



**DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE
2017/2018 FINANCIAL YEAR**

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Mayor's Foreword and Executive Summary.....	4
1.1.....Mayor's Foreword	4
1.2.....Municipal Functions, Population and Environmental Overview	7
1.3.....Financial Overview	16
1.4.....Organisational Development and Performance	17
1.5.....Auditor General's Report	17
Chapter 2: Governance.....	18
Component A: Political and Administrative Governance.....	18
Governance structures.....	19
2.1. Political Governance.....	19
2.2. Administrative Structures.....	24
Component B: Intergovernmental Relations.....	26
2.3. Intergovernmental Relations	26
Component C: Public Accountability.....	27
2.4. Public Meetings	28
2.5. IDP Participation Alignment	30
Component D: Corporate Governance.....	31
2.6. Risk Management	32
2.7. Anti-Corruption and Fraud	33
2.8. Supply Chain Management	33
2.9. Website	34
Chapter 3: Service Delivery Performance Highlights.....	35
Component A: Basic Service Delivery.....	35
3.1. Water Provision.....	34
3.2. Electricity.....	36
3.3. Waste Management.....	37
3.4. Housing.....	37
3.5. Free Basic Electricity and Indigent Support.....	38
Component B: Road Transport.....	41
3.6. Roads.....	41

3.7. Waste Water.....	45
Component C: Planning and Development.....	46
3.8. Planning and Development.....	47
3.9. Local Economic Development.....	49
Component D: Community and Social Services.....	51
3.10. Libraries, Registry Service, Community Halls, Cemeteries and Crematoria, Child Care.....	51
3.11. Youth and Sports Development.....	54
3.12. Special Programmes.....	54
3.13. HIV/AIDS Programmes.....	56
3.14. Operation Sukuma Sakhe.....	56
Component E: Environmental Protection.....	58
3.15. Pollution Control.....	58
3.16. Bio-Diversity.....	58
Component F: Security and Safety.....	59
3.17. Disaster Management.....	59
Component G: Sports and Recreation.....	60
3.18. Sports and Recreation.....	60
Component H: Corporate Policy Offices and Other Services.....	62
3.19. Corporate Policy Offices and Other Service.....	62
3.20. Financial Service.....	62
3.21. Information and Communication Technology Service.....	64
Component I: Human Resource Management.....	65
Chapter 4: Human Resources and Other Organisational Management.....	66
Component A: Introduction to Municipal Personnel.....	66
4.1. Employee Totals, Turnover and Vacancies.....	66
Component B: Managing Municipal Workforce.....	66
4.2. Policies.....	66
4.3. Injuries, Sickness and Suspension.....	70
4.4. Performance Rewards.....	70
4.5. Expenditure on Municipal Workforce.....	71
Chapter 5: Report of the Auditor General and Audited Financial Statements for 2017/2018.....	72
Chapter 6: Audit Committee Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2018.....	143
Chapter 7: Annual Performance Report 2017/2018.....	144

1.1 MAYORS FOREWORD

I am honored to present the 2017/2018 Annual Report of the Mkhambathini Municipality. Much is still expected by the community from local government and those expectations continue to be our driving force this financial year.

The vision of uMkhambathini Municipality is that *“by the year 2020 Mkhambathini will be a sustainable developmental municipality with improved quality of life for its entire people in areas of basic service, social, economic and environmental development”*.

In light of this huge vision we continue to make financial decisions that will bring us closer to the fulfilment of this vision under turbulent circumstance such as a weak economy, political climate, rising costs and often unrealistic service delivery expectations.

Financially the Municipality has performed well in 2017/2018. It improved on its liquidity levels of the previous year and ended the year with a cash surplus of R18 431 115, excluding non-cash transactions.

Projects undertaken by the Municipality have taken off and some have come to completion to the satisfaction and appreciation of the community. In previous years we have been inundated by people living on farm lands but wanting to access our services, I am proud to say we are making great progress in this area as talks with farm owners have resulted in the building of community halls, houses, water and electricity. We will continue to engage farmers in the interest of serving the people.

The Municipality is tackling with speed the historical challenge of underdevelopment, intermittent maintenance of our infrastructure, the first programme is being implemented and will be finalise at the end of April 2018. To address this backlog Council adopted a maintenance plan with an aim to fastback the maintenance programme.

Of course there is still remain the triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality that the Municipality has to take in to account when delivering services and this has to be balanced with distributing service quality to all communities within the jurisdiction of our municipality. The Municipality has developed an indigent register with an aim of identified indigent families so that poor households can be assisted. We continue to excel in the implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).

We are committed to improving our performance in the year ahead. We are confident that we will meet the expectations of our stakeholders as we drive implementation of our long, medium and short-term strategies. The Council has taken a robust approach in ensuring that all Council Committees remain functional and result driven.

As always we remain resolute and committed as a Council and its administration in attaining our vision of having a sustainable, developmental municipality with improved quality of life for its entire people in areas of basic service, social, economic and environmental development.

Cllr Eric. Ngcongco

His Worship the Mayor

MUNICIPAL MANAGERS OVERVIEW

It is my pleasure to share the achievements attained by the municipality during the year under review. The year under review signified a turning point for the municipality in a number of areas of performance. The Municipality in striving for greater outputs has managed to consolidate and finalise the Annual Financial Statements we consolidated the Annual Performance Report in house without any assistance from consultants.

It's proved to be a great year with all senior manager's position filled, this has resulted in the tightening up of processes and allowed for proper leadership and guidance of municipal personnel.

There were a number of areas where remarkable achievement was attained. The Technical Services department has a mandate of implementing infrastructure programmes and projects of the municipality. This is in line with the basic services and infrastructure investment priorities. The Technical Services Department through the assistance of municipal manager's office was able to turn around the slow delivery and finalisation of projects. This was done through continuous engagement with our consultants and contractors, as a result the municipality was able to move from a red status to a green status by end of June 2017 through MIG reporting.

Furthermore, a planning and development shared service model led by uMngeni Municipality have assisted the municipality in the speedy implementation of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2014.

The availability of land for development remains a challenge as most land surrounding the municipality is privately owned and the remainder is in the hands of iNgonyama Trust.

We would like to thank our Council, our community at large for allowing us to work together with them to fulfil the municipal mandate.

Ms T. C. Ndlela

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1.2 MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND DATA

Vision

By the Year 2020 Mkhambathini will be a sustainable developmental municipality with improved quality of life for its entire people in areas of basic services, social, economic and environmental development.

Mission Statement

Mkhambathini Municipality commits itself to the following:

- *Upholding our leadership vision;*
- *Working with integrity in an accountable manner towards the up-liftment of the community;*
- *Protecting and enhancing the interest of our clients at all times*
- *Consistently performing our function with transparency honesty and dedication in dealing with clients;*
- *Responding promptly to the needs of our clients;*
- *Subscribing to the Batho Pele principles*

MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS

The Municipality has the functions and powers assigned to it in terms of Section 156 and 229 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The Municipal Structures Act of 1998 makes provision for the division of powers and functions between the district and local municipalities. It assigns the day to day service delivery functions to the local municipality.

Whilst the Local Municipality is tasked with the day to day delivery, it also coordinates its activities with the district and also seeks guidance on issues that affects the delivery of service of a local municipality. The Municipal functions are indicated below:

- *Building Regulations*
- *Storm Water Management Systems in buildup areas;*
- *Trading Regulations;*
- *Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places;*
- *Cleansing;*
- *Control of public nuisances;*
- *Street lighting;*
- *Traffic and Parking;*
- *Control of undertakings that sells liquor to the public;*
- *Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals;*
- *Fences and fencing;*
- *Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public;*
- *Local amenities;*
- *Local sports facilities;*
- *Municipal parks and recreation;*
- *Noise pollution;*
- *Public places;*
- *Street trading; and Local economic development*

LOCALITY

Mkhambathini Local Municipality is situated along the southern-eastern periphery of UMGungundlovu District Municipality and adjoins Richmond and Msunduzi Local Municipalities to the west, uMshwathi Local Municipality to the north and Durban/eThekweni Metropolitan area to the east, the Camperdown area is only 30 minutes away from Durban's international airport and Africa's busiest harbour.

DEMOGRAPHICS

In terms of 2011 Census Survey, Mkhambathini Municipality has a total of 63142 people. Out of this number, statistics show that 16 260 voters were registered as at June 2018 (IEC Statistics).

Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
12889	9213	6785	8720	10859	6378	8298

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

The table below indicates the municipality age profile. It is evident that the majority of Mkhambathini Population is in the children's group (between 0-4 years) which is at 7397 followed by teenage group (between 15-19 years) which is 6747. The third largest population group is the youth aged 20-24 years, which is at 6818. The female category indicates the largest group of the population.

Table 1: Population by Gender and Age Group

Population Details			
			Population '000
Year -0			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total Age Group
0-4	3677	3720	7397
5-9	3208	3143	6351
10-14	3174	3085	6259
15-19	3441	3306	6747
20-24	3423	3395	6818
25-29	3011	3108	6119
30-34	2186	2306	4492
35-39	1805	1969	3774
40-44	1366	1656	3022
45-49	1237	1609	2846
50-54	955	1331	2286
55-59	961	1194	2155
60-64	773	1042	1815
65-69	459	625	1084
70-74	255	528	783
75-79	152	333	486
80-89	119	305	424
85+	67	216	284
Total	30270	32872	63142

The composition of the above population indicates that the youth and females dominates the population group, it is therefore of high importance that the municipality rolls out programmes that are aimed at empowering this combination of groups.

The diagram below indicates the highest education levels within Mkhambathini. Most of the people living within the area have a high school education. This is due to the fact that there are no tertiary facilities for further learning. Poverty is also a big contributor to people not being able to move to bigger cities to access tertiary facilities.

DWELLING TYPE

Table 2: Dwelling Type

Type	1996	2001	2011
Formal	4073	5779	7316
Informal	106	194	464
Traditional	3936	6534	6948

Source: Stats SA Census 2011

WATER

uMgungundlovu District Municipality is the Water Services Authority and the Water Service Provider for the District. They are responsible for the provision of Water and Sanitation Services within the District. The basic Water Services in Mkhambathini is community standpipes within 200m- 800m radius of all households.

figure 1- Community Survey 2016 - (Stats SA)

SANITATION

As well the sanitation services is provided by uMgungundlovu District Municipality and there are two options: the septic tank system utilised in Camperdown areas and Ventilated Pit Improved Latrines (VIP) in rural areas. The sanitation backlog is estimated at **905** which equates to **14 438** households.

Access to Improved Sanitation 2011-2016 per Local Municipality within uMgungundlovu District

	uMsh wathi	uMng eni	Mpofa na	Impen dle	Richm ond
Flush/ chemical toilet 2011	9 496	22 884	6 354	1 183	6 363
Flush/ chemical toilet 2016	11 596	31 322	7 433	729	5 249
Other 2011	16 846	7 107	3 044	6 889	9 576
Other 2016	16 832	5 582	4 029	7 141	12 090
None 2011	1 783	500	1 055	131	500
None 2016	654	448	186	3	285

ELECTRICITY

The main supplier of electricity in Mkhambathini is Eskom. However, the project implementation is undertaken by the Municipality through Department of energy funding. Once the infrastructure is completed it is handed over to Eskom who took full ownership of services.

Connected to Electricity per Local Municipality within uMgungundlovu District

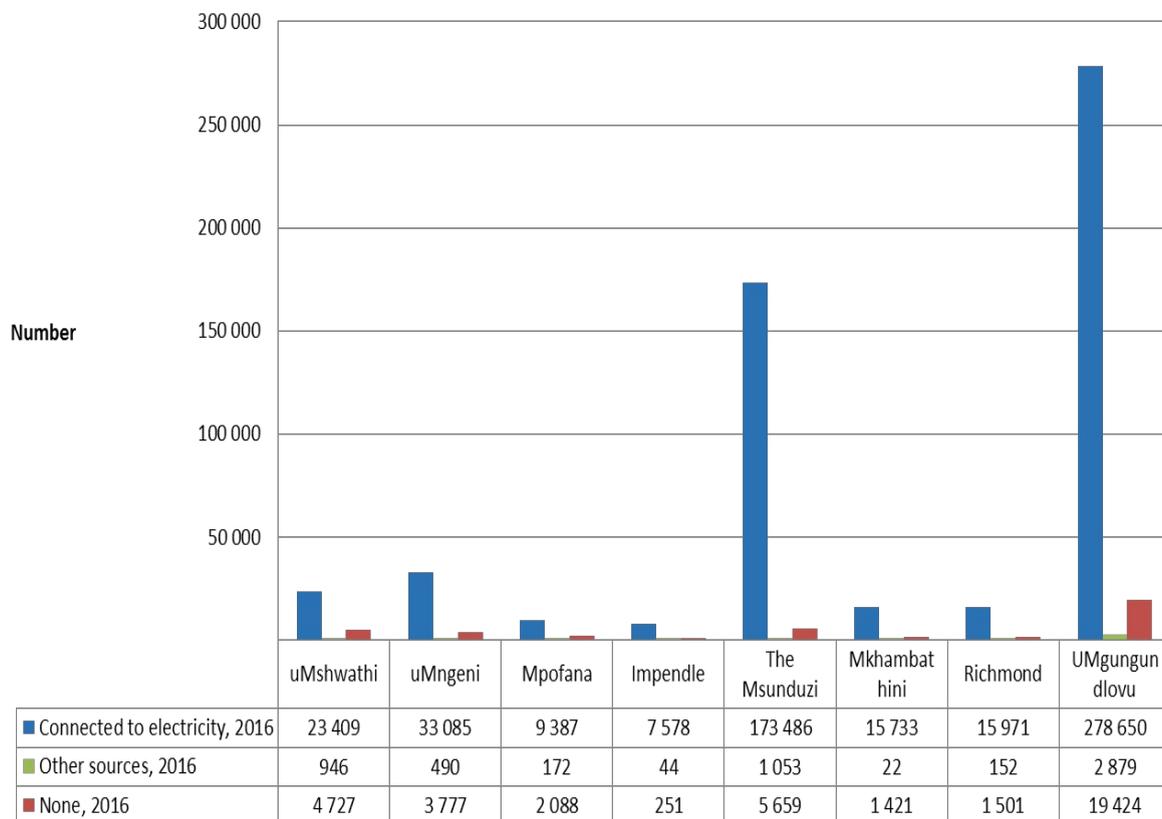


Figure 2: Community Survey (2016) : Electricity

The municipality experience a slight growth in terms of electricity connections between 2011 and 2016. The municipality is in a process of finalising its own feasibility study to try and fast-track the delivery of electricity.



HOUSING

The provision of housing is the mandate of the Provincial Department of Human Settlement (DHS) and the municipality plays an active role in the coordination of the housing development projects by making land available for such development, providing lists of beneficiaries, identifying challenges and resolving them with local stakeholders like ward Committees and Traditional leaders. Disputes over ownership, illegal transfer and occupation, illegal connection of electricity and water in various projects. The Municipality's 2016/2017 IDP identifies the housing demand to be 3000 in Urban areas and 16 000 in rural areas

The below graphs indicate the housing growth from 2011 to 2016. The 2016 estimates are as a result of the Community Survey conducted by Statistics South Africa.

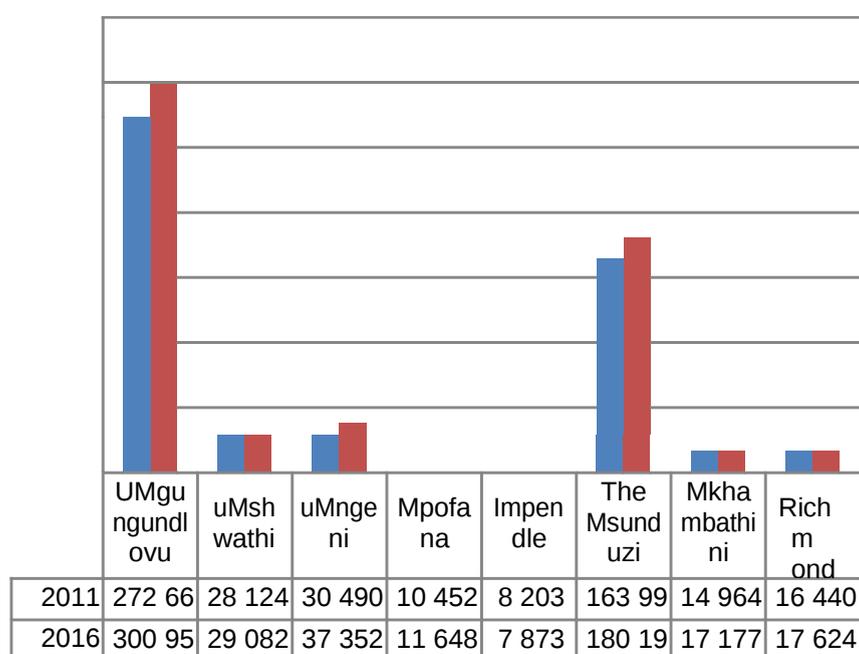


Figure 3 : Community Survey (2016) : Housing



DWELLING TYPE PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY WITHIN UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT 2011-2016

TYPE OF DWELLING	UMSHWATHI	UMNGENI	MPOFANA	IMPENDELE	MKHAMBATHINI	RICHMOND	UMGUNGUNDLOVU
Formal 2011	17637	26040	7959	3616847	7316	8986	192 401
Formal 2016	16369	32365	9392	4740463	11038	12236	230604
Informal 2011	1032	2723	226	15491	464	436	18386
Informal 2016	1797	2985	120	590118	669	1229	22508
Traditional 2011	9255	1347	2165	2551006	6948	6916	58189
Traditional 2016	10900	1527	2081	2508	5469	4092	46215

Figure 4 : Community Survey (2016) Dwelling per Local Municipality

In terms of section 62 of the MFMA, the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality. The financial services department has been established to address this responsibility. The financial services department comprises the following sub departments: Expenditure and Assets, Budget, Treasury and Revenue and Supply Chain Management.

Annual Financial Statements:

As per section 122 and 126 of the MFMA, the municipality must for each financial year prepare annual financial statements which must be submitted by the 31 August to the Auditor General.

The annual financial statements for the financial year 2017/2018 was compiled in terms of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) and is on target to be submitted by the 31 August deadline.

Revenue Classified by main Revenue Source

Description	Current Year 2017/2018			
	R Thousands	Original Budget '000	Adjusted Budget '000	Full Year Forecast '000
Revenue by Source				
Property rates	13 435	14 683	14 683	14 683
Service charges - electricity revenue	–	–	–	–
Service charges - water revenue	–	–	–	–
Service charges - sanitation	–	–	–	–
Service charges - refuse revenue	531	531	531	531
Service charges - other				
Rental of facilities and equipment				
Interest earned - external	2 618	2 618	2 618	2 618
Interest earned - outstanding	1 248	–		
Dividends received		–		
Fines, penalties and forfeits	74	78	78	78
Licences and permits	4 659	4 659	4 659	4 659
Agency services		–		
Transfers and subsidies	63 487	63 487	63 487	63 487
Other revenue	851	848	848	848
Gains on disposal of PPE				
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	86 903	86 903	86 903	86 903

Table 3- Revenue Classified by Main Revenue

Operating Ratios

OPERATING RATIOS	
Employee Cost	46%
Repairs and Maintenance	3%
Finance Charges and Impairments	0%

Table 4- Operating Ratios

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2017/2018			
	2017/2018	Year -1	Year -0
Original Budget	86 761 000	22 985 000	19 426 000
Adjustment Budget	-	-	18 697 000
Actual	-	-	15 659 289

1.4 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW AND ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

After having gone through the policy reviews and adopted them in the previous financial year, we are operating smoothly as an organization. All policies are up to date and functioning.

A number of training initiatives were undertaken for both internal staff and local youth. This took place within the year under review and some of the training programmes will be rolled over in the next financial year.

1.5 AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

The municipality obtained an unqualified audit opinion with emphasis of matters. The full report of the Auditor General is detailed under chapter 5 of this Annual Report.

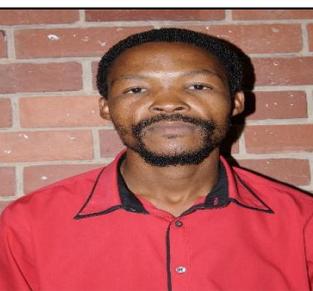
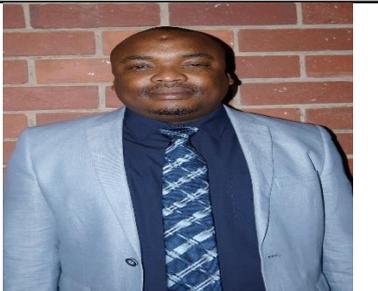
Audit Opinions over the past 3 years

Financial Year	Audit Opinion
2015/2016	Unqualified
2016/2017	Unqualified
2017/2018	Unqualified

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

In order to promote accountability to the local community for the decisions made throughout the year by the municipality as per Section 121 (2)(c) of the Municipal Finance Management Act read in conjunction with the Section 18(1)(d) of the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipality has to ensure that the relevant governance structures exist and are functional. Both the political and administrative structures of Municipality need to be fully capacitated in terms of numbers and of skills. In drafting this Annual Report, the intention is not only to comply with relevant legislation but to promote accountability for the decisions that Council undertook in the financial year 2017/2018. Critical to appropriate decision making are mandatory committees that each Council should establish to ensure that the nine characteristics of good governance are adhered to namely: Participation, Rule of Law, Transparency, Responsiveness, Consensus Oriented, Equity & Inclusiveness; Effectiveness and efficiency, Accountability as well as Sustainability. The focus of this Chapter is on Governance Structures, Intergovernmental Relations, Public Accountability & Participation as well as Corporate Governance.

In terms of the Municipal Structures Act, the Municipality established the following political governance structures.

MAYOR	DEPUTY MAYOR	SPEAKER
		
Cllr E. Ngongo (ANC)	Cllr L. Lembethe (ANC)	Cllr T. Gwala (ANC)
		
Cllr N. Maphanga (ANC)	Cllr M. Shandu (ANC)	Cllr N. Zondo (ANC)
		
Cllr S Ngidi (ANC)	Cllr Z. Mbambo (EFF)	Cllr N. Lembether (ANC)
		
Cllr M. Ntuli (IFP)	Cllr K. Mkhize (IFP)	Cllr N. Ntombela (ANC)

		
Cllr. R. Mofokeng (IFP)		Cllr M. Wensley (DA)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee (EXCO) consist of four members, representative of three political parties. The EXCO is the principal structure that governs the municipal operations and as such, convenes on a monthly basis. The EXCO makes recommendations to Council emanating from discussions made to Council Committees level.

The following table reflects the number of meeting each EXCO member attended for the period under review

MEMBER	NUMBER OF MEETINGS PLANNED	NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED 2017/2018
Cllr E. Ngongo	12	11
Cllr L Lembethe	12	11
Cllr R. Mofokeng	12	11
Cllr T. Gwala Ex Officio	12	9

COUNCIL 1 JULY 2017 TO 30 JUNE 2018

In terms of Section 152 of the Constitution, the Council has convened to ensure the adoption of the IDP/Budget and Performance Management System Process. The IDP, Budget, Organisational Scorecard, SDBIP, Performance Management related reports and other service delivery related deliberations. It should be noted that 12 meeting were planned for the period under review and 2 special council meetings were called.

MEMBER	NUMBER OF MEETINGS PLANNED FOR 2017/2018	NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED 2017/2018
Cllr Ngcongco E. (Mayor)	12	14
Cllr Lembethe L.Z. (Deputy Mayor)	12	14
Cllr Gwala T. (Speaker)	12	12
Cllr Mofokeng R.	12	12
Cllr Zondo R.	12	14
Cllr Ngidi S.	12	14
Cllr Mkhise K.E.	12	3
Cllr Lembethe R.N.	12	14
Cllr Shandu M.	12	12
Cllr Wensley M.	12	13
Cllr Mbambo Z.	12	10
Cllr Mkhize R.	12	12
Cllr Ntuli M.	12	8
Cllr Ntombela N.	12	14
Cllr iNkozi S.E. Mdluli	12	9
Cllr iNkosi L.D. Mkhize	12	4
Cllr P N Maphanga	12	3

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

The establishment of portfolio committees is in line with Section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act No 117 of 1998.

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) is a structure that is responsible for exercising oversight on both the executive and administration. During the year under review, the MPAC was not fully operational due to the non-coordinated efforts to ensure its functionality.

