (South)
		Planned Urban Road Maintenance Program (West)
		Planned Rail Maintenance Program for all Urban Areas
		Planned Urban Road Maintenance Resealing Program for all Urban Areas
		Planned Urban Road Marking and Signage Program (All Areas)
	Transport Infrastructure Planning and Strategy	Transport Infrastructure Plan Development and/or Annual Review
		Traffic Management Studies Program (All Areas)
		Transport Master Plan (Urban, Rural and Rail)
	Storm Water Systems , Catchment and Coastal Management	Stormwater Management Bylaw Annual Review
		Stormwater Drains Planned Maintenance Program
		Catchment Management Program
		Coastal Management Program
	Public Transport Operations	Road Side Furniture Development Program
		Public Transport Integration Program
		Public Transport Master Plan Program
Health and Cleansing	Solid Waste Management	Waste Management Inland
		Waste Management Coastal

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Waste Management Administration
	Pollution Control	Air Pollution Control and Environmental Impact
Engineering Support Services	Engineering Projects Management and Implementation	Electrical Projects Implementation Program
		Civil Engineering Projects Implementation Program
		Mechanical Projects Implementation Program
		Capital Project Funding Program
	Fleet Management Services	Fleet Planned Maintenance Program
		Equipment and Small Plant Planned Maintenance Program
		Vehicle Utilization and Optimization Program
		Vehicle Replacement Program
	Municipal Infrastructure Asset Management	Asset Management
		GIS Management Program
		Integrated Infrastructure Plan Program (Development and Review)
		Maintenance Plans Program Management
		Technical Operations Centre Management Program
		Engineering Document Management Program
	Municipal Buildings and Structures	Planned Building Maintenance Program (Civils)
		Planned Building Maintenance Program (Electrical)
		Planned Building Maintenance Program (Mechanical)
		Building Construction and New Works Program
		Planned Structures Maintenance
Recreation and Environmental Services	Horticultural Management	Biodiversity (Cemeteries) and Conservation
		Operations management
	Sport & Recreation	Recreational Facilities Management

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Sport and Recreation Development
	Arts and Culture	Public Libraries
		Museum
		Community Halls and Thusong Centres
	Recreational Projects Management	
	Horticultural Contracts Management	
Local Economic Development	Community Capacity Building and Training	
	Business Support	Business Licensing
	Development and Support of markets	
	Economic Facilitation	
	Marketing and Tourism Development	
Urban and Rural Planning	Land Use Management (LUMS)	Building Management and Control
		Planning and Development Evaluation
		Development Control, Appeals and Consent use
		Surveys, Analysis, Data, Research and GIS information
	Spatial and Environmental Planning	
	Development Administration	
	Human Settlement Programmes	
Economic Development Facilitation	Property Administration	
	Property Evaluations	
	Business Support, Markets and Tourism	Tourism
		Business Support and Markets
		Investment Promotion
Public Transport Facilities and		

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
Operations Coordination		
Human Resources	Human Resources Administration Services	Human Resource Administration
		Recruitment, Selection and Placement, Leave Management
		Employment Equity
	Personnel Maintenance and Development	Occupational Health and Safety Compliance, Aviation Safety and Quality
		Training and Development
		Employee Wellness (Employee Assistance Programme)
	Occupational Health Care	Occupational Clinic
	Organisation Development and Change Management	Organisational Structure, Job Descriptions, Change Management
Information, Communications and Technology Services	ICT Governance	
	ICT Service Delivery	
	ICT Infrastructure	
	ICT Application Systems	
Expenditure	Budget and Financial Management	Budget and Financial Control
		Annual Financial Statements, Assets, Reporting and Loans
	Expenditure and Cash Management	Creditors Management
		Payroll and Policy Management
Revenue	Revenue Control, Billing, Rates and Tariffs	Rates, Non-Metered Services, Cash Control
		Revenue Control, Tariff Design, Budget and Reporting
		Billing, Metered Services, System Tariff Administration and Reporting
	Revenue Enhancement	Metered Services

SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT	PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
		Sundry Services
	Revenue Customer Relations, Credit Management and Indigent Support	Branch Management and Community Liaison
		Customer Relations and Indigent Support
Supply Chain Management	Demand and Acquisitions	
	Stores Control	
	Logistics and Supply Chain Management Risk	

Appendix E: Ward Reporting and the Functions of Ward Committees

. Appendix F: Ward Information

Appendix G: Audit Committee Report

City of UMhlatuze

Audit Committee Report for the year ended 30th of June 2025

The Audit Committee ("the Committee") presents its report for the year ended 30th of June 2025.

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 166 of the MFMA. Furthermore, it has adopted formal terms of reference as its Audit Committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter, and discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein during the year.

The Committee has fully discharged its responsibilities and operated independently and without interference throughout the financial year. In fulfilling its mandate, the Committee exercised professional scepticism, critically assessed information presented, and sought additional inputs where necessary. Key issues deliberated and corresponding recommendations were formally submitted to the Accounting Officer and Council through quarterly reports. The Committee also undertook a self-assessment of its performance and continuously evaluated the ethical and professional standards upheld by internal audit, management, and other assurance providers. The Committee reaffirms its commitment to serving the public interest and has diligently fulfilled this obligation.

Audit Committee Members and Attendance

The Committee consisting of the following five (5) members listed hereunder has met at least four (4) times per annum as per its approved terms of reference. Five (5) meetings were held during the fiscal year.

Name of member	Number of meetings attended
Mr. AD Gonzalves (Chairperson)	5/5
Mr. RMJ Baloyi	5/5
Mr. HGS Mpungose	5/5
Ms. N Shabalala	5/5
Mr. K Mpungose	4/5

All members are external and therefore independent with no conflicts of interests being reported throughout the year. Mr. RMJ Baloyi is the Chairperson of the Performance Audit Committee.

Audit Committee Meetings

The Committee held its meetings as follows:

Meeting	Date	Type of meeting
1.	29 August 2024	Special
2.	25 September 2024	Ordinary
3.	02 December 2024	Ordinary
4.	27 March 2025	Ordinary
5.	26 June 2025	Ordinary

The Committee held meetings with the Accounting Officer, senior Management of the municipality, Internal Audit, and the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) collectively and individually, on matters related to governance, internal control, and risk in the municipality, throughout the reporting period. The Chairperson of the MPAC is a standard invitee to our meeting and is encourage and has also attended our meetings. Representatives from the AGSA, and CoGTA and PT attended some of the meetings.

Effectiveness of Internal Controls

In line with the MFMA, the internal audit function provided the Committee and management with assurance regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls. This was achieved through risk-based auditing, identification of corrective actions, and recommended improvements to controls and processes. Internal audit reports highlighted areas requiring attention, including cyber and network security, fleet management, procurement plan implementation and monitoring, insurance and leave management, records over SCM registers, and revenue management. The Committee supports the internal audit recommendations and urges timely implementation.

1

Effectiveness of Internal Audit

In accordance with Section 165 of the MFMA, the municipality maintains an internal audit unit under the direction of the Audit Committee. The Committee approved the internal audit plan and methodology, taking into account the updated global standards. The internal audit unit also developed a combined assurance framework, which the Committee endorsed for adoption.

To enhance capacity, selected audit functions were co-sourced to external service providers. The Committee supports this model, recognizing the added flexibility and specialized skills it brings. During the year, vacancies within the internal audit function, including that of the Chief Internal Auditor responsible for ICT, were noted. The Committee recommended prioritizing the filling of these vacancies to maintain operational effectiveness. Despite these gaps, interim measures ensured continued execution of the internal audit plan.

As at 30 June 2025, 21 out of 28 approved audit projects were completed. Of the remaining 7, six were in progress and one was scheduled for roll-over to 2025/26. While the overall control environment was found to be effective, certain control weaknesses were identified and management was advised accordingly. The Committee confirms that internal audit has maintained its independence, objectivity, and an effective internal quality assurance programme. We commend the internal audit unit for their dedication, professionalism, and conforming to the global standards of internal audit.

Effectiveness of Risk Management

The municipality's Risk Management Committee is functional, meets quarterly, and operates under an approved charter. It is chaired by an independent official. An internal audit assessment of its maturity and effectiveness was pending at year-end

Quality of In-Year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Reports

The Committee is satisfied with the quality and compliance of the monthly and quarterly financial reports prepared during the year under review. These reports, reviewed quarterly by the Finance Committee in consultation with management, were submitted to the Audit Committee for oversight. No exceptions were noted in the reports submitted to the National Treasury and the Transferring Officer in accordance with the Division of Revenue Act (DORA). The Committee further confirms that the municipality has complied with DORA requirements and has recognised revenue in line with the fulfilment of applicable conditions.

Combined Assurance

Internal audit developed the combined assurance framework, which the Audit Committee recommended for adoption on 26 June 2025. The Committee will monitor its implementation and effectiveness on a quarterly basis.

Effectiveness of Performance Management

Oversight of performance management is conducted by a separate committee chaired by a member of the Audit Committee. Quarterly reports from the Performance Audit Committee were reviewed by the committee. Management is advised to ensure the availability of credible source data to verify performance indicators and to accelerate the rollout of performance management to all relevant staff in compliance with the Municipal Staff Regulations.

Evaluation of Annual Financial Statements and Performance Report

The Committee has reviewed:

- The unaudited annual financial statements, with due consideration of the independent assurance provided by Internal Audit as well as the assurance provided by Management;
- Changes in accounting policies and practices;
- Compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;
- The basis for the going concern assumption, including any financial sustainability risks and issues;
- The unaudited annual performance information on predetermined objectives with due consideration of the independent assurance provided by the internal audit function as well as the assurance provided by Management;

- The AGSA audit and management reports, with due consideration of the responses provided by Management; and
- The audited financial statements as well as the information on predetermined objectives to be included in the annual report for any significant adjustments resulting from the audit and reported to the Accounting Officer.

Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) Report

The Committee concurs with the conclusions of the AGSA on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements may be read together with the audit report of the AGSA.

Conclusion

The Committee acknowledges the efforts undertaken by the administration to improve the control environment and governance albeit in a challenging environment to improve the quality of lives of the people it serves. The Committee thanks Council, the Mayor, the Chairperson of MPAC, the Accounting officer, the Chief financial officer, Senior Management and the Administrative staff for their commitment, purposeful efforts, and cooperation with the audit committee. The Committee relies extensively on the work of internal audit and expresses its gratitude to the Manager: Internal Audit and her team for their assistance and cooperation.

Chairman: Audit Committee
A.D Gonzalves
05 December 2025

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Appendix H: Long Term Contracts and Public Private Partnership

The City does not have long term contracts and Public Private Partnerships to report on at this point. TBC.

Appendix I : Municipal Entity/Service Provider Performance Schedule

The City does not have a Municipal owned entity at this stage.

Appendix J : The Municipal Audit Committee

The following are the members of the Audit Committee

External Members	Internal Members (Councillors)
Mr A Gonzalves	
Mr R M J Baloyi	
Mr K Mpungose	**MPAC Chairperson – CLR Delange (Observer)**
Mr H G S Mpungose	
Mrs N Shabalala	

Appendix K

ASSESSMENT BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S ACCOUNTING OFFICER OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S PERFORMANCE FOR REVENUE COLLECTION FROM EACH REVENUE SOURSE AND FOR EACH VOTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Appendix K (I): Revenue Collection Performance By Source

ASSESSMENT BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S ACCOUNTING OFFICER OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S PERFORMANCE FOR REVENUE COLLECTION FROM EACH REVENUE SOURCE AND FOR EACH VOTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Appendixk (II) : Revenue Collection Performance By Vote

Appendix K (III): Assessment by the Municipality's Accounting Officer of Any Arrears on Municipal Taxes and Service Charges

SUMMARY OF DEBTORS BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION

Appendix L: Conditional Grants Received: Excluding UIDG

Appendix M (I): Capital Expenditure – New Assets Programme

Appendix M (II): Capital Expenditure – Upgrade/Renewal Programme

Appendix N: Capital Programme by Project Current Year

Appendix O: Capital Programme by Project For All Wards Current Year

Appendix P:Service Connection Backlogs at Schools and Clinics.

None

Appendix Q: Service Backlogs Experienced by the Community Where another Sphere Of Government Is Responsible For Service Provision.

Not availalbe

Appendix R: Declaration of Loans and Grants Made by the Municipality

Appendix S: Declaration of Returns Not Made in due Time under MfMA S71

None

All returns submitted on time as required in terms of MFMA Section 71

Appendix T: National and Provincial Outcome for Local Government

The National Government adopted 12 strategic outcomes for 2014 to 2019 term of office. Out of 12 outcomes, only 6 outcomes directly affect local government. The progress made in respect of the City of uMhlathuze is outlines below and can be used by the National and Provincial spheres to monitor and evaluate service delivery performance

Appendix U: Top Rated Risks 2024/2025

TOP 5 RATED RISKS 2025

Risk ranking	Risk reference and name			Residual Risk Rating
1	**COU 01: Lack of quality and continuity of supply: electricity**			**25**
	POSSIBLE CAUSES	**POSSIBLE IMPACTS**	**MITIGATIONS**	
	1. C1. Inadequate infrastructure security (cable theft, equipment damage, and vandalism. etc) 2. C2. Inadequate infrastructure reliability (continuity of supply to customers) 3. C3. Outdated telecommunications technology 4. C4. ESKOM as a sole supplier 5. C5. Historically poor design 6. C6. Ageing infrastructure 7. C7. Overloading due to illegal connections 8. C8. Lack of redundance of electricity supply 9. C9. Vandalism 10. Problematic infrastructure: 11. C10. Zircon- Cygnus: aging, single line 12. C11. Impala line 1&2: aging	1. I1. Loss of revenue 2. I2. Service delivery protests 3. I3. Reputational damage 4. I4. Loss of investor confidence 5. I5. Frequent and/or extended power outages 6. I5. Possible revoking of regulatory license due to failure to meet minimum operational standards	**Existing controls:** CM1. Substation security (physical) CM2. Electrical Infrastructure Maintenance plan (operational)-SAP CM3. Electrical Infrastructure Refurbishment plan (strategic)-ALMIP CM4. NERSA Electrical Distributor License with minimum standards CM5. Reviewed electrical asset management plan - ALMIP CM6. Electricity Bulk Masterplan CM7. Total of 12 electronic surveillance cameras are installed at High Voltage substations CM8. Budget available for electronic surveillance and security at medium voltage substations. CM9. Completed project (replacement of underground cables in Esikhaleni and Brackenham) CM10. Refurbishment of third line Neptune to Scorpio CM11. Investigation into further solutions with business-security technology. Detailed in the Safer City strategy (DMS 1569911) and (DMS 1570956) CM12. Electronic surveillance and security upgrade at medium voltage substations: 5 out of 12 completed	

			CM13. Refurbishment contract: switch gears for 11KV - Scorpio, Polaris and Phoenix CM14. 132kv Oil Filled Cables in The South Dunes between Hydra and Capella Substations CM15. Installed transformers: 2x 132/11kv 40MVA- Hercules Substation, 1x 132/11kv 40MVA- Polaris Substation, 1x 132/11kv 40MVA- Scorpio Substation, 1x 132/11kv 40MVA- Cygnus Substation, Phoenix **Continuous controls:** CC1. Execution of Energy Masterplan refurbishment plan CC2. Exploring alternative energy sources in line with the Electricity Masterplan CC3. Daily operational maintenance plan CC4. Aerial and Infrared monitoring over high voltage lines CC5. Improved monitoring of substations: increased frequency of inspections and allocation of guards to the 5 substations currently -ongoing **Further action plans:** FAP1. Electronic surveillance and security upgrade at medium voltage substations. Phase 2 – 6x Subs to be done due to funds Cygnus, Deneb, Crawford, Empangeni Main, Aries, Logan, 2x Subs to be refurbished – Scorpio, Polaris FAP2. Establishment of 132 kV Wood structure FAP3. Establishment of temporary line- Zircon- Cygnus Project planning FAP4. Impala line 1 - Polaris refurb planning FAP5. Lokoza switch stat MV switchgear replace FAP6. Castor switch stat MV switchgear replace FAP7. Lokoza - mhlathuze MV overhead install FAP8. Orion switch stat MV switchgears replace FAP9. Replacement of streetlights - Panorama Empangeni FAP10. Replacement of streetlights - Mandlazini FAP11. Aries switching station mv switchgears re-trofit

			FAP12. West switch stat MV switchgears replacement FAP13. 132kv overhead line refurbishment from Impala to Scorpio, Neptune, Cygnus and Carina FAP14. Establishment of temporary line- Zircon- Cygnus Project completion FAP15. Impala line 1 - Polaris refurb completion
2	**COU 02: Aging municipal infrastructure**		**25**
	POSSIBLE CAUSES	**POSSIBLE IMPACTS**	**MITIGATIONS**
	1. C1. Lack of detailed Asset Management Plans 2. C2. Inadequate funding for maintenance of assets 3. C3. Inadequate condition assessment of infrastructure 4. C4. Overcommitment of available resources 5. C5. Inadequate assessment of impact of environment on infrastructure 6. C6. Insufficient governance over asset management 7. C7. Truck congestion due to coal demand caused by rail system failures	1. I1. Inability to deliver services to communities due to downtime 2. I2. Increased expenditure due to emergencies, replacements and non-rehabilitation (Deviations) 3. 13. Community unrest 4. I4. Litigation and increased damage claims 5. I5. Loss of life and injury to public 6. I6. Business interruption 7. I7. Decreased investor confidence 8. I8. Increased unemployment 9. I9. Increased social ills 10. I10. Reputational damage	**Existing controls:** CM1. Asset Maintenance Plans (baseline) CM2. ICT Systems- various CM3. Limited budget for Asset Management CM4. Revised maintenance and refurbishment plans for majority of assets CM5. Electricity: Revised Master Plan - prioritized critical assets CM6. Reporting of faults as and when they occur: COMS CM7. Substation security (physical) CM8. Electrical Infrastucture Maintenance plan (operational)- SAP CM9. Electrical Infrastructure Refurbishment plan (strategic)- ALMIP CM10. Pavement Management System CM11. Asset Management System Project Phase 2 implementation. CM12. Maintenance Plans for all infrastructure. CM13. Operational Maintenance Plans formulated for all assets which will inform their asset maintenance plans (top 10 assets per dept: water, roads, elec, fleet, ict, facilities). CM14. Trucking congestion: Traffic control- additional resources CM15. Neptune and Harbor West Insulators Replacement CM16. Replacement of Burnt MV Switchgears at Scorpio Substation CM17. Replacement of Burnt MV Switchgears at Polaris Substation