MEMBER	NUMBER OF MEETINGS PLANNED FOR 2017/2018	Number of Meetings Attended 2017/2018
Lembethe R.N. (Chairperson)	4	3
Zondo N.	4	2
Mkhize R.B.	4	1
Wensley M.	4	3
Mbambo Z.	4	2
Shandu M.	4	2
Ngidi S.	4	2

Mkhambathini is a category B Municipality in terms of the Structures Act, comprising of 7 wards. The following is the demographic figures of Party Representative in the Council,

POLITICAL PARTY	NUMBER OF WARD COUNCILLORS	NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVE COUNCILLORS	NUMBER OF SEATS IN COUNCIL
African National Congress (ANC)	7	2	9
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	0	3	3
Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF)	0	1	1
Democratic Alliance (DA)	0	1	1
Total	7	7	14

The party-political and demographic representation of Councilors is reflected in the table below:

POLITICAL PARTY	ALLOCATION OF SEATS	GENDER DISTRIBUTION	
		MALE	FEMALE
African National Congress (ANC)	9	7	2
Democratic Alliance (DA)	1	1	0
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	3	1	2
Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF)	1	0	1
TOTAL	14	10	4

There are 3 portfolio committees appointed by Council. These committees are aligning to the functions of various departments of the Municipality;

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	STATUS OF PORTFOLIO
Finance Portfolio	Chief Financial Officer	Functional
Community and Corporate Services Portfolio	Manager Community Services and Manager Admin and Corporate Services	Functional
Infrastructure Portfolio	Technical Services Manager	Functional

There are other sub committees that are operational in the Municipality and those committees and forums are as follows;

- Local Labour Forum;
- Integrated Development Plan Representative Forum;
- Audit Committee;
- Risk Management Committee;
- Information, Communication Technology Committee;
- Budget Steering Committee;
- Budget Steering and Interim Finance Committee

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

	DESIGNATION	FUNCTIONS
	Mrs T C Ndlela Municipal Manager	The Municipal Manager is the accounting officer of the Municipality, providing leadership on issues of governance. The Municipal manager heads the Municipal Governance and is a Chairperson of Management Committee. He is responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the Municipality. The Municipal Manager Operates in terms of the relevant section in the Municipal Structures Act, Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act. In discharging his responsibilities in the <u>2017/2018</u> financial year, the Municipal Manager was assisted by the Management Team,

	<p>Mr. Sanele Mngwengwe Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for managing the financial affairs of the Municipality. The Department is responsible for Expenditure Management, Assets, Budgeting, Revenue Management and Supply Chain Management.</p>
	<p>Miss. Nonhlanhla Mkhize Executive Manager: Community Services</p>	<p>The Community Services Manager is responsible for the management of a number of sub unit within the Department namely, HIV/AIDS Unit, Disaster management Unit, Local Economic Development and Tourism Unit, Youth and Sports Development unit, Motor and Driver Licensing Unit and the Community Liaison Unit.</p>
	<p>Mr. Sonwabile Mkhize Executive Manager: Technical Services</p>	<p>The Technical Services Section is entrusted with ensuring that basic services are delivery to the community. This Department consist of unity namely, Planning and Development Unit, Infrastructure Maintenance Unit, Housing Unit and Project Management Unit.</p>
	<p>Ms Zibuyile Mdlazi Executive Manager: Corporate and</p>	<p>The Admin and Corporate Services</p>

	Admin and Corporate Services	<p>section is made of a number of unit namely, Council Support Human Resources Unit, Library Services, Registry Management, ICT, and Security Services Unit.</p> <p>The department is a support unit for all municipality departments.</p>
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INTRODUCTION TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The inter-governmental Relations Framework Act (Act No 13 of 2005), requires that all sphere of government coordinate, communicate, align and integrate service delivery effectively, and to ensure access to services. In this regard Mkhambathini Municipality complies with this provision. Mkhambathini Municipality further participate in the Provincial and District Forums.

These forums provide a platform for engagement on the approval of projects and for coordination and monitoring of expenditure of funded projects.

2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

PROVINCIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Municipality engaged with and received support from a number of government departments and organisations. The Provincial Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) worked closely with the performance management unit to support the implementation of Organisational Performance Management and the IDP through the District Technical Advisory Committee (DTAC). The Provincial Treasury continued to support the financial services department on issues relating to Supply Chain Management and day to day financial management.

The Mayor and the Municipal Manager continuously participated in the MUNIMEC.

DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

uMgungundlovu District IGR Structures are in existence and functional. The IGR Structures are chaired by respective Municipal Manages as follows:

Table 5- Intergovernmental Relations Structure

CLUSTER	CHAIRPERSON
Mayors Forum	District Mayor
Municipal Managers Forum	District Municipal Manager
Technical and Infrastructure Cluster	Msunduzi Municipal Manager
Finance Cluster	Mpofana Municipal Manager
Corporate Governance	Mkhambathini Municipal Manager
GITOC	Impendle Municipal Manager
Community and Social Development Cluster (Special Programmes)	Mshwathi Municipal Manager
Corporate and Social Services	Richmond Municipal Manager
Planning and Development Cluster	uMngeni Municipal Manager

OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

During 2017/2018 financial year, the municipality had 7 functional ward committees which serve as a conduit between the municipality and the community. Over and above the existence and functioning of ward committees the Municipality publish its Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan on a quarterly basis on the municipal website. This seeks to ensure that the public is continuously informed on the achievement of set goals and targets.

The Municipality is still circulating a client satisfaction questionnaire to all municipal wards and to its rates payers. This initiative gives the community a platform to raise their needs as well as their suggestions to the municipality. Mayoral imbizos were the vehicle in communicating progress on what has been promised by the Council during its budget road shows.

2.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS

COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

The IDP, PMS and Budget process plan for 2017/2018 financial year was approved by Council in August 2016. Once approved a public notice was posted on the municipal website. The process plan reflects the different activities and milestones in terms of the IDP, review, PMS and Budget implementation and monitoring.

During IDP review process a draft IDP was made available for public comments and placed on strategic areas within the municipal area of jurisdiction, for members of the public to commend and make meaningful suggestions.

WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURES

Ward1: Cllr N. Zondo

NO OF WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NO OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS	NO OF REPORTS SUBMITTED
12	12	24

Ward2: Cllr S. Ngidi

NO OF WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NO OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS	NO OF REPORTS SUBMITTED
12	15	28

Ward3: Cllr P. N Maphanga

NO OF WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NO OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS	NO OF REPORTS SUBMITTED
12	21	28

Ward4: Cllr T.A Gwala

NO OF WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NO OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS	NO OF REPORTS SUBMITTED
12	10	30

Ward5: Cllr R.N Lembethe

NO OF WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NO OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS	NO OF REPORTS SUBMITTED
12	10	30

Ward 6: Cllr E. Ngongo

NO OF WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NO OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS	NO OF SECTORAL REPORTS SUBMITTED
12	12	30

Ward 7: Cllr M. Shandu

NO OF WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NO OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS	NO OF SECTORAL REPORTS SUBMITTED
12	18	30

2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

Table 7- IDP Participation and Alignment

IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT CRITERIA	YES/NO
Does the Municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicator	YES
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	YES
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	YES
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	YES
Does the budget align directly to the KPI's in the strategic plan?	YES
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 57 Managers?	YES
Does the IDP KPI lead to functional area KPI's as per the SDBIP?	YES
Does the IDP KPI's align with the provincial KPI's on the 12 Outcomes?	YES
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	YES
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	YES
Section 26 of the Municipal Systems Act 2000	

OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In general, corporate governance is perceived as a normative principle of administrative law, which obliges any institution to perform its functions in a manner that promotes the values of efficiency, non-corruptibility, and responsiveness to civil society. The principle of good governance has also been espoused in the context of the internal operations of both the public and private sector organizations'. In this way, corporate decision-making strategies integrate the principle of good governance and ensure that public interests and employees are taken into account.

uMkhambathini Corporate Governance entails risk management, anti-corruption and fraud risk management, supply chain management, performance management and internal audit which is unpacked below.

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

Section 62 (i) of the MFMA required that the municipality have and maintain an effective, efficient and transparent system of risk management. The Municipality undertook to implement and comply with this section and this resulted in the development of the Risk Action Plan through a workshop which was held near the end of the financial year 2015/16 with the assistance of Internal Audit Activity. A risk register was compiled and approved by the Audit and Performance Management Committee.

Section 105 of the MFMA also assigns extensive and similar responsibilities to other officials within the municipality and their respective directorates including to ensure 'the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of a financial and other resources within that official's areas of responsibility' and "the management, including the safeguarding, of the assets and management of liabilities, within that official's area of responsibility".

The top five (5) risks identified and plan to address them within Mkhambathini Municipality are:

RISK	ACTION TO ADDRESS THE IDENTIFIED RISK
Inability to attract Investments;	The Municipality is working closely with UMgungundlovu Development Agency to attract investment.
Inability to attract and retain skills personnel;	Staff Retention Policy has been drafted and will be approved by Council in May 2019
High Number of indigent families;	The Community Services Department is working closely with SMME and Co-operatives Rolling out of RASET through the District Municipality
High Number of unemployed Youth;	The Municipality has included the youth in its Skills Development Plan
Inability to maintain municipal infrastructure;	A maintenance Plan was approved by Council and is continuously Implemented.
Inability to secure own land.	The Municipality is utilizing the Ingonyama Trust Land to fast-Track Service Delivery.

Council took a resolution that Senior Managers take responsibilities of Risk Management Committee, in order for the committee to add more value the municipality is planning to appoint an external Chairperson who will have an independent view on the process. The Committee is functional and report to the Audit and Performance Management Committee on a quarterly basis.

2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

The Municipality is committed to a free corruption and fraud environment. The municipality has developed the Anti-fraud policy to guide the municipality on matters pertaining to fraud, the development of the policy document is an illustration that the Municipality does not tolerate fraudulent or corrupt activities whether internal or external to the Municipality. The Internal Audit Activity assisted in communicating the policy and workshops were conducted.

The Municipality believes that if we are honest and open in our everyday dealings and communications with other people, if we fulfil our commitment at all times and practice trust, tolerance and respect, only then can we achieve dignity and integrity. Every day of our lives we are faced with choices and easy options that are filled with promises of wealth. Make sure our heart and our head agree on the honest choice, however difficult it may be. Remember it is the nature of our environments, which is tempting. We need to take responsibility for our choices. It is becoming increasingly difficult to stay honest and open, especially in light of the ever-changing environment around us. Our only obligation in life is to be true to ourselves and our commitments. In the long run we will achieve more in life than those who sold out their principles for the short-term gain.

We expect people to trust us, and therefore it is up to us to give them the reasons to trust us. Our reputation of today will be based on our actions of the past. Our actions today are the building blocks of our future reputation.

People at our Municipality hold dearly specific rich and positive values. Therefore, our employees' commitment to these values is the only single weapon against corruption and fraud.

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Municipality has a Supply Chain Management Unit falls within the Finance Department. The unit is responsible for ensuring that the goods and services are procured in a manner which is transparent, competitive, equitable, cost effective and fair, through proper implementation of the SCM policy which is reviewed on a regular basis.

The unit responds to the authorized purchase requisitions for other departments within the municipality using the electronic accounting system called Pastel Evolution. The speedy response to the authorized purchase requisitions where possible is always ensured.

The municipality is striving to empower local businesses and cooperatives to improve our Local Economic Development. The suppliers are rotated in terms of the National Treasury regulations to ensure that everyone is getting equal chance however there are challenges since most of our local businesses are not well established and therefore cannot supply or provide certain goods or services.

2.9 WEBSITE

Table 8- Municipal Website: Content and Currency of material

DOCUMENT PUBLISHED ON THE MUNICIPALITY'S/ENTITY WEBSITE	YES/NO	PUBLISHING DATE
Current Annual and Adjustment Budget and all budget-related documents	Yes	2018
All current budget related policies	Yes	2018
The previous Annual Report (Year – 1)	Yes	2018
Annual Report (Year 0) published/to be published	Yes	2018
All current performance agreements required in terms of Section 57 (1) (b) of the Municipal Systems Act (Year 0) and resulting scorecards	Yes	2018
All service delivery agreements (Year 0)	N/A	
All long-term borrowing contracts (Year 0)	N/A	
All supply Chain Management Contracts above a prescribed value (R30 000.00) for Year 0	Yes	2018
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed on in terms of Section 14 (2) or (4) during Year 1	Yes	2018
Contracts agreed in Year 0 to which subsection 91) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	N/A	N/A
Public-Private agreement referred to in Section 120 made in Year 0	N/A	N/A
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of Section 52 (d) during Year 0	Yes	2018

3.1 WATER PROVISION

INTRODUCTION TO WATER PROVISION

Communities such as KwaNovuka in Natal, South Africa, are desperately in need of water services. Traditionally, these communities have depended on small springs for water but, with the burgeoning population and the need to share the water with livestock, supply has become both inadequate and prone to water-borne disease.

Aurecon was appointed by the uMgungundlovu District Municipality for the preparation of the business plan to access funding and for the design and site supervision of the KwaNovuka rural water supply project.

The project has two phases: Phase A, and B. Phase A will serve 549 households in the KwaNovuka community. The value of Phase A is estimated at R17 million and some:

- O concrete reservoirs (2 x 300 kl and 1 x 180 kl)
- O borehole pump-stations, supplying a total of approximately 296 kl/day
- O A package water treatment plant
- O Almost 60 km of pipeline, including HDPE, uPVC and Klambon piping.

The Phase B construction contract will supply bulk water to a 500 household Department of Housing Settlements development.

The design and planning of the KwaNovuka project was made more complex by the need to allow for integrating the project into a larger regional water supply scheme, currently being designed by other consultants. For example, the rising main has been designed to allow the pipeline to be used in the future as a gravity pipeline. This change will be implemented once the regional scheme has been completed and tied into the overall KwaNovuka supply network.

An important feature of this project is that it has been utilised to capacitate members of the local community and contribute towards skills development in the area. To this end, two candidates selected from the community have received in-service training on the Phase A project, with a further two persons to receive in-service training on the Phase B project. In addition, members of the community employed on the project have received on-the-job training under the supervision of the main contractor.



3.2 ELECTRICITY

INTRODUCTON TO ELECTRICITY

In 2017/2018, the Mkhambathini Municipality implemented phase 2 of the electrification project in Ward 1, Maqongqo. The phase project 2 has 260 households.

- The project is funded by the Department of Energy and is part of Mkhambathini Municipality electrification Programme. The power supply Authority is Eskom, KZN under Eskom Inchangea Customer Network Centre.
- BTMN Engineers (Pty) Ltd were appointed by Mkhambathini Local Municipality as Consulting Engineers to design and manage the implementation of the project on turnkey basis.
- The overall project progress for Maqongqo Phase 2 is 93%

Project Challenges:

- The amount of illegal connection poses serious hazards to the staff on site.
- Customers are already converting new infrastructure onto illegal connections to avoid purchasing electricity.
- New customers who have been using illegal connections are refusing to have illegal connections dismantled as per Eskom's requirements.

- The area had political violence in the past. Some houses were left vacant and some were demolished when this project was designed hence were not part of the original scope. Some are now returning to the area and are demanding to be included in the project.

3.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT (THIS SECTION INCLUDES: REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL, STREET CLANTING AND RECYCLING.

Employees: Solid Waste Management Services					
	Year -1	Year 0			
Job Level	Employee No	Post No	Employee No	Vacancies	Vacancies (as a % of total post
0-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7-9	1	1	1	0	0%
10-12	7	7	7	0	0%
13-15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16-18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19-20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	8	8	8	0	0%

3.4. HOUSING

INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

Mkhambathini is made out of vast rural area and the tool used to the housing delivery is Rural Housing Subsidy which is only applicable to Ingonyama Trust Board Land. The Municipality entered into a Land Availability Agreement for Housing Development. The municipality has adopted its Land Use Management System which seeks to transform the rural housing project into a sustainable human settlement. The relationship between the Municipal and the Traditional Leadership is a cornerstone to ensure that the housing delivery becomes a success.

Percentage of Households with access to basic housing			
Year end	Total Households (including informal and formal settlements)	Households in formal settlements	Percentage of HHs in formal Settlement.
Year -3	13463	455	3%
Year -2	14963	455	3%
Year -1	14963	386	2.5%
Year -0	15860	386	2.4%

Employees: Housing Services					
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0			
	Employee No	Post No	Employee No	Variance (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)%
0-3	1	1	1	1	0%
4-6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7-9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10-12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13-15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16-18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19-20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	1	1	1	1	0%

Capital Expenditure Year 0: Housing Services					
					R'000
	Year -1	Year 0			
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Original Budget	Total Project Value
Total All					
Project A Mbambangal O	R123632115.00	R134208710.50	R134208 710.50	R10 576 595.50	R134 208 710.50
Project B Maqonqo	R30 509 015.00	R2 610 581.55	R39 163 559.98	R12 101 566.55	R42 610 581.55

Project C KwaNjobokazi	R33828561.07	R37767370.19	R16190588.82	R3938809.12	R37767370.19
Project D KwaMahleka	R35871530.00	R42206903.88	R32951899.44	R6337353.88	R42208903.88

3.5. FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The provision of free basic social services by local government is part of the broader social agenda and anti-poverty strategy of the South African government. Government at all levels has a constitutional obligation to take measures towards the realisation of the social and economic rights of all people as contained in the Bill of Rights. These rights include, inter alia health care, water, education, housing, food, social security and the environment. (Mkhambathini Municipality Indigent register, 2018).

The Mkhambathini Municipality has developed the Indigent policy which informs the Municipality's indigent register in line with government legislative framework. The policy covers all rural and urban areas under the jurisdiction of Mkhambathini municipality in KwaZulu-Natal, where indigent members of the community have been identified and registered. The social package stipulated in the policy is as follows: free basic electricity (FBE), Social relief packs upon death or disaster in the family and pauper burials for unknown deceased.

To receive these free services, the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy.

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is largely financed by national government through the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act.

3.7 ROADS

INTRODUCTION TO ROADS

Gravel Road Infrastructure			
Total Gravel Roads	Total Gravel Roads	New Gravel Road Constructed	Gravel Road Upgraded to
Year -1	6	6.4	3.6
Year-0			
Tar Road Infrastructure			
	Total Tar Roads	New Tar Roads	Existing Tar Road
Year -1	03.	0	1.2
Year-0			

The Municipal road projects were identified during the Mayoral Izimbizo's wherein they were prioritised and included in the IDP as a planning tool. The Municipality as part of its initiative to fast-track service delivery the roads were designed and where included in the MIG as commitment for the three (3) year cycle. The Municipality was in a position to finalised all the roads that were prioritised within the stipulated time frame. The Municipality has appointed a service provider who will source funding to FastTrack service delivery which will reduce the municipal backlog with a bigger margin.

Cost of Construction/Maintenance

	Gravel			
	New	Gravel – Tar	Maintained	New
Year -2 2015/2016		0		
Year -1 2016/2017		0		
Year -0 2017/2018				

Employees: Road Services

	Year -1		
Job Level	Employee No	Post No	Employee No
0-3	0	0	0
4-6	1	1	1
7-9	2	2	2
10-12	14	14	14
13-15	0	0	0
16-18	0	0	0
19-20	0	0	0
Total	17	17	17

Financial Performance Year 0 : Road Services					
R'000					
Details	Year – 1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	0
Employees	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	R183 401.03	R183401.03	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	R	R	0

Capital Expenditure Year 0: Road Services					
R'000					
	Year- 1	Year – 0 (2017/2018)			
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Original Budget	Total Project Value
Total All	19 301	19 426	20 397	20 397	

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF TRANSPORT OVERAL

The Municipality is not responsible for public transport. The community relies on private mini bus taxis and privately owned bus services.

3.7. WASTE WATER (STORM WATER DRAINAGE)

INTRODUCTION TO STORM WATER DRAINAGE

The road infrastructure does not have a formal storm water drainage except near paved roads which is serviced by the Department of Transport.

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The main objective of town planning is to provide local development and encourage public participation to the members of the communities. The main key performance areas to review the Spatial Development Framework as required by the Municipal Systems Act and to extend the town planning scheme to the areas that were previously not covered by the town planning scheme. The town planning section process all development application and enforce town planning scheme as required by the KwaZulu-Natal Planning and Development Act.



3.8. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The municipality is approximately 90% rural with not formalised town and very little economic activities.

- The Municipality owns at least 10 plots of land, with the Ngonyama Trust Land owning at least 70% and 20% is privately owned.
- A large portion of the population lives in poverty and is dependent on social grants.
- The municipality is in a process to revise its Local Economic Development Strategy with an aim to unlock and attract investment to the area.

The municipality is ensuring that the bylaws are enforced. Furthermore, the municipality has adopted an indigent policy which seeks to ensure that the municipality provides free basic services across.

APPLICATION FOR LAND USE DEVELOPMENT						
Detail	Formalization of Township		Rezoning		Built Environment	
	Year -1	Year 0	Year -1	Year 0	Year -1	Year 0
Planning Application Received	-	4	0	1	0	1
Determination made in year of receipt	-	4	0	1	0	1
Determination made in the following Year	-	0	0	0	0	0
Applications withdrawn	-	0	0	0	0	0
Application outstanding at year end.	-	0	0	0	0	0

EMPLOYEES: PLANNING SERVICES					
	Year - 1	Year 0			
Job Level	Employee No	Post No	Employee No	Variance (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)%
13-15	1	1	1	0	0%
Total	1	1	1	0	0%

COMMENTS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The Municipality is finalizing its review of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) in collaboration with uMgungundlovu District Municipality and the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. The finalization for the SDF is expected to be by 31st December 2018. The Spatial Development outlines a number of project seeking to transform the Spatial arrangement and the need to implement within the five-year cycle of the IDP.

3.9. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)

One of the biggest achievements within the Municipality's LED section was the adoption of the revised Local Economic Strategy by Council in November 2018. The strategy's main focuses on the three catalyst areas that will be covered being:

- Agriculture (focusing on Agri Parks)
- Tourism Development
- SMME and Cooperatives Development.

ACHIEVEMENTS RECORDED IN THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

3.9.1 ARTS AND CULTURE

3.9.1.1 REED DANCE

- In preparation for the Reed Dance 2017 event that was to take place at Enyokeni, in KwaNongoma, the Mkhambathini municipality assisted the three different traditional houses in (ward 1, ward 2 and ward 7) to implement their activation events through provision for requested groceries that was required for each event.
- The municipality then accompanied the maidens and their matrons to the 2017 Reed Dance Event in KwaNongoma. For this event, the Department of Arts and Culture sponsored one bus, the Umgungundlovu Municipality sponsored one bus as well and the Mkhambathini Municipality sponsored two buses. This meant that 4 buses were sponsored for 240 maidens and 20 matrons from ward 1, 2 and 7.

3.9.1.2 ARTS AND CULTURE COMPETITIONS

In the quest to developing and reviving the Arts and Culture activities and search for talent within the municipality, the Mkhambathini Municipality introduced the Arts and Culture Festival Competitions which run for a period of two years. In the first year, the competitions are run at ward level to identify the wards' best performers in the following genres: Maskandi, Ingoma, Poetry, Isigekle, Umhlabaphansi, Shiyameni and Gospel. In line with this, the Municipality in partnership with the ward Councillors hosted the arts and culture competitions for 2017 in all 7 wards. The round two of the competitions (municipal level) will be held in 2018.

3.9.1.3 ARTISTS DEVELOPMENT TRAINING/ WORKSHOP

As part of the artist support programme, the municipality conducted the artist training in partnership with Department of Arts and Culture on 5 – 6 December 2017. The artists were trained on marketing and performance skills. The training was targeted at the artists that did not win first prize during the ward based competitions.

On the 18th of July 2017, the Mkhambathini in partnership with Department of Arts and culture held the instruments training workshop. The workshop was aimed at artists that are instrumentalists. After the training, Mr Mkhize from ward 3 was then selected by the Department of Arts and Culture to further attend 2 day training at Didima in August 2017.

3.9.1.4 CRAFTERS SUPPORT PROGRAMME

In the financial year under review, the Umgungundlovu District Municipality supported Mr Shezi, a crafter from Gulube, in ward 7 of Mkhambathini Municipality. Mr Shezi's craft includes traditional placemats, baskets and pot placemats.

Furthermore, the Mkhambathini Municipality supported 7 crafters from various wards with transport to exhibitions and trainings. Over and above this, 10 crafters were further supported to participate in the municipality's first annual "Mkhamba Fair" entrepreneurs market.

3.9.1.5. YOUTH CAMP

On 21-23 November 2017, the Department of Arts and Culture held the "Arts and Culture Youth Camp" at Cathedral Peak in Drakensberg. The LED – EPWP Intern, Gcini Gwala attended the camp on behalf of the municipality.

3.9.1.6 SMMES AND COOPRATIVES TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Mkhambathini municipality in partnership with uMgungundlovu District Municipality's Environmental Health Unit held a workshop aimed at equipping caterers from Mkhambathini Municipality with food safety skills and knowledge. The workshop was held on 26 October 2017 and 12.

Furthermore, on 27-29 November 2017 the Mkhambathini municipality in partnership with National Development Agency conducted a Resource Mobilisation workshop at Dukes Hall in Ward 4. 26 Cooperatives from various wards within the municipality were trained.

3.9.2 ANNUAL MKHAMBA FAIR

The Mkhambathini Municipality held its first “Mkhamba fair” exhibition (market) on the 24th of March 2018. The market is aimed at providing a platform for up and coming entrepreneurs to showcase their products and services ranging from food, fashion, arts & crafts, homeware and the likes. 40 exhibitors were present at the fair and attendance by potential buyers was impressive. The municipality in partnership with Ubuntu Empowerment donated 10 banners to Mkhambathini SMME's.

Job Created through EPWP Projects		
Details	EPWP Projects No.	Job Created through EPWP projects No.
Year – 2	2	2
Year -1	4	100
Year -0	4	81

Employees: Local Economic Development Services					
Year 1			Year 0		
Job Level	Employee No	Post No	Employee No	Variance (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)%
0-3	-	-	-	-	0%
4-6	-	-	-	-	0%
7-9	-	-	-	-	0%
10-12	--	-	-	-	0%
13-15	1	2	1	1	50%
16-18	-	-	-	-	0%

19-20	--	-	-	-	0%
Total	1	2	1	1	50%

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

This Community and Social Services includes: Community Halls, Cemeteries and Crematoria and child care facilities and Sport Facilities

3.10 LIBRARIES, REGISTRY SERVICES, COMMUNITY HALLS, CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA, CHILD CARE FACILITIES

3.10.1. LIBRARY

Mkhambathini Municipality has a total of 3 Libraries and 1 Mobile Library. The Camperdown Library [Main Library] is in Camperdown Ward 3 within the municipal premises; the Nokuphiwa Modular Library is in Ward 1 Maqongqo area and the Mobile Library is in Embo Area Ward 7.

The Camperdown Library is operated by 3 staff members [Librarian, Library Assistant and the Cybercadet]. The Nokuphiwa Modular Library is operated by 5 staff members who are employed on contract basis [Librarian, Library Assistant, Cybercadet and 2 security guards]. The Embo Mobile Library Unit is operated by 1 Volunteer.

The Libraries operate from Monday-Friday 07:45 am-16:15 pm. On Saturdays only the Camperdown Library and the Nokuphiwa Modular Library open from 08:00 am – 12:00pm. Our library's operations are funded by the Department of Arts & Culture through an annual grant that is given to the municipality. The Municipality signs a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Arts & Culture on annual basis. The MOA stipulates how the funds should be distributed amongst the 3 libraries.

Our Libraries are thriving to be accessible to the community at large through a number of programs and activities they are doing. This range from Library Displays, library information session days, visiting local schools in the area of Mkhambathini, competitions, online student support, access to Internet services and trainings for community on usage of computers and Internet.

Performance and accessibility of the Libraries is measured through monthly reports that are submitted by the Librarian on activities, community outreach programs, membership statistics as well as reports on trainings offered by the Cyber cadet.

3.10.2 REGISTRY SERVICES

In the 2017/2018 the Municipality had 1 staff member working at the Registry Section. The Registry section takes its mandate from the KwaZulu- Natal Archives and Records Services Act, act no 8 of 2011. The Registry services is responsible for the records management, messenger services [collection and distribution of posts], minimal shredding, acquisition, safe keeping and distribution of stationery to all municipal departments.

Due to lack of capacity in this section, the Registry has not been able to function accordingly to comply fully with all the procedures and legislations. The File Plan was done by the KZN Archives Unit and submitted to the municipality, however it has not been implemented. The municipality is in the process of setting up the Registry section so that it complies. Some of the areas to be areas of focus are Registry Setup, Document Disposal, Implementation of the File Plan, developing the Procedure Manual as well as the Records Management Policy.

3.10.3 COMMUNITY HALL

The Municipal area has a total of 16 community halls. All these halls are serviced by the Municipality. The major challenge with these facilities is that they are vandalized and cost municipality a fortune to repair. In the financial year under review, the municipality developed the Community Facilities policy which aims to guide the implementation of a strategy that will assist the municipality to safeguard the public assets.

3.10.4 CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA

Due to lack of land availability, the Mkhambathini municipality does not own municipal Cemeteries and Crematoria. In some of the tribal authority areas, the community members have burial sites within their family homes (yards). However, the majority uses either Msunduzi Municipality's Cemeteries and Crematoria, Mophela cemeteries (under Ethekwini Municipality) as well as Mswathi Municipality's cemeteries.

3.10.5 CHILD CARE FACILITIES

As a way of promoting Early Childhood Development (ECD), the Municipality handed over 3 ECD centres in Ward 2 Ward 4 and Ward 7. The Municipality, KZN Treasury and the Department of Social Development donated w the following items:

- 0 Educational materials
- 0 Cooking Material
- 0 Toys
- 0 Blankets and sponges
- 0 Tables and chairs

3.11. YOUTH AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

Sports development is an important part of Mkhambathini's youth development. In the financial year under review the following activities were implemented:

- The Mkhambathini Local Sports Confederation Council 2017/2021 was established in July 2017. This structure is made up pf the following federations; Netball, football, boxing, basketball, volleyball, indigenous sport games (Khokho, Mlabalaba and Ingqathu), athletics, golden games and people living with disability are also represented.
- The SALGA games 2017/2018 began with local selections where all Wards were invited and transported to the central venue at Camperdown Sports ground.

Mkhambathini also participated in the District SALGA games where it achieved 1st prizes in basketball for females, volleyball, Athletics and boxing. Basketball for males achieved 2nd prize.

The highlight of the event for Mkhambathini Municipality was when three soccer players got selected for DISKI Multichoice league which is professional league for under 20 Nationally. The football players selected were Nsimbi, Letha and Mngwengwe from Ward 5 and 2 respectively. The players are with Golden arrows and Amazulu development teams.

Furthermore, it is to be noted that Mkhambathini Municipality had a total of 17 players who participated in the Provincial SALGA games which took place in Richardsbay from 2 to 9 December 2017.

- The indigenous games 2017/2018 were also a great success. Mkhambathini Municipality participated in Local, District, Provincial as well as the National level. It is to be noted that Ms

Thabile Zuma from Ward 5 was selected as one of the Provincial and National convenors. Furthermore, 12 players from Mkhambathini represented uMgungundlovu in the Provincial Indigenous games that took place in Ukhahlamba sports ground.

- Disability Sports Association (DISA) program facilitates participation of persons with disabilities in sports development activities. The Mkhambathini Municipality's persons with disabilities participated sports activities that were held in Caluza sports ground where they played different sports codes such as Mlabalaba, soccer, athletics, rugby ball throw and many other games. This gave them an opportunity to be selected to participate in the Provincial games which took place KwaDukuza in Stanger as part of the uMgungundlovu team.

3.11.1. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- 19 matriculants from indigent households were assisted with tertiary institution registration fees.
- 7 youth participated in the Mkhambathini's EPWP "My job My future" programme which is an Internship programme aimed at providing the municipality's graduates an opportunity for on the job training. The programme is implemented within the office spaces of Mkhambathini Municipality;
- 14 (2 per ward) Youth participated in the EPWP Social Sector Sport Star programme;
- Youth of Mkhambathini formed the majority of other 60 EPWP participant. More youth was employed in the Community Work Programme implemented in Mkhambathini;
- Furthermore, in October 2017 the Mkhambathini Municipality hosted a Matric Prayer and a Career exhibition aimed at providing career information to learners preparing for tertiary.
- At the matric prayer ceremony, Pastor Thomas Radebe and Linda Sibiya motivated youth prior to their final examinations in 2017. The program was attended by all schools and were given speeches on what the Municipality offers for them including learnership, tertiary registration fund and were also encouraged to take their school work serious. Local graduates were also invited and they were able to share their journey and motivated them.

3.12. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

The Special Programmes Unit focuses on senior citizens, children, people with disabilities and gender issues. The main purpose of this programme is to ensure social cohesion/ inclusion of those considered as vulnerable groups. The following activities were implemented in the year under review:

3.12.1. SENIOR CITIZENS

The senior citizens activities that took place in 2017/2018 include:

- golden games which are sports activities where active senior citizens participated in the local, district and provincial game.
- Annual Senior Citizens Christmas Celebration hosted by the Mayor. The main purpose of this event is to show the seniors that they are important citizens of the municipality and thank them for their contribution in social cohesion, as most of them look after their grandchildren. In the year under review, 105 senior citizens attended the event (15 per ward). The event was graced by the presence of the Department of Social Development, SASSA as well as the Office of the Premier. The Senior citizens received walking sticks and gift packs which were Christmas gifts from Mkhambathini Council.

3.12.2 DISABILITY PROGRAMME

Mkhambathini municipality has a functional Disability Forum responsible for assisting the municipality to coordinate disability issues within Mkhambathini Municipality. The purpose of the forum is to monitor and ensure mainstreaming of disability in municipal programmes in line with the Disability Framework for local government.

The municipality strives to ensure that persons with disabilities are mainstreamed in the workforce within all sectors in and around the municipality. As such, the municipality has ensured that some ward committee members are persons with disabilities. They are also represented in most coordinating structures within the municipality. It is to be acknowledged that more work still needs to be done to ensure training and development of people living with disabilities and inclusion in all sectors of the economy within the municipal area.

There were two significant events that were aimed for persons with disabilities, and these are;

- Sports for persons with disabilities.
- World Disability day celebration, a Mayoral programme where persons with disabilities were hosted at a luncheon event. This event took place on 3 December 2017. The Office of the Premier, SASSA and the Department of Social Development were also at the event. Some of the persons with disabilities that attended the event received assistive devices and all that attended received gift pack from Council.

3.12.3. GENDER PROGRAMME

The Mkhambathini Municipality has established a Women's forum representative of women from all 7 wards of Mkhambathini Municipality. The forum was established on 01 September 2017 and will be valid until 2021. This ceremonious event was officiated by the District Mayor, Cllr Thobekile Maphumulo. Women are continuously supported to participate in women empowerment programmes locally, at the district level as well as provincially.

In the upcoming financial year, the municipality aims to establish a Mkhambathini men's forum.

3.12.4. CHILDREN

- The municipality continues to build ECD Centres (creches) within various wards of the municipality.
- On the 5th of December 2017, the Patrice Motsepe Foundation together with the Umgungundlovu District Municipality visited the Municipality's Ward 3 to give out toys to children from various crèches within ward 3.

3.13. HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME

Guided by the District as well as the Mkhambathini Municipality's HIV/AIDS Strategy, the municipality implemented the following activities in the financial year under review:

- Four HIV/AIDS Campaigns conducted to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS and other health issues.
- Four Nerve Centre meeting conducted, to deliberate on health issues and statistics from health centers within Mkhambathini Municipality.
- Four Local AIDS Council meeting conducted where various stakeholders come together to deliberate on attempts to curb the spread of HIV/AIDS within Mkhambathini Municipality.

3.14. OPERATION SUKUMA SAKHE

The Operation Sukuma Sakhe programme is a governmental integrated approach to fast tracking service delivery. This programme brings together local and provincial government as well as civil society organisations to bring together their efforts to address social ills such as poverty, crime, HIV/AIDS, food insecurity, drugs and any other emerging social challenges.

The Mkhambathini municipality has a Local Task Team which meets monthly or quarterly to:

- Monitor and track delivered integrated services to individuals, households and communities
- Monitor and ensure profiling of households at ward level and build a database of the different services required by communities
- Ensure that the required interventions are delivered to communities.

All wards have Community Care Givers (CCGs) and only ward 4, 5, 6 and 7 have Community Development Workers (CDW) who, among other things, have a responsibility of ensuring that households are profiled, and that required interventions are reported to the War Rooms for coordination. All war rooms were functional during the period under review.

As part of OSS, Mkhambathini hosted a Public Service Volunteer Week as well as Mandela Day in Ward 6. Furthermore, 14 Households were profiled and a total number of 9 social relief packs were delivered by the municipality in identified households. Other government departments such as DSD, DHA, DOH, Agriculture, DHS and SASSA also attended to households needing their interventions. Operation MBO was also held in Ismont Hall in ward 6.

3.15. POLLUTION CONTROL

Pollution control still rests with uMgungundlovu District Municipality Environmental Health Unit. The Monitoring is conducted by the provincial Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs. The Municipality contributes by providing equipment and staff to address litter and refuse collection. The indigent policy is in place to assist in terms of benefits to alleviate poverty in addition. The District Municipality which addresses water and sanitation related matter have engaged with communities in awareness campaigns in partnership with NGO's and CGO's within the Municipality.

3.16. BIO-DIVERSITY: LANDSCAPE AND OTHER

Biodiversity and Land Use Project implemented by SANBI in partnership with uMgungundlovu District Municipality is contributing to the mainstreaming of biodiversity into Mkhambathini Local Municipality planning tools. SANBI has provided funding to develop/review the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of Mkhambathini Local Municipality. The project is ongoing. The purpose for this project is to minimise threats to biodiversity through planning that cater for biodiversity.

3.17 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Municipal disaster management section deals with public safety, raising awareness on health hazards, prevention and the spread of the communicable disease. The section also attends to disastrous incidents (minor and major) and this is with an aim of providing relief to the affected community. However, currently the municipality does not have a fully flagged disaster management unit and hence rely on uMgungundlovu District Municipality disaster management. Furthermore, the municipality has reviewed the Disaster Management Plan in line with the Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002.

Mkhambathini Municipality's Disaster Management Advisory Forum meets on a quarterly basis to play its role of assisting people to better understand their roles in reducing the impact of disasters; assisting in the planning, development and coordination of actions to address all aspects of disasters risk reduction. Section 15 and 20 of the Disaster Management Act encourages the promotion of education and training as well as the promotion of research into all aspect of Disaster Risk Management, during the period under review, Mkhambathini in partnership with uMgungundlovu District Municipality hosted a Disaster Management Public Awareness campaign. The aim of the event was to educate the communities about risk avoidance behavior at homes and surrounding areas. The municipality also held a fire awareness campaign for the communities of Mkhambathini. The Municipality is in a process to address issues that were raised through the IDP assessment by the MEC for Cooperative Governance to ensure that it aligns with the criteria set.

In the new financial year, the municipality aims to revise its Disaster Management Plan in line with the Spatial Development Framework.

COMMENTS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Currently the Disaster management duties are executed by an acting employee, assisted by uMgungundlovu District Municipality. The Municipality aims to fill the post of a Disaster Management Practitioner before the end of the next financial year.

All reported disaster incidents and challenges were attended to and resolved with the assistance of the following role players e.g. SASSA and Social Development, uMgungundlovu District and NGO's for the supply of disaster management relief, the challenges were addressed.

This component includes: community parks and sports fields.

3.18. SPORTS AND RECREATION

The sports and recreation falls within the youth office. The component is managed by the Youth Coordinator. The aim of Sports and Recreation is to improve social cohesion and healthy lifestyles of communities.

Sports development is an important part of Mkhambathini's youth development. In the financial year under review the following activities were implemented:

- The Mkhambathini Local Sports Confederation Council 2017/2021 was established in July 2017. This structure is made up of the following federations; Netball, football, boxing, basketball, volleyball, indigenous sport games (Khokho, Mlabalaba and Ingqathu), athletics, golden games and people living with disability are also represented.
- The Salga games 2017/2018 began with local selections where all Wards were invited and transported to the central venue at Camperdown Sports ground.

Mkhambathini also participated in the District Salga games where it achieved 1st prizes in basketball for females, volleyball, Athletics and boxing. Basketball for males achieved 2nd prize.

The highlight of the event for Mkhambathini Municipality was when three soccer players got selected for DISKI Multichoice league which is professional league for under 20 Nationally. The football players selected were ***Nsimbi, Letha and Mngwengwe from Ward 5 and 2 respectively. The players are with Golden arrows and Amazulu development teams.***

Furthermore, it is to be noted that Mkhambathini Municipality had a total of 17 players who participated in the Provincial Salga games which took place in Richardsbay from 2 to 9 December 2017.

- O The indigenous games 2017/2018 were also a great success. Mkhambathini Municipality participated in Local, District, Provincial as well as the National level. It is to be noted that Ms Thabile Zuma from Ward 5 was selected as one of the Provincial and National convenors. Furthermore, 12 players from Mkhambathini represented Umgungundlovu in the Provincial Indigenous games that took place in Ukhahlamba sports ground.
- O Disability Sports Association (DISA) program facilitates participation of persons with disabilities in sports development activities. The Mkhambathini Municipality's persons with disabilities participated sports activities that were held in Caluza sports ground where they played different sports codes such as Mlabalaba, soccer, athletics, rugby ball throw and many other games. This gave them an opportunity to be selected to participate in the Provincial games which took place KwaDukuza in Stanger as part of the Umgungundlovu team.

It is for the above stated reasons that the Municipality continues to ensure the upkeep and maintenance of community parks and a number of sports field within the seven wards of the municipality.

INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES

The municipality has developed and adopted numerous policies that guides its operations ranging from Human Resource to information and communication technology.

3.19. CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

This component includes: corporate policy offices, financial services, human resources services, ICT services and property services. These would be, the Executive and Council office which is the office that house he Mayor, Councillors and the office of the Municipal manager.

The reported financial year has challenged the above mentioned sections with a mammoth task of ensuring strict policy implementation and policy review as the municipality keeps striving for a better financial position and desire to be the best performing municipality

3.20. FINANCIAL SERVICES

The main services rendered by the finance department are revenue management, billing, budget and reporting, supply chain management and expenditure. These services are essential to the functionality of all internal departments.

Functions of the Financial Services Department

Budget Management	Budget and Tariffs
Supply Chain Management	Implementation of Supply Chain Logistic Management Disposal Management Acquisition Management Procurement Management

	Suppliers Database Demand Management Creditors Database
Expenditure Management	Salaries Payments of creditors Insurance VAT Compliance Government Grants Administration. Assets Management Investment Management Creditors Reconciliation
Revenue Management	Billing Valuation Roll Rates Credit Control Debt Collection Cash Receipts and Banking Customer Care
Financial Control and Cash Management	Cash Management Reconciliations Annual Financial Statements
Management Accounts and Financial Systems	Managements Accounts

COMMENTS ON FINANCIAL SERVICES

Revenue collection remains a challenge with the debtors amounting to R27 354 033 at the end of June 2018 In order to address this the municipality will further strengthen the implementation of debt collection policy.

The municipality will introduce a procurement plan which will support MSCOA requirements.

Furthermore, the CFO and the SCM unit will ensure the implementation and adherence to the systems in place in order not to incur any unauthorised and irregular expenditures.

3.21. INFORMATION, AND COMMUNICATON TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

This component includes: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services. One of the major highlights in the year under review was the revamp and completion of the Municipality's Website which is now operational and easily accessible to all.

The ICT services has an IT governance framework which is implemented through the master systems plan. This plan is aimed at ensuring that the municipality has the necessary system in place to ensure that the municipality's performance improves.

The Municipality is investigating the move to automated reporting for complaints management, performance management and audit system.

COMMENTS ON INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Budgetary constraints limit the provision of qualitative service delivery versus implementation of certain projects for automated document management, complaints management and performance management.

The municipality through the assistance of the steering committee drew a plan to facilitate the project that were outstanding at the end of the financial year.

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

The municipality has in the past financial year prioritised the following areas in far as Human resource is concerned: Recruitment and selection, staff training, review of job description, development of Work Place Skills Plan, review of policies, computer equipment and IT systems. It is with great excitement that the municipality has been able to achieve all these targets.

CHAPTER FOUR: HUMAN RESOURCES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

Employees					
Description	Year -1	Year -0			
	Employees No.	Approved Posts No.	Employee No.	Vacancies No.	Vacancies %
Housing	1	1	1	0	0
Planning	1	1	1	0	0
Local Economic Development	1	1	1	0	0
Disaster	1	1	0	1	0
Community and Social Services	7	10	8	2	10%
Environmental Protection	0	0	0	0	0
Finance	13	18	13	5	28%
Corporate Policy Offices and Others.	25	43	34	9	21%
Total	69	75	58	17	23%

VACANCY RATE

Designation	Total Approved Posts No.	Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalent) No.	Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
Municipal Manager	1	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	1	0	0
Other S57 Manger (excluding Finance Posts)	3	0	0
Total	5	0	0

COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER:

The Municipality appointed three in internship positions.

INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

MSA 2000 Section 67 requires municipalities to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair; efficient; effective; and transparent personnel administration in accordance with the Employment Equity Act 1998. The policies have been developed and some reviewed and adopted by the Council. Refer to the table below.

4.2. POLICIES

POLICY NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION	POLICY NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION
Payroll Policy	24/06/17	Standing Rules and Orders for meeting of the council and its committees	21/06/2017
Creditors Control and Debts Collection	24/06/17	Enterprise Risk Management Framework	21/06/2017
Appointment of Consultant	24/06/17	Audit Committee Charter	21/06/2017
Contract Management	24/06/17	Dress Code Policy	21/06/2017
Funding and Reserves	24/06/17	Incapacity due to poor work performance	21/06/2017
Budget Policy	24/06/17	Placement Policy	21/06/2017

Subsistence and Travel Policy		Procedure to be followed in instances where employees are unable to attend work as a result of imprisonment	21/06/2017
Petty Cash	21/06/2017	Resignation	21/06/2017
Rates	21/06/2017	Human Resources Management and Development Strategy and Implementation plan	21/06/2017
Virement	21/06/2017	Supply Chain Management	21/06/2017
Leave Management	21/06/2017	Training and Development	21/06/2017
Employment Equity	21/06/2017	Task Job Evaluation	21/06/2017
Sexual Harassment	21/06/2017	Subsistence Abuse	21/06/2017
Occupation Health and Safety	21/06/2017	Employment Benefits and Conditions	21/06/2017
Incapacity to ill health	21/06/2017	Internal Bursary	21/06/2017

4.3. INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSION

There were no employees who got injured on duty and took sick leave related to injury on duty, and there were no suspensions for the period under review.

Salary Band	Total Sick Leave Days	Proportion of Sick Leave without medical certification %	Employee using sick leave	Total Employee In posts	Average Sick leave per employees days	cost
Lower skilled (level 11-12)	88	6%	Yes	35	2.51%	R39 698.21
Skilled (level 6-9)	154	10%	Yes	26	5.92%	R130 981.32
High Skilled Production	60	9%	Yes	12	5%	R62 811.55
High Skilled	42	0%	0	12	3.5%	R52 009.53
MM and Section 56	10	0%	Yes	5	2%	R33 070.46

COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE

During the financial year under review, there was one injury on duty – HIV/AIDS Coordinator, Miss V Wanda sustained an injury on her leg while on duty. The sick leave taken was estimated at 14% by the end of June 2018.

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

There were no rewards for the period under review however the Municipality is in the process of introducing rewards management to encourage staff performance.

4.5 EXPENDITURE ON MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

In the 2017/2018 Financial Year, the Municipality spend R on salaries for both staff and Councillors. The salaries broken down into 3 categories were recorded as follows.

YEAR	SECTOR	AMOUNT SPENT
2017/2018	Councillors	R5 172 985
2017/2018	Senior Management	R3 230 055
2017/2018	Employee Related Costs	R 34 140 751

CHAPTER FIVE: REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2017/2018

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OPINION.

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Mkhambathini Municipality set out on pages 82 to 143, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mkhambathini Municipality as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No.56 of 2003)(MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2017(Act No3 of 2017) (Dora)

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA's). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.
4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of ETHICS for professional accountants (IEBSA code) and the ethical requirement

that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTERS:

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Material impairments- consumer debtors.

7. As disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements, material impairments of R11,42 million (2017: R8,43million) was provided for as a result of irrecoverable consumer debtors.

UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

8. As disclosed in note 44 to the financial statements, the municipality incurred unauthorised expenditure of 3, 96 million due to non-cash flow adjustments.

OTHER MATTERS

9. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules.

10. The supplementary information set out on pages xx to xx does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. We have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

11. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and Dora, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statement that are free material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.
12. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the Mkhambathini Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor General's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements.

13. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an

audit conducted in accordance with the ISA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

14. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to the auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report.

Introduction and scope.

15. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004(Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issues in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected development priority presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify findings but not gather evidence to express assurance.
16. My procedures address the reported performance information, which must be based on the approved performance planning documents of the municipality. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedure also did not extend to any disclosure or assertions to planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
17. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected development priority presented in the annual performance report of the municipality for the year ended 30 June 2018

Development priority	Pages in the annual performance report
Development priority 1- basic service delivery and infrastructure development.	X-X

18. I performed procedure to determine whether the report performance information was properly presented and whether the performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and the related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

19. The material findings in respect of the usefulness and reliability of the selected development priority are as follows.

Development priority1- basic service delivery and infrastructure development

Various indicators

20. The municipality did not have an adequate record keeping system to enable reliable reporting on achievement of the indicators listed below. As a result, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in some instances, while in other cases the supporting evidence that was provided did not agree to the reported achievements. Based on the supporting evidence that was provided, the achievement of these indicators was different to the reported achievement in the annual performance report. We were also unable to further confirm the reported achievements by alternative means. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any further adjustments were required to the reported achievements of the indicators listed below.

Indicators description	Reported achievement	Audited value
Date to finalize road maintenance	24 April 2018	0
Number of reports submitted to municipal manager	8	0
Number of households electrified in Maqonqgo Phase 2	241	96

Other matters

21. I draw attention to the below.

Achievements of planned targets

22. The annual performance report on pages... to ...include information on the achievements of planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in paragraphs x to x of this report.

Adjustments of material misstatements

23. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the report performance information of basic service delivery and infrastructure development. As management subsequently corrected only some of the misstatements, I raised material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information. Those that were not corrected are reported above.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

24. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the compliance of the municipality with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

25. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation are as follows:

Annual financial statements

26. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA. Material misstatements of commission's revenue, grants, expenditure, property, plants and equipment and irregular expenditure identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were subsequently statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Procurement and contract management

27. Some of the commodities designated for local content and production, were procured from suppliers who did not submit a declaration on local production and content as required by the 2017 preferential procurement regulation.

28. Some of the commodities designated for local content and production were procured from suppliers who did not meet the prescribed minimum threshold for local production and content, as required by the 2017 preferential procurement regulation 8(5).

29. Some of the contracts were awarded to bidders based on preference points that were not calculated in accordance with the requirements of the preferential procurement policy framework Act and its regulations. This non-compliance was identified in the procurement processes for the construction of the Ediphini crèche.

30. Some of the contracts were awarded to bidders that did not score the highest points in the evaluation process, as required by section 2(1) (f) of Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and Preferential Procurement Regulations. This non-compliance was identified in the procurement processes for the construction of the Ediphini crèche.

Expenditure Management

31. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R5, 64 million as disclosed in note 46 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 62(1) (d) of the MFMA. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by the procurement processes not followed.

32. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R28 733, as disclosed in note 45 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1) (d) of the MFMA. The majority of the disclosed fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by interest and penalties.

Other Information

33. The accounting officer is responsible for the information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's and the selected development priority presented in the annual performance report that have been reported specifically in this auditor's report.

34. My opinion on the financial statement and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

35. in connection with the audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected development priority presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

36. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue and amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

37. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

38. These matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on the compliance with legislation included in this report.

39. Leadership did not exercise adequate oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance with the applicable legislation as the material misstatements were identified.

40. The accounting officer did not adequately prepare regular, accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information as the information provided did not support the achievement of the reported targets and material misstatements were identified in the submitted annual financial statements.

41. Management did not perform adequate reviews to ensure the annual financial statements and the annual performance report is free from errors and misstatements. Non-compliance with legislation could have been prevented had compliance been reviewed and monitored.

Annexure- Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit.

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements, and the procedure performed on reported performance information for selected objectives development priority and on the municipality's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statement

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:
 - Identify and assess the risk of the material misstatements of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer's use of the ongoing concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Mkhambathini Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease continuing as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance.