			CM18. Replacement of 132kv Overhead Lines Equipment (Breakers, CT's and Isolators) **<u>Continuous controls:</u>** CC1. Phased Implementation of Electricity Revised Master Plan - prioritized critical assets **<u>Further action plans:</u>** FAP1. Condition assessments FAP2. Review of maintenance plans FAP3. Pipe replacement program to address water losses: 3.1 Alton North and South Pipe replacement 3.2 Project (Construction / Replacement of Mkhwanazi South Water Reticulation Phase 4: (Ward 22) 4D 3.3 Project (Construction / Replacement of Mkhwanazi South Water Reticulation Phase 4: (Ward 18) E1 FAP4. Community facilities: 5 year plan for upgrading and maintenance (hall, libraries, sports fields, ranks) 4.1 Construction of DMV Hall 4.2 Refurbishment of Empangeni Civic Hall 4.3 Renovation of Nhlangenyuke Hall 4.4 Refurbishment of Hlanganani Hall 4.5 Refurbishment of eSikhaleni New Hall 4.6 Fencing of uMsasandla Community Centre FAP5. Lokoza switch stat MV switchgear replace FAP6. Castor switch stat MV switchgear replace FAP7. Lokoza - mhlathuze MV overhead install FAP8. Orion switch stat MV switchgears replace FAP9. Replacement of streetlights - Panorama Empangeni FAP10. Replacement of streetlights - Mandlazini FAP11. Aries switching station MV switchgears re-trofit FAP12. West switch stat MV switchgears replace FAP13. 132kv overhead line refurbishment from impala to Scorpio, Neptune, Cygnus and Carina FAP14. Polaris - Pegasus Substations MV Cable Replacement

			FAP15. Leo Mondi 1 feeder breaker to be replaced & Impala Polaris 1 feeder breaker to be replaced FAP16. Network Risk Assessment (DMS 1736261) to prioritize high risk issues- Dolf FAP17. Quarterly reports on resolution of recommendations/actions emanating from condition assessments - (Immovable assets, property, revenue based infrastructure, ICT infrastructure), implemented in a phased approach) FAP18. Public Transport Bylaw amendment, pending Council approval and input from other departments- ref to Council RPT 175800. The proposed amendments marked as (DMS 1598668) FAP19. COMS- TO CONFIRM WHICH F/YEAR: 19.1 Refurbishment of Aquadene Hall (date TBC) 19.2 Refurbishment of Central Sports Complex (date TBC) 19.3 Refurbishment of Empangeni Swimming Pool (date TBC) 19.4 Refurbishment of Brackenham Pool (date TBC) 19.5 Refurbishment of Meerensee Pool (date TBC) FAP20. Development of 5 Year Pipe replacement programme for Water and Sanitation infrastructure FAP21. Development of 10 Year Infrastructure Renewal program for existing infrastructure per sector
3	**COU 03: Water losses**		**25**
	POSSIBLE CAUSES	**POSSIBLE IMPACTS**	**MITIGATIONS**
	1. C1. Inadequate tampering and theft management system 2. C2. Lack of proactive measures against tampering 3. C3. Inadequate zoning of water networks 4. C4. Illegal water connections/ theft 5. C5. Ageing infrastructure (water pipes) 6. C6. Supply of water with tankers (non-revenue water)	1. I1. Audit queries 2. I2. Loss of revenue 3. 13. Poor service delivery 4. I4. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure 5. I5. Service delivery protests- disconnected customers	**Existing controls:** CM1. Reporting of theft incidents and leaks via call centre CM2. Water meter audits- monthly, annually CM3. Pipe replacement programme **Continuous controls:** CC1. Install meters on all reservoir inlets and outlets CC2. Installation of Pressure Reducing Valves (PRV) in certain areas incrementally CC3. Installation of meters for all industrial and commercial customers

	7. C7. Under-metering		CC4. Ongoing awareness on water conservation **<u>Further action plans:</u>** FAP1. Water- Audits on industrial, commercial, municipal, government installations FAP2. Revision of Water Services Bylaw to impose stricter consequences for water related transgressions FAP3. Installation of water reticulation in rural areas FAP4. Establish zoning meter requirements for whole network- 100%,currently at 70% FAP5. Discussion on improved strategy on water losses FAP6. Business Plan in place 2025/2026- Water loss reduction plan FAP7. Quarterly reporting on loss statistics- audited figure
4	**COU 04: Electricity losses**		**25**
	POSSIBLE CAUSES	**POSSIBLE IMPACTS**	**MITIGATIONS**
	1. C1. Inadequate tampering and theft management system 2. C2. Lack of proactive measures against tampering 3. C3. Inadequate zoning of electricity networks 4. C4. Illegal connections 5. C5. Staffing for clearances 6. C6. Reliance on external SP's 7. C7. Under-metering	1. I1. Audit queries 2. I2. Loss of revenue 3. 13. Poor service delivery 4. I4. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure 5. I5. Fraud and corruption 6. I5. Service delivery protests- disconnected customers	**<u>Existing controls:</u>** CM1. Dedicated subsection dealing with variance analysis CM2. Reporting of theft incidents via call centre CM3. Tampering audits CM4. Check meter system CM5. Online meters for all industrial and commercial customers CM6. Compare files between ITRON system and check metering system- quarterly comparison of accounts to meter information (low purchase customers) CM7. Appointed service provider for physical audits in Richards Bay, Mandlazini and Mzingazi **<u>Continuous controls:</u>** CC1. Establish statistics metering requirements for the rest of the network CC2. Annual Audit on industrial, commercial, municipal, government installations

			CC3. Monitor statistics meters on minisubs and pole mounted transformers CC4. Quarterly advertising in local media on tampering **Further action plans:** FAP1. Quarterly report on prepayment customers zero purchases FAP2. Quarterly report on Eskom purchases FAP3. Quarterly report on checkmeter verification. FAP4. Targeted programme on illegal connections- quarterly monitoring FAP5. Quarterly reporting on loss statistics- audited figure
5	**COU 05: Ineffective and inadequate Fleet Management**		**25**
	POSSIBLE CAUSES	**POSSIBLE IMPACTS**	**MITIGATIONS**
	1. C1. Aged fleet 2. C2. Substandard workshop 3. C3. Inadequate organisational structure 4. C4. Inadequate training for workshop 5. C5. Poor driver behaviour 6. C6. Inadequate funding (maintenance and replacement of fleet) 7. C7. Historically ineffective fleet management 8. C8. Unmatched fleet resource planning with growth of the City 9. C9. Inadequate investigation of incidents 10. C10. Delays at SCM 11. C11. Poor road conditions eg KCDM landfill 12. C12. Specialized needs of certain vehicles for maintenance	1. I1. Inability to deliver services to communities due to downtime 2. I2. Fruitless expenditure due to idle labour 3. I3. Community unrest 4. I4. Litigation and increased damage claims 5. I5. Loss of life and injury to public 6. 16. Business interruption 7. I7. Decreased investor confidence 8. I8. Negative impact on corporate climate 9. I9. Additional financial pressure on Council fiscus	**Existing controls:** CM1. Outsourcing of specialized repairs and maintenance CM2. Tender for complete register of all municipal vehicles CM3. Vehicle tracking tender CM4. Decision in regard to service provider for specialized vehicles- automatics CM7. Training needs analysis for upskilling of mechanics on latest vehicle technology CM8. Action plan on implementation of Audit findings CM9. Fleet management plan in consultation with relevant departments CM10. Re-established/Revived Fleet Optimization Committee (With terms of reference) CM11. Vehicle tracker system in all Council vehicles **Continuous controls:** CC1. Annual review and monitoring of driver's code of conduct (driver's evaluation) CC2. Updating of mechanical workshop register(to include all relevant information required for efficient and effective tracking).

	13. C13. Lack of accountability by management for vehicles under respective departments 14. C14. Limited budget for hiring of vehicle and plant 15. C15. Lack of fuel management 16. C16. Incorrect and improper use and operation of fleet by departments 17. C17. Collusion between suppliers and officials		CC3. Consequence Management on deviation reports CC4. Dynamic Speed Report circulated quartely DMS 1543408 CC5. Procurement of fleet CC6. Servicing of vehicles - implementation of schedule CC7. Installation of tracking devices on new municipal vehicles **Further action plans:** FAP1. Investigation into contract for timeous sourcing of spares FAP2. Appointment of service provider for specialized vehicles-automatics FAP3. Review of Fleet Management Policy (once all new processes are in place) FAP4. SAP- Plant & Maintenance Module- Fleet FAP5. SAP- Fuel monitoring system Module- Fleet FAP6. Dynamic Speed Report actioning- reporting on consequence management FAP7. Standing item on Fleet Management in departmental meetings: state of vehicles, proof of inspections FAP8. Training on Fleet Management Policy FAP9. Additional human resources- Fleetman, critical positions to be prioritized-(interns have been allocated to Fleetman for 2 years) FAP10. Tender for hiring of vehicle and plant (as and when) FAP11. SLA to be formulated between user departments and Fleet Management FAP12. Vehicle replacement plan for procurement of new fleet FAP13. Completion of register of all municipal vehicles-through tender FAP14. Alignment between tracking system and SAP

Risk Continuum: Residual Risk Rating (RRR)			
Risk Index	**Risk Magnitude**	**Risk Acceptability**	**Proposed Actions**
20-25	**Maximum risk (red)**	Unacceptable	Take action to reduce risk as highest priority. Municipal Management imperative.
15-19	**High risk (red)**	Unacceptable	
8-14	**Medium risk (amber)**	Unacceptable	Take action to reduce risk. Inform Municipal Management.
5-7	**Low risk (green)**	Acceptable	No risk reduction- control, monitor. Inform Municipal Management.
1-4	**Minimum risk (green)**	Acceptable	

Volume II: Annual Financial Statements

Unuadited AFS insert in the next page.



City of uMhlathuze
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

General Information

Legal form of entity	Municipality in terms of Section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) read with section 155(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996)
Nature of business and principal activities	Local government that provides basic services to communities in a sustainable manner, to promote social and economic development.
Executive Committee	Cllr X Ngwezi (Mayor) Cllr PL Mhlongo (EXCO) Cllr ZH Mkhize (EXCO) Cllr BC Mthembu (EXCO) Cllr DJ Ndimande (EXCO) Cllr SH Zulu (EXCO) Cllr Mbuyazi (EXCO)
Demarcation Code	KZ282
Chief Financial Officer	Mr M Kunene
Accounting Officer	Mr PN Mhlongo
Registered Office	5 Mark Strasse Central Business District Richards Bay 3900
Bankers	First National Bank
Auditors	Auditor-General South Africa

City of uMhlathuze

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Abbreviations used:

COID	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
HDF	Housing Development Fund
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The City of uMhlathuze, situated at 5 Mark Strasse, Richards Bay, is a category B municipality, established in terms of Section 12 (1) of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998) and published in terms of the Provincial Government Notice 346 on 19 September 2000. The Local Government operations of the Municipality are assigned by section 156 and 229 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No 108 of 1996) and are defined specifically in terms of Section 83 of the Municipal Structures Act 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998).

The annual financial statements 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 annual financial statements set out on page 4 to 80, which have been prepared on the going concern basis by the accounting officer in terms of section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003) and were signed off by the accounting officer on 31 August 2025.

I certify that the Salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors and payments made to Councillors as disclosed in note 29 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No 20 of 1998) and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2026 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.

As required by Section 45 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) and Section 121 (4)(a) and (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) and Gazette number 43582 the Annual Financial Statements were submitted to the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) on 31 August 2025.



Mr PN Mhlongo
City Manager

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

	Note(s)	2025	2024 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventory	2	122 482 953	104 118 079
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	3	173 266 512	154 739 007
VAT receivable	17	5 284 014	2 329 453
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	4	615 942 105	594 896 340
Other current assets	5	37 159 553	34 351 519
Cash and cash equivalents	6	250 957 434	272 466 861
		1 205 092 571	**1 162 901 259**
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	7	185 665 958	176 873 150
Property, plant and equipment	8	7 700 738 773	7 558 729 816
Intangible assets	9	120 842 161	162 980 861
Other non-current assets	10	2 464 611	2 464 611
		8 009 711 503	**7 901 048 438**
Total Assets		**9 214 804 074**	**9 063 949 697**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	219 680 594	177 074 886
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	12	701 541 319	661 384 361
Consumer deposits	13	57 588 627	55 359 079
Post-employment benefits	16	41 170 000	18 409 000
Unspent conditional grants	14	4 988 412	15 147 390
Provisions	15	24 652 747	23 905 402
		1 049 621 699	**951 280 118**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	1 620 147 061	1 486 622 133
Post-employment benefits	16	309 211 000	267 936 000
		1 929 358 061	**1 754 558 133**
Total Liabilities		**2 978 979 760**	**2 705 838 251**
Net Assets		**6 235 824 314**	**6 358 111 446**
Accumulated surplus	18	6 235 824 314	6 358 111 446
Total Net Assets		**6 235 824 314**	**6 358 111 446**

* See Note 49

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note(s)	2025	2024 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	19	2 979 198 556	2 732 396 420
Construction contract revenue	20	19 937 922	128 188 034
Rental of facilities and equipment		17 183 542	19 192 790
Agency services	25	10 123 677	8 948 306
Licences and permits	26	4 029 347	3 740 895
Operational revenue	22	58 059 963	35 756 236
Interest revenue	23	37 992 498	33 924 989
Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities	44	-	15 307 260
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**3 126 525 505**	**2 977 454 930**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Property rates	24	754 392 393	675 918 336
Interest revenue - property rates	24	1 674 065	1 335 393
Surcharges and Taxes		9 433 626	10 041 597
Transfer revenue			
Transfers and subsidies	27	781 766 269	808 039 045
Public contributions and donations	28	2 924 864	4 995 120
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	29	4 303 409	4 179 420
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		**1 554 494 626**	**1 504 508 911**
Total revenue		**4 681 020 131**	**4 481 963 841**
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	30	1 175 670 447	1 104 903 774
Employee costs - Remuneration of councillors	31	34 655 076	30 596 809
Inventory Consumed	32	134 187 519	123 794 800
Depreciation and amortisation	33	328 714 649	323 476 536
Impairment loss	39	2 515 754	50 333 590
Finance costs	34	189 650 225	158 839 238
Debt Impairment	21	17 189 299	9 339 996
Irrecoverable debt written off	35	45 644 553	60 676 047
Bulk purchases	36	1 979 440 903	1 704 152 696
Contracted Services	37	522 279 977	603 452 379
Transfers and Subsidies	38	2 579 763	8 927 436
Gain or loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	44	65 342 832	-
Operating expenses	40	305 436 265	293 920 392
Total expenditure		**4 803 307 262**	**4 472 413 693**
(Deficit) surplus for the year		**(122 287 131)**	**9 550 148**

* See Note 49

Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Accumulated surplus / deficit	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported - 30 June 2023	6 274 359 497	6 274 359 497
Adjustments:		
Correction of errors * 49	74 201 801	74 201 801
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023	**6 348 561 298**	**6 348 561 298**
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	9 550 148	9 550 148
Total changes	9 550 148	9 550 148
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2024	**6 358 111 445**	**6 358 111 445**
Changes in net assets		
Deficit for the year	(122 287 131)	(122 287 131)
Total changes	(122 287 131)	(122 287 131)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**6 235 824 314**	**6 235 824 314**

* See Note 49

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note(s)	2025	2024 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Property rates		721 601 625	621 777 838
Sale of goods and services		2 889 073 472	2 608 919 488
Transfers and subsidies		791 925 247	786 237 695
Interest income		41 074 810	35 610 980
Other receipts		99 631 403	86 150 150
Construction contract revenue		19 931 789	128 188 034
		4 563 238 346	4 266 884 185
Payments			
Employee related costs		(1 106 324 004)	(1 104 390 315)
Suppliers		(2 933 899 887)	(2 772 590 702)
Finance costs		(190 630 542)	(164 419 098)
Remuneration of councillors		(33 860 711)	(31 677 956)
Transfers and subsidies		(2 579 763)	(8 927 437)
		(4 267 294 907)	(4 082 005 508)
Net cash flows from operating activities	43	**295 943 439**	**184 878 677**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(486 199 207)	(747 902 360)
Proceeds from sale of assets	8	1 864 441	98 645 000
Purchase of investment property	7	(12 084 620)	(13 557 053)
Proceeds from sale of investment property	7	1 840 000	-
Purchase of other intangible assets	9	-	(2 123 055)
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(494 579 386)**	**(664 937 468)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from other financial liabilities		380 000 000	410 000 000
Repayment of other financial liabilities		(202 873 480)	(152 583 359)
Finance lease receipts		4 556	1 468
Net cash flows from financing activities		**177 131 076**	**257 418 109**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(21 504 871)**	**(222 640 682)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		272 466 861	495 109 011
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	**250 961 990**	**272 468 329**

* See Note 49

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Variance as % of final budget
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges - Electricity	2 542 822 400	(194 365 700)	**2 348 456 700**	2 183 217 077	**(165 239 623)**	**92,96 %**
Service charges - Water	643 500 000	(70 593 000)	**572 907 000**	543 028 703	**(29 878 297)**	**94,78 %**
Service charges - Waste Water Management	132 281 600	-	**132 281 600**	131 287 359	**(994 241)**	**99,25 %**
Service charges - Waste Management	120 401 900	-	**120 401 900**	121 665 417	**1 263 517**	**101,05 %**
Rental from Fixed Assets	21 752 100	(2 675 900)	**19 076 200**	17 183 542	**(1 892 658)**	**90,08 %**
Agency services	8 364 800	-	**8 364 800**	10 123 677	**1 758 877**	**121,03 %**
Licences and permits	3 631 700	-	**3 631 700**	4 029 347	**397 647**	**110,95 %**
Operational Revenue	87 152 600	5 211 047	**92 363 647**	77 997 885	**(14 365 762)**	**84,45 %**
Interest	45 899 400	1 000 000	**46 899 400**	37 992 498	**(8 906 902)**	**81,01 %**
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**3 605 806 500**	**(261 423 553)**	**3 344 382 947**	**3 126 525 505**	**(217 857 442)**	**103**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	778 223 600	-	**778 223 600**	756 066 458	**(22 157 142)**	**97,15 %**
Surcharges and Taxes	6 207 900	1 625 000	**7 832 900**	9 433 626	**1 600 726**	**120,44 %**
Other gains	609 585 200	4 400	**609 589 600**	-	**(609 589 600)**	**- %**
Transfer revenue						
Transfers and subsidies	806 348 000	13 357 300	**819 705 300**	784 691 133	**(35 014 167)**	**95,73 %**
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	12 283 600	(6 970 100)	**5 313 500**	4 303 409	**(1 010 091)**	**80,99 %**
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**2 212 648 300**	**8 016 600**	**2 220 664 900**	**1 554 494 626**	**(666 170 274)**	**97,4%**
Total revenue	**5 818 454 800**	**(253 406 953)**	**5 565 047 847**	**4 681 020 131**	**(884 027 716)**	**95,06%**
Expenditure						
Employee related costs	(1 257 067 700)	59 719 100	**(1 197 348 600)**	(1 175 670 447)	**21 678 153**	**98,19 %**
Remuneration of councillors	(35 202 700)	(3 230 700)	**(38 433 400)**	(34 655 076)	**3 778 324**	**90,17 %**
Inventory consumed	(492 833 600)	6 852 800	**(485 980 800)**	(134 187 519)	**351 793 281**	**27,61 %**
Depreciation and amortisation	(305 949 500)	(46 809 606)	**(352 759 106)**	(328 714 649)	**24 044 457**	**93,18 %**
Interest	(178 823 500)	(6 022 600)	**(184 846 100)**	(189 650 225)	**(4 804 125)**	**102,60 %**
Debt Impairment	(274 732 500)	72 020 900	**(202 711 600)**	(17 189 299)	**185 522 301**	**8,48 %**
Irrecoverable debts written off	-	-	**-**	(45 644 553)	**(45 644 553)**	**- %**
Bulk purchases - Electricity	(1 802 030 900)	-	**(1 802 030 900)**	(1 979 440 903)	**(177 410 003)**	**109,85 %**
Contracted Services	(475 795 300)	(108 640 800)	**(584 436 100)**	(522 279 977)	**62 156 123**	**89,36 %**
Transfers and Subsidies	(7 582 000)	1 150 000	**(6 432 000)**	(2 579 763)	**3 852 237**	**40,11 %**
Other losses	(370 004 400)	-	**(370 004 400)**	(65 342 832)	**304 661 568**	**17,66 %**
Operational costs	(389 896 200)	(9 037 900)	**(398 934 100)**	(307 952 019)	**90 982 081**	**77,19 %**
Total expenditure	**(5 589 918 300)**	**(33 998 806)**	**(5 623 917 106)**	**(4 803 307 262)**	**820 609 844**	**99,64**

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Variance as % of final budget
Deficit	**228 536 500**	**(287 405 759)**	**(58 869 259)**	**(122 287 131)**	**(63 417 872)**	**-**

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Variance as % of final budget
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Inventory	134 240 863	(30 137 384)	**104 103 479**	122 482 953	**18 379 474**	**117,66 %**
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	179 243 644	(17 287 174)	**161 956 470**	173 266 512	**11 310 042**	**106,98 %**
VAT	-	-	**-**	5 284 014	**5 284 014**	**- %**
Tade and other receivables from exchange transactions	872 916 308	(313 790 775)	**559 125 533**	615 942 105	**56 816 572**	**110,16 %**
Other current assets	56 302 581	27 821 200	**84 123 781**	37 159 553	**(46 964 228)**	**44,17 %**
Cash and cash equivalents	505 852 551	(358 428 668)	**147 423 883**	250 957 434	**103 533 551**	**170,23 %**
	1 748 555 947	**(691 822 801)**	**1 056 733 146**	**1 205 092 571**	**148 359 425**	**85,26 %**
Non-Current Assets						
Investment property	133 852 494	(40 051 709)	**93 800 785**	185 665 958	**91 865 173**	**197,94 %**
Property, plant and equipment	7 730 090 817	136 503 077	**7 866 593 894**	7 700 738 773	**(165 855 121)**	**97,89 %**
Intangible assets	160 228 296	(15 433 752)	**144 794 544**	120 842 161	**(23 952 383)**	**83,46 %**
Other non-current assets	2 464 611	-	**2 464 611**	2 464 611	**-**	**100,00 %**
	8 026 636 218	**81 017 616**	**8 107 653 834**	**8 009 711 503**	**(97 942 331)**	**98,30 %**
Total Assets	**9 775 192 165**	**(610 805 185)**	**9 164 386 980**	**9 214 804 074**	**50 417 094**	**99,79 %**
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Borrowings	247 333 411	(53 660 563)	**193 672 848**	219 680 594	**26 007 746**	**113,43 %**
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	789 036 092	(128 791 065)	**660 245 027**	701 541 320	**41 296 293**	**106,25 %**
VAT	68 645 610	3 561 801	**72 207 411**	-	**(72 207 411)**	**- %**
Consumer deposits	57 000 282	(1 722 205)	**55 278 077**	57 588 627	**2 310 550**	**104,18 %**
Post-employment benefits	-	-	**-**	41 170 000	**41 170 000**	**- %**
Provisions	33 851 781	(4 559 179)	**29 292 602**	29 641 159	**348 557**	**101,19 %**
	1 195 867 176	**(185 171 211)**	**1 010 695 965**	**1 049 621 700**	**38 925 735**	**103,85 %**
Non-Current Liabilities						
Borrowings	1 615 227 879	41 559 071	**1 656 786 950**	1 620 147 061	**(36 639 889)**	**97,8 %**
Post-employment benefits	267 495 500	4 512 500	**272 008 000**	309 211 000	**37 203 000**	**113,7 %**
	1 882 723 379	**46 071 571**	**1 928 794 950**	**1 929 358 061**	**563 111,0**	**100,0 %**
Total Liabilities	**3 078 590 555**	**(139 099 640)**	**2 939 490 915**	**2 978 979 761**	**39 488 846**	**101,34 %**
Net Assets	**6 696 601 610**	**(471 705 545)**	**6 224 896 065**	**6 235 824 313**	**10 928 248**	**100,18 %**
Net Assets						
Accumulated surplus	6 696 601 610	(471 705 545)	**6 224 896 065**	6 235 824 313	**10 928 248**	**100,18 %**

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Variance as % of final budget
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts						
Property rates	754 885 662	(20 773 718)	**734 111 944**	721 601 625	**(12 510 319)**	**98,30 %**
Service charges	3 678 016 810	(207 526 412)	**3 470 490 398**	2 889 073 472	**(581 416 926)**	**83,25 %**
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	806 348 000	13 357 300	**819 705 300**	791 925 247	**(27 780 053)**	**96,61 %**
Interest income	45 027 342	(882)	**45 026 460**	41 074 810	**(3 951 650)**	**91,22 %**
Other revenue	69 862 452	727 515	**70 589 967**	119 563 192	**48 973 225**	**169,38 %**
	5 354 140 266	**(214 216 197)**	**5 139 924 069**	**4 563 238 346**	**(576 685 723)**	**88,78 %**
Payments						
Suppliers and employees	(4 467 606 585)	(71 857 881)	**(4 539 464 466)**	(4 074 084 601)	**465 379 865**	**89,75 %**
Finance costs	(178 823 500)	(6 022 600)	**(184 846 100)**	(190 630 542)	**(5 784 442)**	**103,13 %**
Transfers and Subsidies	(7 582 000)	1 150 000	**(6 432 000)**	(2 579 763)	**3 852 237**	**40,11 %**
	(4 654 012 085)	**(76 730 481)**	**(4 730 742 566)**	**(4 267 294 906)**	**463 447 660**	**90,20 %**
Net cash flows from operating activities	**700 128 181**	**(290 946 678)**	**409 181 503**	**295 943 440**	**(113 238 063)**	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(702 643 100)	(19 332 880)	**(721 975 980)**	(486 199 207)	**235 776 773**	**67,34 %**
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	**-**	1 864 441	**1 864 441**	**- %**
Purchase of investment property	-	-	**-**	(12 084 620)	**(12 084 620)**	**- %**
Proceeds from sale of investment property	-	-	**-**	1 840 000	**1 840 000**	**- %**
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(702 643 100)**	**(19 332 880)**	**(721 975 980)**	**(494 579 386)**	**227 396 594**	**68,50 %**
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from financial liabilities	380 000 000	-	**380 000 000**	380 000 000	**-**	
Repayment of borrowings	(181 780 900)	(10 467 600)	**(192 248 500)**	(202 873 481)	**(10 624 981)**	
Net cash flows from financing activities	**198 219 100**	**(10 467 600)**	**187 751 500**	**177 126 519**	**(10 624 981)**	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	195 704 181	(320 747 158)	**(125 042 977)**	(21 509 427)	**103 533 550**	**17,20 %**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	310 148 370	(37 681 509)	**272 466 861**	272 466 861	**-**	**100,00 %**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**505 852 551**	**(358 428 667)**	**147 423 884**	**250 957 434**	**103 533 550**	**170,23 %**

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Variance as % of final budget
Capital expenditure						
Finance and Administration	58 751 000	7 091 700	**65 842 700**	39 826 403	**(26 016 297)**	**60,49 %**
Community and Social Services	9 249 000	1 886 700	**11 135 700**	3 609 615	**-**	**32,41 %**
Electricity	76 690 300	-	**76 690 300**	43 617 477	**(33 072 823)**	**56,87 %**
Executive and Council	11 000	(11 000)	**-**	-	**-**	**- %**
Mayor and Council	25 000	27 000	**52 000**	15 072	**(36 928)**	**28,98 %**
Housing	3 198 000	-	**3 198 000**	1 360 642	**(1 837 358)**	**42,55 %**
Environmental protection	78 000	-	**78 000**	-	**(78 000)**	**- %**
Planning and Development	35 175 000	13 900 000	**49 075 000**	26 059 837	**(23 015 163)**	**53,10 %**
Public Safety	675 000	-	**675 000**	93 160	**(581 840)**	**13,80 %**
Sport and Recreation	19 361 000	11 756 700	**31 117 700**	39 005 333	**7 887 633**	**125,35 %**
Waste Management	15 235 000	(3 419 000)	**11 816 000**	1 761 941	**(10 054 059)**	**14,91 %**
Waste Water Management	64 815 000	3 610 200	**68 425 200**	79 841 957	**11 416 757**	**116,69 %**
Water	246 308 700	(43 426 500)	**202 882 200**	170 349 245	**(32 532 955)**	**83,96 %**
Road Transport	69 023 000	25 395 400	**94 418 400**	92 980 559	**(1 437 841)**	**98,48 %**
Other	12 399 000	-	**12 399 000**	12 084 620	**(314 380)**	**97,46 %**
Total expenditure	**610 994 000**	**16 811 200**	**627 805 200**	**510 605 861**	**(117 199 339)**	**82,2%**

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Note(s)		

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practise (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standard Board (ASB) in accordance with Section 122 (3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below:

- GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statement
- GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements
- GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error
- GRAP 5 Borrowing Costs
- GRAP 9 Revenue from Exchange Transactions
- GRAP 11 Construction Contracts
- GRAP 12 Inventories
- GRAP 13 Leases
- GRAP 14 Events after the Reporting Date
- GRAP 16 Investment property
- GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment
- GRAP 18 Segment Reporting
- GRAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset
- GRAP 20 Related Party Disclosures
- GRAP 21 Impairment of non-cash generating asset
- GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-exchange transactions
- GRAP 24 Presentation of budget information
- GRAP 25 Employee benefits
- GRAP 31 Intangible Assets
- GRAP 103 Heritage Assets
- GRAP 104 Financial Instruments
- GRAP 108 Statutory Receivables
- GRAP 109 Accounting by Principals and Agents

The following Amendment to GRAP standards have been issued but not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Municipality:

- GRAP 104 Financial Instruments - effective on 1 April 2025

GRAP 104 has revised the way in which financial instruments are classified, how amortised cost is determined and how and when financial assets are assessed for impairment. Management has considered the abovementioned amendment to GRAP standard and anticipates the possible main impact to be on the impairment of financial assets on the assessment of change in credit risk if 30 days past due as oppossed to the current practice of assessing change in credit risk if 90 days past due.

The following GRAP standards have been issued and effective but are not applicable to the Municipality

- GRAP 4 The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates
- GRAP 6 Consolidated and separate finanacial statements
- GRAP 7 Investments in associate
- GRAP 8 Interest in joint venture
- GRAP 10 Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economics
- GRAP 27 Agriculture
- GRAP 32 Standards of GRAP on service concession arrangements: grantor
- GRAP 34 Separate financial statements
- GRAP 35 Consolidated financial statements
- GRAP 36 Investments in associates and joint ventures

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

- GRAP 37 Joint arrangements
- GRAP 38 Disclosures of interests in other entities
- GRAP 105 Transfers of functions between entities under common control
- GRAP 106 Transfers of functions between entities not under common control
- GRAP 107 Mergers

1.1 Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand. The figures are rounded off to the nearest rand.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

Management considers key financial metrics and approved medium-term budgets, MFMA Section 71 reports together with the municipality's dependency on grants from national and provincial government, to conclude that the going concern assumption used in the compiling of its annual financial statements, is appropriate.

1.3 Materiality

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Materiality has been considered in determining whether information is required to be recognised, measured, presented and disclosed in accordance with the requirements in the Standards of GRAP as well as assessing the effect of omissions, misstatements and errors on the financial statements.

Budget information

Variances between budget and actual amounts are regarded as material when there is a variance of:
-20% or greater in the statment of financial position, the statement of financial performance and the cash flow statement. Budget information accounting policy is detailed on policy note 1.23

1.4 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

1.5 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Municipality's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Operating lease – Municipality as lessor

The Municipality has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Municipality has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.5 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Depreciation and impairment

The Municipality depreciates its assets over their estimated useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The appropriateness of its assets' estimated useful lives, residual values and their depreciation methods are re-assessed on an annual basis. The actual lives of these assets and their respective residual values may vary depending on a variety of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account.

Management used their judgement in applying the internal and external impairment indicators to its assets.

Consumer receivables

At year-end management makes an estimate of the amount of total outstanding customer debt that it expects to hand over to external debt collectors and the total subsequent receipts it expects to receive after year end. In addition, management estimates the amounts that it expects to recover from outstanding balances handed over based upon the age profile of debts handed over and based on prior experience and trends. A provision for impairment is raised based on these estimates.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 15 - Provisions.

Post retirement benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

The municipality determines the appropriate discount rate every year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the municipality considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 16.

1.6 Comparative figures

Prior year Comparative

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

When the presentation or classification of items in the Annual Financial Statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

Current year Comparative

Budgeted amounts have been included in the annual financial statements for the current financial year only.

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Infrastructure assets in particular are those that are part of a system or network, specialised in nature and do not have alternative uses, immovable and maybe subject to constraints on disposal.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality, and if the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date or in the case of assets acquired by grant or donation, deemed cost, being the fair value of the asset on initial recognition. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality.

Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset is measured at its fair value. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost was measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits or potential service delivery associated with the subsequent expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost or fair value of the subsequent expenditure can be reliably measured.

Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is only capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset. Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it de-recognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.

Subsequently all property plant and equipment, are measured at cost (or deemed cost), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up is included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated as it is regarded as having an indefinite life. Depreciation on assets other than land is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method, to allocate their cost to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset’s future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality on each asset.

Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The depreciation rates are based on the estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the entity's expectations about the residual value and useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value. The change(s) are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the municipality expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Assets which the municipality holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement for the year ended 30 june 2025.

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note 8).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets that are work in progress, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 8).

The table below shows the depreciation methods and average useful lives.

Buildings	Straight line	30 years
Roads and paving	Straight line	15-65 years
Watercraft	Straight line	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	7 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	3-7 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3-5 years
Computer software, applications and rights	Straight line	3-7 years
Pedestrian bridges	Straight line	30 years
Electricity infrastructure	Straight line	20-30 years
Community	Straight line	5-30 years
Water infrastructure	Straight line	15-65 years
Sewerage infrastructure	Straight line	15-30 years
Housing	Straight line	30 years
Specialised plant and equipment	Straight line	10-15 years
Bins and containers	Straight line	5-10 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	2-5 years
Specialised vehicles	Straight line	10 years

Derecognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.8 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.8 Leases (continued)

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Operating leases - lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Leased assets are classified as investment property measured at cost model and depreciation on leased assets has been calculated in accordance with GRAP 16 Investment Properties.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the finance lease. Operating lease expenses are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.9 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return. Commercial return means that positive cash flows are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

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

The municipality currently has only non-cash-generating assets as all of its assets are purely used for service delivery.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets managed with the objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use is measured as the depreciated replacement cost.

Useful life is either:

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

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

Recognition and measurement

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

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the non-cash-generating asset to which it relates, the municipality recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standards of GRAP.

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

Reversal of an impairment loss

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

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a non-cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

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

In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the following have been considered:

External sources of information

- Cessation or near cessation, of the demand or need for services provided by the asset;
- Significant long-term changes with an adverse effect on the entity that have taken place during the period or will take place in the near future, in the technological, legal or government policy environment in which the municipality operates.

Internal sources of information

- Evidence of physical damage of an asset;
- Increased expenditure on repairs and maintenance on the asset.

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the serviceable amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable service amount.

The recoverable service amount is the higher of the assets fair value less cost to sell, or its value in use.

The value in use is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.10 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Examples include computer software, licences and development costs.

An asset is identifiable when it:

- is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, assets or liability, or
- arises from contractual rights or other legal rights, regardless whether those rights are transferable or separate from the Municipality or from other rights and obligations.

Initial recognition

The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or the service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the Municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale,
- the Municipality has the ability to use or sell the asset,
- the Municipality can reliably measure expenditure during development,
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset,
- the Municipality has the resources to complete the project, and,
- it is probable that the Municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Where an intangible asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Amortisation and impairment

The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life of 3 - 7 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised.

Subsequent measurement

Intangible assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is derived from it. The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset. It is recognised in surplus or deficit when the intangible asset is derecognised.

Assets Under Construction

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 9).

1.11 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.11 Investment property (continued)

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

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

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Initial recognition

Investment property is recognised as an asset, only where:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and
- The cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment properties have been initially measured at cost (Transaction costs shall be included in this initial measurement).Transaction costs are costs which are directly attributable to the expenditure, for example professional fees for legal services, conveyancing fees, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs shall be included in this initial measurement.

If payment for investment property is deferred, its cost is the cash price equivalent.

The difference between this amount and the total payments is recognised as interest expense over the period of credit.

Subsequent measures

Subsequently investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method over the useful life of the property. Buildings held under Investment property are depreciated on an average useful life of 30 years. Vacant land held under investment properties is not depreciated.

Derecognition

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is included in surplus or deficit in the period of the retirement or disposal.

1.12 Inventory

Consumables are used by the municipality and not sold. Thus, the consumables are subsequently measured at lower of cost and current replacement cost, not at net realisable value.

Water for distribution is measured using weighted average method. Additions to water for distribution is accounted in two ways, namely bulk purchases and own production. Bulk purchases are actual costs from the service provider and own productions are based on all the costs associated with producing water.

Land is initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value at recognition date.

Redundant and slow-moving inventories are not all written down to current replacement cost. Only consumables can be. Water and land must be written down to net realisable value.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

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.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Interest, royalties and dividends

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue in the period of consumption. Where meters cannot be read during a particular month, they are provisionally billed with the necessary adjustments made in the month in which they were read. Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is deferred and recognised as revenue on the consumption basis, commencing on date of purchase.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the number of refuse containers on each property, regardless of whether or not all containers are emptied.