3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also confirm to the accounting officer that I have complied with relevant ethical requirement regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

Note: the version with the AG signature will be used on the final version of the AR

ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS ISSUES RAISED IN THE 2017/2018 AUDITOR GENERALS REPORT

Nature Of Audit Query	Observation by Auditor General	Commitment by Management	Target Date	Responsible Official
MATERIAL IMPAIRMENTS – CONSUMER DEBTORS	Disclosure in note 10 to the financial statements material impairments of R11,42 million (2017: R8,43 million) was incurred as a result of irrecoverable consumer debtors.			CFO/ Accountant Budget
UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE	Disclosure in note 44 to the financial statements, the municipality incurred unauthorised expenditure of R3, 96 million due to non-cash flow adjustment's		30 June 2019	CFO
BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<p>Reliability of reported performance information:</p> <p>The municipality did not have adequate record keeping system to enable reliable reporting on achievement on some of the indicators listed below. As a result, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in some instances, while in other cases the supporting evidence provided did not agree to the reported achievements. Based on the supporting evidence that was provided, the achievement of these indicators was different to the reported achievement in the annual performance report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date to finalise road maintenance • Number of reports submitted to the municipality; • Number of households electrified in Moqongqo Phase 2 		30 April 2019	CFO/ MM

Financial Statements, performance and annual report	The Financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122 (1) of the MFMA, Material misstatements of commission revenue, grants, expenditure, property, plant and equipment and irregular expenditure identified by the auditor in the submitted financial statement were subsequently corrected and the supporting records were provided subsequently, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.			
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<p>Procurement and contract management</p>	<p>Some of the commodities designated for local content and production, were procured from suppliers who did not submit a declaration on local production and content as required by the 2017 preferential procurement regulation.</p> <p>Some of the commodities designated for local content and production, were procured from suppliers who did not meet the prescribed minimum threshold for local production and content, as required by the 2017 preferential procurement regulation 8 (5).</p> <p>Some of the contract were awarded to bidders based on preference points that were not calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Preferential Procurement non-compliance was identified in the procurement processes for the construction of the Ediphini Creche.</p> <p>Some of the contracts were awarded to bidders that did not score the highest points in the evaluation process, as required by section 2 (1) (f) of Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and Preferential Procurement Regulations. This non-compliance was identified in the procurement for the construction of the Ediphini Creche</p>		<p>30 June 2019</p>	<p>CFO</p>
<p>Expenditure Management</p>	<p>Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R5,64 million as disclosed in note 44 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 62 (1) (d) of the MFMA. The majority of the irregular</p> <p>Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R 28 733 as disclosed note 43 to the annual financial</p>		<p>30 March 2019</p>	<p>Strategic Manager Corporate Services/ CFO</p>

	statements in contravention with section 62 (1) (d) of the MFMA. The Majority of the disclosed fruitless expenditure was caused by interest and penalties.			
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Mkhambathini
Municipality Annual
Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June
2018

General Information

Legal form of entity	Municipality
Nature of business and principal activities	Delivering of basic services to the community (Refuse removal, Road and Electricity Infrastructure and other community socio-activities)
Mayoral committee	Cllr. E. Ngcongco (Hon. Mayor) Cllr. L.Z. Lembethe (Deputy Mayor) Cllr. T.A. Gwala (Speaker)
Councillors	Cllr. K.R. Mofokeng Cllr. R.N. Lembethe Cllr. M.R. Ntuli Cllr. RN Zondo Cllr. R.B. Mkhize Cllr. K.E Mkhize (deceased, August 2017) Cllr. M.R. Shandu Cllr. S.Ngidi Cllr. N.W. Ntombela Cllr. N.J. Wensley Cllr. Z.F. Mbambo Cllr PN Maphanga (Newly elected, April 2018)
Chief Finance Officer (CFO)	Mr S Mngwengwe (Appointed 01 February 2018)
Municipal Website	www.mkhambathini.gov.za
Business address	18 Old Main Road Camperdown 3720
Postal address	Private Bag X04 Camperdown 3720
Contact number	031 785 9300
Auditors	Auditor-General
Bank	Standard Bank

Index

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

	Page
Accounting Offer's Responsibility and Approval	3
Accounting Office's Report	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Financial Performance	6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts	9 - 11
Accounting Policies	12 - 24
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	25 - 55
Appendix G(3): Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)	56

COID	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases
CRR	Capital Replacement Reserve
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
VAT	Value Added Tax
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
DSD	Department of Social Development
SDL	Skills Development Levy
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IMFO	Institute of Municipal Finance Officers
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
UMDM	uMgungundlovu District Municipality
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)
MPRA	Municipal Property Rates Act
INEP	Integrated National Electrification Program
EPWP	Extended Public Works Program

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

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

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

The Annual Financial Statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

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

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

The Accounting Officer has reviewed the Municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2019 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, she is satisfied that the Municipality has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 4 to 55, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Accounting Officer on 30 August 2018 .

Accounting Officer
Mrs T.C Ndlela

Accounting Officer' s Report

The accounting officer submits her report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

1. Subsequent events

The accounting officer is not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year.

2.

The accounting officer's details during the year and to the date of this report is as follows:

Name	Nationality
Mrs. T.C. Ndlela	South African

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Operating lease asset	6	88 400	88 400
Receivables from exchange transactions	8&10	1 335 602	1 316 676
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	9&10	16 212 305	11 744 894
Cash and cash equivalents	11	58 973 389	52 815 823
		76 609 696	65 965 793
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	3	4 523 600	5 251 600
Property, plant and equipment	4	119 103 374	113 477 946
Intangible assets	5	607 574	803 902
		124 234 548	119 533 448
Total Assets		200 844 244	185 499 241
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	15	8 382 753	6 944 819
VAT payable	16	139 772	633 398
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	13	965 671	5 435 395
Provisions	14	2 115 010	1 942 586
		11 603 206	14 956 198
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefit obligation	7	3 572 866	3 305 985
Total Liabilities		15 176 072	18 262 183
Net Assets		185 668 172	167 237 058
Accumulated surplus	12	185 668 172	167 237 058

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	18	497 749	466 332
Commissions received		1 461 289	1 377 061
Other income	20	1 154 748	609 855
Interest received - investment and outstanding debtors	21	7 085 124	5 690 548
Total revenue from exchange transactions		10 198 910	8 143 796
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Property rates	22	14 218 826	12 460 418
Transfer revenue			
Government grants & subsidies	23	73 337 407	66 502 689
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits		26 250	37 520
Licenses and Permits		4 602 934	3 332 878
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		92 185 417	82 333 505
Total revenue	17	102 384 327	90 477 301
Expenditure			
Employee Related Cost	24	(34 140 751)	(26 441 445)
Remuneration of councillors	25	(5 172 985)	(4 797 931)
Contributions to Employee benefits (Long Service)	26	(266 881)	(423 492)
Depreciation and amortisation	27	(6 737 729)	(6 755 751)
Impairment loss	4&28	(1 952 528)	(512 262)
Debt Impairment	29	(2 985 237)	(2 168 761)
Contracted services	30	(14 494 338)	(10 446 418)
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities/ (Transfers to other organ of state)	4	(8 422 110)	(967 915)
General Expenses	31	(8 516 043)	(9 621 397)
External Audit fees	32	(1 264 610)	(1 089 236)
Total expenditure		(83 953 212)	(63 224 608)
Surplus for the year		18 431 115	27 252 693

Mkhambathini Municipality

(Registration number KZN 226)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand

Accumulated
surplus

Total net
assets

Balance at 01 July 2016

Correction of Error

Net income (losses) recognised

Surplus for the year

Total changes

Restated* Balance at 01 July 2017

Changes in net assets

Net income (losses) recognised

Surplus for the year

Total recognised income and

Total changes

Balance at 30 June 2018

* See Note 40
& 39

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Taxation		-	88 671
Sale of goods and services		21 019 305	17 173 028
Grants		77 819 917	68 767 485
Interest Received		3 483 773	3 004 349
		<u>102 322 995</u>	<u>89 033 533</u>
Payments			
Employee costs		(33 968 327)	(23 995 272)
Remuneration of Councillors		(5 172 985)	(4 797 931)
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(35 010 010)	(29 079 538)
		<u>(74 151 322)</u>	<u>(57 872 741)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	35	<u>28 171 673</u>	<u>31 160 792</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(22 014 107)	(15 330 876)
Purchase of other intangible assets	5	-	(274 472)
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(22 014 107)</u>	<u>(15 605 348)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6 157 566	15 555 444
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		52 815 823	37 260 379
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	<u>58 973 389</u>	<u>52 815 823</u>

* See Note 40 & 39

Budget on Accrual Basis	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Figures in Rand						Statement of Financial Performance Revenue Revenue from exchange transactions Service charges Commissions received Other income Interest Received - Investment Interest received - Derivatives <hr/> Total revenue from exchange transactions <hr/> Revenue from non-exchange transactions Taxation revenue Property rates Transfer revenue Government grants & contributions Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Licenses and permits <hr/> Total revenue from non-exchange transactions <hr/> Total revenue <hr/> Expenditure Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Contribution to Long Service Awards Depreciation and amortisation Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments Finance costs Debt Impairment Repairs and Maintenance Contracted Services General Expenses <hr/> Total expenditure Loss on disposal of assets liabilities Transfer recognised - <hr/> Sub-Total before opening revenue and expenditure <hr/> Surplus or (Deficit) from operations after capital expenditure Capex_externally funded

Budget on Accrual Basis

Approved
budget

Adjustments

Final Budget Actual amounts
on comparable
basis

Difference
between final
budget and
actual

Reference

**Deficit for the year from
continuing operations**

Capex_ Internally funded

**Surplus or (Deficit) from
after capital expenditure**

Figures in Rand

Budget on Accrual Basis	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Figures in Rand						Explanations
						(a)) Li ce ns e an d pe r mi ts an d C o m mi ss io n re ce iv ed - T he ite m w as bu dg et ed an d th e ac tu al in co m e is hi gh er th an th e bu dg et ed

amount due to the high turnout of motorist who came to the municipality for the service. The amount of money received by the municipality for performing the Department of Transport activities has been reclassified and reported under commission received. The municipality received 8.55% from the total income made on behalf of Department of Transport.	() O t h e r i n c o m e - O t h e r i n c o m e s f o r l e s s , b u t i n g f e e s , e n d e r f e	es and all other sundry income received by the municipality. An early advertisement of projects in April/ May 2018 budgeted for in 2018/19 financial year resulted to increase in other income because they were income received during the year which was projected for 2018/19 financial year for tender fees. (d) Interest received – The interest received on investment was budgeted and amount of R2,8 million and the interest received on investments increased due to funds being invested for longer period due to more cash on hand. Interest on outstanding debtors was not included on the budget however the increase on outstanding debtors resulted to high interest received on outstanding debtors. (e) Property rates – This was due to the late implementation of the supplementary roll. They were properties which were added to our valuation roll due to demarcation implementation in 2016 and the change were only effected during the financial year under review. (f) Government grants and subsidies – Government grants and subsidies - Municipality has managed to spend 100% on most conditional grants excluding Library Services grant from Province and that resulted in the recognition of income for all grants received including the grants which were unspent in 2016/17 financial year. The huge variance is on the derecognition of the INEP grant which was included on the budget (revenue). (g) Employee related costs – Filling of all senior management positions and the implementation of the job evaluation had an impact when comparing the expenditure with last year but in terms of the budget the spending was within the budget except the fact that the variance of R2 million on the budget versus actual was because of the grant funded salaries which was not	i n c l u d e d o n t e s a l a r i e s b u d g e t w a s p r o v i d e d f o r u n d e r g r a n t	fu nd in g.. (h) R e m u n e r a t i o n C o n c l u s i o n - T h e r e w a s a v a r i a n c e f o r f
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ew months in the council which contributed to the underspending on the remuneration for Councillors.	s o m e p r o j e c t s	airment of assets during this period	(l) R e p a i r s a n d	e w a s r e c l a s s i f i e d
(k) Debt impairment – Increase is due to the arrears in older debt and non - payment				
(i) Contribution to medical aid and long service awards – This was under budgeted for as this is variable depending on the valuation done by the Actuary.	w h i c h w a s n o t c o m p l e t e d f r o m		m a i n t e n a n c e – T h e i t e m f o r	t o c o n t r a c t e d s e r v i c e s
(j) Depreciation and Amortisation - The depreciation is higher than the one budgeted due to additions to property plant and equipment, completion of	p r e v i o u s y e a r s a n d i m p		r e p a i r s a n d m a i n t e n a n c	d u e t o m S C O A r e q u i r e m e

(n) General expenditure
– The other general expenditure budgeted on this line item were reclassified to contracted services due to mSCOA requirement however the overall expenditure shows the underspending on the item due to the implementation of the National Treasury circular on cost containment measures.

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

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

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. Estimates were used on the following elements: Property, plant and equipment, Post employment benefits, defined contribution plans, employee benefits, provisions and contingencies and intangible assets

1.2 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

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. The Subsequent measurement of investment properties is carried at cost (Cost Model) .

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

Cost model

Investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Item	Useful life
Property - land	indefinite
Property - buildings	20 years

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of retirement or disposal.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property in the following circumstances:

1.2 Investment property (continued)

When classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of operations, including the nature or type of properties classified as held for strategic purposes, are as follows:

The nature OR type of properties classified as held for strategic purposes are as follows:

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain investment property in the notes to the annual financial statements (see note).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the annual financial statements (see note).

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (Cost Model)

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

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

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

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. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their useful lives to their estimates.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Buildings		
• Animal pound and Parkhomes	Straight line	30
Plant and machinery		
• Brush cutters and Lawn Mowers	Straight line	3 - 15
• Tractors	Straight line	10 - 25
• Guardriens and Boreholes	Straight line	15
Furniture and fixtures		
• Chairs and Sofas	Straight line	5 - 20
• Bookshelves and Cabinet	Straight line	7 - 20
• Desks and Tables	Straight line	7 - 20
Motor vehicles		
• Motor Vehicles	Straight line	7 - 20
Office equipment		
• Printers	Straight line	3-9
• Cameras	Straight line	3-9
• Video Cameras	Straight line	3-9
IT equipment		
• Laptop	Straight line	3-8
• Desktop	Straight line	3-8
• Central Processing unit	Straight line	3-8
Infrastructure		
• Roads and Paving	Straight line	10-30
• Stormwater	Straight line	20-25
Community		
• Building (Halls ,change rooms ,Taxi rank building and toilets)	Straight line	30
• Grand stand and Paved Area	Straight line	20-30
• Sportfield ,combination court ,fences ,Water tanks	Straight line	10-18
Other		
• Tools and equipment	Straight line	3-9
• Plant and Equipment	Straight line	2-25
• Office Equipment	Straight line	3-9
Security Measures		
• Walls	Straight line	30
• Gates and Fencing	Straight line	10

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.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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. The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the municipality expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Assets which the municipality holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note).

Transitional provision

The exemption from applying the measurement requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Property, plant and equipment implies that any associated presentation and disclosure requirements need not be complied with for property, plant and equipment not measured in accordance with the requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Property, plant and equipment.

1.4 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. 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, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

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

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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

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

1.4 Intangible assets (continued)

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

Item	Useful life
Computer software, other	3-5 years

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note).

1.5 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurements

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the Municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

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

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

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

Receivables from exchange transaction. Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value. Trade and other receivables are classified as receivables. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad Debts are written off during the year in which they are identified. Amounts that are receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current.

Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Liabilities are generally settled within the period of 30 days, accordingly, any impairment, if any, are considered to be immaterial.

Cash and cash equivalent : Cash includes cash on hand and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments 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.

1.6 Tax

Income tax expense

No provision has been made for Income tax as the municipality is exempt from taxation in terms of section 10 (1) (A) of the Income Tax Act.

VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT) :

The municipality accounts for VAT on the cash / payments basis. VAT output is paid over to SARS once the cash is received from the customer and VAT input is claimed when suppliers are paid.

1.7 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately. Operating leases are those leases that are not finance leases. Operating lease rentals are expensed on the straight line basis.

1.7 Leases

(continued)

Operating leases -

lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in statement of financial performance.

Operating leases - lessee

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

1.8 Impairment of 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.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets used 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 amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- 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.

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

1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets

(continued) Identification

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

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

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

Value in use

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

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

Basis for estimates of future cash flows

In measuring value in use the municipality:

- base cash flow projections on reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the range of economic conditions that will exist over the remaining useful life of the asset. Greater weight is given to external evidence;
- base cash flow projections on the most recent approved financial budgets/forecasts, but excludes any estimated future cash inflows or outflows expected to arise from future restructuring's or from improving or enhancing the asset's performance. Projections based on these budgets/forecasts covers a maximum period of five years, unless a longer period can be justified; and
- estimate cash flow projections beyond the period covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts by extrapolating the projections based on the budgets/forecasts using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. This growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used, unless a higher rate can be justified.

Recognition and measurement (individual asset)

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

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the cash-generating asset to which it relates, the municipality recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standard of GRAP.

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

1.8 Impairment of cash-generating assets

(continued) Reversal of impairment loss

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

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

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.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets managed with the objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

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

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

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

Identification

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

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

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

Value in use

Value in use of non-cash-generating assets is the present value of the non-cash-generating assets remaining service potential.

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating assets is determined using the following approach:

Depreciated replacement cost approach

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the current reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

The replacement cost and reproduction cost of an asset is determined on an "optimised" basis. The rationale is that the municipality would not replace or reproduce the asset with a like asset if the asset to be replaced or reproduced is an overdesigned or overcapacity asset. Overdesigned assets contain features which are unnecessary for the goods or services the asset provides. Overcapacity assets are assets that have a greater capacity than is necessary to meet the demand for goods or services the asset provides. The determination of the replacement cost or reproduction cost of an asset on an optimised basis thus reflects the service potential required of the asset.

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.

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

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.

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

1.10 Share capital / contributed capital

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

1.11 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees.

A qualifying insurance policy is an insurance policy issued by an insurer that is not a related party (as defined in the Standard of GRAP on Related Party Disclosures) of the reporting entity, if the proceeds of the policy can be used only to pay or fund employee benefits under a defined benefit plan and are not available to the reporting entity's own creditors (even in liquidation) and cannot be paid to the reporting entity, unless either:

- the proceeds represent surplus assets that are not needed for the policy to meet all the related employee benefit obligations; or
- the proceeds are returned to the reporting entity to reimburse it for employee benefits already paid.

Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either:

1.11 Employee benefits (continued)

- an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date; or
- an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Vested employee benefits are employee benefits that are not conditional on future employment.

Composite social security programmes are established by legislation and operate as multi-employer plans to provide post-employment benefits as well as to provide benefits that are not consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees.

A constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

When an employee has rendered service to the entity during a reporting period, the entity recognise the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the reporting date, an entity recognise that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset.

Where contributions to a defined contribution plan do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, they are discounted. The rate used to discount reflects the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money is consistent with the currency and estimated term of the obligation.

Contributions to Natal Joint Fund (NJF) and are made as follows :

- Provident 1 - 21 Members - 5 % council 9 %
- Provident 2 - 7 Members - 7 % council 18.04 %
- Provident 3 - 4 Members - 9.25 % Council 13.65%
- Retirement 2 Members - 7 % Council - 13.65 %
- Superannuation 45 Members - 9.25 % Council - 25 %

1.12 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

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

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

- the amount determined using in the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and

1.12 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

- the amount of the fee initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions.

1.13 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 required in respect of unrecognised contractual commitments.

Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements, if both the following criteria are met:

- Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); Capital commitments are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability but are included in the disclosure notes in the following cases, approved and contracted commitments
- 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.
- An additional disclosure has been made for future commitments which are mainly informed by the approved budget for capital projects to be implemented in the next financial year and are disclosed as approved and not yet contracted for.

1.14 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised at cost and no interest is recognised as a result of any time value of money adjustments.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality received 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.

1.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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

1.17 Comparative information

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are reclassified. The nature and reason for the reclassification prior period comparative amounts are reclassified. The nature and the reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

1.18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

- overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote; and
- expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

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

1.19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

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

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

1.20 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic entity's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.21 Conditional Grants and Receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met, a liability is recognised.

1.22 Presentation of budget information

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

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

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

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2016-07-01 to 2017-06-30.

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

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

1.23 Related parties

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

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.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

The municipality has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2016 or later periods:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
• GRAP 34: Separate Financial Statements	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 35: Consolidated Financial Statements	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 36: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 37: Joint Arrangements	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 38: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• Guideline: Accounting for Arrangements Undertaken i.t.o the National Housing Programme	01 April 2009	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 110: Living and Non-living Resources	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 110 (as amended 2016): Living and Non-living Resources	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 6 (as revised 2010): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 7 (as revised 2010): Investments in Associates	01 April 2019	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 8 (as revised 2010): Interests in Joint Ventures	01 April 2019	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 1: Presentation of financial statements	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 2: Cash Flow Statements	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 32: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 105: Transfers of functions between entities under common control	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 3: Accounting Policies, Change in Estimate and Errors	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 107: Mergers	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 108: Statutory Receivables	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 109: Accounting by Principals and Agents	01 April 2019	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• IGRAP 11: Consolidation – Special purpose entities	01 April 2019	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• IGRAP 12: Jointly controlled entities – Non-monetary contributions by ventures	01 April 2019	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• IGRAP 17: Service Concession Arrangements where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• IGRAP 18: Interpretation of the Standard of GRAP on Recognition and Derecognition of Land	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• IGRAP 19: Liabilities to Pay Levies	01 April 2019	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 12 (as amended 2016): Inventories	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact

material impact

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

• GRAP 16 (as amended 2016): Investment Property	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 17 (as amended 2016): Property, Plant and Equipment	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 21 (as amended 2016): Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	01 April 2016	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 26 (as amended 2016): Impairment of cash-generating assets	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 27 (as amended 2016): Agriculture	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 31 (as amended 2016): Intangible Assets	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 103 (as amended 2016): Heritage Assets	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• Directive 12: The Selection of an Appropriate Reporting Framework by Public Entities	01 April 2018	Unlikely there will be a material impact

3. Investment property

	2018			2017		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated / depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property	4 523 600	-	4 523 600	5 251 600	-	5 251 600

Reconciliation of investment property - 2018

	Openin g balance	Transfers	Total
Investment property	5 251 600	(728 000)	4 523 600

Reconciliation of investment property - 2017

	Openin g balance	Total
Investment property	5 251 600	5 251 600

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. Investment properties (Land) are held for capital appreciation.

The investment property of R728 000 was transferred from investment property to Property Plant and Equipment because the municipality is currently implementing the project on the land (Camperdown Town Hall).

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

4. Property, plant and equipment

	2018			2017		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated / depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	728 000	-	728 000	-	-	-
Buildings	12 799 352	(3 852 650)	8 946 702	12 799 352	(3 466 242)	9 333 110
Capital Work in Progress	13 523 238	-	13 523 238	12 874 378	-	12 874 378
Furniture and fixtures	613 302	(113 374)	499 928	1 055 932	(506 819)	549 113
Motor vehicles	5 389 949	(1 382 035)	4 007 914	3 241 559	(1 036 485)	2 205 074
Office equipment	1 128 957	(675 836)	453 121	1 075 649	(565 510)	510 139
IT equipment	1 542 366	(988 617)	553 749	1 483 934	(867 431)	616 503
Infrastructure	54 238 229	(14 375 445)	39 862 784	51 046 421	(12 114 505)	38 931 916
Other property, plant and equipment	1 075 522	(880 915)	194 607	1 020 180	(834 161)	186 019
Community Assets	69 537 780	(19 204 449)	50 333 331	63 098 041	(14 826 347)	48 271 694
Total	160 576 695	(41 473 321)	119 103 374	147 695 446	(34 217 500)	113 477 946

Mkhambathini Municipality

(Registration number KZN 226)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2018

	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment	Total loss
Land	728 000	-	-	-	-	728 000
Buildings	-	-	-	(386 408)	-	8 946 702
Capital Work in Progress	19 110 190	-	(18 461 330)	-	-	13 523 238
Furniture and fixtures	27 001	(11 834)	-	(64 387)	-	499 928
Motor vehicles	2 148 390	-	-	(345 550)	-	4 007 914

Office equipment	79 764	(26 448)	-	(110 326)	-	453 121
IT equipment	78 166	(19 735)	-	(121 185)	-	553 749
Infrastructure	6 028 455	(2 240 836)	-	(2 856 751)	-	39 862 784
Other property, plant and equipment	98 539	(43 317)	-	(46 754)	-	194 607
Community Assets	12 710 736	(6 086 533)	-	(2 610 040)	(1 952 528)	50 333 331
	41 009 241	(8 428 703)	(18 461 330)	(6 541 401)	(1 952 528)	119 103 374

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2017

	Opening balance	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Impairment reversal	Total
Buildings	9 571 220	-	570 572	(351 666)	(457 016)	-	9 333 110
Capital Work in Progress	16 846 416	-	(17 852 268)	-	-	(455 719)	12 874 378
Furniture and fixtures	501 707	-	-	(72 824)	(1 473)	-	549 113
Motor vehicles	2 028 424	(235 671)	-	(271 914)	-	-	2 205 074
Office equipment	503 201	(70)	-	(101 205)	-	-	510 139
IT equipment	693 200	(30 278)	-	(127 196)	-	-	616 503
Infrastructure	33 367 591	-	8 310 585	(2 746 260)	-	-	38 931 916
Other property, plant and equipment	308 439	(4 750)	-	(117 670)	-	-	186 019
Community Assets	42 939 811	-	8 971 111	(2 798 308)	(53 774)	(787 146)	48 271 694
	106 760 009	(270 769)	-	(6 587 043)	(512 263)	(1 242 865)	113 477 946

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2018

	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software	1 082 624	(475 050)	607 574	1 082 624	(278 722)	803 902

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2018

	Openin g balance	Amortisation	Total
Computer software	803 902	(196 328)	607 574

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2017

	Openin g balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	698 252	274 472	(168 822)	803 902

6. Operating lease asset and liabilities

Current assets	88 400	88 400
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Figures in Rand

2018

2017

7. Employee benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

Post retirement benefit plan

The municipal personnel are members of the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Retirement Fund, mainly Superannuation, Retirement and Provident Funds and there are few members who contribute to GEPF are due to the fact that they were employed before the local government establishment. As the aforementioned funds multi-employer funds, the allocation of any surplus/ deficit to individuals funds cannot be determined. Furthermore disclosure of further details such as actuarial assumptions, cannot be attributed to any specific fund and is of no relevance to users of the Annual Financial Statements.