Service charges from sewerage are based on the water consumption on each developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Interest and rentals are recognised on a time apportionment basis.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariffs. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents has been quantified. The income recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods is passed to the consumer.

Revenue from exchange transactions is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts allowed by the Municipality.

1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality may receive revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Fines constitute both spot fines and summons. Revenue from spot fines and summons is recognised when it is accrued. Spot fines are usually not given directly to the offender. Further legal processes have to be undertaken before the spot fine is enforceable. In respect to summons, the Public Prosecutor can decide whether to waive the fine, reduce it or prosecute for non-payment by the offender.

Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use. Furthermore revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality.

Where public contributions have been received by the municipality has not met the related conditions, a deferred income (liability) is recognised.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors of officials is virtually certain.

The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

1.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Contingent Liabilities and Assets are not recognized but disclosed.

A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

1.16 Housing development fund

Housing selling schemes both complete and in progress at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. All proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, is paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund are used to finance housing developments within the municipal area. Any transfers to and from the fund are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets. Interest received on housing development funds is transferred to the fund.

1.17 Retirement benefits

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical aid benefits to retired employees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in employment up to retirement age.

An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions.

The Expected costs of these benefits are accrued of the period of employment. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediatetely in the statement of financial performance for the reporting period. The defined benefit obligations are valued every year by independent qualified actuaries.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they are incurred in accordance with GRAP 5.

1.19 Financial instruments

Classification

The Municipality has types of financial instruments and these can be broadly categorised as either Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are categorised according to their nature as financial assets at amortised costs and financial liabilities are categorized as financial liabilities carried at amortised cost in accordance with GRAP 104.

Financial assets

The classification of financial assets depends on their nature and purpose, and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Receivables from exchange transactions and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are categorised as financial assets: loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Amortised cost refers to the initial carrying amount, plus interest, less repayments and impairments. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. The fair value of Debtors is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate at the reporting date.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (90 days and above) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. Impairments are determined by discounting expected future cash flows to their present value. Amounts that are receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current.

An impairment of trade receivables is accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets: loans and receivables. The closing balance on the bank account is representative of its fair value of the monies held.

Financial liabilities

Payables from exchange transactions and Consumer deposits

Financial liabilities consist of trade payables and borrowings. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest. The fair value of creditors is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

Other financial liabilities

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.19 Financial instruments (continued)

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net transaction costs incurred. Long-term borrowings are non-derivative financial loans and the Municipality does not hold financial loans for trading purposes. Long-term borrowings are utilised. Other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost.

The interbank rate or prime lending rate is not the risk-free interest rate, however it has been used as a benchmark for determining the market related rate of interest which is not significantly different to the current rates on long-term loans, hence the fair value of these loans equates their amortised cost.

1.20 Heritage assets

A heritage asset is defined as an asset that has a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and is held and preserved indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations. A heritage asset shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if,

(a) It is probable that the economic benefit or service potential will flow to the Municipality,

(b) The cost or the fair value will be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at its cost (Cash price equivalent at the recognition date). Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

Heritage assets are not depreciated, since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would be immaterial.

After recognition as an asset, heritage assets shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there are any indicators of impairment of Heritage assets.

Where there is an indication of impairment the assets are recorded at their recoverable amount or their recoverable service amount.

Derecognition

A Heritage asset is de-recognised when it is disposed or where there is no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition, is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognized.

1.21 Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

1.22 Grants in aid

The Municipality donates money, goods or services to individuals, organisations and other sectors of government from time to time. When making these donations, the Municipality does not:
Receive any goods or services directly in return as would be expected in a purchase or sale transaction;
Expect to be repaid in future; or
Expect a financial return, as would be expected from an investment.

These transfers are recognized in the statement of financial performance as expenses in the period during which events giving rise to the transfer occurred.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.23 Budget information

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2024/07/01 to 2025/06/30.

The budget is prepared on an accrual basis. The budget amounts are scheduled as a separate additional financial statement called the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

Explanatory comments are provided in the notes to the annual financial statements, first stating reasons for changes from approved to final budget and secondly reasons for overspending or underspending on line items.

1.24 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003)

1.25 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic entity's supply chain management policy.

Irregular expenditure is accounted for in line with all relating requirements, including, but not limited to, ruling Legislation, Regulations, Frameworks, Circulars, Instruction Notes, Practice Notes, Guidelines etc (as applicable).

1.26 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and when recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.27 Value-added Tax

VAT

The Municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on payments basis. This means that VAT is declared to the South African Revenue Service as input VAT or output VAT only when payments are made to suppliers or payments are received for goods or services. The net output VAT on debtors where money has not been received or creditors where payment has not been made is disclosed separately in the Statement of Financial Position in terms of GRAP 1. Output VAT that relates to debt that has been impaired is accounted for as VAT impairment and disclosed under Other receivables.

1.28 Statutory receivables

Identification

Statutory receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means, and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset. The municipality currently has property rates and fines classified in this category.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the .

The cost method is the method used to account for statutory receivables that requires such receivables to be measured at their transaction amount, plus any accrued interest or other charges (where applicable) and, less any accumulated impairment losses and any amounts derecognised.

Nominal interest rate is the interest rate and/or basis specified in legislation, supporting regulations or similar means.

The transaction amount (for purposes of this Standard) for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

Recognition

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.28 Statutory receivables (continued)

The municipality recognises statutory receivables as follows:

- if the transaction is an exchange transaction, using the policy on Revenue from exchange transactions;
- if the transaction is a non-exchange transaction, using the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers); or
- if the transaction is not within the scope of the policies listed in the above or another Standard of GRAP, the receivable is recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the transaction amount can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

The municipality initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

Subsequent measurement

The municipality measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

- interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable (where applicable);
- impairment losses; and
- amounts derecognised.

Accrued interest

Where the municipality levies interest on the outstanding balance of statutory receivables, it adjusts the transaction amount after initial recognition to reflect any accrued interest. Accrued interest is calculated using the nominal interest rate.

Interest on statutory receivables is recognised as revenue in accordance with the policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers), whichever is applicable.

Impairment losses

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired.

In assessing whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality considers, as a minimum, the following indicators:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor, which may be evidenced by an application for debt counselling, business rescue or an equivalent.
- It is probable that the debtor will enter sequestration, liquidation or other financial re-organisation.
- A breach of the terms of the transaction, such as default or delinquency in principal or interest payments (where levied).
- Adverse changes in international, national or local economic conditions, such as a decline in growth, an increase in debt levels and unemployment, or changes in migration rates and patterns.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, is reduced, either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

In estimating the future cash flows, a municipality considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Consequently, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the entity discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk free rate and, if applicable, any risks specific to the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.28 Statutory receivables (continued)

Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted either directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The adjustment does not result in the carrying amount of the statutory receivable or group of statutory receivables exceeding what the carrying amount of the receivable(s) would have been had the impairment loss not been recognised at the date the impairment is revised. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises a statutory receivable, or a part thereof, when:

- the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived;
- the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable; or
- the municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of the receivable to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the receivable in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the entity:
  - derecognise the receivable; and
  - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

The carrying amounts of any statutory receivables transferred are allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. The entity considers whether any newly created rights and obligations are within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments or another Standard of GRAP. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts derecognised and, those amounts recognised, are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the transfer.

1.29 Construction contracts and receivables

The Municipality has a level two accreditation in terms of its participation on the National Housing Programme. It is a project developer in terms of the arrangement to construct and transfer houses to the beneficiaries of the Programme. The municipality also constructs electrification projects on behalf of Eskom under the Intergrated National Electrification Program (INEP).

Funds received to implement the programs are recognised as contract revenue.

Contract revenue comprises:

(a) the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract; and

(b) variations in contract work, claims and incentive payment to the extent that:

(i) it is probable that they will result in revenue; and

(ii) they are capable of being reliably measured.

Contract revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date.

Cost incurred to implement the National Housing Programme are expensed as contract cost.

Contract costs comprise:

(a) costs that relate directly to the specific contract;

(b) costs that are attributable to contact activity in general and can be allocated to the on a systematic and rational basis; and

(c) other costs are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.29 Construction contracts and receivables (continued)

Contract costs include the costs attributable to a contract for the period from the date of securing the contract to the final completion of the contract. Costs that cannot be attributed to contract activity or cannot be allocated to a contract are excluded from the costs of a construction contract.

Any unused funds advanced to the municipality is recognised as a liability.

1.30 Commitments

Items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

Disclosures are made in respect of capital commitments for all contracts that are ongoing and not yet completed.

- Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and
- Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity – therefore salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

1.31 Accounting by principals and agents

Identification

An agent is an entity that has been directed by another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

The municipality acts on behalf of the Department of Transport to issue licences to, and collect money from motorists, i.e. there are three parties to the arrangement, Principal (Department of Transport), Agent (uMhlathuze Municipality) and Third party (The Motorist)

Identifying whether an entity is a principal or an agent

When the municipality is party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement.

The assessment of whether an municipality is a principal or an agent requires the municipality to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.

Recognition

The municipality, as an agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The municipality recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.32 Internal reserves

Capital replacement reserve (CRR)

This reserve is ring-fenced through the accumulated surplus. In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus/(deficit) to the CRR. A corresponding amount is transferred to a designated CRR bank or investment account. The cash in the designated CRR bank account can only be utilised to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus/(deficit) is credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised.

The following guidelines are set for the creation and utilisation of the CRR:

1) The cash funds that back up the CRR are invested until utilised.
2) The CRR may only be utilised for purchasing items of property, plant and equipment, and not their maintenance, unless otherwise directed by Council.
3) Whenever an asset is purchased out of the CRR, an amount equal to the cost price of the asset is transferred from CRR and accumulated surplus is credited by a corresponding amount.

Self insurance reserve

The municipality has a Self-Insurance Reserve to set aside amounts to offset potential losses or claims that arises from municipal fleet that is not insured externally. The balance of the Self-Insurance Reserve is determined based on the insurance risk carried by the municipality and past claims history. The balance of the self-insurance fund is invested in short-term cash investments.

Claims are settled by transferring a corresponding amount from the self-insurance reserve to the accumulated surplus.

This reserve is ring-fenced through the accumulated surplus.

1.33 Segment information

A segment is an activity of an entity:

- that generates economic benefits or service potential (including economic benefits or service potential relating to transactions between activities of the same entity);
- whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that activity and in assessing its performance; and
- for which separate financial information is available.

Reportable segments are the actual segments which are reported on in the segment report. They are the segments identified above or alternatively an aggregation of two or more of those segments where the aggregation criteria are met.

Measurement

The amount of each segment item reported is the measure reported to management for the purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. Adjustments and eliminations made in preparing the entity's financial statements and allocations of revenues and expenses are included in determining reported segment surplus or deficit only if they are included in the measure of the segment's surplus or deficit that is used by management. Similarly, only those assets and liabilities that are included in the measures of the segment's assets and segment's liabilities that are used by management are reported for that segment. If amounts are allocated to reported segment surplus or deficit, assets or liabilities, those amounts are allocated on a reasonable basis.

If management uses only one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources, segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities are reported in terms of that measure. If management uses more than one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities, the reported measures are those that management believes are determined in accordance with the measurement principles most consistent with those used in measuring the corresponding amounts in the entity's financial statements.

The municipality report on segments in terms of the main revenue generating streams. These segments also represent the funding sources that fund the municipal operations as per mSCOA. Management also uses these segments for determining strategic objectives particularly on the financial viability of each service.

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.34 Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the venturers).

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control over those policies.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the municipality.

The municipality is exempt from disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions if that transaction occurs within normal supplier and/or client/recipient relationships on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the municipality to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances and terms and conditions are within the normal operating parameters established by that reporting entity's legal mandate.

Where the municipality is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with the above, the municipality discloses narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances, to enable users of the entity’s financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions on its annual financial statements.

1.35 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The municipality will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The municipality will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
2. Inventory			
Consumable stores		53 630 139	28 004 190
Water for distribution		2 658 667	2 516 471
Land		66 194 147	73 597 418
		122 482 953	**104 118 079**
Amount of write-down of inventories recognised as an expense		1 084 948	1 753 632

Inventory pledged as security

During the year no Inventory was pledged as security.

Water for distribution

Opening balance		2 516 471	4 783 747
Bulk Purchases		190 475 535	173 500 723
Own Production		607 405 819	557 688 723
Water losses	36	(501 551 910)	(402 292 315)
Inventory Consumed		(296 187 248)	(331 164 407)
Closing balance		**2 658 667**	**2 516 471**

3. Receivables from non-exchange transactions			
Fines		26 582 425	22 420 939
Property rates		206 553 805	175 694 140
Impairment - Rates		(34 200 000)	(28 600 000)
Impairment - Fines		(25 669 718)	(14 776 072)
		173 266 512	**154 739 007**
Statutory receivables included in receivables from non-exchange transactions above are as follows:			
Fines		912 707	7 618 203
Rates		172 353 805	147 094 140
		173 266 512	**154 712 343**
Financial asset receivables included in receivables from non-exchange transactions above		**-**	**-**

Statutory receivables general information

Transaction(s) arising from statute

Property Rates

Property rates are levied in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act No 6 of 2004, hence this is therefore recognised as a Statutory receivable. The receivable is calculated by the Council Approved rates randages against the valuation of the individual properties within the Municipality's jurisdiction. Council Approved rebates and exemptions are further applied to reduce the receivables.

Fines

Traffic fines are issued to offenders in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act, hence this is therefore recognised as a Statutory receivable. The receivable is calculated by determining the value of the fine to be paid on initial recognition, and accounting for subsequent measurement by taking into account reductions and discounts made to the value of the fine payable in terms of the court of law.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

3. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Interest or other charges levied/charged

The Municipality charges interest on all outstanding debtor balances older than 30 days in respect of the property rates account using the nominal rate.

Basis used to assess and test whether a statutory receivable is impaired

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable or a group of Statutory receivables may be impaired, the Municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. When the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable is reduced. The amount of loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Statutory receivables past due but not impaired

Statutory receivables which are less than 3 months past due are not considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2025, R12 661 807 (2024:R 11 354 132) were past due but not impaired.

The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:

1 month past due	5 342 918	6 299 420
2 months past due	7 318 889	5 054 712
Rates		
Current (0 -30 days)	69 494 926	62 890 338
31 - 60 days	4 912 968	6 135 280
61 - 90 days	6 961 739	4 639 062
91 - 120 days	3 558 427	8 002 152
121 - 365 days	42 753 688	27 066 049
> 365 days	78 872 056	66 961 259
	206 553 804	**175 694 140**
Fines		
Current (0 -30 days)	272 900	64 250
31 - 60 days	429 950	164 140
61 - 90 days	357 150	415 650
91 - 120 days	586 700	521 950
121 - 365 days	2 104 500	2 864 790
> 365 days	22 831 225	18 390 159
	26 582 425	**22 420 939**

Reconciliation of provision for impairment for statutory receivables

Opening balance	(43 376 072)	(33 425 906)
Contribution	(16 493 646)	(9 950 166)
	(59 869 718)	**(43 376 072)**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

4. Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions

Gross balances		
Electricity	258 653 618	273 488 703
Water	312 751 523	304 255 002
Sewerage	38 611 157	30 409 386
Refuse	33 605 588	24 122 911
Sundry debtors	40 983 415	35 083 746
Housing rental	51 436 804	46 836 592
	736 042 105	**714 196 340**
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Electricity	(42 500 000)	(41 700 000)
Water	(51 600 000)	(55 600 000)
Sewerage	(6 300 000)	(5 200 000)
Refuse	(5 500 000)	(4 200 000)
Sundry debtors	(5 600 000)	(5 500 000)
Housing rental	(8 600 000)	(7 100 000)
	(120 100 000)	**(119 300 000)**
Net balance		
Electricity	216 153 618	231 788 703
Water	261 151 523	248 655 002
Sewerage	32 311 157	25 209 386
Refuse	28 105 588	19 922 911
Sundry debtors	35 383 415	29 583 746
Housing rental	42 836 804	39 736 592
	615 942 105	**594 896 340**
Electricity		
Current (0 -30 days)	222 835 987	221 721 204
31 - 60 days	4 013 029	3 094 039
61 - 90 days	9 728 194	3 407 062
91 - 120 days	3 357 559	2 111 248
121 - >365 days	18 718 849	43 155 150
Impairment	(42 500 000)	(41 700 000)
	216 153 618	**231 788 703**
Water		
Current (0 -30 days)	109 370 154	125 972 761
31 - 60 days	5 089 825	9 988 432
61 - 90 days	7 821 609	6 397 067
91 - 120 days	8 684 404	5 715 459
121 - >365 days	181 785 531	156 181 283
Impairment	(51 600 000)	(55 600 000)
	261 151 523	**248 655 002**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

4. Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

Sewerage		
Current (0 -30 days)	14 107 379	12 336 895
31 - 60 days	1 474 768	912 965
61 - 90 days	1 673 495	1 365 351
91 - 120 days	1 518 794	928 303
121 - >365 days	19 836 721	14 865 872
Impairment	(6 300 000)	(5 200 000)
	32 311 157	**25 209 386**
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	12 153 283	11 379 236
31 - 60 days	932 295	649 117
61 - 90 days	1 689 985	1 422 208
91 - 120 days	1 470 214	651 671
121 - >365 days	17 359 811	10 020 679
Impairment	(5 500 000)	(4 200 000)
	28 105 588	**19 922 911**
Sundry Debtors		
Current (0 -30 days)	3 842 572	3 235 101
31 - 60 days	1 342 101	459 783
61 - 90 days	1 804 527	1 373 862
91 - 120 days	495 200	265 340
121 - >365 days	33 499 015	29 749 660
Impairment	(5 600 000)	(5 500 000)
	35 383 415	**29 583 746**
Housing rental		
Current (0 -30 days)	6 402 967	4 121 431
31 - 60 days	821 599	794 760
61 - 90 days	1 499 330	3 411 824
91 - 120 days	683 367	871 309
121 - 365 days	42 029 541	37 637 268
Impairment	(8 600 000)	(7 100 000)
	42 836 804	**39 736 592**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

4. Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

Summary of debtors by customer classification

Consumers		
Current (0 -30 days)	47 199 033	37 009 766
31 - 60 days	5 422 972	3 654 593
61 - 90 days	9 044 620	6 415 728
91 - 120 days	8 687 195	6 170 414
121 - 365 days	52 680 681	40 464 913
> 365 days	102 459 069	120 085 382
	225 493 570	213 800 796
Less: Allowance for impairment	(32 204 567)	(34 248 567)
	193 289 003	**179 552 229**
Industrial/ commercial		
Current (0 -30 days)	164 668 692	179 621 279
31 - 60 days	4 383 358	4 988 295
61 - 90 days	5 698 144	7 230 679
91 - 120 days	3 170 672	2 864 212
121 - 365 days	19 816 274	14 346 716
> 365 days	77 790 599	62 670 976
	275 527 739	271 722 157
Less: Allowance for impairment	(47 429 522)	(44 511 022)
	228 098 217	**227 211 135**
National and provincial government		
Current (0 -30 days)	160 832 706	16 211 909
31 - 60 days	3 867 288	7 256 207
61 - 90 days	5 486 286	3 730 968
91 - 120 days	4 351 671	1 508 705
121 - 365 days	21 121 927	24 185 214
> 365 days	39 360 918	29 858 359
	235 020 796	82 751 362
Less: Allowance for impairment	(40 465 911)	(40 540 411)
	194 554 885	**42 210 951**
Total		
Current (0 -30 days)	372 700 431	378 766 629
31 - 60 days	13 673 618	15 899 094
61 - 90 days	20 229 050	17 377 374
91 - 120 days	16 209 538	10 543 330
121 - 365 days	93 618 882	78 996 844
> 365 days	219 610 586	212 613 069
	736 042 105	714 196 340
Less: Allowance for impairment	(120 100 000)	(119 300 000)
	615 942 105	**594 896 340**
Less: Allowance for impairment		
> 365 days	(120 100 000)	(119 300 000)

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

4. Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(119 300 000)	(120 000 000)
(Contributions)/reduction to allowance	(800 000)	700 000
	(120 100 000)	**(119 300 000)**

Consumer debtors past due but not impaired

Consumer debtors which are less than 3 months past due are not considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2025, R 33 902 668 (2024:R 33 276 469) were past due but not impaired.