Post retirement medical aid plan

POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

The Council operates a defined medical aid benefit scheme for the benefit of its permanent employees. Post -retirement medical benefits are offered to all employees by subsidising a portion of the medical aid contribution after retirement.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Carrying value

Employee Benefit Obligation	3 572 866	3 305 985
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The fair value of plan assets includes:

In-Service members

Number of in-service members	47	49
Average age	39,3	38,9
Average past service	9,4	8,8
Average present value of subsidy at retirement	R 1 252 R	1 283

Summary of the in-service membership

	Female	Male	Total
Number of in-service members	30	19	49
Number of pensioners	-	-	-
Average age	40,6	37,3	39,0
Average past service	9,8	8,7	18,5
Average number of dependents	1,7	1,8	3,5
	-	-	-

- We assumed that the marital status of members who are currently married will remain the same up to retirement. It was also assumed that 90% of all single employees would be married at retirement with no dependent children. Where necessary it was assumed that female spouses would be five years younger than their male spouse.

Decremental withdrawal rates

Age 20 - 24	24 %	16 %
Age 25 - 29	18 %	12 %
Age 30 - 34	15 %	10 %
Age 35 - 39	10 %	8 %
Age 40 - 45	6 %	6 %
Age 45 - 49	4 %	4 %
Age 50 - 54	2 %	2 %
Age 55 - 59	1 %	1 %
Age 60 - 64	0 %	0 %
	-	-

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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7. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

Opening accrued liability	2 104 029	1 697 483
Current service cost	204 748	179 350
Interest cost	212 813	167 646
Actuarial (gains) losses	(363 630)	59 550
	2 157 960	2 104 029

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used at the reporting date:

Discount rates used	9,88 %	10,11 %
Health care cost inflation rate	7,58 %	8,37 %
Net-of-health-care-cost-inflation discount rate	2,14 %	1,61 %
Maximum subsidy inflation rate	5,31 %	5,90 %
Net-of-maximum-subsidy-inflation discount rate	4,34 %	3,98 %

Demographic Assumptions

Demographic assumptions are required to estimate the changing profile of current employees and retirees who are eligible for post-employment benefits.

Pre-retirement Mortality

SA 85 - 90 ultimate table, adjusted for female lives.

Post retirement Mortality

PA (90) ultimate table

Average Retirement Age

The normal retirement age of employees is 65 for both male and females. It has been assumed that in-service members will retire at age 65 on average, which effectively implies that the expected rates of ill-health and early retirement are nil.

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

7. Employee benefit obligations

(continued) Long Service Awards and

Retirement Gifts

The Council offers employees leave awards that may be exchanged for cash on certain anniversaries of commencing service.

Accrued liability

Accrued liability (Non-Current liability)

1 414 705 1 201 956

Comparison of assumptions

Discount rate per annum	9,0 %	9,0 %
General Salary Inflation rate (long term)	6,0 %	0,0 %
Net effective discount rate	2,0 %	0,0 %
Retirement Age	65	65

Comparison of eligible employees

Number of eligible employees	96	72
Average annual salary	224 929	179 326
Salary-weighted average age	39,7	40,0
Salary-weighted average past service	6,9	8,8

Average retirement age 65

Pre-retirement mortality SA 85 - 90

Withdrawals rates

Age 20 - 24	24 %	16 %
Age 25 - 29	18 %	12 %
Age 30 - 34	15 %	10 %
Age 35 - 39	10 %	8 %
Age 40 - 44	6 %	6 %
Age 45 - 49	4 %	4 %
Age 50 - 54	2 %	2 %
Age 55 - 59	1 %	1 %
Age 60 +	0 %	0 %

Past year and future projected liability

Opening accrued liability	1 201 955	1 185 010
Accrued liability	-	21 927
Current - Service Cost	127 384	150 058
Interest Cost	94 901	100 747
Benefits vesting	(169 665)	(64 161)
Actuarial loss/ (Gain)	160 330	(191 626)

1 414 905 1 201 955

An amount of R21 927.86 was not paid as at 30 June 2017 for long service awards and was included after the report was signed.

8. Receivables from exchange transactions

Payment In Advance	964 896	964 896
Other debtors	182 841	240 346
Consumer debtors - Refuse	187 865	111 434

1 335 602 1 316 676

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
9. Receivables from non-exchange transactions		
Consumer debtors - Rates	16 212 305	11 744 894
10. Consumer debtors disclosure		
Gross balances		
Consumer debtors - Rates	27 470 855	20 114 053
Consumer debtors - Refuse	347 584	175 306
	27 818 439	20 289 359
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Consumer debtors - Rates	(11 258 550)	(8 369 159)
Consumer debtors - Refuse	(159 719)	(63 872)
	(11 418 269)	(8 433 031)
Net balance		
Consumer debtors - Rates	16 212 305	11 744 894
Consumer debtors - Refuse	187 865	111 434
	16 400 170	11 856 328
Included in above is receivables from exchange transactions		
Refuse	187 866	111 434
Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions		
Rates	16 212 305	11 744 893
Net balance	16 400 171	11 856 327
Rates		
Current (0 -30 days)	4 819 162	2 851 279
31 - 60 days	1 241 725	1 238 658
61 - 90 days	587 580	413 091
91 - 120 days	502 891	428 915
121 - 365 days	491 835	436 698
> 365 days	8 104 706	5 871 764
Debtors with Credit Balances	464 406	504 489
	16 212 305	11 744 894
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	39 700	37 264
31 - 60 days	21 918	23 684
61 - 90 days	13 911	11 474
91 - 120 days	11 424	10 249
121 - 365 days	9 132	14 890
> 365 days	91 781	13 873
	187 866	111 434

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

10. Consumer debtors disclosure

(continued) Reconciliation of allowance

for impairment

Balance at beginning of the year	(8 433 032)	(6 264 271)
Contributions to allowance	(2 985 236)	(2 168 761)
	(11 418 268)	(8 433 032)

Councillors in Arrears

No councillors were in arrears with the municipality in 2017/18

- -

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand /Float	981	521
Standard Bank -Account number - 052149978 - Current account	1 596 843	2 261 809
Standard Bank -Account number - 354264338 - Market Link	41 756 672	50 553 493
Standard Bank -Account number - 358478994	15 618 893	-
	58 973 389	52 815 823

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
STD BANK - 052 149 978 (Primary Account)	1 596 843	2 261 809	1 042 318	1 596 843	2 261 809	1 042 318
STD BANK - 354 264 338 (Market Link)	41 568 543	50 553 493	36 217 540	41 756 672	50 553 493	36 217 540
STD BANK - 358 478 994 (Fixed Deposit)	15 618 893	-	-	15 618 893	-	-
Petty Cash	981	521	521	981	521	521
Total	58 785 260	52 815 823	37 260 379	58 973 389	52 815 823	37 260 379

The difference between the bank balance figure and the cash book was due to the accrued interest earned on the Market link account for June 2018.

12. Accumulated surplus

13. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts

MIG	-	1 440 197
Municipal assistance programme	47 028	47 028
Community development workers grant	11 225	11 225
Housing grant	444 068	444 068
Lums grant	46 537	46 537
Electrification Grant	-	2 398 234
EPWP grant	(1)	7 980
Library grant	416 814	1 040 126
	965 671	5 435 395

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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13. Unspent conditional grants and receipts (continued)

Movement during the year

Library Grant

Opening balance	1 040 126	442 855
Current year receipts	795 000	1 265 000
Conditions met - transfer to revenue	(1 418 312)	(667 729)
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	416 814	1 040 126

The purpose of the grant is to address the Constitutional mandate whereby public libraries are an exclusive provincial competency. The funding assists the municipalities with the provision of library services. The condition of the grant was not 100% funded which was caused by the late approval of the roll-over application.

MAP grant

Opening balance	47 028	47 028
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	47 028	47 028

The Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs allocated a grant to municipality to assist the municipalities to implemented the Financial matters including but not limited to valuation roll implementation. The municipality implemented the project prior years and there was an amount which remains unspent and the municipality will write the motivation to the transferring department requesting to utilize the funding.

Community development workers

Opening balance	11 225	11 225
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	11 225	11 225

The Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs allocated a grant to municipality to assist the municipalities with the implementation of the community development workers. The municipality implemented the project prior years and there was an amount which remains unspent and the municipality will write the motivation to the transferring department requesting to utilize the funding.

LGSETA Subsidy

Current year receipts	23 917	49 125
Conditions met - transfer to revenue	(23 917)	(49 125)
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	-	-

The purpose of the subsidy is to contribute towards the training and development of the staff members of the municipality. The municipality implemented trainings in line with Works Skills Plan and the LGSETA gave the municipality the money to co-fund the training done by the municipality. The municipality submitted the activity plan to National Treasury which was later approved. The municipality spent 100% of the total amount of the subsidy received.

Financial management grant

Opening balance	-	1 051
Current year receipts	1 900 000	1 825 000
Conditions met - transfer to revenue	(1 900 000)	(1 826 051)
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	-	-

The purpose of the grant is to promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act. The municipality submitted the activity plan to National Treasury which was later approved. The approved activity plan was 100% implemented and the conditions of the grants was 100% met.

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

13. Unspent conditional grants and receipts (continued)

Housing grant

Opening balance	444 068	1 037 274
Current year receipts	-	(593 206)
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	444 068	444 068

The Department of Human Settlement allocated a grant to municipality to assist the municipalities to implemented the provision of housing to the community. The municipality implemented the project prior years and there was an amount which remains unspent and the municipality will write the motivation to the transferring department requesting to utilize the funding.

Lums grant

Opening balance	46 537	46 537
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions met - transfer to revenue	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	46 537	46 537

The Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs allocated a grant to municipality to assist the municipalities to implemented the Lums. The municipality implemented the project prior years and there was an amount which remains unspent and the municipality will write the motivation to the transferring department requesting to utilize the funding.

Municipal infrastructure grant

Opening balance	1 440 197	-
Current year receipts	16 285 000	13 926 000
Conditions met - transfer to revenue	(17 725 197)	(12 485 803)
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	-	1 440 197

The purpose of the grant is to provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities. The municipality implemented infrastructure projects in line with the conditions of the grants and the 100% conditions of the grants was met.

Expanded Public Works Programme Grant

Opening balance	7 980	45 961
Current year receipts	1 089 000	1 253 000
Conditions met - transfer to revenue	(1 096 980)	(1 290 981)
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	-	7 980

The purpose of the grant is to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the Expanded Public Works Programme Guidelines. The grant was 100% implemented and the conditions of the grants was 100% met.

Electrification

Opening balance	2 398 234	1 538 667
Rollover not approved, Paid back to National Revenue Fund	(1 446 000)	-
Current year receipts	8 000 000	10 000 000
Conditions of the Grants met	(8 952 234)	(9 140 433)
Conditions still to be met - transfer to liabilities	-	2 398 234

The purpose of the grant is to implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, and the installation of bulk infrastructure. The municipality met the condition of the grant 100% and grant was spend to complete Phase 1 and Phase 2 Maqongqo Electrification.

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the annual financial statements is an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited;

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

13. Unspent conditional grants and receipts (continued)

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance has been recognised as a current liabilities.

These amounts are invested in a separate bank account and are supported by cash in the bank.

14. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2018

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Provision for leave	1 942 586	172 424	2 115 010

Reconciliation of provisions - 2017

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Provision for leave	1 861 846	80 740	1 942 586

The leave provision represents managements best estimate of the municipality's liability under one period based on prior experience.

15. Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	3 445 057	3 360 372
Payments received in advanced - debtors	464 406	-
Other creditors	495 578	591 613
Retention	3 977 712	2 992 834
	8 382 753	6 944 819

16. VAT payable

Tax refunds payables	139 772	633 398
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17. Revenue

Service charges	497 749	466 332
Commissions received	1 461 289	1 377 061
Other income	1 154 748	609 855
Interest received - investment and outstanding debtors	7 085 124	5 690 548
Property rates	14 218 826	12 460 418
Government grants & subsidies	73 337 407	66 502 689
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	26 250	37 520
Licenses and permits	4 602 934	3 332 878
	102 384 327	90 477 301

The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:

Service charges	497 749	466 332
Commissions received	1 461 289	1 377 061
Other income	1 154 748	609 855
Interest received - investment and outstanding debtors	7 085 124	5 690 548
	10 198 910	8 143 796

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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17. Revenue (continued)

The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:

Taxation revenue		
Property rates	14 218 826	12 460 418
Transfer revenue		
Donations Income	73 337 407	66 502 689
Fines, penalties and forfeits	26 250	37 520
Licenses and Permits	4 602 934	3 332 878
	92 185 417	82 333 505

18. Service charges

Refuse removal	497 749	466 332
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19. Other income

Commissions received	1 461 289	1 377 061
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20. Other income

Operating lease income	69 574	69 051
Library Income	1 953	23 372
Clearance Certificates	15 105	10 247
Tender Fees	164 778	48 202
Building Plan (Plan Fees)	410 197	194 200
Insurance Claims refund	336 088	-
UMgungundlovu District Municipality and Department of Social Development Receipts	124 959	258 409
Planning Application Fee	8 814	6 374
Skills Development Refund	23 280	-
	1 154 748	609 855

21. Interest received

Interest revenue		
Interest earned from investments	3 483 773	3 004 349
Interest charged on trade and other receivables	3 601 351	2 686 199
	7 085 124	5 690 548

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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22. Property rates

Rates received

Residential	3 058 899	3 007 171
Commercial	711 094	600 471
State and Education	2 236 428	814 105
Agriculture	2 976 785	3 000 808
Public service infrastructure	134 029	156 495
Sectional Title	973 163	809 509
Other Properties	135 793	1 620 842
Industrial	5 528 243	3 913 074
Less: Income forgone	(1 535 607)	(1 462 057)
	14 218 827	12 460 418

Valuations

Residential	291 702 000	277 921 000
Commercial	94 983 000	67 242 000
State and education	146 061 120	75 023 270
Agriculture	1 408 358 000	1 538 876 000
Public service infrastructure	86 308 600	80 254 000
Sectional Title	75 783 000	74 816 000
Other Properties	230 502 540	273 158 990
Industrial	680 357 000	418 270 000
	3 014 055 260	2 805 561 260

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every 5 years. The last general valuation came into effect on 1 July 2015. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

The movement on the valuation roll was due to the new properties which was transferred from other municipalities due to redemarcation which was implemented as from August 2016 but was only effected on the Supplementary Valuation Roll in 2017/18 Financial Year.

23. Government grants and subsidies

Operating grants

Equitable share	51 173 000	50 183 000
Library - Grant Income	1 418 312	667 729
Financial Management Grant	1 900 000	1 826 051
LGSETA Subsidy	23 917	49 125
EPWP Grant	1 096 981	1 290 981
	55 612 210	54 016 886

Capital grants

Municipal Infrastructure Grant	17 725 197	12 485 803
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Total - Government grants & subsidies	73 291 407	66 502 689
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Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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24. Employee related costs

Basic	23 423 021	17 797 312
Bonus	1 362 447	1 303 929
Medical aid	1 360 235	1 186 140
UIF	188 409	140 963
WCA	5 952	-
SDL	268 018	204 502
Leave pay provision charge	1 484 052	872 206
Phone Allowance	61 820	46 220
Defined contribution plans	3 139 953	2 758 486
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	416 000	214 000
Overtime payments	1 358 551	1 183 480
Acting allowances	8 246	46 085
Housing benefits and allowances	247 889	199 906
Bargaining Council Contributions	32 158	8 216
Stipend - Ward Committee	784 000	480 000
	34 140 751	26 441 445

Remuneration of Municipal Manager

Annual Remuneration	972 803	1 081 185
Travel Allowance	72 000	72 000
Performance Bonuses	69 550	-
Back Pay	25 621	9 831
Leave Payout	229 719	-
Cellphone Allowance	19 500	16 500
	1 389 193	1 179 516

Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer

Annual Remuneration	422 735	843 945
Travel Allowance	88 000	72 000
Performance Bonuses	60 665	-
Leave Pay	186 989	-
Housing Subsidy and other allowances	26 392	386
Cellphone Allowance	8 400	9 600
Back Pay	-	8 176
	793 181	934 107

The Chief Financial Officer resigned from Office as from 23 September 2017 and new CFO was appointed with effect from 01 February 2018 and there was no Acting CFO during the period from October 2017 to January 2018.

Remuneration of Manager of Community Services

Annual Remuneration	384 184	675 414
Travel Allowance	99 000	70 000
Back Pay	3 442	8 176
Other Allowance	-	9 321
Cellphone Allowance	6 400	8 000
Leave Pay	-	129 651
	493 026	900 562

The Manager Community Services resigned in April 2017 and new Manager Community Services was appointed November 2017.

Remuneration of Manager Technical Services

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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24. Employee related costs (continued)

Annual Remuneration	405 570	-
Travel Allowance	135 000	-
Back Pay	6 885	-
Cellphone Allowance	7 200	-
	<hr/>	
	554 655	-

The Manager Technical Services position has been vacant since February 2015 and was only filled as from 01 October 2017.

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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24. Employee related costs (continued)

Remuneration of Manager of Corporate Services

Annual Remuneration	707 329	-
Travel Allowance	22 000	-
Leave Pay	23 067	-
Back Pay	15 299	-
Cellphone Allowance	8 800	-
	776 495	-

The Corporate Services Manager position has been vacant since 21 November 2015 and was only filled as from 01 August 2017.

25. Remuneration of councillors

Mayor	800 517	798 762
Deputy Mayor	649 292	561 156
Exco Members	360 767	311 529
Speaker	649 294	526 536
Councillors	2 361 636	2 295 003
Section 79 Councillor	351 479	304 945
	5 172 985	4 797 931

26. Administrative expenditure

Contributions to Medical Aid and long service awards	266 881	423 492
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27. Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment	6 541 401	6 586 929
Intangible assets	196 328	168 822
	6 737 729	6 755 751

28. Impairment of assets

Impairments

Property, plant and equipment	1 952 528	512 262
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Describe the events and circumstances that led to the recognition or reversal of the impairment loss. The recoverable amount or [recoverable service amount] of the asset was based on its fair value less costs to sell or [its value in use.]

[Disclose the following information for the aggregate impairment losses and the aggregate reversals of impairment losses recognised during the period for which no information has otherwise been disclosed:]

The main classes of assets affected by impairment losses are:

The main classes of assets affected by reversals of impairment losses are:

The main events and circumstances that led to the recognition of these impairment losses are as follows:

The main events and circumstances that led to the reversals of these impairment losses are as follows:

29. Debt impairment

Debt impairment	2 985 237	2 168 761
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Figures in Rand	2018	2017
30. Contracted services		
Information Technology Services	906 618	958 980
Fleet Services	1 109 016	418 921
Operating Leases	501 954	481 635
Specialist Services	2 749 170	-
Other Contractors	9 227 580	8 586 882
	14 494 338	10 446 418
Other Contractors listing		
Repairs and Maintenance - Building and Facilities	3 185 069	359 204
Repairs and Maintenance - Road Infrastructure	-	1 727 981
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment and other maintenance	13 553	651 317
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicle	237 285	247 451
Legal Fees	767 025	557 827
Valuation Fees	262 525	229 146
Telephone and Fax	519 428	456 730
Insurance Premium	273 465	134 598
Protective Clothing	288 418	146 730
Transport fees, Car rental	294 399	-
Food and Beverage/ Catering	36 943	-
Project Management	19 539	-
Asset Management Consultant	1 039 418	895 908
Internal Audit Fees	784 703	704 203
Accounting Support	456 605	816 464
IDP Support	-	338 000
Consultants fees	249 019	413 921
Security Services	14 396	-
mSCOA Implementation	785 790	907 402
	9 227 580	8 586 882

General expenses has been reclassified to contracted services due to the nature of the expense incurred. The prior year period has been reclassified as well and the Note showing the reclassification has been disclosed..

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
31. General expenses		
Materials	30 584	22 820
Advertising	388 172	211 105
Pound Security	21 239	30 000
Face Value - Licence Card Renewals	1 098 813	429 050
Consumables	1 516 835	401 024
Landfill Site Fees	228 736	247 402
Community development and training	440 258	2 745 907
Interest Paid	170 456	143 489
SALGA Membership fees	627 875	500 000
Communication/ Newsletter	646 223	96 325
Licence Renewal	13 354	16 268
Disaster Management	124 769	249 531
Postage and courier	18 427	26 491
Printing and stationery	53 933	407 053
Art & Culture	817 628	333 171
Security Charges - Banking	79 701	287 950
District Shared Services Contribution	-	133 718
Training and Development	134 722	554 057
Subsistence and Travelling	545 811	647 572
Water and Electricity	900 588	809 655
Tracker Subscription	43 988	30 352
Building Control	11 375	62 204
Sport and Recreation	143 029	990 277
Other Expenses	299 367	68 324
Civic and Hospitality	160 160	177 652
	8 516 043	9 621 397

General expenses has been reclassified to Contracted services.

32. Auditors' remuneration

External Audit Fees	1 264 610	1 089 236
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33. Operating lease commitments (lessee)

Operating Lease payment rentals payable by the municipality for certain office photocopying machines. Leases are negotiable between three to five years. Lease rentals escalates between 0 to 10 % per annum over the period of lease.

Operating Lease - as lessee (Expense)

Minimum Lease Payment Due

Within 1 Year	144 932	149 049
Between two to five years	93 851	102 085
	238 783	251 134

34. Operating lease commitments (lessor)

Present value of minimum lease payment due

Within 1 Year	68 572	68 572
Between two to five years	205 717	274 289
	274 289	342 861

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
35. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus	18 431 115	27 252 693
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	6 737 729	6 755 751
Loss on sale of assets	8 422 170	967 914
Impairment deficit	1 952 528	512 262
Debt impairment	2 985 237	2 168 761
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals	-	(19 678)
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	266 881	489 977
Movements in provisions	172 424	504 232
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	(18 926)	(1 126 560)
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(4 419 791)	(5 854 562)
Payables from exchange transactions	(1 348 343)	(1 948 626)
VAT Payable	(493 626)	3 634 664
VAT Receivable	-	88 761
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(4 515 725)	(2 264 797)
	28 171 673	31 160 792
36. Capital Commitments		
Committed in respect of Capital Expenditure		
Already contracted for but not provided for		
Community Assets	16 308 752	3 609 233
Road Infrastructure	7 704 223	1 705 395
	24 012 975	5 314 628
Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer		
Community Assets	2 700 000	17 884 349
Road Infrastructure	2 850 500	3 200 000
	5 550 500	21 084 349
Total capital commitments		
Capital Commitments already contracted for	24 012 975	5 314 628
Capital Commitments not yet contracted for	5 550 500	21 084 349
	29 563 475	26 398 977
Commitments in respect of operating expenditure		
Already contracted for		
Contracted Services	1 320 053	786 233
Electrification	-	1 433 338
	1 320 053	2 219 571
Total operational commitments		
Already contracted for but not provided for	1 320 053	2 219 571

37. Contingent Liability**Litigation Cases:**

1. Director General: Department of Labour - This matter concerns claims against the municipality for allegedly breaching certain conditions of the Employment Equity Act. The expected costs are R1 600 000.
2. Durban Sky Dive Centre cc and another - This matter is a town planning contravention for illegal use. The expected cost is R109 364.
3. Excellence at work consultants cc - Termination of a feasibility study for a cemetery site. The expected costs are R23 912.
4. SANRAL - To negotiate the purchase of land from SANRAL for municipal use. The matter is being held in abeyance.
5. AM Shezi - Rescission of a default judgement. The matter is pending. The expected cost is unknown at this point.
 6. Land invasion (Amasisweni Maqamu Trust) - Illegal buildings are being erected on trust land with no permission. The matter is pending. The expected cost is unknown at this point.
 7. Wartnaby and others - To address the complaints received in regards to the illegal occupation of Hope Farm. The matter is pending. The expected cost is unknown at this point.
8. Amber Productions cc - Clearing of vacant land. The matter is pending. The expected cost is unknown at this point.
 9. Global Pact - The dispute between the contractor and consultant implementing a project for the municipality. The estimated cost is R2 000 000.
 10. Manderstone PDA appeal - The appellants advised that it was their intention to bring a high court review applications against the municipality to prove the rezoning. The high court application notice has been received and the council will then decide whether or not to oppose the application or set aside the matter. The costs are unknown at this point.
 11. HFR Properties (Pty) Ltd - Portion 17 of the farm Honing Krantz no 945 - HFR properties has erected building without approved plans and is using the property in conflict with town planning scheme provision. The attorneys have been instructed to obtain the court order for the illegal use of the property. The expected cost is unknown at this point.
 12. Spar Development - Actions was taken against the developers of Spar to enforce compliance with various transgressions of the town planning scheme. The developer appealed to the municipality to allow it time to regulate the transgression. Discussions are to be held with Spar. The expected costs are unknown at this point.
 13. ERF 149 Camperdown Madrasah - A successful order was obtained to prevent unlawful occupation of a building erected without necessary building plans. A bill of cost was taxed but the municipality decided to pursue the matter out of the court and implement the court order to demolish the building.

38. Related parties

No transactions recored during the year for related parties.

39. Prior period errors

The amount for consumer debtors (refuse removal) was incorrectly disclosed under Receivables from non-exchanged transaction (Consumer debtors) in 2016/17 Annual Financial Statements and when the current year's Annual Financial Statement was prepared an error was identified and corrected. An amount of R111 434 was moved from non-exchanged

transaction to exchanged transaction which chaged the reported figures for the two line items. The new figures which reflecton the face of the Statement of Financial Position is disclosed below.

Figures in Rand

2018

2017

39. Prior period errors (continued)

An amount made by the municipality through the issuing of driver's licences on behalf of Department of Transport was incorrectly classified under line item for Licence and Permits while the municipality is receiving 8.55% commission from each transaction. The commission received for all Department of Transport transactions has been correctly classified.

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

Statement of financial position

Receivables from exchanged transaction	-	1 316 676
Receivables from non-exchanged transaction (Consumer debtors)	-	11 744 894

Statement of Financial Performance

Commission received	-	1 377 061
Licenses and Permits	-	3 332 878

40. Correction of error

The municipality implemented the Supplementary Valuation roll in 2017/18 Financial Year which also affected prior year as they were values which were changed with effect from 2016/17 Financial Year and the billing of those account were implemented as from 2016/17 Financial Year which resulted to the change of revenue and debtors amount. The correction of an error amounts to R489 969.

An amount of R111 434 was incorrectly classified under Receivables from non-exchanged transactions instead of Receivables from exchanged transactions because the municipality is paid an amount for the service provided to customers. The error has been corrected.

The face of the Annual Financial Statements was affected as follows:

Statement of financial position

2017

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Receivables from exchange transactions	10	1 205 242	111 434	1 316 676
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	10	11 357 358	387 535	11 744 894
		12 562 600	498 969	13 061 570

Statement of financial performance

2017

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Property Rates	22	11 961 448	498 969	12 460 418
Commission Received		15 565	1 361 496	1 377 061
License and Permits		4 694 374	(1 361 496)	3 332 878
Surplus for the year		16 671 387	498 969	17 170 357

Figures in Rand

41. Risk management

Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The amount reflected within trade and other payables from exchange transactions are R 8,337,147 (2017 : R6,944,820)

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee insurance is purchased when deemed appropriate.

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

Financial instrument	2018	2017
Cash and Cash Equivalent	58 973 389	52 815 823
Consumer debtors	16 400 170	11 856 328

42. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 30 June 2018, the municipality had an accumulated surplus of R 185 668 172 and that the municipality's total assets exceed its liabilities by R 185 668 172.

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

The ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these factors is the ability of the accounting officer to continue procure funding for the ongoing operations for the municipality.

The assumption is that the municipality will be able to continue operating for a period of time that is sufficient to carry out its commitments, obligations, objectives, and so on. The municipality will not have to liquidate or be forced out of business in the foreseeable future. The municipal current cash and cash equivalent amount (R58 973 389) is sufficient for the municipality to pay its current obligations (R11 417 829) and continue operate for at least more than six months without considering any income to be received by the municipality during the six months' period.

43. Events after the reporting date

No events occurred after reporting date.

44. Unauthorised expenditure (Non - cash items)

Debt Impairment	1 352 556	-
Depreciation	618 204	-
General Expenses	1 991 619	-
Closing Balance	3 962 379	-

Figures in Rand

44. Unauthorised expenditure (Non - cash items) (continued)

Unauthorised expenditure on non cash items is due to the fact that these items are variable in nature, see appendix G3 for more details.

The unauthorised expenditure on General Expenses relates to expenditure incurred (non cash items) for loss on disposal of assets/ transfer of assets to Durban Metro due to Municipal Demarcation and the impairment reversal on assets.

45. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance	4 208 315	3 158 129
Add: Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure - current year	28 733	1 050 186
Closing Balance	4 237 048	4 208 315

The current year's Fruitless and Wastful Expenditure (R8 307) incurred by the municipality relates to interest charges by Eskom and Telkom for the late payments. The municipality did not have control over these late payments because the invoices from Eskom and Telkom are sent late to the municipality and the municipality end up paying after due date. The matter has been discussed with the two entities in trying to resolve the late submission of invoices. An amount of R20 427 was penalties and interest charged by SARS for late payment on VAT Payable.

46. Irregular expenditure

Opening balance	5 166 155	3 246 466
Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year	4 748 905	1 919 689
Add: Irregular Expenditure for Prior Year's identified in Current year (Bank Charges)	894 806	-
Amounts not condoned	10 809 866	5 166 155

The municipality incurred irregular expenditure of R5 643 711 during current year. The details of the irregular expenditure incurred for the year are as follows:

The municipality incurred irregular expenditure amount of R144 638 for not adhering to the local content requirements as stipulated on the regulations. The municipality incurred an expenditure amounting to R17 774 for catering services and service provider was Udumo Trading. Udumo Trading was discovered as in service of the state during the audit last year. An amount of R149 510 and R199 990 was incurred during the financial year and the municipality did not follow the SCM process and only one quote was obtained for the provision of the service.

In 2017/18 financial year, Bus Shelters (R12 500) were damaged in ward 1 and the community requested that they be fixed and the fixing of the bus shelters were recorded as deviation but the Internal Audit concluded after scrutiny that the expenditure is irregular. Only one quote was received and emergency nature of the transaction was not justifiable. They were expenditure during the current year (2017/18) which were incurred but three quotations were not obtained totaling an amount of R50 395 which include servicing of Air conditioner.

The municipality is currently utilizing Standard Bank for Banking Services and the account was opened in 1990. The municipality have not implemented a Supply Chain Management Process to appoint the bank for the municipality since then which is not in line with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations. The municipality incurred an amount of R170 456 for the bank charges during the year 2017/18. An amount of R894 806 was incurred from July 2010 to June 2017. The expenditure incurred by the municipality for the Standard Bank service has been declared as irregular expenditure because the Municipal Supply Chain Management processes were not followed to appoint the service provider. The municipality is unable to find the records either within the municipality nor the bank but only have the information as from 2010 to date.

The municipality incurred an irregular expenditure for the appointment of Davport Trading for the construction of Ediphini Creche. The service provider was the highest from all service providers who passed functionality however the price exclusive VAT was used for Davport Trading and it was later added as variation when the service provider submitted the VAT registration. The total amount of 4 021 668.29 is therefore irregular expenditure.

Figures in Rand

47. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Contributions to organised local government

Amount paid - current year	627 875	500 000
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Audit fees

Amount paid - current year	1 264 610	1 089 236
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PAYE and UIF

Current year amount	5 864 634	4 422 602
Amount paid - current year	(5 806 327)	(4 422 602)
	58 307	-

The PAYE outstanding was for the Performance Bonus paid to the Municipal Manager and the former Chief Financial Officer. The approval of the Performance Bonus was on 28 June 2018 which resulted to the delays on effecting the payments. An amount of R4960 remains unpaid from September 2017 and was also not captured from EMP201.

Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Current year contribution	6 612 544	5 564 060
Amount paid - current year	(6 612 126)	(5 564 060)
	418	-

VAT Receivable

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Figures in Rand

48. Deviation from procurement processes

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the and includes a note to the annual financial statements. The transaction amounting to R1 740 730 was incurred during the financial year and were reported to Council quarterly and all of them were approved by council.

Goods and services procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods deviated from the provisions of paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) as stated above. The reasons for these deviations were documented and reported to the Council who considered them and subsequently approved the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations.

Popsprint and stationers	112 575	54 150
Chubb Fire and security	16 557	29 960
Red Alert	20 520	-
Magma Security	318 813	-
Ion Consulting	124 260	-
Driving license card	849 412	406 360
Gijima Holdings	7 224	-
Key Truck and cars PTY LTD	7 754	-
Hino Pietermaritzburg	108 617	49 228
Government printing works	14 713	5 161
UMgungundlovu community radio station	4 750	-
Lincroft books	32 807	-
Radio World cc	7 500	-
Fernhill Hotel	17 640	-
Lion Park Lodge	37 150	-
City of Choice	3 492	-
Human Communication	7 998	-
Maritzburg Central	8 011	-
Tyrall's Towing & Repair services	8 000	-
Sanitec	5 130	-
Hilton Life Hospital	3 345	-
Mc Carthy Toyota	-	5 653
Altans motor services	5 514	5 722
IT Maintenance	-	4 443
Managerial Integrity Evaluation	-	4 958
Garden City Motors	-	6 471
Estone Service Station	18 948	-
	1 740 730	572 106

The reasons for deviation per line item are as follows:

Popsprint and stationers

The municipality couldn't follow the SCM process for the acquisition of the Learners and Drivers licence application forms because the service is provided by Popsprint only and the deviation was reported and approved for sole supplier for an amount of R112 575.

112 575 54 150

Chubb Fire and security

The municipality appointed Chubb Security for the installation of the security control equipment which include access control door, boom gate etc. The equipment needed some maintenance and as the supplier who installed the equipment it was then decided that we engage them to fix what the supplied to us.

16 556 29 960

Figures in Rand

48. Deviation from procurement processes (continued)

Red Alert

The municipality engaged Red Alert for the installation of the CCTV Cameras and recording machines for the cameras and every time cameras having a problem or faulty, Red Alert is called to fix them hence expenditure of R20 520 was incurred during the year.

20 520

-

Magma Security

Magma Security was engaged after they were security risks for the Municipal Manager and there was a need to provide Bodyguard for MM and that was treated as case of emergency.

318 812

-

Ion Consulting

Ion is ICT consultant the municipality have and they were engaged on an emergency perspective.

124 260

-

Driving license card

Only one company who make the drivers licenses in South Africa hence no either way the municipality must engage them for the service.

849 412

406 360

Gijima Holdings

Type of the qualification verification and assessment for the appointment of Senior managers required the municipality to engage with the service provider and they provide the type of verification and assessment that was required.

7 224

-

Key Truck and cars PTY LTD

Municipality owns Isuzu cars and the repairs for these cars cannot be done by any other garage beside Isuzu garage. Key Truck specialize with Isuzu cars.

7 753

-

Hino Pietermaritzburg

Municipality owns Hino truck and the truck needed some repairs and the only way was to send it to Hino garage.

108 617

49 228

Government printing works

Only one government printing works who deals with gazette in South Africa.

14 712

5 161

UMgungundlovu community radio station

The municipality wanted the Hon. Mayor to have a slot on local radio (UMgungundlovu radio).

4 750

-

Lincroft books

Advertising on the Eyethu, which is the UMgungundlovu newspaper was done by the municipality due to targeted audience.

32 807

-

Radio World cc

In December 2017, 22 after the municipality and most companies were closed, the municipality had a challenge with the loud healing equipment which was working during the month but only gave problem when there was a meeting on the next day which required loud healing therefore the expenditure was incurred to fix the loud healing equipment due to emergency.

7 500

-

Fernhill Hotel

Figures in Rand

48. Deviation from procurement processes (continued)

SCM processes was followed and Fernhill Hotel was appointed for the certain number of players and technical team for the District Games but due to unforeseen circumstances the number of delegates was miss calculated then there was addition of number of delegate/ participants which caused the increase in terms of price.	17 640	-
Lion Park Lodge EPWP had an induction for all newly appointed employees and the decision was to conduct the induction within the jurisdiction of the municipality and the only place who had enough rooms and conference room was Lion Park Lodge which was also central when looking at the ward demarcations.	37 150	-
City of Choice Emergency for the Municipal Manager to attend the meeting and the three quotes could not be sourced.	3 491	-
Human Communication Municipality wanted to advertise on the Isolezwe and Witness and the quote was the requested from the human communication as it was emergency.	7 998	-
Maritzburg Central Insurance claim was done and the municipality was expected to pay the excess fees therefore no SCM process was followed for the excess.	8 010	-
Tyrall's Towing & Repair services There was a breakdown for the municipal car then the towing of the municipal car was required immediately and as case of emergency Tyrall's Towing was engaged.	8 000	-
Sanitec Sewage was the biggest challenge in the municipal building and we couldn't wait for UMGungundlovu District Municipality and for environmental issues we had to act immediately and correct the situation.	5 130	-
Hilton Life Hospital Participant during the District Games got injured and broke his leg and an emergency was attended and the closest hospital was Hilton Life Hospital.	3 345	-
Altans Motors Municipality utilized altans motors for the repairs and maintenance of the municipal cars.	5 514	5 722
Estone service station Estone service station assisted the municipality with the stripe and quote for the municipal tractor and the incident reported attended on an emergency basis because the tractor couldn't continue with the journey and three quote could not be sourced.	18 948	-
49. VAT Payable		
VAT Payable	139 772	633 397

Figures in Rand

50. Expenditure reclassification as per mSCOA requirements

There were items which were reported as General expenses in 2016/17 and reclassified to contracted services during 2017/18 due to mSCOA requirements.

General Expenses	Amount reported 2016/17	Adjustments	Reclassified Total
Material	22 820	-	22 820
Advertising	211 105	-	211 105
Auditors Remuneration	1 089 236	(1 089 236)	-
Pound Security	30 000	-	30 000
Face Value- Licence Card Renewals	429 050	-	429 050
Legal Expenses	557 828	(557 828)	-
Consumables	401 024	-	401 024
Valuation Roll Fees	229 146	(229 146)	-
Landfill Site expenses	247 402	-	247 402
Loss on sale of an asset	967 915	(967 915)	-
Rentals	481 635	(481 635)	-
Insurance Premium	134 598	(134 598)	-
Community Development and training	2 745 907	-	2 745 907
Conferences and seminars	535 522	(535 522)	-
Interest Paid	143 489	-	143 489
IT Expenses	440 334	(440 334)	-
Levies - SALGA Membership	500 000	-	500 000
Magazines and periodicals	96 325	-	96 325
Licence Renewal	16 268	-	16 268
Disaster Management	249 531	-	249 531
Fuel and oil	418 921	(418 921)	-
Postage and Courier	26 491	-	26 491
Printing and Stationery	407 053	-	407 053
Arts and Culture	333 171	-	333 171
Protective Clothing	146 731	(146 731)	-
Security Charges-Banking	287 950	-	287 950
Telephone and Fax	456 730	(456 730)	-
District shared services contribution	133 718	-	133 718
Training and Development	554 057	-	554 057
Subsistence and travelling	112 051	535 521	647 572
Water and Electricity	809 655	-	809 655
Tracker Subscription	30 352	-	30 352
Building Control	62 204	-	62 204
Sport and Recreation	990 277	-	990 277
Civic and Hospitality	177 652	-	177 652
Consultants fees	3 168 493	(3 168 493)	-
Other Expenses	586 970	(518 646)	68 324
	18 231 611	(8 610 214)	9 621 397

Contracted Services	Amount reported 2016/17	Adjustments	Reclassified Total
Legal Expenses	-	557 828	557 828
Valuation roll fees	-	229 146	229 146
Rentals	-	481 635	481 635
Insurance Premium	-	134 598	134 598
Information Technology Services	-	958 980	958 980
Fleet Services	-	418 921	418 921
Protective Clothing	-	146 731	146 731
Telephone and Fax	-	456 730	456 730
Consultants fees	-	4 075 895	4 075 895

Figures in Rand

50. Expenditure reclassification as per mSCOA requirements (continued)

Repairs and Maintenance	-	2 985 954	2 985 954
	-	10 446 418	10 446 418

The implementation of mSCOA as from 01 July 2017 requires the municipality to reclassify its expenditure reported during 2016/17 financial year to Contracted services including the repairs and maintenance. The municipality have therefore reclassified the above reported figures from its audited Annual Financial Statements for 2016/17.

An amount of R518 646 who was disclosed under line item for other expenses in 2016/17 (Note 23) has been reclassified to Information Technology Services due to mSCOA requirements.

The repairs and maintenance expenditure which was previously reported on the face of the Statement of Financial Performance has been reclassified and included on the contracted services as per the mSCOA requirement. An amount of R2 985 953 for repairs and maintenance is therefore included and splited on Note 29 for contracted services.

An amount of R3 353 574 which was previously disclosed under Grant and Subsidies Expenditure has been reclassified to individual items and the items which were affected were Contracted Service, Employee related costs and General expenditure.

	Original Budget	Budget	Final	Shifting of	Virement	Final Budget	Actual	Unauthorised	Variance of	Actual	Actual	Reported	Expenditure	Balance to be	Restated
		Adjustments	adjustments	funds (i.t.o.	(i.t.o. Council		Outcome	expenditure	Actual	Outcome as %	Outcome as %	unauthorised	authorised in	recovered	Audited
	Rand	(i.t.o. s28 and	budget	s31 of the	approved	Rand	Rand	Rand	Outcome	of Final	of Original	expenditure	terms of	Rand	Outcome
		s31 of the		MFMA)	policy)				against	Budget	Budget		section 32 of		
		MFMA)							Budget	Rand	Rand	Rand	MFMA		
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Revenue By Source															
Property rates	13 435 000	1 248 000	14 683 000	-		14 683 000	14 717 797		34 797						
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	100 %	110 %				11 961 448
Service charges - electricity revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %				-
Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-						-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-		-						-
Service charges - refuse revenue	531 000	-	531 000	-		-	-		-						466 332
Service charges - other	-	-	-	-		-	-		-						-
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	-	-	-		-	-		-						-
Interest earned - external investments	2 618 000	254 000	2 872 000	-		-	-		-						3 004 349
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	1 248 000	(1 248 000)	-	-		-	-		-						2 686 199
Commission received	-	-	-	-		-	-		-						15 565
Fines	74 000	4 000	78 000	-		-	-		-						37 520
Licences and permits	4 659 000	518 000	5 177 000	-		-	-		-						4 694 374
Agency services	-	-	-	-		-	-		-						-
Transfers recognised - operational	63 487 000	510 000	63 997 000	-		-	-		-						66 502 689
Other revenue	851 000	(4 200)	846 800	-		-	-		-						609 855
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-		-	-		-						-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	86 903 000	1 281 800	88 184 800	-		88 184 800	85 112 101		(3 072 699)	97 %	98 %				89 978 331

**CHAPTER SIX:
AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR
ENDED
30 JUNE 2018**

TO BE INCLUDED BEFORE OVERSITE REPORT

CHAPTER SEVEN: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2017/2018

As the Accounting Officer of the Municipality, I confirm that this 2017/2018 Annual Performance Report has been compiled in line with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. The report records the performance and progress achieved by Mkhambathini Municipality in fulfilling its strategic objectives contained in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Organizational Scorecard and Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP) as approved by Council for the 2016/2017 financial year. It also includes corrective action to be taken for targets not met.

The municipality has made significant progress in the provision of services to its community based on the 2011 census; however the census showed that the level of unemployment rate particularly amongst the youth and poverty within Mkhambathini continues to grow. The agricultural sector which is the dominant sector that contributed to the economy of Mkhambathini continues to decline as a result of climate change as we have recently witnessed draught that impacted all agricultural sector across the country. The leading industries in terms of percentage contribution to Mkhambathini's economy are community services. This necessitates a change in the strategic direction of the municipality moving forward.

In conclusion; my gratitude is extended to the community of Mkhambathini for their maximum participation in the IDP process; Council and Administration for their commitment to service excellence in Mkhambathini.

Ms T. C. Ndlela
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND TO MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING

The Mkhambathini Municipality's Annual Performance Report 2017/18 is compiled in terms of the legislative requirements of Chapter 6 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 and Chapter 12 for the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003. The Municipal System Act prescribes the role of each sphere of government in the municipal performance reporting.

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The main purpose of this report is to account to the MEC for Local Government, the Provincial legislature, the National Council Of Provinces (NCOP), the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, National Treasury, Auditor- General and to the Community of Mkhambathini and the citizen of South Africa on progress being made by municipalities towards achieving the overall goal of "a better life for all". Furthermore, the report is a key performance report to the communities and other stakeholders in keeping with the principles of transparency and accountability of government to the citizens. It subscribes to the South Africa developmental nature of participatory democracy and cooperative governance and responds to the principles of the Constitution, the Batho Pele, White Paper on Local Government, MSA and the MFMA.

Chapter 6 of the MSA requires the municipalities to monitor and measure the progress of their performance by preparing quarterly and mid-year performance reports. These quarterly and mid-year reports make up the municipalities, annual performance reports as outlined in Section 46 of the MSA, which are submitted to the auditor General, together with the Financial Statement, for auditing. After adopting of the audited performance report by the municipal council (a component of the Annual Report), it must then be submitted to the MEC for Local Government.

LEGISLATIVE OVERVIEW

Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act requires a municipality to prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting-

- ✚ *The performance of the municipality and of each external services provider during that financial year;*
- ✚ *A comparison of the performances referred to in paragraph (a) with targets set for and performances in the previous financial year; and*
- ✚ *Measures taken to improve performance*

An annual performance report must form part of the municipality's annual report in terms of chapter 12 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Section 121 (1) (3) c) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003, requires that:

- (1) Every municipality and every entity must for each financial year prepare an annual report. The Council of a municipality must within nine months after the end of a financial year deal with the annual report of the municipality and of any municipal entity under the municipality's sole or shared control in accordance with section 129.*
- 3) The annual Report of a municipality must include*

c) the annual performance report of the municipality prepared by the municipality in terms of section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act.

Section 129 (1) a) – c) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003, requires that:

- (1)The Council of a municipality must consider the annual report of the municipality and of any municipal entity under the municipality's sole or share control, and by no later than two months from the date on which the annual report was tabled in the council in terms of section 127, adopt an oversight report containing the council's*

comments on the annual report, which must include a statement whether the council:

- a) Has approved the annual report with or without reservations;*
- b) Has rejected the annual report; or*
- c) Has referred the annual report back for revision of those components that can be revised.*

Every attempt has been made to align the submission of this Annual Performance Report with the submission of the Annual Financial Statement for the Office of the Auditor General.

LESSONS LEARNT

Reporting requires that the priorities of the organisation, its performance objectives, indicators, targets, measurements and analysis, are taken and presented in a simple and accessible format, relevant and useful to the specified target groups for the reader's need in reviewing performance, the existence of too many reporting formats can become both confusing and burdensome to the organisation. The ideal situation is the existence of one reporting format that contains the necessary information for all users, yet remains simple and accessible to all users.

It also apparent that in order for an effective PMS, it is necessary for all stakeholders to be involved in the planning, monitoring and review process. It should be noted that there is a need for the streamlining of oversight activities by the Council and Community through processes specified in a framework to be aligned to other key strategic processes of the organisation.

Furthermore one of the critical factors influencing performance in the value chain and instilling a culture of performance, this would include amongst others – change management and team building techniques, awareness of and practicing of Batho Pele principles and a Code of Ethics. The leadership and management processes are key to ensuring an outcome driven entity with recognition and acknowledgment systems being implemented. It is therefore deemed appropriate to ensure that performance management is cascaded down to all levels of employees.

For the performance Management process to be efficient, it is necessary for all involve to be aware of the importance and reporting requirements of the PMS process. Subsequently a more formalised manual reporting systems needs to be devised and understood by all before an automated system is implemented to ensure accurate reporting that is aligned to financial reporting processes. This must be followed by effective risk management and internal audit processes to ensure that review mechanisms are implemented timely.

The institutional arrangements within the organisation must be such that it supports the process, this would include sufficient capacity to lead the process and to ensure that compliance issues are administered. The need for each department to also identify performance champions administratively to co-ordinates performance information to support performance managers and leaders is critical for ensuring compliance with reporting requirements. This would include adequate administrative system such as record keeping, consistency with administrative support officials. Furthermore, ongoing awareness and training is necessary to ensure that the entity is up-to-date with all performance related issues and how this integrates into other municipal processes.

The need for improved intergovernmental relations to ensure streamlining of performance based reporting processes is also necessary. This would require that all spheres of government integrate and coordinate these reporting requirements through the identification and rationalization of key performance indicators aligned to the National Growth Path. Furthermore, the alignment to the national government Medium Term Strategic Framework and National Priorities is necessary to ensure that all spheres of government are striving towards common goals and targets. It is also deemed appropriate for a common reporting, monitoring and assessment process to be developed and for all spheres of government in respect of specific key interventions/performance areas.

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The development strategy for the Municipality is designed to fit-in and give effect to the intention of both the national and provincial development strategies. This includes at a National Development Plan (Vision 2030) and various government programs. The

Municipal IDP also fits within the provincial development framework as set out in the PGDS. The Municipality's strategy covers the following:

- Strategic fit (alignment with national and provincial development strategies).
- MLM long-term strategic direction and organizational culture.
- MLM short-to-medium term strategies and action plans.

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL STRATEGIES

Strategic Fit: National

The strategic approach is meant to highlight the impact that the municipality seeks to create in the short to long term period. As indicated in the IDP, in addition to Outcome 9, the Municipality will contribute to the attainment of outcomes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 with the 5 KPAs as the strategic areas for intervention. As such, the development strategy for the Municipality is designed to address issues that are specific to the Municipality whilst also contributing to the attainment of the National and Provincial Priorities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT TURN AROUND STRATEGY

In line with the national turnaround strategy, the Municipality also strives to address the turnaround priorities as identified below. The PMS of the municipality caters for the monitoring of targets set against these activities as included in the IDP.

The outcome of meeting these objectives as identified by the Local Government Turnaround Strategy include:

- The provision of household infrastructure and services;
- The creation of liveable, integrated and inclusive cities, towns and rural areas;
- Local economic development; and
- Community empowerment and distribution

Accordingly the Municipality has prioritised the following as part of the municipal turnaround strategy:

- Service delivery (maintain existing levels & Rehabilitation of infrastructure and backlogs)

- Fast Track Sustainable Human Settlements through Housing and Rural Development Program
- Develop Consolidated Infrastructure Plan and Capital Investment Plan for implementation.
 - Debt Management – increase payment factor;
 - Revenue enhancement;
 - Debt Control;
 - Revenue Collection;
 - Integration and co-ordination (Establishment of Economic Forums);
 - Clean Audit by 2014;
 - Intergovernmental relations;
 - Identify infrastructure that supports economic development;
 - Development of Communication Strategy; and
 - The establishment of the poverty and unemployment eradication strategy by 2015.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OUTCOME 9

The national government has adopted an Outcomes Based Approach to development as a means to focus government initiatives and manage public expectations. Based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), Outcome 9 deals with local government and affects the Municipality directly. It moves from a premise that local government is a key part of the reconstruction and development effort in South Africa and that aims of democratizing society and growing the economy inclusively can only be realized through a responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system that is part of a development state. The Municipality PMS also supports Outcome 9 and specific KPI's aligned to outputs specified below are included in both the Organisational scorecard and SDBIP's.