The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:

1 month past due	13 673 618	15 899 095
2 months past due	20 229 050	17 377 374

5. Other Receivables

Accrued Interest	-	3 082 312
Prepayment and advances	17 688 291	13 617 449
VAT Output: Impairment	15 665 217	15 560 869
Other	3 806 045	2 090 889
	37 159 553	**34 351 519**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	421	19 943
Cash book balances	250 957 013	152 446 918
Short-term deposits	-	120 000 000
	250 957 434	**272 466 861**

Short-term deposits

As at the end of the financial year, the Municipality had the following call and fixed deposits:

Credit rating		
ABSA Bank (Fixed Deposit)	-	90 000 000
ABSA (Call)	-	30 000 000
	-	**120 000 000**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

6. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Absa Bank - Cheque - 2150000028	-	283 472	269 483	-	(174 488 727)	281 088
FNB - Cheque - 63039446851	56 550 046	31 265 156	-	58 939 932	207 280 203	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 2150000095	-	2 191 856	7 683 668	-	2 155 341	12 181 961
FNB - Deposit - 63039446843	23 128 283	52 841 371	-	7 031 303	57 836 146	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 9123615121	-	-	520 016	-	50	520 016
FNB - Deposit - 63059571464	3 036 881	126 258	-	3 036 881	126 258	-
Absa Bank - Cheque - 9171373496	-	-	3 025 217	-	50	3 025 217
FNB - Cheque - 630595568627	119 588	110 832	-	119 589	110 832	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 9092247889	-	-	7 294 650	-	-	7 294 650
FNB - Deposit - 63059569112	167 285 856	7 928 446	-	167 285 856	7 928 446	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 9171373917	-	-	6 215 643	-	50	6 215 643
FNB - Deposit - 63059572719	9 965 042	47 005 050	-	9 965 042	47 005 050	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 9233674990	-	-	755 491	-	50	755 491
FNB - Deposit - 6305959667	1 210 733	1 122 076	-	1 210 733	1 122 076	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 9272068005	-	-	1 838 071	-	-	1 838 071
FNB - Deposit - 63059570333	2 216 879	2 054 546	-	1 952 927	2 054 546	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 4079286548	-	166 034	50 192	-	-	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 9283221999	-	-	1 652 174	-	50	1 652 174
FNB - Deposit - 63059570060	90 917	84 259	-	90 917	84 259	-
Absa Bank - Deposit - 9082916767	-	-	1 077 502	-	50	1 077 502
FNB - Deposit - 63059570937	1 184 898	1 111 728	-	1 184 898	1 111 728	-
FNB - Deposit - 63059642611	138 935	120 459	100 225 766	138 935	120 459	100 225 766
Total	**264 928 058**	**146 411 543**	**130 607 873**	**250 957 013**	**152 446 917**	**135 067 579**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

7. Investment property

	2025			2024		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property	195 823 819	(10 157 861)	185 665 958	185 927 749	(9 054 599)	176 873 150

Reconciliation of investment property - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Work-In-Progress	Disposals	Reclassification	Depreciation	Total
Investment property	176 873 150	391 745	11 692 875	(3 200 000)	1 011 450	(1 103 262)	185 665 958

Reconciliation of investment property - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Work-In-Progress	Disposals	Restatement	Reclassification	Depreciation	Total
Investment property	108 933 194	9 619 406	3 937 647	(56 037 078)	93 709 000	17 303 678	(592 697)	176 873 150

Pledged as security

During the year there was no Investment Property pledged as security.

Reconciliation of Work-In-Progress

Cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of Investment property		
Opening Balance	6 098 431	10 775 899
Additions	11 692 875	3 937 647
Transferred to completed	(791 360)	(8 615 115)
	16 999 946	**6 098 431**

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.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
7. Investment property (continued)		
Maintenance of investment property		
The following maintenance costs were incurred:		
Preventative Maintenance incurred on		
Contracted services	456 600	241 645

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

8. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	1 182 770 394	(48 446 134)	1 134 324 260	1 182 770 394	(48 446 134)	1 134 324 260
Operational Buildings	375 087 080	(216 390 193)	158 696 887	373 939 731	(201 899 453)	172 040 278
Plant and machinery	471 611 704	(277 206 960)	194 404 744	451 229 648	(250 708 873)	200 520 775
Transport assets	121 591 885	(91 536 465)	30 055 420	117 463 325	(83 866 608)	33 596 717
Infrastructure	13 438 250 779	(8 052 004 545)	5 386 246 234	13 414 225 524	(8 136 861 709)	5 277 363 815
Community	1 006 489 442	(332 481 549)	674 007 893	922 138 376	(309 767 330)	612 371 046
Other property, plant and equipment	91 650 174	(73 134 152)	18 516 022	86 397 317	(68 291 325)	18 105 992
Housing	181 062 968	(76 575 655)	104 487 313	180 241 729	(69 834 796)	110 406 933
Total	**16 868 514 426**	**(9 167 775 653)**	**7 700 738 773**	**16 728 406 044**	**(9 169 676 228)**	**7 558 729 816**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Work-In-Progress	Disposals	Reclassification	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	1 134 324 260	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 134 324 260
Operational Buildings	172 040 278	5 744 131	847 177	(315 626)	(4 574 995)	(14 936 618)	(107 460)	158 696 887
Plant and machinery	200 520 775	20 419 407	-	(10 756)	-	(26 524 682)	-	194 404 744
Transport Assets	33 596 717	4 493 845	-	(82 148)	-	(7 952 994)	-	30 055 420
Infrastructure	5 277 363 815	173 378 136	202 873 164	(66 121 578)	2 742 038	(201 689 757)	(2 299 584)	5 386 246 234
Community	612 371 046	304 767	84 133 213	(11 045)	(48 152)	(22 714 067)	(27 869)	674 007 893
Other property, plant and equipment	18 105 992	4 850 537	-	(57 987)	585 200	(4 967 720)	-	18 516 022
Housing	110 406 933	1 360 642	-	(797 033)	284 460	(6 686 850)	(80 839)	104 487 313
	7 558 729 816	**210 551 465**	**287 853 554**	**(67 396 173)**	**(1 011 449)**	**(285 472 688)**	**(2 515 752)**	**7 700 738 773**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Work-In-Progress	Disposals	Reclassification	Restatements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	1 187 561 577	-	-	(8 176 888)	3 385 705	-	-	(48 446 134)	1 134 324 260
Operational Buildings	169 540 123	7 450 014	10 031 652	(665 573)	(3 898 085)	(8 000)	(10 334 146)	(75 707)	172 040 278
Plant and machinery	210 878 817	19 626 576	-	(4 500 896)	-	(69 289)	(25 414 433)	-	200 520 775
Transport Assets	38 623 135	3 902 370	-	(907 947)	-	-	(8 020 841)	-	33 596 717
Infrastructure	4 895 663 934	214 223 978	405 199 703	(10 588 678)	3 133 869	(24 873 910)	(203 814 031)	(1 581 050)	5 277 363 815
Community	516 626 994	21 358 667	97 588 164	(137 276)	(215 787)	(300 000)	(22 319 017)	(230 699)	612 371 046
Other property, plant and equipment	19 844 868	2 804 088	-	(72 539)	-	(17 112)	(4 453 313)	-	18 105 992
Housing	120 197 847	-	-	(2 258 446)	-	-	(7 532 468)	-	110 406 933
	7 158 937 295	**269 365 693**	**512 819 519**	**(27 308 243)**	**2 405 702**	**(25 268 311)**	**(281 888 249)**	**(50 333 590)**	**7 558 729 816**

Pledged as security

No assets were pledged as security.

Property, plant and equipment in the process of being constructed or developed

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment that is taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than expected		
Infrastructure	11 790 023	4 659 626
Roads: Project are still at planning phase and has not yet commenced due to limited budget.		
Water: Delays due to portion of land not yet transferred for PPE wastewater re-use project.		
	11 790 023	**4 659 626**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2025

	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Included within Operational Buildings	Total
Opening balance	1 038 035 174	284 503 090	12 528 165	1 335 066 429
Additions/capital expenditure	202 873 164	84 133 213	847 177	287 853 554
Transferred to completed	(351 718 036)	(5 085 656)	(10 061 176)	(366 864 868)
	889 190 302	**363 550 647**	**3 314 166**	**1 256 055 115**

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2024

	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Included within Operational Buildings	Total
Opening balance	961 845 949	250 933 449	40 319 791	1 253 099 189
Additions/capital expenditure	405 199 703	97 588 164	10 031 652	512 819 519
Prior year error	(194 345)	-	(8 000)	(202 345)
Prior year - Transferred to other class	300 000	(300 000)	-	-
Transferred to completed	(329 116 132)	(63 718 523)	(37 815 279)	(430 649 934)
	1 038 035 175	**284 503 090**	**12 528 164**	**1 335 066 429**

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment included in Statement of Financial Performance		
Employee related costs	183 431 315	95 054 228
Contracted services	135 934 451	121 941 582
Materials	96 537 722	89 855 316
Transport	58 971 800	6 608 722
	474 875 288	**313 459 848**

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.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

9. Intangible assets

	2025			2024		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Patents, trademarks and other rights	9 576 953	(810 105)	8 766 848	9 576 953	(570 681)	9 006 272
Computer software, other	280 231 595	(171 708 740)	108 522 855	280 231 595	(129 809 464)	150 422 131
Servitudes	3 552 458	-	3 552 458	3 552 458	-	3 552 458
Total	**293 361 006**	**(172 518 845)**	**120 842 161**	**293 361 006**	**(130 380 145)**	**162 980 861**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2025

	Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Patents, trademarks and other rights	9 006 272	(239 424)	8 766 848
Computer software, other	150 422 131	(41 899 276)	108 522 855
Servitudes	3 552 458	-	3 552 458
	162 980 861	**(42 138 700)**	**120 842 161**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Patents, trademarks and other rights	9 245 695	-	(239 423)	9 006 272
Computer software, other	189 055 243	2 123 055	(40 756 167)	150 422 131
Servitudes	3 552 458	-	-	3 552 458
	201 853 396	**2 123 055**	**(40 995 590)**	**162 980 861**

Pledged as security

There are no Intangible assets pledged as security.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

9. Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of Work-In-Progress

Cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of Intangible assets		
Patents, trademarks and other rights	256 661	54 061 204
Licenses and franchises	-	(54 061 204)
	256 661	**-**

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.

Other information

Intangible assets with indefinite lives:

Servitudes	3 552 458	3 552 458

The useful life of servitudes is considered indefinite as it relates to land and is not bound by any expiry period .

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

10. Other non-current assets

	2025			2024		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	524 313	-	524 313	524 313	-	524 313
Historical buildings	1 940 298	-	1 940 298	1 940 298	-	1 940 298
Total	**2 464 611**	**-**	**2 464 611**	**2 464 611**	**-**	**2 464 611**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2025

	Opening balance	Total
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	524 313	524 313
Historical buildings	1 940 298	1 940 298
	2 464 611	**2 464 611**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2024

	Opening balance	Total
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	524 313	524 313
Historical buildings	1 940 298	1 940 298
	2 464 611	**2 464 611**

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain heritage assets

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain heritage assets included in Statement of Financial Performance		
Transport	6 700	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

11. Other financial liabilities

At amortised cost		
DBSA loan	513 052 069	563 990 278
Nedbank loan	369 976 427	400 355 806
First National Bank	550 206 944	203 773 203
Standard Bank loan	406 592 215	495 577 732
	1 839 827 655	**1 663 697 019**
Total other financial liabilities	**1 839 827 655**	**1 663 697 019**
Non-current liabilities		
At amortised cost	1 620 147 061	1 486 622 133
Current liabilities		
At amortised cost	219 680 594	177 074 886

12. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	319 264 108	282 007 465
Payments received in advance	66 825 231	84 065 424
Retentions	110 339 587	108 826 228
Other payables	47 149 409	62 089 234
Accrued leave pay	27 034 580	23 214 611
Accrued VAT	49 928 537	46 423 087
Accruals	79 751 199	53 515 777
Housing Contracts	1 248 668	1 242 535
	701 541 319	**661 384 361**

13. Consumer deposits

Electricity	50 572 871	48 460 801
Water	6 730 560	6 709 119
Other	285 196	189 159
	57 588 627	**55 359 079**

Bank Guarantees in favour of the Municipality for consumer deposits amounts R 58 811 792 (2025) and R 58 863 442 (2024)

14. Unspent conditional grants

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Provincial Housing Grant	1 275 815	1 182 315
Provincial Local Government Grants	2 714 368	6 101 433
Provincial Libraries Grant	998 229	761 704
King Cetshwayo District Municipality	-	169 372
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	-	6 932 566
	4 988 412	**15 147 390**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

14. Unspent conditional grants (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 25 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

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

15. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2025

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Pro rata bonus	23 905 402	747 345	24 652 747

Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

	Opening Balance	Reduction	Total
Pro rata bonus	26 678 881	(2 773 479)	23 905 402

The bonus accrues on an annual basis based on their anniversary month. The provision is an estimate of the amount payable to staff for the following year on a pro-rata basis. The timing of the amount is uncertain with regards to payment of pro-rata bonus when staff members resign.

16. Employee benefit obligations

Defined benefit plans - General information

Post-employment medical benefit

The municipality operates on 5 accredited medical aid schemes, namely: Bonitas, Hosmed, Keyhealth, LA Health and Samwumed. Pensioners continue on the option they belonged to on the day of their retirement. The independent valuers, ARCH Actuarial Consulting, carried out a statutory valuation for the year ended 30 June 2025 with projected liabilities for the year ending 2026 and 2027. The present value of the obligation is R 263 994 000 (2024 - R 210 309 000). There are no plan assets.

Long-service awards

The municipal employees are intitled to long service awards which can be encashed as per the Bargaining Council agreement. This benefit accrues to employees after 5 years of completed service. The independent valuers, ARCH Actuarial Consulting, carried out a statutory valuation for the year ended 30 June 2025 with projected liabilities for the year ending 2026 and 2027. The present value of the obligation is R 86 387 000 (2024 - R 76 036 000).

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

Carrying value		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded	(286 345 000)	(283 802 000)
Service Cost	(15 238 000)	(14 407 000)
Net Interest Expense	(33 407 000)	(33 773 000)
Remeasurements	19 752 000	45 637 000
Actuarial Loss	(35 143 000)	-
	(350 381 000)	**(286 345 000)**
Non-current liabilities	(309 211 000)	(267 936 000)
Current liabilities	(41 170 000)	(18 409 000)
	(350 381 000)	**(286 345 000)**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance	286 345 000	283 802 000
Net amount recognised in the statement of financial performance	64 036 000	2 543 000
	350 381 000	**286 345 000**

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance are as follows:

Service cost	15 238 000	14 407 000
- Current service cost	15 238 000	14 407 000
Net interest expense	33 407 000	33 773 000
Remeasurements - Benefit Paid	(19 752 000)	(20 826 000)
Remeasurements - Actuarial losses/(gains)	35 143 000	(24 811 000)
	64 036 000	**2 543 000**

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used at the reporting date:	**Medical Aid**	**Long service leave**
Discount rate	11,20 %	12,30 %
CPI inflation rate	5,20 %	6,30 %
Net discount rate	3,90 %	4,20 %
Maximum subsidy inflation rate	4,70 %	5,40 %
Medical aid contribution inflation rate	7,00 %	7,80 %

The retirement age for both medical aid subsidy and long service awards is projected to be 62 years.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

Healthcare cost trends

Assumed healthcare cost trends rates have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A one percentage point change in assumed healthcare cost trends rates would have the following effects:

2025	**One percentage point increase**	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the service cost	9 533 000	7 261 000
Effect on interest cost	27 592 000	22 660 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	285 675 000	238 335 000

2024	**One percentage point increase**	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the service cost	8 921 000	6 812 000
Effect on interest cost	28 157 000	23 407 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	229 051 000	188 856 000

Discount rate

Assumed discount rate have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A one percentage point change in assumed discount rate would have the following effects:

2025	**One percentage point increase**	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the service cost	7 116 000	10 311 000
Effect on interest cost	24 030 000	26 719 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	232 857 000	302 492 000

2024	**One percentage point increase**	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the service cost	6 650 000	9 703 000
Effect on interest cost	24 693 000	27 410 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	185 280 000	241 226 000

Post-employment mortality

Assumed post-employment mortality have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A one year change in assumed post-employment mortality would have the following effects:

2025	**One year increase**	**One year decrease**
Effect on the service cost	8 338 000	8 687 000
Effect on interest cost	24 675 000	25 898 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	257 441 000	270 440 000

2024	**One percentage point increase**	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the service cost	7 818 000	8 147 000
Effect on interest cost	25 315 000	26 603 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	205 276 000	215 248 000

Membership continuation

Assumed membership continuation have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A 10 percentage point decrease in assumed membership continuation would have the following effects:

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

2025	**Ten percentage point increase**	**Ten percentage point decrease**
Effect on the service cost	-	7 520 000
Effect on interest cost	-	23 522 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	-	246 969 000

2024	**Ten percentage point increase**	**Ten percentage point decrease**
Effect on the service cost	-	7 061 000
Effect on interest cost	-	24 274 000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	-	195 849 000

17. VAT receivable

VAT Control	5 284 014	2 329 453

18. Accumulated surplus

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - 2025

	Capital replacement reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Insurance reserve	Housing development fund	Total
Opening balance	15 000 000	6 338 000 613	5 000 000	110 832	6 358 111 445
Transfer to capital replacement reserve	10 000 000	(10 008 757)	-	8 757	-
Surplus for the year	-	(122 287 131)	-	-	(122 287 131)
	25 000 000	**6 205 704 725**	**5 000 000**	**119 589**	**6 235 824 314**

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - 2024

	Capital replacement reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Insurance reserve	Housing development fund	Total
Opening balance	180 000 000	6 160 016 006	5 000 000	3 545 290	6 348 561 296
Transfer to capital replacement reserve	(165 000 000)	165 000 000	-	-	-
Transfer from Housing Reserve	-	3 434 458	-	(3 434 458)	-
Surplus for the year	-	9 550 148	-	-	9 550 148
	15 000 000	**6 338 000 612**	**5 000 000**	**110 832**	**6 358 111 444**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

19. Service charges

Sale of electricity	2 183 217 077	1 954 720 260
Sale of water	543 028 703	544 354 008
Sewerage and sanitation charges	131 287 359	118 523 454
Refuse removal	121 665 417	114 798 698
	2 979 198 556	**2 732 396 420**

An amount of (2025: R 15 908 348.90) (2024: R 14 413 684.27) received in respect of prepaid electricity sales has been deferred and transferred to amounts received in advance.

An amount of(2025: 465 436.54) (2024: R 363 374.16) received in respect of prepaid water sales has been deferred and transferred to amounts received in advance.

20. Construction contract revenue

Revenue	19 937 922	128 188 034
Expenditure - Included under Contracted Services	(19 937 922)	(128 188 034)
	-	-

The construction contract relate to the agreements entered into between the Municipality and the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Housing in respect of housing projects where the Municipality is a project developer in this arrangement. This arrangement is accounted for in line with the accounting policy for Construction Contract - Housing Projects. The municipality also constructed electrical projects on behalf of Eskom under the Intergrated National Electrification program (INEP).

The construction contracts expenses consist mainly of contracted services wherein the Municipality procures the services of building contractors and other consultants in the construction of the houses on its behalf.

The construction contracts revenue is recognised on a stage of completion based on the costs incurred. There are no contracts accounted for as work in progress in line with the agreement. The amounts received in advance for work to be done is recognised as a liability and disclosed on Note 12: Payables from exchange transactions.

21. Debt impairment

Contributions to debt impairment provision	17 189 299	9 339 996

Debt impairment/ (reversal) is broken down into services as follows:

Debt Impairment		
Electricity	695 652	8 782 609
Fines	10 893 647	3 950 164
Housing Rental	1 304 348	2 086 957
Property Rates	5 600 000	6 000 000
Sundry Debtors	86 957	(8 784 082)
Refuse	1 130 435	(1 391 304)
Sewerage	956 522	1 130 435
Water	(3 478 262)	(2 434 783)
	17 189 299	**9 339 996**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

22. Operational Revenue

Building Plans	227 996	270 547
Forfeited Deposits	11 022 470	4 197 691
Insurance claims refund	5 481 821	4 096 371
Sundries	13 523 459	7 264 593
Advertisement	5 000 781	2 646 802
Discount Received	674 565	575 197
Collection charges	8 015 620	6 351 976
Legal fees recovered	784 298	998 478
Fire services	-	1 660 729
Skills development levy	1 471 201	1 535 821
Airport landing fees	5 255 644	3 449 906
Entrance fees	1 832 919	1 156 748
Fines: Illegal connections	4 769 189	1 551 377
	58 059 963	**35 756 236**

Included under Sundries is traffic escort fees, building plans approval fees, fire services fees and other revenue.

23. Interest revenue

Interest revenue		
Banks	37 987 942	33 923 521
Interest: Bursaries	4 556	1 468
	37 992 498	**33 924 989**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

24. Property rates

Rates received

Residential	253 132 167	230 639 024
Commercial	246 201 574	196 944 349
State	10 552 539	9 789 057
Municipal	43 437 837	40 983 133
Small holdings and farms	375 259	333 875
Industrial	188 533 922	171 763 926
Mining	1 022 819	939 692
Public service infrastructure	27 525 636	39 106 972
Less: Income forgone	(16 389 360)	(14 581 692)
	754 392 393	675 918 336
Property rates - penalties imposed	1 674 065	1 335 393
	756 066 458	**677 253 729**

Valuations

Residential	22 340 043 690	22 297 010 500
Commercial	10 141 856 310	9 945 487 500
State	2 668 722 000	2 668 722 000
Vacant Land	3 035 995 000	3 189 217 000
Public Benefit Organisation	61 924 000	63 496 000
Agriculture	1 130 254 000	1 130 254 000
Industrial	7 058 444 000	6 933 583 000
Mining	36 142 000	36 142 000
Public Service Infrastructure	205 382 000	205 382 000
	46 678 763 000	**46 469 294 000**

The first valuation in terms of the Property Rates Act No.6 of 2004 came into effect on 01 July 2008. Valuations were performed on land and buildings together. Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2020. One supplementary valuation roll and objection roll in terms of the new Act were processed during the financial year. The following rate randage and ratio to residential tariff were applied:

New Category Of Properties	**Rates Randage**	**Ratio to Residential Tariff**
Residential	0,0123	1:1.00
Business/Commercial	0,0258	1:2.10
Industrial	0,0271	1:2.20
Agricultural	0,0031	1:0.25
Public Service Purposes (State Owned)	0,0141	1:1.10
Public Services Infrastructure	0,0031	1:0.25
PBO's	0,0031	1:0.25
Mining	0,0283	1:2.30
Vacant Land	0,0258	1:2,10

Subject to the provisions contained in the Rates Policy and upon application, the following rebates were applied:

Agricultural Properties - 5%

Non-profit Organisations - 20%

Pensioners - R250 000 Valuation Reduction on primary developed property

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

24. Property rates (continued)

In addition to the statutory R15 000 reduction in the valuation on residential properties, a further reduction of R145 000 of the valuation on all developed residential properties with >R480 000 was made.

Rates are levied on a monthly basis but upon request can be levied annually. The final date for payment of rates that are levied on an annual basis is 30 September of each year, and 30 June for monthly ratepayers. Interest of prime plus 1% is levied on outstanding rates.

25. Agency services

Vehicle Registrations	10 123 677	8 948 306

26. Licences and permits

Angling/Fishing	4 029 347	3 740 895

27. Transfers and subsidies

Operating grants		
Equitable share	556 251 000	520 860 000
Finance Management Grant	2 500 000	2 500 000
Expanded Public Works Integrated Grant	2 437 000	2 916 000
Energy Efficiency and demand side management grant	1 176 013	481 154
Provincial Housing Grant	3 678 366	4 855 015
Provincial Libraries/Museums Grant	12 529 025	12 411 251
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	-	5 230 365
Provincial local government grant	-	2 351 527
Integrated Urban Development Grant	397 882	326 400
	578 969 286	**551 931 712**
Capital grants		
Integrated Urban Development Grant	152 040 118	171 252 600
Integrated National Electrical Program Grant (INEP)	-	13 840 000
Provincial Housing	101 000	-
Water Service Infrastructure Grant	38 600 000	52 001 000
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	6 932 566	14 427 407
Provincial Local Government Grant	391 745	-
Provincial Libraries/Museums Grant	407 567	67 480
Energy Efficiency and demand side management grant	4 323 987	4 518 846
	202 796 983	**256 107 333**
	781 766 269	**808 039 045**

Equitable Share

Equitable Share		
Current year receipts	556 251 000	520 860 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(556 251 000)	(520 860 000)
	-	-

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

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

27. Transfers and subsidies (continued)

Water services infrastructure grant

Current-year receipts	38 600 000	52 001 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(38 600 000)	(52 001 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The purpose of this grant is to facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and enhance the sustainability of services especially in rural municipalities; provide basic and intermittent water and sanitation supply that ensures provision of services to identified and prioritised communities; support municipalities in implementing water conservation and water demand management projects; support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.

Provincial Housing Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 182 315	2 729 676
Current-year receipts	3 779 366	4 788 080
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3 779 366)	(4 854 964)
Interest received	93 500	164 564
Grant Withheld	-	(1 645 041)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	**1 275 815**	**1 182 315**

Provincial Housing grants were allocated to assist in the refurbishment of various hostels. The grants are spent in accordance with a business plan approved by the Provincial Government. Funds were provided for the housing operating account. Funds were also provided for the Municipality to implement the Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme.

Financial management grant

Current-year receipts	2 500 000	2 500 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 500 000)	(2 500 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The Financial Management Grant is used to promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). No funds have been withheld.

Provincial Local Government Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	6 101 433	8 452 959
Current-year receipts	1 100 000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(391 745)	(2 351 526)
Transferred to own revenue	(3 851 938)	-
Paid back to Department	(243 382)	-
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	**2 714 368**	**6 101 433**

Provincial Local Government grants are used to implement administrative and financial framework and to provide a municipal infrastructure framework. The grants are spent in accordance with a business plan approved by the Provincial Government. No funds have been withheld.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

27. Transfers and subsidies (continued)

Provincial Libraries/Museums

Balance unspent at beginning of year	761 704	651 436
Current-year receipts	13 173 117	12 589 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(12 936 592)	(12 478 732)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	**998 229**	**761 704**

Funding was received for the installation of computer hardware and software for public internet access, the cost of the internet connectivity, furniture to house these computers and salaries for the employment of "cyber-cadets". The subsidies are spent in accordance with a business plan approved by the Provincial Government. A subsidy was also received for the operations of the museums. Certain assets were also donated for the libraries. Funding received as a contribution towards the new Mpembeni Modular Library. No funds have been withheld.

Expanded Public Works Integrated grant

Current-year receipts	2 437 000	2 916 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 437 000)	(2 916 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The grant is to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in compliance with EPWP Guidelines. No funds have been withheld.

Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management grant

Current-year receipts	5 500 000	5 000 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(5 500 000)	(5 000 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The purpose of the grant is to provide subsidies to municipalities to implement energy efficiency and demand side management (EEDSM) initiatives within municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency.

King Cetshwayo District Municipality

Balance unspent at beginning of year	169 372	169 372
Transferred to own revenue	(169 372)	-
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	**-**	**169 372**

King Cetshwayo allocated funds for the beach protection project at Alkandstrand beach Richards Bay. The balance of the funds have now been transferred to own revenue as there are no conditions associated with the grant.

Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG)

Current-year receipts	152 438 000	171 579 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(152 438 000)	(171 579 000)
	-	-

National Conditional Grant are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The purpose of the grant is to provide funding for public investment in infrastructure for the poor and to promote increased access to municipal own sources of capital finance in order to increase funding for public investment in economic infrastructure; to ensure that public investments are spatially aligned and to promote the sound management of the assets delivered. No funds have been withheld.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

27. Transfers and subsidies (continued)

Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	6 932 566	26 590 338
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(6 932 566)	(19 657 772)
	-	**6 932 566**

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. The purpose of the grant is to rehabilitate and reconstruct municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster.

Integrated National Electrical Program Grant

Current-year receipts	-	13 840 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(13 840 000)
	-	**-**

National Conditional Grants are allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act. To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to increase access to electricity, existing and planned residential dwellings (including informal settlements, farm dwellers, new and existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure.

28. Public contributions and donations

Other public contributions and donations	2 924 864	4 995 120

Public contributions and donations were received from various organisations for skills development.

29. Fines, Penalties and Forfeits

Law Enforcement Fines	4 293 030	4 170 007
Overdue Books Fines	10 379	9 413
	4 303 409	**4 179 420**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
30. Employee related costs		
Basic	648 504 176	632 525 236
Bonus	53 923 265	49 114 084
Medical aid - company contributions	56 734 251	53 982 014
UIF	4 436 411	4 582 580
Leave pay	29 645 996	27 581 579
Stand by and night shift allowance	19 197 064	29 712 737
Defined contribution plans	10 289 032	9 578 623
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	67 628 382	67 778 935
Overtime payments	80 642 780	89 129 830
Long-service awards	760 749	510 909
Acting allowances	105 668	-
Housing benefits and allowances	3 391 918	3 279 037
Cell phone allowance	5 688 031	5 681 776
Pension and group life	130 686 724	128 903 434
Employment benefit obligation	64 036 000	2 543 000
	1 175 670 447	**1 104 903 774**
Remuneration of City Manager		
Basic Salary	3 561 058	2 025 557
Allowances	267 872	142 553
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	87 288	41 801
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	2 214	-
	3 918 432	**2 209 911**
Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer		
Basic Salary	1 694 125	1 626 275
Bonus	223 878	129 329
Allowances	245 899	204 600
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	2 125	41 801
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	10 352	-
	2 176 379	**2 002 005**
Remuneration of Chief Operations Officer		
Basic Salary	1 349 526	1 304 287
Bonus	249 312	106 304
Allowances	376 608	322 575
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	244 731	272 646
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	19 164	-
	2 239 341	**2 005 812**
Deputy City Manager - City Development		
Basic Salary	1 622 788	1 568 889
Bonus	255 341	124 678
Allowances	216 095	162 070
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	109 210	146 629
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	16 915	-
	2 220 349	**2 002 266**
Deputy City Manager - Corporate Services		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

30. Employee related costs (continued)

Basic Salary	926 172	994 877
Bonus	161 330	-
Allowances	354 812	332 302
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	205 606	266 187
Acting Allowance	-	50 295
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	156 384	-
	1 804 304	**1 643 661**

Deputy City Manager - Community Services

Basic Salary	1 080 750	1 397 720
Bonus	138 972	-
Allowances	257 435	261 725
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	242 006	342 358
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	175 115	-
	1 894 278	**2 001 803**

Deputy City Manager - Infrastructure Services

Basic Salary	1 620 925	1 575 886
Bonus	233 297	128 816
Allowances	325 199	259 188
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	2 125	41 801
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	14 698	-
	2 196 244	**2 005 691**

Deputy City Manager - Electrical Services

Basic Salary	1 346 134	1 305 499
Bonus	399 229	105 385
Allowances	293 659	246 983
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	331 652	347 048
Service Related Benefits - Leave Pay	11 883	-
	2 382 557	**2 004 915**

31. Remuneration of councillors

Mayor	1 262 378	1 168 994
Deputy Mayor	1 021 789	881 257
Executive Committee Members	3 467 825	823 895
Speaker	1 036 449	945 114
Councillors	26 052 716	25 064 922
Chief Whip	884 161	848 106
Section 79 committee chairperson	929 758	864 521
	34 655 076	**30 596 809**

In-kind benefits

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

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

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

32. Inventory Consumed

Inventory Consumed	134 187 519	123 794 800
Inventory Consumed		
Consumables	949 423	1 860 255
Finished Goods	804 923	445 704
Materials and Supplies	132 433 173	121 488 841
	134 187 519	**123 794 800**

33. Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment	285 472 688	281 888 249
Investment property	1 103 262	592 697
Intangible assets	42 138 699	40 995 590
	328 714 649	**323 476 536**

34. Finance costs

Other financial liabilities	189 650 225	158 672 883
Interest on overdue accounts	-	166 355
	189 650 225	**158 839 238**

35. Irrecoverable debt written off

Electricity	749 330	1 867 927
Sundry Debtors	177 677	-
Sewerage	4 288 960	2 176 369
Property rates	4 151 204	4 451 794
Refuse	3 103 619	1 497 615
Water	32 853 261	48 154 627
Housing rental	320 502	2 527 715
	45 644 553	**60 676 047**

36. Bulk purchases

Electricity	1 789 107 562	1 528 384 697
Water	190 333 341	175 767 999
	1 979 440 903	**1 704 152 696**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

36. Bulk purchases (continued)

Electricity losses

Units purchased (KW)	972 624 408	927 720 041
Units sold (KW)	(900 307 222)	(857 873 652)
Total loss	**72 317 186**	**69 846 389**
Unit cost / KW	1,84	1,65
Percentage Loss	7,4 %	8 %

Electricity losses are attributable to the following reasons:

Non-Technical reasons: Theft .

Technical reasons: Electricity resistivity in the network. Ageing of network without sufficient replacement, refurbishment and maintenance. Incorrect meter calibration and monitoring.

Water losses/Non-Revenue water

Apparent losses: Unauthorised consumption	24 862 273	20 276 851
Apparent losses: Customer meter inaccuracies	45 139 670	36 539 801
Real losses: Leakage on transmission and distribution mains	270 304 126	215 000 557
Real losses: Leakage and overflows at storage tanks/ reservoirs	20 323 619	16 444 062
Real losses: Leakage on service connections up to the point of customer meter	115 844 626	93 731 155
Real losses: During repairs and maintenance	25 077 596	20 299 889
Total losses (Rand value)	**501 551 910**	**402 292 315**

Units purchased and produced (KL)	62 381 930	60 111 529
Authorised consumption (KL)	(23 940 038)	(27 286 473)
Total loss (units)	**38 441 892**	**32 825 056**
Percentage Loss	62 %	55 %

In accordance with the Water Inventory Balance model Water Losses are attributed to two primary categories of Apparent Losses and Real Losses. Apparent Losses are further broken down into two subcategories - Unauthorized Consumption (Theft, illegal connections) and Meter Inaccuracies. Real Losses are the losses that occur in the inefficiencies of the water transmission and distribution and storage systems

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
37. Contracted services		
Outsourced Services		
Other Contractors	31 084 614	29 366 393
Project Management: ICT	160 854 374	162 917 060
Internal Audit	8 681 268	7 963 280
Legal Services	9 379 144	4 961 647
Credit Control Services	10 250 016	9 648 574
Cleaning Services	8 673 619	8 901 689
Meter Management	14 678 817	20 120 256
Electrification Projects	7 565 130	-
Security Services	99 613 209	79 670 716
Sewerage Services	26 808 262	25 019 695
Social Housing Contractors	12 372 792	128 188 034
Maintenance Contractors	132 318 732	126 695 035
	522 279 977	**603 452 379**
38. Transfer and subsidies		
Other subsidies		
Subsidies Paid	2 579 763	8 927 436
Details of Grants and Subsidies paid		
SPCA	465 800	465 800
Bursaries Employees Children	585 965	467 038
Economic Development Assistance - Poultry	-	108 080
Funeral Councillors	-	96 950
University Registrations	420 000	516 000
Disaster Management Awareness Campaigns and Relief Assist	126 858	480 822
Employment Incentive Initiative	-	1 786 416
Mandela Day Celebration	-	404 980
uMhlathuze Community Tourism Association	100 000	300 000
Youth Development: Community Youth Month Celebration	411 510	1 257 490
Dolofees	100 000	100 000
Mhlongo ME	-	100 000
Boys to Men	-	94 500
Girl to Women	-	87 000
Agricultural Projects	-	134 000
Chieta Funding Training and Development	-	25 000
Christmas Party for Senior Citizens	-	749 758
State of the City	-	434 782
Richards Bay Diwali and Culture Committee	100 000	100 000
Ingezo Yamabhinca NPC	-	215 000
Mpanza KK	-	177 500
Indabuko Yethu Arts Foundation	-	100 000
Manzini Empire Cateres pty ltd	-	400 000
Jabulani Shandu Ematshana Production	-	50 000
Skills Transfer - Bricklaying	169 630	126 720
Skills transfer - Plumbing	-	149 600
The National Reading Summit	50 000	-
The Sharks First Lego League Teams	50 000	-
	2 579 763	**8 927 436**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

39. Impairment loss

Impairments		
Property, plant and equipment	2 515 754	50 333 590

40. Operating expenses

Advertising	2 004 986	3 054 800
Auditors' remuneration	6 907 835	7 042 591
Bank charges	6 172 971	6 917 829
Cleaning	18 266	60 575
Commission paid	9 652 366	4 720 451
Entertainment	-	188 395
Fines and penalties	228 781	-
Insurance	18 749 943	17 474 218
Community development and training	7 841 182	8 540 414
Conferences and seminars	213 365	336 241
Employee awards	54 995	160 326
Human settlements refund	-	3 524 809
Skills development levies	8 900 874	9 174 354
Motor vehicle expenses	2 866 901	3 017 472
Packaging	244 449	395 307
Fuel and oil	47 671 526	54 746 940
Postage and courier	2 166 384	1 908 727
Printing and stationery	59 872	88 786
Workmen's Compensation Fund	6 322 282	5 612 586
Software expenses	34 674 506	32 519 046
Subscriptions and membership fees	13 527 241	13 142 646
Telephone and fax	10 454 522	8 736 084
Refuse site fees	15 697 832	5 688 129
Municipal Electricity services	22 963 548	21 247 370
Uniforms	8 638 283	10 456 772
Bursaries	248 652	566 833
Electricity Consumption - Indigent Support	16 414	5 650
Licences	4 021 663	4 505 898
Travel and Subsidies	1 812 413	2 583 293
Rental of Property, Plant and Equipment	17 669 584	18 231 505
Signage	503 932	416 944
Water abstraction levies	54 045 749	47 111 769
Inventory Loss	1 084 948	1 743 632
	305 436 265	**293 920 392**

41. Auditors' remuneration - fees

Fees	6 907 835	7 042 591

42. Operating lease

The municipality as a lessee.