The government has identified the following outputs for Outcome 9:

- Output 1: implement a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support;
 - Output 2: improving access to basic services;
 - Output 3: Implementation of the Community Work Programme;
 - Output 4: Actions supportive of the human settlement outcome;

- Output 5: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee Model;
- Output 6: Administrative and financial capability;
- Output 7: Single window of coordination.

- Delivery of human settlements – housing;
- Upgrading and expansion of existing infrastructure;
- Poverty and unemployment;
- Rural development and Urban renewal;
- Public participation and Governance;
- Infrastructure Investment Program;
- Debt collection and management;

VISION

The following vision statement for the Municipality were formulated at a strategic planning session with active participation of both administrative and political components of the municipality. The vision commits the municipality to sustainable, integrated, equitable and effective development.

ORGANISATIONAL SCORECARD 2016/17 ANALYSIS

The above-mentioned strategic priorities as identified in the IDP, cascades into the performance management system of the municipality through the annual organizational.

SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SDBIP) 2014/15

Performance on the SDBIP's for each of the departments is attached as **Appendix A**, with the assessment being done on the reviewed Actuals against Portfolio of Evidence submitted by department heads. This is still subject to an auditing and verification process. This report is also subject to a formal evaluation process being conducted by the Municipal Manager.

DEPARTMENT	Planned Target	Target Met	Target Not Met
Office of the Municipal Manager			
Financial Services			
Corporate Services			
Community Services			
Technical Services			
Total			

The total number of KPI's on the performance score-cards (Departmental SDBIP's) is 152 (relevant and applicable) of which targets on the score-cards forms the basis of this assessment.

From the table above, of the **133** KPI's of targets have been met for the year under review. Only **19** of the targets are not met, where an intervention is required.

Assessment of Key Performance Areas (KPA)

1. Basic service Delivery and Infrastructure Development (KPA)			
Department	Planned Target	Target Met	Target Not Met
Office of the Municipal Manager			
Financial Service Department			
Community Services Department			
Corporate Services Department			
Technical Services Department			

2. Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development (KPA)			
Department	Planned Target	Achieved	Not Achieved
Office of the Municipal Manager			
Financial Service Department			
Community Services Department			
Corporate Services Department			
Technical Services Department			

3. Social Development and Local Economic Development (KPA)			
Department	Planned Target	Achieved	Not Achieved
Office of the Municipal Manager			
Financial Service Department			
Community Services Department			
Corporate Services Department			
Technical Services Department			

4. Financial Viability and Management (KPA)			
Department	Planned Target	Achieved	Not Achieved
Office of the Municipal Manager			
Financial Service Department			
Community Services Department			
Corporate Services Department			
Technical Services Department			

5. Good Governance and Public Participation (KPA)			
Department	Planned Target	Achieved	Not Achieved
Office of the Municipal Manager			
Financial Service Department			
Community Services Department			
Corporate Services Department			
Technical Services Department			

6. Cross Cutting Intervention (KPA)			
Department	Planned Target	Achieved	Not Achieved
Office of the Municipal Manager			
Financial Service Department			
Community Services Department			
Corporate Services Department			
Technical Services Department			

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE 2017/18

A detailed capital status report highlighting the status of the capital programme as at the 30 June 2018.

Project Name	Ward	Status of the Project
Electricification Of 380 House Connections At Maqongqo – Ward 1, Phase 2	1	In Progress
Gulube Creche	6	In Progress
Rehabilitation Of Willowpool And Queen Elizabeth	3	In Progress

Project planned that are still in Progress for the 2017/2018 Financial Year

Project Completed

PROJECT	WARD No.	VALUE	COMPLETION DATE
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Gcina Access Road	5	R1 702 603 .28	25/02/2017
Pontsho Access Road	5	R1 535 155 .19	20/05/2017
Banqobile Access Road	5	R1 096 776.58	15/02/2017
Supply And Delivery Of New 4x4 Vehicle And Trade In Of Old Vehicle		R 684 235 .01	01/11/2016
Mantungweni Gravel	7	R1 461 020.43	01/08/2016
Mthayi Gravel	5	R2 512 029.88	01/08/2016
Female Toilets	3	R570 571.81	01/01/2017
Dukes Community Hall	4	R2 950 236.21	01/01/2017
Hlukana Community Hall	2	R3 037 064.91	31/03/2017

COMMENTS

Project Implementation plans encouraged at the beginning of the year to serve as a tool to be used for the planning and monitoring of projects against cash flow projections are not being utilized effectively. Interdepartmental co-ordination and co-operation is also encouraged at the planning stage to ensure alignment with planned targets.

OVERALL COMMENT

- The progress and performance made in respect of meeting organisational and operational targets are commended.
- Additional monitoring, evaluation and review at a departmental level on at least on a monthly basis is compulsory to encourage adherence to planned programmes especially the capital programme.
- Internal co-ordination systems and processes were reviewed to ensure improved coordination.

- Alignment of the Financial System to the Performance Management system must be fast tracked.
- Internal Auditing processes should be seen as supportive of and value-adding to the performance management process.
- Record keeping and document management approaches will determine the quality of the evidence to be submitted for evaluation purposes

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- o That Heads of department ensure that the performance information and the Portfolio of Evidence is submitted timeously;
- o That evidence submitted be signed off in order to ensure that information is valid and correct;
- o That where applicable the department communicates with responsible department to merge certain Key Performance Indicators and provide information corresponding to each other for alignment purposes;
- o That Head of department and responsible managers conduct monthly meetings to monitor compliance with all targets and reporting requirements;
- o That alignment of financial and non-financial performance information be fast tracked, and that BTO support departments in this regard;
- o Regular monitoring and oversight required for all targets set;
- o That project task teams be established for all projects where co-ordination and integration is required;
- o That a system be developed to ensure monitoring of all service providers;
- o That Intergovernmental Relations structures be established to better align and coordinate development priorities and reporting requirements for the municipality;
- o That a baseline study be conducted on basic services to ensure alignment with internal statistics, Stats' SA and other sources.

CHALLENGES 2017/2018

- Late Appointment of Service Providers causing delays in implementation and completion of capital projects;
- Inability to fill critical positions at management level;
- Lack of detailed maintenance plan to facilitate maintenance of municipal infrastructure;
- Lack of strategy to implement special programs;
- Lack of Agricultural Development Strategy to alleviate poverty' and
- Insufficient own revenue to support services delivery initiatives.

ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE PROVIDERS 2015/2016

The monitoring of the service provider performance is ensured through the signing of the Service Level Agreement and is currently being done by SCM. The end user department's monitor's performance of Service providers who fail to perform the necessary action is taken including the termination of the contract or cancellation of an order is taken by the relevant department.

The following assessment key is used for this purpose:-

Assessment Key	
Good (G)	The service has been provided at acceptable standards and within the time frames stipulated in the SLA/Contract
Satisfactory (S) / In Progress	The service has been provided at acceptable standards and outside of the timeframes stipulated in the SLA/Contract / contract still in progress
Poor (P)	The service has been provided below acceptable standards

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The following are the service providers engaged in each business unit during the 2017/2018 financial year.

BID NO.	DESCRIPTION	SERVICE PROVIDER AWARDED TO	CONTRACTED AMOUNT PER CONTRACT	DATE OF AWARD	DATE CONTRACT TERMINATED	REASON FOR TERMINATION	Assessment of Service Provider's Performance
MKH02016/010	CASH IN-TRANSIT SERVICES 36 MONTHS CONTRACT	FIDELITY CASH SOLUTIONS (PTY) LTD	R 147 702.96	11/11/2016	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
CAMP-2014	PROVISION OF GROCERIES AND FOOD PARCELS	CAMPERDOWN SUPERSPAR	R 324,455.92	2014/07/14	N/A	N/A	GOOD
G4S - 2014	BANKING SERVICES	G4S CASH SOLUTIONS (SA) (PTY) LTD	R 108,810.70	2014/08/15	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
IGP-2013	PROPERTY VALUERS FOR THE MUNICIPAL AREA OF JURISDICTION	IAN GORDAN PROPERTY VALUERS CC	R 1821,606.00	2013/01/23	N/A	N/A	GOOD

MKH02016/ 010	CASH IN-TRANSIT SERVICES 36 MONTHS CONTRACT	FIDELITY CASH SOLUTIONS (PTY) LTD	R 702.96	147	11/11/20 16	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTOR Y
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BID NO.	DESCRIPTION	SERVICE PROVIDER AWARDED TO	CONTRACTED AMOUNT PER CONTRACT	DATE OF AWARD	DATE CONTRACT TERMINATED	REASON FOR TERMINATION	Assessment of Service Provider's Performance
PAY - 2015	LICENSE FEE FOR PAYDAY SOFTWARE SYSTEM	PAYDAY SOFTWARE SYSTEMS (PTY) LTD	R 93866.57	2015/07/01	N/A	N/A	GOOD
UNW - 2015	NETWORK AND COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT	UNWEMBI COMMUNICATIONS (PTY) LTD	R 119.21 75	2015/02/27	N/A	N/A	GOOD
.DEE1-2015	PROVISION OF SHORT TERM INSURANCE	WESTWOOD INSURANCE BROOKERS (PTY) LTD	R 216,525.00	2015/07/31	N/A	N/A	GOOD
.DEE2-2015	PANEL OF CONSULTANTS: CIVIL ENGINEERING	DEEP GOLD CONTRACTORS CC	R 505,618.41	2015/08/15	N/A	N/A	POOR
PAY - 2015	LICENSE FEE FOR PAYDAY SOFTWARE SYSTEM	PAYDAY SOFTWARE SYSTEMS (PTY) LTD	R 93866.57	2015/07/01	N/A	N/A	GOOD
UNW - 2015	NETWORK AND COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT	UNWEMBI COMMUNICATIONS (PTY) LTD	R 119.21 75	2015/02/27	N/A	N/A	GOOD

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BID NO.	DESCRIPTION	SERVICE PROVIDER AWARDED TO	CONTRACTED AMOUNT PER CONTRACT	DATE OF AWARD	DATE CONTRACT TERMINATED	REASON FOR TERMINATION	Assessment of Service Provider's Performance
DEE2- 2015	DEEP THOUGHTS ARCHITECTURE (PTY) LTD	DEEP THOUGHTS ARCHITECTURE (PTY) LTD	R 1,038,199.97	2015/09/15	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
IKH-2013	ELECTRIFICATION OF 326 NEW CONNECTIONS AT ITALA VALLEY AND ESTON FARM	IKHWEZI TRADING AND PROJECTS CO- OPERATIVE LIMITED	R 3,187,761.08	2015/01/23	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
LUC-2013	COMPLETION OF MAQONGQO SPORTSFIELD	LUCKY LIPS TRADING AND PROJECT 45	R 1,092,723.06	2015/04/20	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
SAN-2016	CONSTRUCTION OF PONTSHO ACCESS ROAD	SANTO CIVILS TRANS & MAINT	R 1,120,000.00	2016/10/22	N/A	N/A	GOOD

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GOO1- 2016	CONSTRUCTION OF BANQOBILE ACCESS ROAD	GOOD PURPOSE CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECTS JV NGELIZWE TRADING	R 1,171,115.20	2016/10/22	N/A	N/A	GOOD
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BID NO.	DESCRIPTION	SERVICE PROVIDER AWARDED TO	CONTRACTED AMOUNT PER CONTRACT	DATE OF AWARD	DATE CONTRACT TERMINATED	REASON FOR TERMINATION	Assessment of Service Provider's Performance
MAP-2015	PANEL OF CONSULTANTS: CIVIL ENGINEERING	MAP AFRICA CONSULTING ENGINEERS	R 465,929.82	2015/08/21	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
BTM-2015	BTMN CONSULTING ENGINEERS	PANEL OF CONSULTANTS: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	R 886,540.95	2015/09/15	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
TPA-2016	ADDITIONAL PANEL OF PROJECT MANAGERS	TPA CONSULTING	11 %	2016/06/13	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
ZIM-2016	ADDITIONAL PANEL OF PROJECT MANAGERS	ZIMILE CONSULTING ENGINEERS	R 446,400.00	2016/05/23	N/A	N/A	GOOD

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GLO-2016	ELECTRIFICATION OF 380 HOUSE CONNECTIONS AT MAQONGQO IN WARD 1	GLOBAL PACT CONSULTING	R 8,726,485.68	2016/09/27	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
PRO-2016	CONSTRUCTION OF GCINA ACCESS ROAD	PROZ CONSULTING CC	R 1,450,073.16	2016/11/24	N/A	N/A	GOOD
BRA-2016	CONSTRUCTION OF GULUBE CRECHE	BRAVERY LOGISTICS (PTY) LTD	R 1,955,640.00	2016/11/24	N/A	N/A	SATISFACTORY
BAR-2016	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF NEW 4X4 VEHICLE AND TRADE IN OF OLD VEHICLE	BARLOWORLD FORD PIETERMARITZBURG	R 684,235.01	2016/11/24	N/A	N/A	GOOD

ANNUAL SERVICE DELIVERY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - AUDITED PERFORMANCE REPORT

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ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 2018																		
MKHAM BATHINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY																		
OUTCOME 9: RESPONSIVE, ACCOUNTABLE, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM:																		
OUTPUT 2: IMPROVING ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES																		
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY																		
SDG/DP INDICATOR	DP REF NO.	B2B REF NO./ORG INDICATOR	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES/PROJECTS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	FREQUENCY	DEMAND	2016/2017 (Baseline)	BACKLOG	2017/2018	REVIEWED TARGET	ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL FOR 2017/18	ACHIEVED / NOT ACHIEVED	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	REASON FOR VARIANCES	WARD INFORMATION	PLANNED INTERVENTION (CORRECTIVE ACTION)
										ANNUAL TARGET								
D001/IRD 1671	BSD1	MK2	To ensure the provision, up grade and construction of infrastructure and services that enhance socio-economic development within the municipality	Monitoring of the prioritised capital project constructed	Number of capital Project practically completed	Quarterly	6	13	2	4	N/A	R 16 285	2	Not Achieved	Project registration Documents & Practical Completion Certificates/ Progress Reports	Service provider encountered financial difficulties, therefore he was not on site	1,2,4,5,6,7	Gulube Creche and Dwengu Hall incomplete will be complete in Q2 18/19 FY
D001/IRD 1672	BSD1-2	MK3		Implementation of Camperdown Hall	Date of site handover	Annually	31-Mar-17	New	0	31-Mar-18	N/A		15-Mar-18	Achieved	Consultant's progress report	N/A	Ward 3	N/A
N/A	BSD2-1	MK2	To ensure healthy living community	Provide Refuse Removal Services to all households within the town area	Number of households provided with Refuse Removal Service	Quarterly	380	480	0	380	N/A	OPEX	410	Achieved	Billing reports and Waste collection schedule	The planned target was based on the number of owners rather than number of actual households.	3	N/A
N/A	BSD2-2	MK2		Develop and Approval of the Waste Management Plan	Date of Waste Management Plan approved	Annually	31-Mar-17	New	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Waste Management Plan and Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1275-1	BSD2-3	MK2		Purchase and installation of pole litter bins	Number of pole litter bins procured and installed	Annually	6	New	0	6	N/A	OPEX	8	Achieved	Proof of Purchase & Closeout report	N/A	3	N/A
O0007-7	BSD2-4	MK2		Procurement of Waste Management truck	Date of procurement	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	0	31-Dec-17	N/A	OPEX	01-Nov-17	Achieved	Proof of Purchase & Fleet Management Report	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	BSD3	MK2	To ensure safe and healthy environment	Development and Approval of Community Facilities policy	Date of Community facilities policy approved	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	0	31-Dec-17	31-Mar-18	Opex	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Policy & Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1265-1	BSD4	MK2	To ensure provision of free Basic Services	Review the indigent register	Date of Indigent Register Review and approval by Council	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	0	31-Dec-17	31-Mar-18	Opex	28-Jun-18	Not Achieved	Indigent register and Council Resolution	The targets was achieved later than planned but within the year under review.	Institutional	N/A
O1254-1	BSD5	MK2	To ensure integrated housing development within the municipality	Hold meetings with developers and Department of Housing	No of Housing Meetings Held with developers and Department of Human Settlement	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	Opex	4	Achieved	Attendance register, minutes & section report	N/A	Institutional	N/A

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O1765-1	BSD6-4	MK2	To ensure that the municipal infrastructure assets are maintained	Prepare a maintenance plan to inform the budget	Date maintenance plan Prepared and Adopted by Council	Annually	31-Mar-18	0	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	Opex	28/11/2017	Achieved	Maintenance plan & Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1765-1	BSD6-1	MK2		Conditional assessment reports on inspections of properties throughout the Municipality	No of reports submitted to the Municipal Manager	Annually	8	N/A Not achieved	0	8	N/A	Opex	8	Achieved	Reports signed by MM	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1765-1	BSD6-2	MK2		Appoint service providers to undertake maintenance projects	Date of appointment	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	0	31-Dec-17	N/A	OPEX	04-Jan-18	Achieved	Appointment letter	Contractor was appointed on the 04/01/18	Institutional	N/A
O1765-1	BSD6-3	MK2		Supervise and report on Maintenance within the Municipality	No of reports submitted on maintenance within the municipality	Annually	4	4	0	8	N/A	Opex	8	Achieved	Maintenance reports	N/A	Ward 1,2,3,4,5,6,7	N/A
O1875	BSD7	MK2	To ensure continuous maintenance of municipal roads and stormwater drainage	Maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage	Date to finalise road Maintenance	Annually	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-17	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	R 2 758 600	24-Apr-18	Achieved	Maintenance plan and completion report/certificate	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O0008/IE	BSD8	MK2	To ensure the integrated electrification development project within the municipality	To facilitate access to electricity and address backlogs for electrification	No of households electrified in Maqonago Phase 2	Annually	640	380	260	260	N/A	R8m	241	Not Achieved	Proof of project registration & electrification certificates	The delays were a result of unavailability of the household members during the day.	Ward 1	N/A

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OUTPUT 6: ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL CAPACITY																		
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION																		
SDP INDICATOR	IDP REF NO.	B2B REF NO/ORG INDICATOR	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES/PROJECTS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	FREQUENCY	ANNUAL 2017/18			ANNUAL TARGET	REVISED TARGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL FOR 2017/18	ACHIEVED / NOT ACHIEVED	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	REASON FOR VARIANCES	WARD INFORMATION	PLANNED INTERVENTION (CORRECTIVE ACTION)
							DEMAND	BASELINE	BACKLOG									
N/A	MIDT1	MK5	To ensure that Policies and Procedures are up-to-date	Review and Update Policies and Procedures	No of Policies Reviewed and adopted by 30 June 2018	Annually	5	New	0	6	N/A	OPEX	6	Achieved	Review policies/ procedures and Council resolutions	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	MIDT2	MK5	To ensure that municipal staff is skills according to job requirements	Prepare a training needs analysis report	Date of training needs and analysis report finalised	Annually	31-Mar-17	New	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Analysis report	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1223-1 O1225-1 O1232-1	MIDT3-1	MK5	To ensure effective service delivery through staff development training	Training of Staff in terms of the needs analysis report of 2016/2017	No of Staff Trained	Annually	10	5	5	5	N/A	OPEX	109	Achieved	2016/2017 training report & training registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1299-1	MIDT3-2	MK5		Award Staff members with study bursaries	Number of staff members awarded with bursaries	Annually	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Proof of registration and proof of payment	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1223-1 O1225-1 O1232-1	MIDT4	MK5	Create Job opportunities through EPWP projects	EPWP job opportunities created	Number of Jobs Created through EPWP	Annually	81	81	0	81	N/A	OPEX	81	Achieved	EPWP contracts	N/A	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	N/A
O1223-1 O1225-1 O1232-1	MIDT5-1	MK5	To provide skills development programmes for Staff and Councillors	Conduct training as per WSP	Number of Trainings Conducted as per WSP by 30 June 2018	Annually	35	8	27	31	N/A	OPEX	47	Achieved	Training registers or certificates and invoices or proof of payment	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1223-1 O1225-1 O1232-1	MIDT5-2	MK5		Adoption of the WSP	Date WSP adopted by Council and submitted to LGSETA by 31 April 2018	Annually	31 April 2018	30-Apr-17	0	31 April 2018	N/A	OPEX	31 April 2018	Achieved	Proof of training needs, WSP, proof of submission to LGSETA and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	MIDT6-1	MK5	To ensure that employment equity targets are met	Review and submit the EE Plan to Department of Labour	Date the EE Plan Reviewed and submitted	Annually	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-17	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun-18	Achieved	Proof of submission, EE plan	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	MIDT6-2	MK5		Ensure equity in the three highest levels of the Municipality	No. of people from employment equity groups appointed	Annually	5	2	0	5	N/A	OPEX	5	Achieved	Appointment letters	N/A	Institutional	N/A

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N/A	MDT7	MK5	To provide effective career planning	Career Development and Progression Plan in place	Date of career development and progression plan adoption by Council	Annually	31-Mar-17	New	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	0	Not Achieved	Copy of Career Development and Progression Plan	Target had to be moved to 18/19 because the plan has to emanate from the Job Evaluation, results were out in June 2018	Institutional	Target will be achieved in the 2018/19 Financial Year
N/A	MDT8	MK5	To implement a refined organisational structure	Adopted Organisational Structure	Date of refined organisational structure adoption by Council	Annually	Annually	30-Jun-17	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun-18	Achieved	Approved Structure and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	MDT9	MK5	To provide adequate human Capital	To ensure that employees are placed in vacant positions	No of placements to be done	Annually	3	New	0	3	N/A	OPEX	3	Achieved	Placement Letters	N/A	Institutional	N/A
EO0694/05	MDT10-1	MK5	To promote Employee Wellness and Occupational Health & Safety	Employee Wellness Programme and OH & S implemented	Date of implementation of Employee Wellness Programme	Annually	Annually	New	0	31-Dec-17	N/A	R 30 000	15-Dec-17	Achieved	Correspondance and photos	N/A	Institutional	N/A
IED0842	MDT10-2	MK5			Date of Implementation of OH & S Programme	Annually	Annually	31-Mar-17	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	R 15 000	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Copy of Evacuation Plan	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	MDT11-1	MK5	To improve the standard of records management	Old documents disposed of in terms of legislation	Date old documents to be disposed off	Annually	Annually	0	1	31-Mar-18	N/A	Opex	0	Not Achieved	Documents disposal records	Registry and documents management is not compliant, the municipality is trying to fix registry with the help of Archives, to identify documents that need to be disposed.	Institutional	Target will be achieved in the 2018/19 Financial Year
N/A	MDT11-2	MK5		Filing as per filing index	Date of completion of filing as per index	Annually	Annually	0	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun-18	Not Achieved	Complete filing index with dates and signature confirming completion	Registry and documents management is not compliant, the municipality is trying to fix registry with the help of Archives, to identify documents that need	Institutional	Target will be achieved in the 2018/19 Financial Year
O1223-1 O1225-1 O1232-1	MDT12	MK5	To improve the standard of administrative and auxiliary support	T training of Secretariat	Date of training	Annually	31-Mar-18	New	0	31-Mar-18	13/04/2018	OPEX	13-Apr-18	Achieved	Training registers or certificates and invoices or proof of payment	SALGA postponed workshop to April 2018	Institutional	N/A
IED0651/061	MDT13-1	MK5	To ensure effective utilisation of the Municipal Fleet	Report of Fleet Management activities forwarded to Admin and Corporate Services Portfolio	No of Fleet Management Reports submitted	Quarterly	4	New	0	4	N/A	R 636 600	4	Achieved	Reports and portfolio minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	MDT13-2	MK5		Disposal of Old Vehicle	Date of disposal of obsolete vehicles	Annually	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	1	30-Jun-18	N/A	Opex	0	Not Achieved	Disposal Plan, Disposal Report and Council Resolution	Report of vehicles to dispose needs to go to council for approval before disposal.	Institutional	Target will be achieved in the 2018/19 Financial Year
N/A	MDT14	MK5	To ensure that services provided to the Municipality by service providers is of high quality	Assess and Report on Service Providers Performance	No of Reports Presented on the assessment of service providers	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	O/Capex	4	Achieved	Reports on Service provider performance	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	MDT15	MK5	Implementation of the Job Evaluation Outcomes	Job Descriptions Evaluated	Implementation of Job Evaluation Results	N/A	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-17	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun-18	Achieved	JE report, Placement Letters, Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1444-3 and O1444-2	MDT16	MK5	To provide youth skills development programmes	Carpentry skills development and training for youth	No of youth trained	Annually	21	21	0	21	N/A	OPEX	11	Not Achieved	Training registers or certificates and invoices or proof of payment	Some youth that were selected did not attend the training	Institutional	Target will be achieved in the 2018/19 Financial Year