At the reporting date, the municipality has an outstanding commitment under operating leases which fall due as follows:

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

42. Operating lease (continued)

IT Equipment		
Within 1 year	5 655 284	4 584 386
In the second to the fifth year	2 947 837	6 891 162
	8 603 121	**11 475 548**

Operating lease payment represents rental of printers and the telephone system.

43. Net cash flows from operating activities

(Deficit) surplus	(122 287 131)	9 550 148
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	328 714 649	323 476 536
(Gain)/loss on sale of assets and liabilities	65 342 832	(15 307 260)
Impairment loss	2 515 754	50 333 590
Bad debt provision	17 189 299	9 339 996
Bad debts written off	45 644 553	60 676 047
Non-cash item - employee benefit obligations	64 036 000	3 864 074
Movements in leave provisions	3 819 969	675 780
Employee related cost accrual	1 388 423	5 277 692
Councillor related cost accrual	794 364	-
Inventory losses or write-downs	1 084 948	1 743 632
Other non-cash water purchases	(116 694)	-
Changes in working capital:		
Inventory	(18 364 874)	30 151 984
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	(69 342 317)	(136 279 352)
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(39 350 032)	(56 635 716)
Provisions	747 345	(2 773 479)
Other current assets	(2 912 381)	7 558 972
Trade and other ayables from exchange transactions	27 922 723	(95 083 666)
VAT	(2 954 561)	13 552 029
Unspent conditional grants	(10 158 978)	(23 446 391)
Consumer deposits	2 229 548	(1 795 939)
	295 943 439	**184 878 677**

44. Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets and liabilities

The Municipality disposed the following assets due to scrapping of replaced components and sale of land.

	2025	2024
Proceeds on disposal	12 656 614	98 645 000
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment	(67 396 175)	(27 300 662)
Carrying value of investment property	(3 200 000)	(56 037 078)
Carrying value of inventory land	(7 403 271)	-
	(65 342 832)	**15 307 260**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

45. Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure

Already contracted for but not provided for		
• Property, plant and equipment	250 132 271	336 271 362
Total capital commitments		
Already contracted for but not provided for	250 132 271	336 271 362

This committed expenditure relates to plant and equipment and will be financed by available bank facilities, retained surpluses, existing cash resources, funds internally generated, etc.

46. Contingencies

Contingent Liability

Panda Petroleums: Tender 8/2/1/983 was awarded to Panda Petroleums CC. There is a term letter that was addressed to the lessee on 30 June 2017 advising them of the various breaches committed in terms of the agreement and urged him to remedy the breaches within a specific time frame, which was not adhered to. A termination letter was subsequently sent to Panda. The meeting held between that was held between the two parties was unable to bring forth a consensus and therefore the matter was taken to court. The judgement was handed down and the applicant's application was dismissed with cost on an attorney and client scale. The fees incurred by council to date are R 453 395.78

Projecon/ UMhlathuze Municipality: The summons submited relates to an appointment made on 20 February 2018 by Water and Sanitation. The municipality requested the plaintiff to settle out of court. The fees paid to date are R 51 402.55.

Nompumelelo Hadebe Incorporated: The plaintiff has served the municipality with summons which started the action process of suing the municipality for money for work allegedly done. The fees incurred by council to date are R 755 448.80.

Security Matters: The Municipality received summons from various security companies regarding services rendered that were not paid for. The fees incurred by council to date are R 439 857.81.

Kershan Moodley: Summons was served in November 2021 in which an amount of R 9 430 is claimed for tire damages as a result of a pothole. The fees has been incurred by council to date are R 8 801.00.

DMV Consultants: A letter from attorneys representing DMV consultants have been received by the municipality claiming consultancy fees owed to them for various water and sanitation projects. The municipality is disputing the claim and the matter will be legally challenged. The estimated amount of the liability is R32 732 434. The matter is still is ongoing. The fees incurred by Council are R 72 911.56.

H&N Consulting:The summons was served on 9 April 2024 with the claim for payment of R 2 472 055.70. The matter is still ongoing. The amount of legal fees paid to date is R 5 585.12.

Mills Fitchet Africa: A notice was served to council regarding a submission of bid for Tender UMH1244-22/23 but it was not successful.The fees incurred to date are R871 140.62.

Africa Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd ('ACE'): The claim against uMhlathuze municipality is for R 51 599 388.61, a contractual dispute for services allegedly rendered to the municipality. The matter is still ongoing..

Contingent assets

uMhlathuze Municipality/ Niphile Consulting Engineers and Amagwaba Construction CC: The service providers in this matter were appointed to appointed to construct the eSikhaleni Fitness Centre and they failed to deliver on time as progress was very slow on site. A draft Summon is in progress. Fees incurred by council to date are R 62 989.52.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

47. Related parties

Remuneration of management

2025

Name	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data Allowance	Travel Allowance	Medical Aid	Pension	Total
Ngwezi X - Mayor	954 247	47 004	-	117 990	143 137	1 262 378
Both CM - Deputy Mayor	781 406	47 004	2 188	73 980	117 211	1 021 789
Gumede TS- Speaker	828 890	47 004	-	36 222	124 333	1 036 449
Donda NG - Chief Whip	727 963	47 004	-	73 980	109 194	958 141
Executive Committee	2 409 385	169 463	434 815	93 525	360 637	3 467 825
	5 701 891	**357 479**	**437 003**	**395 697**	**854 512**	**7 746 582**

2024

Name	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data Allowance	Travel Allowance	Medical Aid	Pension	Total
Ngwezi X - Mayor	878 131	49 608	-	109 536	131 720	1 168 995
Botha CM - Deputy Mayor	593 831	41 950	50 553	63 149	91 496	840 979
Ngubane NN - Deputy Mayor(Previous Year)	-	1 512	-	-	-	1 512
Gumede TS- Speaker	749 280	49 608	-	33 834	112 392	945 114
Donda NG - Chief Whip	694 346	49 608	-	41 041	104 152	889 147
Botha CM - Executive Committee (01/07/23-09/08/23)	56 055	7 658	30 252	5 527	6 123	105 615
Zulu SH - Executive Committee (01/07/23-09/08/23)	730 034	49 608	-	-	109 505	889 147
	3 701 677	**249 552**	**80 805**	**253 087**	**555 388**	**4 840 509**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

47. Related parties (continued)

Management class: Councillors

2025

	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data Allowance	Travel Allowance	Medical Aid	Pension	Total
Name						
Executive committee members	5 701 891	357 479	437 003	395 697	854 512	7 746 582
Other Councillors	18 688 045	2 760 223	1 358 655	595 801	2 576 012	25 978 736
Section 79 Chairperson	575 266	47 004	221 198	-	86 290	929 758
	24 965 202	**3 164 706**	**2 016 856**	**991 498**	**3 516 814**	**34 655 076**

2024

	Basic salary	Cellphone/Data Allowance	Travel Allowance	Medical Aid	Pension	Total
Name						
Executive committee members	3 701 677	249 552	80 805	253 087	555 388	4 840 509
Other Councillors	17 627 233	2 973 375	1 267 833	596 550	2 426 789	24 891 780
Section 79	531 465	49 608	203 728	-	79 719	864 520
	21 860 375	**3 272 535**	**1 552 366**	**849 637**	**3 061 896**	**30 596 809**

48. Change in estimate

Property, plant and equipment

The municipality in the current financial year changed the estimate useful lives of certain Property, Plant and Equipment that were reaching their initial estimated useful lives. The effect of this revision has reduced the depreciation charges for the current and future periods by R 22 926 097.46.

Investment Property

The municipality in the current financial year changed the estimate useful lives of certain Intangible assets that were reaching their initial estimated useful lives. The effect of this revision has reduced the amortisation charges for the current and future periods by R 497 487.08.

49. Prior-year errors

The Municipality restated prior year receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions due to previous year billing transactions that had to be corrected. These transactions are mainly due estimates applied at billing stage where sufficient information is not available or accessible, and when the necessary information is received, the billings are corrected.

The Municipality also restated Trade and Other Payables from exchange transactions due to prior year security costs and electricity bulk purchases for prior years that were not accounted for correctly.

Propety, plant and equipment was also restated due to costs that were incorrectly capitalised in the prior years.

The Municipality brought in land under investment property that was not recognised in the prior years which however appears in the valuation roll and Deeds Office as belonging to the Municipality.

Statement of financial position

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

49. Prior-year errors (continued)

2024

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of Error	Restated
Receivables from non exchange	3	160 816 197	(6 077 190)	154 739 007
Receivables from Exchange	4	568 390 117	26 507 872	594 897 989
Payables from exchange transactions	12	(646 716 439)	(14 669 571)	(661 386 010)
Accumulated Surplus	18	(6 283 909 645)	(74 201 801)	(6 358 111 446)
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	7 583 998 126	(25 268 310)	7 558 729 816
Investment Property	7	83 164 150	93 709 000	176 873 150
		1 465 742 506	**-**	**1 465 742 506**

Statement of financial performance

2024

	Note	As previously reported	Reclassification	Restated
Inventory water gains		557 688 723	557 688 723	-
Inventory consumed	32	454 959 207	(331 164 407)	123 794 800
Water losses	19	402 292 315	(402 292 315)	-
Bulk purchases	36	1 528 384 697	175 767 999	1 704 152 696
		2 943 324 942	**-**	**1 827 947 496**

Reclassifications

The following reclassifications adjustment occurred:

Reclassification 1

Inventory gains, Water losses and Inventory consumed (water)

The municipality presented the above line items in the Statement of financial performance in line with the water balance model and mSCOA requirements. However, due to ongoing review by the National Treasury and Accountant-General on the accounting and presentation treatment of the matter , the municipality have removed these specific activity based line items (cost reflective line items) on the Statement of Financial Performance, until there is prescriptive guidance given by the Accountant General, between the mSCOA budget reform, GRAP Standards and the format of the Statement of Financial Performance itself.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

50. Risk management

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the municipality will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The municipality's approach is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its liabilities when due. The municipality uses cash flow forecasts to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet expected operating expenses.

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The table below analyses the municipality's financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the year to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

At 30 June 2025	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Financial liabilities	219 680 595	94 885 776	582 849 845	942 411 439
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	700 290 125	-	-	-
Consumer deposits	57 588 627	-	-	-

At 30 June 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Financial liabilities	177 881 868	193 420 458	485 379 403	807 015 289
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	661 384 361	-	-	-
Consumer deposits	55 359 079	-	-	-

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 counterparty.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards.

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

Financial instrument	2025	2024
Investments	-	120 000 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	250 957 434	152 466 861
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	615 942 105	594 896 340
Other Receivables	37 159 553	34 351 519

Market risk

Interest rate risk

As the municipality has no significant interest-bearing assets, the municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

51. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 30 June 2025, the municipality had an accumulated surplus of R 6 235 824 314 and that the municipality's total assets exceed its liabilities by R 6 235 824 314.

The statement of financial performance shows a deficit of R 122 287131 for the financial year ending 30 June 2025 however when capital revenue and the gain on disposal of land are excluded the result is a deficit of R 337 740 729. Though the municipality showed a deficit in the current year, the positive aspect is that on the cash flow statement the cash generated from operations increased by more than R100 million compared to the previous year. In addition to this, the overall decline in cash and cash equivalents is a marginal amount of just over R21 million as compared to the operating deficit. The 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.

The ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the accounting officer continues to monitor closely the cash flow position and the expenditure patterns for the ongoing operations of the municipality in order to make sure the deficit is reduced.

52. Events after the reporting date

There were no events that took place after the reporting date.

53. Irregular expenditure

Opening balance as previously reported	4 761 038	4 761 038
Less: Amount written off - current	(4 761 038)	-
Closing balance	**-**	**4 761 038**

Amount written-off

After the Council committee investigations, Council adopted the Council committee recommendation to write-off an amount of R4 761 038 from the total irregular expenditure amount.

54. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	13 527 241	13 142 646

Audit fees

Current year subscription / fee	6 907 835	7 042 591

PAYE and UIF

Current year subscription / fee	190 975 076	188 896 187
Amount paid - current year	(174 820 981)	(188 896 187)
Amount paid - previous years	674 179	-
	16 828 274	**-**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

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

Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Opening balance	(34 655)	(15 066)
Current year subscription / fee	271 338 032	261 152 089
Amount paid - current year	(256 922 433)	(261 171 678)
Amount paid - previous years	(45 079)	34 655
	14 335 865	**-**

VAT

VAT receivable/(Payable)	5 284 014	2 329 453

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2025:

30 June 2025	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
Khuzwayo PH	2 632	5 381	8 013
Zibane T	329	13 404	13 733
Zulu SH	49	9 153	9 202
Zwane IN	95	508	603
	3 105	**28 446**	**31 551**

30 June 2024	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
Mathaba FB	-	223	223
Sabela LS	-	1 949	1 949
Zibani T	177	9 799	9 976
Zulu SH	-	8 481	8 481
Zwane IN	-	926	926
	177	**21 378**	**21 555**

Supply chain management regulations

In terms of section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved/condoned by the City Manager and noted by Council. The expenses incurred as listed hereunder have been condoned.

Incident		
Emergency	1 602 594	10 903 169
Sole provider	16 190 371	6 346 634
Exceptional case where it is impossible to follow SCM processes	-	28 489 184
	17 792 965	**45 738 987**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

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

Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

In terms of section 45 of the municipal SCM regulation, any award above R 2 000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state must be disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements. The following is a list as recorded:

Company	Government Department	Name	Relationship	Amount
Audio Computer World (Pty) Ltd	Western Cape Government	T Jordan	Spouse	R 1 000.50
Snazo Group (Pty) Ltd	uMhlathuze Municipality	N Nhleko	Spouse	R 784 794.50
Sonke Fire Control CC	Department of Health	B Ndlela	Spouse	R 96 412.42
Total				**R 882 207.42**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

55. Segment information

General information

Identification of segments

The segments were organised around the type of services delivered by the municipality which are also the main revenue generating streams. These segments also represent the funding sources that fund the municipal operations as per mSCOA. Management uses the same segments for determing strategic objectives particularly on the financial viability of each service. Different services funded by rates and general were aggregated to the other segment for reporting purposes.

Information reported about these segments is used by management as a basis for evaluating the segments' performances and for making decisions about the allocation of resources. The disclosure of information about these segments is also considered appropriate for external reporting purposes.

The reporting of information per geographical are is currently impractical.

Types of goods and/or services by segment

These reportable segments as well as the goods and/or services for each segment are set out below:

Reportable segment	Goods and/or services
Electricity Management	Energy Services
Waste Management	Refuse Services
Wastewater Management	Sewerage Services
Water Management	Water Services
Other	Community Services, Sports and Recreation, Roads, Public Safety, Finance and Admin, Housing and etc.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

55. Segment information (continued)

Segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities

2025

	Electricity Management	Waste Management Services	Wastewater management	Water Management	Other	Total
Revenue						
External revenue from non-exchange transactions	74 011 079	105 687 690	138 493 338	122 712 740	1 113 589 779	1 554 494 626
External revenue from exchange transactions	2 123 782 891	118 703 966	127 645 740	532 703 664	88 430 703	2 991 266 964
Inter-segment revenue	77 572 157	3 006 207	3 607 610	13 080 069	-	97 266 043
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	37 992 498	37 992 498
Total segment revenue	**2 275 366 127**	**227 397 863**	**269 746 688**	**668 496 473**	**1 240 012 980**	**4 681 020 131**
Entity's revenue						**4 681 020 131**
Expenditure						
Salaries and wages	98 710 951	108 529 506	75 667 873	107 806 138	784 955 979	1 175 670 447
Interest	60 404 652	342 498	8 466 987	81 467 597	38 968 491	189 650 225
Depreciation	27 290 882	1 563 395	60 329 352	66 419 654	173 111 366	328 714 649
Other Expenditure	2 032 864 931	102 993 320	197 949 144	529 361 501	246 103 045	3 109 271 941
Total segment expenditure	**2 219 271 416**	**213 428 719**	**342 413 356**	**785 054 890**	**1 243 138 881**	**4 803 307 262**
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	**56 094 711**	**13 969 144**	**(72 666 668)**	**(116 558 417)**	**(3 125 901)**	**(122 287 131)**
Assets						
Segment assets	1 762 783 116	62 152 155	1 146 436 301	2 433 469 767	3 809 962 735	9 214 804 074
Total assets as per Statement of financial Position						**9 214 804 074**
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	1 387 581 859	118 786 695	364 184 961	618 143 733	490 282 512	2 978 979 760
Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position						**2 978 979 760**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand

55. Segment information (continued)

Following a change in the composition of its reportable segments, the corresponding items of segment information for earlier periods has been restated.