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OUTCOME 9: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAMME AND CORPERATIVE SUPPORTED																		
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA : LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																		
SDIP INDICATOR	IDP REF NO.	ORG REF NO	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES/PROJECTS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	FREQUENCY	ANNUAL 2017/18			ANNUAL TARGET	REWIVED TARGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL FOR 2017/18	ACHIEVED / NOT ACHIEVED	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	REASON FOR VARIENCES	WARD INFORMATION	PLANNED INTERVENTION (CORRECTIVE ACTION)
							DEMAND	BASELINE	BACKLOG									
O1217-1	LED1-1	MK2	To ensure functional Rural Economic Development Projects	Monitor and report on the performance of rural development projects	Number of Rural Economic Development Projects visited	Quarterly	5	4	0	5	N/A	R495000	7	Achieved	Visits register	N/A	1,2,4,5,6	N/A
N/A	LED1-2	MK2			Number of progress reports submitted to the Admin and Community Services Portfolio	Quarterly	4	New	0	4	N/A		4	Achieved	Progress reports and Portfolio Minutes	N/A		N/A
N/A	LED2	MK2	To promote emerging business	Increased number of Awards made to BEE Companies	No of BEE Awards Made	Quarterly	20	20	0	25	N/A	O/CAPEX	133	Achieved	SCM/ tender documents	N/A	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	N/A
O1444-1	LED3-1	MK2	To promote the rights of designated groups	Youth Programmes implemented	No. of Career Expo Exhibitions held	Quarterly	1	1	0	1	N/A	OPEX	1	Achieved	Registers, photos, reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1444-3 and O1444-2	LED3-2	MK2			No. of youth programmes coordinated	Quarterly	2	1	0	2	N/A	OPEX	2	Achieved	Registers, photos, reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1263-2	LED3-3	MK2		Coordinate Meetings for youth Councils	No of Meetings held	Quarterly	4	0	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Minutes and attendance registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1244-6	LED3-4	MK2		Host Senior Citizens event	Date of Event	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	0	31-Dec-17	N/A	OPEX	12-Dec-17	Achieved	Report, Registers and photos	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1245-1	LED3-5	MK2		Coordinate meetings for people living with Disability	No of meetings held	Quarterly	4	1	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1245-1	LED3-6	MK2		Coordinate programmes for people living with Disability	No of programmes implemented	Quarterly	2	New	0	2	N/A	OPEX	2	Achieved	photos/ registers and report	N/A	W1,2,3,4,5,6,7	N/A
O1242-1	LED3-7	MK2		Coordinate the fun day event for children	Date fun day for children events held	Annually	06-Dec-17	New	0	06-Dec-17	N/A	OPEX	06-Dec-17	Achieved	photos, correspondance and report	N/A	W1,2,3,4,5,6,7	N/A
N/A	LED3-8	MK2		Coordinate implementation of gender programmes	No of programmes implemented	Annually	2	New	0	2	N/A	OPEX	2	Achieved	photos/ registers and report	N/A	W1,2,3,4,5,6,7	N/A

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IED0667/002	LED4-1	MK2	To Promote Sports and Recreation	Sport Programme implemented (Local Selections Golden games)	No. of Golden games and selections Sport Events held	Annually	2	2	0	2	N/A	OPEX	2	Achieved	Registers and reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
IED0703/125	LED4-2	MK2		Mayoral games	Mayoral Games	Annually	31-Aug-16	New	0	31-Aug-17	N/A	R 50 000	5-6 August 2017	Achieved	Correspondance and report	N/A	Institutional	N/A
IED0640/666/677/703/125	LED4-3	MK2		District SALGA Games	Date of SALGA District Games	Annually	30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16	0	30-Sep-17	N/A	R 333 000	19-20 August 2017	Achieved	Correspondance	N/A	Institutional	N/A
	LED4-4	MK2		District SALGA Games	Date of SALGA Provincial Games	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	0	31-Dec-17	N/A		14-18 December 2017	Achieved	Correspondance	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	LED5-1	MK2	To combat HIV and AIDS	Local Aids Council Meetings	No. of Local Aids Council meetings held	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1220-2	LED5-2	MK2		Reduction of new infections	No. of HIV and AIDS Campaigns Conducted	Annually	2	4	0	2	N/A	OPEX	2	Achieved	Correspondance and Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	LED5-3	MK2		Development and Approval of HIV/AIDS Strategy	Date of adoption of approved HIV/AIDS Strategy by Council	Annually	31-Mar-17	New	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	29-Mar-18	Achieved	HIV/AIDS Strategy and Council Resolution	The process for the review of this document is still work in progress. We anticipate sending it to Council before the end of the current financial year.	Institutional	N/A
N/A	LED5-4	MK2		Nerve Centre Meetings	No of nerve centre meeting coordinated	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	LED6-1	MK2	To assist community in fighting poverty	SMME & Cooperatives support and training programme implemented	No. of SMME and Cooperatives trainings	Annually	5	12	5	5	N/A	OPEX	41	Achieved	Correspondance, Training registers and/ or certificates	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1217-1	LED6-2	MK2		Rural Development / Agriculture Support Programme Implemented	No of Rural Development/ Agricultural project workshoped on financial management	Annually	5	7	5	5	N/A	OPEX	0	Not Achieved	Correspondance, Training registers and/ or certificates	The training was to be conducted by an external department and it was postponed, with no new dates, will be held in Q2 in 18/19 FY	Institutional	Trainings will be conducted in Q2 of the new 18/19 FY
O1263-2	LED7-1	MK2	To create a conducive environment for Local Economic and Rural Development	Coordinate Meetings for LED Forums	No of Meetings Coordinated	Quarterly	4	New	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Attendance Register	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	LED7-2	MK2		Development and approval of LED Strategy	Date of LED Strategy development and adoption by Council	Annually	31-Dec-17	Not Achieved	0	31-Mar-17	28-Nov-17	OPEX	28-Nov-17	Achieved	Correspondance with drafts and the Final Strategy and Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A

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N/A	LED8-1	MK2	To Promote Tourism within the Municipal Area	Development and approval of Tourism Strategy	Date of adoption and development of Tourism strategy by Council	Annually	30-Jun-17	Not Achieved	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun-18	Achieved	Correspondance with drafts and the Final Strategy and Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1354-1	LED8-2	MK2		Development of the Camperdown EXPO (Market day)	Date of Camperdown EXPO plan approved by Council	Annually	31-Mar-18	Not Achieved	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	24-Mar-18	Achieved	Approved plan and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1244-1	LED9-1	MK2	To promote Arts and Culture Activities	Coordinate Reed Dance Activities	Date of Reed Dance event held	Annually	31-Sept-17	30 Sept 16	0	By 31-Sept17	N/A	92 400	31-Sept-17	Achieved	Report & Invoices	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1244-2	LED9-2	MK2		Coordinate Arts and Culture festival	No. of Arts and Culture events held	Annually	7	1	0	7	N/A	331 000	7	Achieved	Consolidated report and wards registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1244-3	LED9-3	MK2		Coordinate Artists Workshop	Date of Artists Workshops held	Annually	30-Jun-17	New	0	30-Jun-18	18-Jul-17	20 000	18-Jul-17	Achieved	Attendance Register	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1244-4	LED9-4	MK2		Crafters support programme implemented	No of crafters supported	Annually	7	Not Achieved	0	7	N/A	40 000	7	Achieved	Registers of crafters supported	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	LED10-1	MK2	To implement Operation Sukuma Sakhe Programmes	Functional OSS Task team (LTT)	No of OSS meetings held (LTT)	Quarterly	4	8	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Minutes and attendance registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1244-8	LED10-2	MK2		Coordinate Mandela Day and Public Service Volunteer Week Activities	Date of Mandela Day/ Public Service Volunteer activities	Annually	18-Jul-17	30-Sep-16	0	18-Jul-18	31-Aug-17	R 25 000	31-Aug-17	Achieved	Correspondance/ Photos	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1255-1	LED11-1	MK2	To Provide effective and efficient library services	Library Week Activities implemented	No of Library week events held	Quarterly	2	New	0	3	N/A	R 40 000	3	Achieved	Registers and photos	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1243-1	LED11-2	MK2		Basic Computer Training	Number of people trained	Bi annually	10	10	5	10	N/A	DAC	5	Not Achieved	Attendance Register and certificates	No trainings done in Q4 due to the library not having access to network	Institutional	Function of Dept of Arts and Culture programme will resume as per directive from the Department of Arts and Culture

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OUTCOME 9: IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES																		
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT																		
SDG/P INDICATOR	IDP REF NO.	B2B REF NO/ORG INDICATOR	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES/PROJECTS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	FREQUENCY	ANNUAL 2017/18			ANNUAL TARGET	REMOVED TARGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL FOR 2017/18	ACHIEVED / NOT ACHIEVED	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	REASON FOR VARIANCES	WARD INFORMATION	PLANNED INTERVENTION (CORRECTIVE ACTION)
							DEMAND	BASELINE	BACKLOG									
N/A	FIN1	MK4	To Ensure that the Budget is spent according to budget projections	Review and Comment on Monthly Budget Expenditure	No of Expenditure Report Reviewed	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Monthly Expenditure report	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN2	MK4	To improve expenditure control	Monthly reconciliation of creditors and bank balances	Number of Monthly reconciliations	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN3-1	MK4	To improve reporting control	Compliance with prescribed dates of monthly returns	No of monthly returns	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN3-2	MK4		Compliance with prescribed dates of annual returns	Date of annual return	Annually	01-Jul-16	New	0	01-Jul-17	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN4-1	MK4	To improve the procurement system	No. of days to finalise specification of Bid / Tender reduced	No. of days to finalise specification of Bid / Tender	Days	5 days	5 days	1	5 days	N/A	OPEX	15 days	Not Achieved	Minutes	Delays were due to meetings being postponed due to unavailability of members. The number of days will be reviewed in 2018/2019.	Institutional	Schedule of meetings in relation to Procurement Plan
N/A	FIN4-2	MK4		No. of days to finalise evaluation of Bid / Tender reduced	No. of days from close of tender	Quarterly	5 days	5 days	1	5 days	N/A	OPEX	4.1 days	Achieved	Minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN4-3	MK4		No. of days between the evaluation process and the adjudication process reduced	No. of days between the evaluation process and adjudication process	Quarterly	5 days	5 days	1	5 days	N/A	OPEX	3.3 days	Achieved	Minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN4-4	MK4		Assets that are obsolete disposed off	Date of disposal of obsolete assets	Annually	30-Jun-18	30-Jun	0	30-Jun	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun	Achieved	Disposal report and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN5-1	MK4	To improve the budgeting and reporting processes	Budget / IDP Process Plan Adopted	Date of Adoption by Council of IDP Process Plan	Annually	30-Aug-17	30-Aug	0	30-Aug	N/A	OPEX	30-Aug	Achieved	Process plan and council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN5-2	MK4		Submission of all monthly returns	No. of monthly returns submitted	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	TBC	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN5-3	MK4		Submission of all quarterly returns	no of quarterly returns submitted	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN6	MK4	Compilation of AFS	AFSs submitted on time	Date of submission of AFS	Annually	30-Aug-18	31-Aug	0	31-Aug	N/A	OPEX	31-Aug	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A

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N/A	FIN7	MK4	Complete FAR	Fixed Asset Register reconciled with General Ledger	No. of FAR reconciliation reports	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN8-1	MK4	To improve income control	Total No. customers - database	% of customers billed/T total	Quarterly	100%	100%	0	100%	N/A	OPEX	100%	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN8-2	MK4		Cash collected from customers	No. of days outstanding for cash collected from customers	Quarterly	Within 30 days	225	0	Within 30 days	N/A	OPEX	200 days	Not Achieved	Reports	30 days is ideal but currently there are arrears of about 200 days in collection. This will continue to be work in progress until the municipality has dealt	Institutional	Update and Review Debtors and Creditors Policy, as well establish control unit within the organisation, and constant engagement with
N/A	FIN8-3	MK4		Debt Collection %	% of collection: Amount collected / sales raised	Quarterly	70%	70%	70%	70%	N/A	OPEX	70%	Achieved	Reports	The current is 70% but the previous years debt is work in progress	Institutional	Update and Review Debtors and Creditors Policy, as well establish control unit within the organisation, and constant engagement with
N/A	FIN8-4	MK4		Monthly reconciliation of bank account	Monthly reconciled Suspense Account with Analysis of Balance	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN9	MK4	Liquidity Management	Cost coverage ratio	Ratio (All available cash at a particular time) + (Investments)- Conditional grants)) / Monthly fixed operating expenditure	Months	1-3 months	1-3 months	0	1-3 months	N/A	OPEX	1-3 months	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN10	MK4	To improve income control	Monthly Reconciliation of grants	Monthly reconciliations of grants	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN11	MK4	To ensure that VAT is accounted for	Vat Reconcilaion Performed	No of Reconciliations Performed	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN12	MK4	To Ensure that the System of Internal Control is working effectively within the Payroll Section	Monthly Payroll Reconciliation Performed	No of monthly payroll Reconciliation Performed	Monthly	12	12	0	12	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN13	MK4	To ensure functional EPWP Programmes	Spend 100% of the EPWP allocation by End of Jun 2016	% Spent on EPWP allocation	Annually	100%	100%	0	100%	N/A	OPEX	100%	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN14-1	MK4	To Invest in the Development of the Municipality through Revenue Enhancement	Revenue Generated Through Learner Licensing	Amount of Revenue Generated	Quarterly	R2.4m	R 3 329 728	0	R2.4m	N/A	OPEX	R4 277 082.60	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN14-2	MK4		Revenue Generated Through Motor Licensing	Amount of revenue Generated Through Motor Licensing	Quarterly	R 1 600 000	R 1 361 495	0	R 1 600 000	N/A	OPEX	R1 777 489.68	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN15	MK4	To ensure that the workforce is trained to enhance service delivery	Budget spent on WSP	% Spent (Actual amount spent on WSP / Budgeted amount for WSP) X 100	Quarterly	100%	100%	0	100%	N/A	OPEX	100%	Achieved	Budget reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN16-2	MK4	To practice sound financial management principles	Submit Report to the Finance Portfolio Committee by 30 June 2018	No. of Finance Committee Report Submitted	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Reports	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	FIN17	MK4	To improve expenditure management	% of the capital budget actually spent on capital projects	% Spent (Total spending on capital projects / Total capital budget) x100 on capital projects	Quarterly	100%	New	0	100%	N/A	CAPEX	100%	Achieved	TBC	N/A	2,3,4,6,	N/A

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OUTCOME 9: DEEPEN DEMOCRACY THROUGH A REFINED WARD COMMITTEE SYSTEM																		
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION																		
SDEIP INDICATOR	IDP REF NO.	B2B REF NO/ORG INDICATOR	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES/PROJECTS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	FREQUENCY	ANNUAL 2017/18			ANNUAL TARGET	REVISED TARGET	ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL FOR 2017/18	ACHIEVED / NOT ACHIEVED	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	REASON FOR VARIANCES	WARD INFORMATION	PLANNED INTERVENTION (CORRECTIVE ACTION)
							DEMAND	BASELINE	BACKLOG									
N/A	GG1-1	MK3	To implement and maintain effective enterprise risk management system	Finalise Risk Management Workshop	No of risk management Workshops Conducted	Bi- Annually	2	2	0	2	N/A	OPEX	2	Achieved	Risk register and workshop registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG1-2	MK3		Review and adopt the Risk Management Strategy and Policy	Date of the Strategy and Policy adoption by Council	Annually	31-Oct-17	30-Aug-16	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	30-Jun-18	Achieved	Reviewed risk management strategy & Policy and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG1-3	MK3		Update and Report on the Risk Management Register /Action Plan	No of risk management Reports Submitted to Audit Committee and Council	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Reports and audit committee minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG1-4	MK3		Functional Risk Management through meetings	No of risk management meetings per annum	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Minutes and register	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG2-1	MK3	To provide reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system	Approved Audit Plan	Audit Plan date approved by Audit Committee	Annually	30-Aug-17	20-Aug-16	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	R700 000	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Audit Plan and AC Minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG2-2	MK3		Implementation of the Audit Plan	Number of Audit Reports	Quarterly	4	4	0	6	N/A		6	Achieved	Reports and audit committee minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG2-3	MK3		Review and submit audit charter to the audit committee for approval	Date of approval by the audit committee	Annually	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-17	0	30-Jun-18	N/A		30-Jun-18	Achieved	Reports and audit committee minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG2-4	MK3		Review of the audit committee charter	Date of audit committee charter approved by Council	Annually	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-18	0	30-Jun-18	N/A		30-Jun-18	Achieved	Council resolution and audit charter	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG3-1	MK3	To ensure and effective Audit and Performance Committee	Audit Committee Meetings Held	Number of Audit Committee Meetings Held	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	R60 000	4	Achieved	Minutes and attendance registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
CO018-2	GG3-2	MK3		Performance Audit Committee Meetings Held	Number Performance Audit Committee Meetings Held	Bi- Annually	2	2	0	2	N/A	R30 000	2	Achieved	Minutes and attendance registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A

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IED0694/845/046	GG4-1	MK3	To Transform the Municipality into a performance driven Municipality	Review of the performance Management Strategy	Date of approval by Council	Annually	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-17	0	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-18	R 130 000	30-Jun-18	Achieved	Council resolution and PMS strategy	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG4-2	MK3		Signing of 5 year fix term performance contracts	No of fix term contracts signed	Quarterly	5	3	0	5	N/A	OPEX	5	Achieved	Appointment letters and Contracts signed	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG4-3	MK3		IPMS i.r.o of Section 56/57 management Reviewed and Implemented	Number of Performance Agreements Signed	Quarterly	5	3	0	5	N/A	OPEX	5	Achieved	Signed Performance Agreements and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG4-4	MK3		Quarterly Performance Reports on achieved targets submitted to Council	No of quarterly Performance Reports Submitted	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	N/A	4	Achieved	Quarterly PMS Report and Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
00018-2	GG4-5	MK3		Conduct performance appraisals for section 56/57	No of Section 56/57 employees appraisals conducted	Quarterly	3	3	0	16	N/A	7 000	16	Achieved	Appraisals report and Council resolutions	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG4-6	MK3		To ensure that the Mid Year Performance Report is prepared submitted to the Mayor, Provincial Treasury, National Treasury	Submission of Mid Year Performance report Date Submitted to Council	Annually	28-Feb-18	28-Feb-17	0	28-Feb-18	N/A	OPEX	28-Feb-18	Achieved	Mid year performance reports and Council resolutions	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1344-1	GG4-7	MK3		Draft Annual report tabled to Council	Date of tabling of annual report to Council	Annually	25-Jan-18	25-Jan-17	0	25-Jan-18	N/A	R 200 000	25-Jan-18	Achieved	Draft reports and Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1344-1	GG4-8	MK3		Annual Report Developed and Adopted	Annual Report - Date Adopted	Annually	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	0	31-Mar-18	N/A		31-Mar-18	Achieved	Annual report report and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1344-1	GG4-9	MK3		Coordinate the Oversight committee meeting to consider the adoption of the annual report	Date of Oversight Committee Meeting	Annually	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	10 000	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Register and minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1344-1	GG4-10	MK3		Oversight Process Facilitated and Adopted	Date of Oversight report adopted by council	Annually	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	0	31-Mar-18	N/A		31-Mar-18	Achieved	Oversight report and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1285-1 O1344-1	GG4-11	MK3		Adoption of the draft IDP	Date of Adoption of Draft IDP	Annually	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	R 150 000	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Draft IDP and Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1285-1 O1344-1	GG4-12	MK3		Coordinate the IDP Representative Forum meetings	Number of IDP Representative Forum meetings held	Bi Annually	2	1	0	2	N/A		2	Achieved	Minutes and registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1285-1 O1344-1	GG4-13	MK3		IDP completed and adopted by Council	Date of Adoption of Final IDP	Annually	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-16	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	150 000	30-Jun-18	Achieved	IDP and Council Resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A

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N/A	GG5	MK3	Ensure Functional Public Municipal Accounts Committee	Coordinate Municipal Public Accounts Committees	Number of Municipal Public Accounts Committee Meetings Held	Quarterly	4	3	0	4	N/A	7000	4	Achieved	MPAC Minutes and Register	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG6-1	MK1	To ensure continuous engagement with ward constituency	Hold Ward Committee Meetings	Number of Ward Committee Meetings Held	Quarterly	84	84	4	84	N/A	OPEX	80	Not Achieved	Registers and minutes	Qouroms did not sit	Institutional	Meeting was held with the Speaker and ward councillors to address the issue
N/A	GG6-2	MK1		Submit Consolidated Ward reports to the Office of the Speaker	Number of reports submitted to Council	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Reports and Council Resolutions	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG7	MK3	To ensure that the municipality is legally compliant in all its activities	Legal and Prescriptive Compliance	No of Compliance Report Submitted to Council	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Reports and Council Resolutions	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG8	MK3	To enhance customer relations	Prepare and Distribute Customer Satisfaction Survey	Date Customer Satisfaction Survey Distributed to the community members	Annually	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	31-Mar-18	Achieved	Survey results report and council resolutions	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG9	MK3	To improve the procurement system	Legislative compliance (including completion of declaration of interest form by each employee) improved	Date of submission of declarations of interest forms completed by Clirs and Staff	Annually	30-Sep-17	30-Sep	0	30-Sep	N/A	OPEX	30-Sep	Achieved	Signed copies of declaration of interests	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG10-1	MK3	To support and maintain user Departments with ICT requirements	To monitor implementation of the ICT Governance Framework through the ICT Committee	Number of ICT Committee meetings	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Register and minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG10-2	MK3		To develop the ICT framework action plan	Date of framework adoption by ICT committee	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	1	31-Dec-17	N/A	OPEX	0	Not Achieved	Framework and recommendation by ICT Committee	Internal Audit did a full scale audit and discovered that all policies have to be redone	Institutional	Target will be achieved in the 2018/19 Financial Year
N/A	GG11-1	MK3	To Improve Performance and functioning of the municipality	Coordinate Meetings of Council	No of Full Council Meeting Held	Quarterly	12	12	0	11	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Minutes and registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG11-2	MK3		Coordinate Meetings of Executive Committee	No of Executive Meetings Held	Quarterly	11	11	0	11	N/A	OPEX	12	Achieved	Minutes and registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG11-3	MK3		Coordinate Meetings of Local Labor Forum	No of Local Labour Forum Meeting Held	Quarterly	4	2	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Minutes and registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
IED0837/054	GG12-1	MK3	To keep the community members informed and involved in the affairs of the municipality	Communications strategy developed and communicated to staff	To communicate the contents of the Communication strategy with staff members	Annually	30-Mar-18	New	0	30-Mar-18	N/A	R 780 000	30-Mar-18	Achieved	Communication strategy. Correspondance with staff and or registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
	GG12-2	MK3		Implementation of the Communications strategy	Number of Newsletters published per annum	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A		4	Achieved	Copies of Newsletter/ Invoices	N/A	Institutional	N/A
O1304-1	GG13	MK3	To ensure that the community is well informed of the Municipal Activities	Promote maximum participation by all communities and stakeholders	No. public engagements conducted	Quarterly	2	2	0	2	N/A	N/A	2	Achieved	Registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	GG14	MK3	To participate in uMgungundlow Economic Development Agency	Attendance of quarterly Meetings	Number of meetings attended	Quarterly	3	New	0	3	N/A	N/A	3	Achieved	Registers and /or minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A

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OUTCOME 9:IMPROVED MUNICIPAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEMOCRACY																		
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: CROSS CUTTING INTERVENTIONS																		
EDP INDICATOR	DP REF NO.	B2B REF NO/ORG INDICATOR	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES/PROJECTS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	FREQUENCY	ANNUAL 2017/18			ANNUAL TARGET	REVIEWED TARGET	ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL FOR 2017/18	ACHIEVED / NOT ACHIEVED	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	REASON FOR VARIANCES	WARD INFORMATION	PLANNED INTERVENTION (CORRECTIVE ACTION)
							DEMAND	BASELINE	BACKLOG									
00025-1	CC1	MK2	To Facilitate spatial development in the entire area of Mkhambathini Municipality	Turnaround time to finalisation of PDA Application	Turn Around Time for finalising PDA applications	Quarterly	3 Months	3 Months	0	3 Months	N/A	Opex (Income)	3 Months	Achieved	Application and letter of approval	N/A	Institutional	N/A
00025-2	CC2	MK2	To ensure that Planning and Development Priorities of the Municipality are accounted for	Submit Report on Planning and Development Issues of the Municipality to the EDP Portfolio Committee	No of Planning and Development Report Submitted to the EDP Committee	Quarterly	4	4	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Reports and EDP Committee minutes	N/A	Institutional	N/A
00025-1	CC3	MK2	To Facilitate and review the Spatial Development Framework	Review and Submit SDF to Council for Adoption	Date SDF adopted by Council	Annually	30-Jun-17	0	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	Inception Report- 28/02/18	Achieved	SDF and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
01254-2	CC4	MK2	To promote effective and efficient building control services	Conduct quarterly inspection to identify and address illegal buildings	Number of inspection reports	Quarterly	4	New	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Inspection reports and building approvals	N/A	Institutional	N/A
01254-3	CC5	MK2	To ensure Integrated Housing Development within the Municipality	Review the housing sector plan	Date reviewed	Annually	31-Mar-18	New	0	31-Mar-18	N/A	OPEX	02-Mar-18	Achieved	Housing sector plan and Council resolution	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	CC6	MK2	To Improve performance and functioning of the Municipality	Ensure that the EDP Committee is convened	No of EDP Committee Meetings Held	Quarterly	4	New	0	4	N/A	OPEX	4	Achieved	Minutes and attendance registers	N/A	Institutional	N/A
01263-1	CC7-1	MK2	To provide support on disaster management services	Disaster Management Plan Developed and approved	Date of Disaster Management Plan Approved by Council	Annually	31-Dec-17	New	0	30-Jun-18	N/A	OPEX	26-Jun-18	Achieved	Council resolution and Disaster Management plan	N/A	Institutional	N/A
N/A	CC7-2	MK2		Disaster Management Advisory Forum	No. of Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings held	Quarterly	4	4	1	4	N/A	OPEX	3	Not Achieved	Attendance registers or minutes	Meeting was postponed as it was clashing with another meeting	Institutional	Awareness campaign to be done in the Q1 of the new FY
01220-2	CC7-3	MK2		Disaster Management Awareness Campaigns	No of Disaster Management Awareness campaigns held	Quarterly	4	2	1	2	N/A	OPEX	1	Not Achieved	Registers and correspondence	Awareness campaign was postponed due to another meeting that was scheduled on the same day	Institutional	Awareness campaign to be done in the Q1 of the new FY