2024

	Electricity	Waste Management Services	Wastewater management	Water	Other	Total
Revenue						
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	78 855 598	101 336 881	146 370 216	188 775 430	989 170 786	1 504 508 911
Revenue from exchange transactions	1 883 574 107	112 262 493	114 510 971	526 988 114	214 275 715	2 851 611 400
Inter-segment revenue	70 386 704	2 539 276	2 664 178	16 328 383	-	91 918 541
Interest income	-	-	-	-	33 924 989	33 924 989
Total segment revenue	**2 032 816 409**	**216 138 650**	**263 545 365**	**732 091 927**	**1 237 371 490**	**4 481 963 841**
Entity's revenue						**4 481 963 841**
Expenditure						
Salaries and wages	92 106 595	100 712 929	71 623 614	101 827 133	738 633 503	1 104 903 774
Interest	50 702 198	286 577	7 083 646	72 128 016	28 638 801	158 839 238
Depreciation	25 211 097	1 518 846	59 246 882	61 096 586	176 403 125	323 476 536
Other Expenditure	1 689 743 091	81 176 569	181 387 389	454 284 016	478 603 080	2 885 194 145
Total segment expenditure	**1 857 762 981**	**183 694 921**	**319 341 531**	**689 335 751**	**1 422 278 509**	**4 472 413 693**
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	**175 053 428**	**32 443 729**	**(55 796 166)**	**42 756 176**	**(184 907 019)**	**9 550 148**
Assets						
Segment assets	4 113 424 520	542 897 609	1 202 764 061	2 247 690 093	957 173 414	9 063 949 697
Total assets as per Statement of financial Position						**9 063 949 697**
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	998 433 583	79 396 803	261 161 762	560 584 784	806 261 319	2 705 838 251
Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position						**2 705 838 251**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

56. Budget differences

Explanation of variances between approved and final budget amounts

The variance between approved and final budget is as a result of an adjustment budget that was approved by Council on 22 February 2025 (RPT179655)

Explanation of variances greater than 20% between the final budget and actual amounts

Statement of financial performance:

Revenue

Surcharges and taxes
The variance is due to accelerated volumes that are billed surcharges which were higher than budgeted..

Agency services
The variance is mainly due to increase in number of vehicle registrations at the municipality as the system is no longer limiting per town for registration or renewal of vehicle licenses..

Surcharges and taxes
The variance is due to accelerated volumes that are billed surcharges which were higher than budgeted.

Fines and penalties
The variance is due expiry of the traffic fines management contract and therefore less revenue is generated by the Traffic Department.The variance is mainly due to the delay in the operation of the airport therefore rental revenue could not be realised.

Agency services
The variance is mainly due to increase in number of vehicle registrations at the municipality as the system is no longer limiting per town for registration or renewal of vehicle licenses..

Surcharges and taxes
The variance is due to accelerated volumes that are billed surcharges which were higher than budgeted.

Other gains
The variance is due to the budget including activity based costs associated with water balance model as guided by mSCOA whereas the financial statements excludes these items.

Expenditure

Debt impairment
The variance is due to bad debts written off during the year which had reduced the balance of accounts that are considered to be impaired.

Transfer and Subsidies
The variance is due to implementation of cost containment measures which include transfers and subsidies to be paid.

Debt impairment
The variance is due to bad debts written off during the year which had reduced the balance of accounts that are considered to be impaired.

Inventory consumed
The variance is due to the budget including activity based costs associated with water balance model as guided by mSCOA whereas the financial statements excludes these items.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

56. Budget differences (continued)

Debt impairment
The variance is due to bad debts written off during the year which had reduced the balance of accounts that are considered to be impaired.

Other losses
The variance is due to the budget including activity based costs associated with water balance model as guided by mSCOA whereas the financial statements excludes these items.

Operating Expenditure
The variance is mainly due to savings on other line items e.g. advertising and marketing, events and catering, subsistence and travelling, communications etc, as a result of cost containment measures.

Statement of financial position

Other receivables
The variance is mainly due to reduced VAT receivable and also no interest accrued for investments as there were no investments at year-end.

Cash and cash equivalents
The variance is due to underspending of the Capital budget especially projects funded by borrowings and internal reserves.

57. Accounting by principals and agents

The municipality is a party to a principal-agent arrangement .

Details of the arrangement is as follows:

Department of Transport

The municipality acts on behalf of the Department of Transport to issue licences to, and collect money from motorists, i.e. there are three parties to the arrangement, Principal (Department of Transport), Agent (uMhlathuze Municipality) and Third party (The Motorist)

As the Department of Transport is responsible for issuing the licence, the transaction is however between the Department of Transport and the motorist, i.e. the municipality is not a party to the transaction with the third parties. The municipality facilitates the issuing of these licences and the collection of the prescribed fees.

The municipality receives a fee of 8.55% of the transaction amount and there were no changes that occurred during the reporting period.

Entity as agent

Revenue recognised

The aggregate amount of revenue that the entity recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is R 10 101 802 (2024: R8 948 306).

58. Operating surplus reconciliation

Included in operating surplus reflected in the Statement of Financial Performance are capital revenue items, namely capital grants revenue and land sales revenue. The net operating surplus/(deficit) excluding capital revenue is reconciled below:

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024

58. Operating surplus reconciliation (continued)

Surplus for the year	(122 287 131)	9 550 148
Less: Capital grant revenue	(202 796 983)	(256 107 333)
Less: Proceeds on disposal of PPE	(12 656 615)	(35 569 804)
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year	**(337 740 729)**	**(282 126 989)**

City of uMhlathuze
Appendix A (Unaudited)
June 2025

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2024

	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at Sunday, 30 June 2024	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period / Interest accrued	Balance at Monday, 30 June 2025	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
			Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Loan Stock			-	-	-	-	-	-
Structured loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding facility			-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Bank of South Africa								
DBSA (9,70%)	61007577	2029/06/29	189 861 706	-	31 441 238	158 420 468	-	-
DBSA (11,96%)		2043/06/30	177 559 462	-	3 004 317	174 555 145	-	-
DBSA (11,34%)	61008495	2036/06/30	196 569 109	-	16 492 653	180 076 456	-	-
0			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			563 990 277	**-**	**50 938 208**	**513 052 069**	**-**	**-**
Bonds			-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans								
0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
First National Bank (11,38%)		2035/12/31	203 773 203	-	9 979 429	193 793 774	-	-
Standard Bank (5,82%)	665381	2030/06/30	68 214 531	-	8 167 042	60 047 489	-	-
Nedbank (10,23%)	1003878/3	2022/06/17	400 018 377	-	30 041 950	369 976 427	-	-
First National Bank (10,77%)		2034/09/26	-	200 000 000	16 726 869	183 273 131	-	-
Standard Bank (10,24%)	407554	2026/06/30	106 408 535	-	50 551 388	55 857 147	-	-
Standard Bank (7,81%)	727054	2032/06/30	320 954 665	-	30 267 087	290 687 578	-	-
First National Bank (10,48%)		2034/12/29	-	180 000 000	6 859 960	173 140 040	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-

City of uMhlathuze
Appendix A (Unaudited)
June 2025

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2024

	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at Sunday, 30 June 2024	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period / Interest accrued	Balance at Monday, 30 June 2025	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
			Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
			099 369 311	**380 000 000**	**152 593 725**	**326 775 586**	**-**	**-**
Lease liability			-	-	-	-	-	-
Annuity loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Government loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Total external loans								
Loan Stock			-	-	-	-	-	-
Structured loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding facility			-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Bank of South Africa			563 990 277	-	50 938 208	513 052 069	-	-
Bonds			-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans			099 369 311	380 000 000	152 593 725	326 775 586	-	-
Lease liability			-	-	-	-	-	-
Annuity loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
Government loans			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			663 359 588	**380 000 000**	**203 531 933**	**839 827 655**	**-**	**-**

Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2025

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Acc Depr Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Acquisitions Rand	Disposals Rand	Reclassification Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Land and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	1 134 324 261	-	-	-	-	-	**1 134 324 261**	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 134 324 261
	1 134 324 261	-	-	-	-	-	1 134 324 261	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1 134 324 261**
Infrastructure														
Roads Infrastructure	894 899 286	-	-	-	-	-	**894 899 286**	74 747 135	(7 527)	(23 148 696)	(45 191 780)	-	**6 399 132**	901 298 418
Storm water Infrastructure	348 636 165	-	-	-	-	-	**348 636 165**	28 291 351	-	9 269 107	(18 196 276)	5 044	**19 369 226**	368 005 391
Coastal Infrastructure	18 463 417	-	-	-	-	-	**18 463 417**	860 600	(166 002)	800 415	(388 357)	(593)	**1 106 063**	19 569 480
Information and Communication	81 151 653	-	-	-	-	-	**81 151 653**	12 134 256	-	(2 740 236)	(2 880 846)	-	**6 513 174**	87 664 827
Electrical Infrastructure	855 300 655	-	-	-	-	-	**855 300 655**	43 606 127	(41 005 558)	16 013 358	(27 520 193)	(4 831 468)	**(13 737 734)**	841 562 921
Rail Infrastructure	1 240 233	-	-	-	-	-	**1 240 233**	-	-	-	(78 695)	-	**(78 695)**	1 161 538
Sanitation Infrastructure	771 798 596	-	-	-	-	-	**771 798 596**	7 483 632	(5 002 421)	51 588 072	(39 914 784)	(1 018 057)	**13 136 442**	784 935 038
Solid Waste Infrastructure	9 969 713	-	-	-	-	-	**9 969 713**	-	-	-	(589 860)	(18 974)	**(608 834)**	9 360 879
Water Supply Infrastructure	2 295 904 096	-	-	-	-	-	**2 295 904 096**	209 128 199	(19 940 070)	(49 039 983)	(66 928 966)	3 564 464	**76 783 644**	2 372 687 740
	5 277 363 814	-	-	-	-	-	5 277 363 814	**376 251 300**	**(66 121 578)**	**2 742 037**	**(201 689 757)**	**(2 299 584)**	**108 882 418**	**5 386 246 232**
Community Assets														
Community Facilities	237 027 980	-	-	-	-	-	**237 027 980**	45 665 427	(245 218)	(2 417)	(10 697 049)	(10 235)	**34 710 508**	271 738 488
Recreational Facilities	375 343 067	-	-	-	-	-	**375 343 067**	38 772 554	197 066	(8 629)	(12 017 019)	(17 633)	**26 926 339**	402 269 406
	612 371 047	-	-	-	-	-	612 371 047	**84 437 981**	**(48 152)**	**(11 046)**	**(22 714 068)**	**(27 868)**	**61 636 847**	**674 007 894**

Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2025

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Acc Depr Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Acquisitions Rand	Disposals Rand	Reclassification Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Heritage assets														
Buildings	1 940 298	-	-	-	-	-	**1 940 298**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	1 940 298
Other	524 313	-	-	-	-	-	**524 313**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	524 313
	2 464 611	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 464 611**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 464 611**
Specialised vehicles														
Other assets														
Transport Assets	33 596 717	-	-	-	-	-	**33 596 717**	4 493 845	(82 148)	-	(7 952 994)	-	**(3 541 297)**	30 055 420
Plant & equipment	200 520 774	-	-	-	-	-	**200 520 774**	20 419 407	(10 756)	-	(26 524 682)	-	**(6 116 031)**	194 404 743
Computer Equipment	12 851 756	-	-	-	-	-	**12 851 756**	4 633 518	(49 389)	-	(3 647 304)	-	**936 825**	13 788 581
Furniture & Fittings	5 254 236	-	-	-	-	-	**5 254 236**	217 020	(8 599)	585 200	(1 320 416)	-	**(526 795)**	4 727 441
Other buildings	172 040 276	-	-	-	-	-	**172 040 276**	6 591 311	(315 626)	(4 574 996)	(14 936 618)	(107 460)	**(13 343 389)**	158 696 887
Housing	110 406 933	-	-	-	-	-	**110 406 933**	1 360 642	(797 033)	284 460	(6 686 850)	(80 840)	**(5 919 621)**	104 487 312
	534 670 692	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**534 670 692**	**37 715 743**	**(1 263 551)**	**(3 705 336)**	**(61 068 864)**	**(188 300)**	**(28 510 308)**	**506 160 384**

Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2025

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025

Cost/Revaluation

Accumulated depreciation

	Opening Balance Rand	Acc Depr Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Acquisitions Rand	Disposals Rand	Reclassification Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings	1 134 324 261	-	-	-	-	-	**1 134 324 261**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	1 134 324 261
Infrastructure	5 277 363 814	-	-	-	-	-	**5 277 363 814**	376 251 300	(66 121 578)	2 742 037	(201 689 757)	(2 299 584)	**108 882 418**	5 386 246 232
Community Assets	612 371 047	-	-	-	-	-	**612 371 047**	84 437 981	(48 152)	(11 046)	(22 714 068)	(27 868)	**61 636 847**	674 007 894
Heritage assets	2 464 611	-	-	-	-	-	**2 464 611**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	2 464 611
Other assets	534 670 692	-	-	-	-	-	**534 670 692**	37 715 743	(1 263 551)	(3 705 336)	(61 068 864)	(188 300)	**(28 510 308)**	506 160 384
	7 561 194 425	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7 561 194 425**	**498 405 024**	**(67 433 281)**	**(974 345)**	**(285 472 689)**	**(2 515 752)**	**142 008 957**	**7 703 203 382**
Agricultural/Biological assets														
Intangible assets														
Computers - software & programming	150 422 131	-	-	-	-	-	**150 422 131**	-	-	-	(41 899 276)	-	**(41 899 276)**	108 522 855
Water Rights	9 006 272	-	-	-	-	-	**9 006 272**	-	-	-	(239 424)	-	**(239 424)**	8 766 848
Servitudes	3 552 458	-	-	-	-	-	**3 552 458**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	3 552 458
	162 980 861	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**162 980 861**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(42 138 700)**	**-**	**(42 138 700)**	**120 842 161**
Investment properties														
Investment property	176 873 150	-	-	-	-	-	**176 873 150**	12 084 620	1 011 450	(3 200 000)	(1 103 262)	-	**8 792 808**	185 665 958
	176 873 150	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	176 873 150	**12 084 620**	**1 011 450**	**(3 200 000)**	**(1 103 262)**	**-**	8 792 808	**185 665 958**
Total														
Land and buildings	1 134 324 261	-	-	-	-	-	**1 134 324 261**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	1 134 324 261
Infrastructure	5 277 363 814	-	-	-	-	-	**5 277 363 814**	376 251 300	(66 121 578)	2 742 037	(201 689 757)	(2 299 584)	**108 882 418**	5 386 246 232
Community Assets	612 371 047	-	-	-	-	-	**612 371 047**	84 437 981	(48 152)	(11 046)	(22 714 068)	(27 868)	**61 636 847**	674 007 894
Heritage assets	2 464 611	-	-	-	-	-	**2 464 611**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	2 464 611
Other assets	534 670 692	-	-	-	-	-	**534 670 692**	37 715 743	(1 263 551)	(3 705 336)	(61 068 864)	(188 300)	**(28 510 308)**	506 160 384
Intangible assets	162 980 861	-	-	-	-	-	**162 980 861**	-	-	-	(42 138 700)	-	**(42 138 700)**	120 842 161
Investment properties	176 873 150	-	-	-	-	-	**176 873 150**	12 084 620	1 011 450	(3 200 000)	(1 103 262)	-	**8 792 808**	185 665 958
	7 901 048 436	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7 901 048 436**	**510 489 644**	**(66 421 831)**	**(4 174 345)**	**(328 714 651)**	**(2 515 752)**	**108 663 065**	**8 009 711 501**



Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2025

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

Appendix B (Unaudited)

June 2025

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

Appendix F (Unaudited)
Disclosures of Grants and Subsidies in terms of Section 123 MFMA, 56 of 2003
June 2025

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts				Quarterly Expenditure				Grants and Subsidies dela	
		Sept	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec
Esikhawini Hostel Refurbishment	KZN - Dept of Housing	1 726	1 689	1 617	1 626	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museum Subsidy	KZN - Dept of Edu & Culture	-	-	-	-	897 809	1 014 289	946 491	1 527 405	-	260 000
Housing operationa acc	KZN - Dept of Housing	1 778 770	643 927	985 337	270 333	5 474 988	5 901 002	5 526 148	5 246 000	-	-
IUDG	National Treasury	75 749 000	45 449 000	31 240 000	-	58 884 473	15 218 766	18 250 228	60 084 534	-	-
Financial Management Grant	National Treasury	2 500 000	-	-	-	283 890	221 299	1 359 100	635 711	-	-
Equitable share	National Treasury	231 771 000	185 417 000	139 063 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EPWP		668 000	1 203 000	566 000	-	274 557	546 174	657 200	959 069	-	-
Energy effecient and demand mngt	National Treasury	1 500 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	-	83 008	97 600	765 161	4 564 232	-	-
Mpembeni Modular Library	KZN- Dept of Library Services	-	746 000	-	-	79 852	101 327	202 653	125 643	-	-
Water services Infrastructure	National Treasury	20 600 000	18 000 000	-	-	31 570 332	7 029 668	-	-	-	-
Recycling project	KZN-Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eMpangeni hostel refurbishment	KZN - Dept of Hosing	-	-	-	101 000	-	-	-	101 000	-	-

INEP	National treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beach Protection	KCDM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Implementation of the enhanced extended discount benefit scheme	KZN - Dept of Hosing	22 616	22 008	21 071	21 147	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries - Internet Access	KZN - Dept of library services	-	2 124 000	-	-	427 819	596 605	474 054	625 523	-	-
Library Subsidy	KZN - Dept of library services	-	10 016 000	-	-	9 162 560	9 823 511	9 429 549	12 846 679	-	-
Career Expo	Dept of public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Excellence Awards	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Employment Initiative	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Feasibility	KZN - Economic Development & Tourism	-	500 000	-	-	-	-	220 220	171 525	-	-
Assets Donated: Equip	KZN - Dept of Arts & Culture	-	-	-	24 400	-	-	-	24 400	-	-
Assets Donated: Comp	KZN - Dept of Arts & Culture	-	-	-	262 717	-	-	-	262 717	-	-
Tourism Development	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Recovery	National Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	6 932 568	-	-	-	-
Implement of the enhanced discount benefit	KZN - Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comm Dev Programme	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIS	KZN - COGTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport & Rec	Dept of Sport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleanest town	Water Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergrated urban development grant	National Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		334 591 112	266 122 624	173 877 025	681 223	107 139 288	47 482 809	37 830 804	87 174 438	-	260 000

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.