



COST CONTAINMENT POLICY

This policy document seeks to implement National Treasury instruction 04 of 2017/18 dated 25 May 2017, MFMA Circular No. 82 of March 2016 and the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations published on the 7th of June 2019 effective 1 July 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Definitions
2. Purpose
3. Objectives of the policy
4. Scope of the policy
5. Legislative framework
6. Policy principles
7. Use of consultants
8. Vehicles used for political office-bearers
9. Travel & subsistence
10. Domestic accommodation
11. Credit cards
12. Sponsorships, events & catering
13. Communication
14. Conferences, meetings & study tours
15. Other related expenditure items
16. Enforcement procedures
17. Disclosures of cost containment measures
18. Implementation & review process
19. Consequences for non-adherence to the cost containment measures
20. Acting allowance
21. Overtime
22. Uniform and clothing

1. DEFINITIONS

“consultant” means a professional person, individual partnership, corporation, or a company appointed to provide technical and specialist advice or to assist with a design and implementation of projects or to assist the municipality to achieve its objectives of local government in terms of section 152 of the Constitution.

“cost containment” the measures implemented to curtail spending in terms of this policy.

“municipality” Mkhambathini Local Municipality

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the policy is to regulate spending and to implement cost containment measures at Mkhambathini Local Municipality

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The objectives of this policy are to:

3.1 To ensure that the resources of the municipality are used effectively, efficiently and economically;

3.2 To implement cost containment measures.

4. SCOPE OF THE POLICY

This policy will apply to all:

4.1 Councilors’; and

4.2 Municipal employees.

5. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

This policy must be read in conjunction with the –

5.1 The Municipal Finance Management Act, Circular 82, published on 7 December 2016;

5.2 Municipal Cost Containment Regulations, 2018; and

5.3 Travelling and subsistence policy.

6. POLICY PRINCIPLES

6.1 This policy will apply to the procurement of the following goods and/or services:

(i) Use of consultants

(ii) Vehicles used for political office–bearers

(iii) Travel and subsistence

- (iv) Domestic accommodation
- (v) Credit cards
- (vi) Sponsorships, events and catering
- (vii) Communication
- (viii) Conferences, meetings and study tours
- (ix) Any other related expenditure items

7. USE OF CONSULTANTS

7.1 Consultants may only be appointed after an assessment of the needs and requirements has been conducted to support the requirement of the use of consultants.

7.2 The assessment referred to in 7.1 must confirm that the municipality does not have requisite skills or resources in its full time employ to perform the function that the consultant will carry out.

7.3 When consultants are appointed the following should be included in the Service Level Agreements:

- (i) Consultants should be appointed on a time and cost basis that has specific start and end dates;
- (ii) Consultants should be appointed on an output-specific, specifying deliverables and the associated remuneration;
- (iii) Ensure that cost ceilings are included to specify the contract price as well travel and subsistence disbursements and whether the contract price is inclusive or exclusive of travel and subsistence; and
- (iv) All engagements with consultants should be undertaken in accordance with the municipality's supply chain management policy.

7.4 Consultancy reduction plans should be developed.

7.5 All contracts with consultants must include a retention fee or a penalty clause for poor performance.

7.6 The specifications and performance of the service provider must be used as a monitoring tool for the work that is to be undertaken and performance must be appropriately recorded and monitored.

8. VEHICLES USED FOR POLITICAL OFFICE-BEARERS

8.1 The threshold limit for vehicle purchases relating to official use by political office-bearers may not exceed seven hundred thousand rand (R700 000) or 70% of the total annual remuneration package for the different grades, whichever is greater.

8.2 The procurement of vehicles must be undertaken using the national government transversal mechanism.

8.3 If any other procurement process is used, the cost may not exceed the threshold set out in 8.1.

8.4 Before deciding on another procurement process as in 8.2, the chief financial officer must provide the council with information relating to the following criteria that must be considered:

- (i) Status of current vehicles
- (ii) Affordability
- (iii) Extent of service delivery
- (iv) Terrain for effective usage of vehicle
- (v) Any other policy of council

8.5 Regardless of their usage, vehicles for official use by public office bearers may only be replaced after completion of 120 000 kilometers.

8.6 Notwithstanding 8.5, a municipality may replace vehicles for official use by public office bearers before the completion of 120 000 kilometers only in instances where the vehicle experiences serious mechanical problems and is in a poor condition, and subject to obtaining a detailed mechanical report by the vehicle manufacturer or approved dealer.

9. TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE

9.1 An accounting officer:

- (i) May only approve the purchase of economy class tickets for officials where the flying time for a flight is five (5) hours or less;
- (ii) For flights that exceed five (5) hours of flying time, may purchase business class tickets only for accounting officers, and persons reporting directly to accounting officers.

9.2 Notwithstanding 9.1, an accounting officer may approve the purchase business class tickets for officials with disabilities.

9.3 International travel to meetings or events will only be approved if it is considered critical to attend the meeting or event, and only the officials that are directly involved with the subject matter will be allowed to attend the meeting or event.

9.4 Officials of the municipality must:

- (i) Utilize the municipal fleet, where viable, before incurring costs to hire vehicles;
- (ii) Make use of a shuttle service if the cost of such a service provider is lower than:
 - the cost of hiring a vehicle;

- the cost of kilometers claimable by the employee; and
- the cost of parking.

(iii) not hire vehicles from a category higher than Group B; and

(iv) where a different class of vehicle is required for a particular terrain or to cater for the special needs of an official, seek the written approval of the accounting officer before hiring the vehicle.

9.5 The municipality must use the negotiated rates for flights and accommodation as communicated by National Treasury, from time to time, or any other cheaper flight or accommodation that is available.

10. DOMESTIC ACCOMMODATION

10.1 An accounting officer must ensure that costs incurred for domestic accommodation and meals are in accordance with the maximum allowable rates for domestic accommodation and meals, as communicated by National Treasury, from time to time, and the travel and subsistence policy of the municipality.

11. CREDIT CARDS

11.1 An accounting officer must ensure that no credit card or debit card linked to a bank account of the municipality is issued to any official or public office-bearer.

11.2 Where officials or public office bearers incur expenditure in relation to official municipal activities, such officials and public office bearers must use their personal credit cards or cash, and will request reimbursement from the municipality in terms of the travel and subsistence policy and petty cash policy.

12. SPONSORSHIPS, EVENTS & CATERING

12.1 The municipality may not incur catering expenses for meetings that are only attended by persons in the employ of the municipality, unless prior written approval is obtained from the accounting officer.

12.2 Catering expenses may be incurred by the accounting officer for the following, if they exceed five (5) hours:

- (i) Hosting of meetings;
- (ii) Conferences;
- (iii) Workshops;
- (iv) Courses;
- (v) Forums;

(vi) Recruitment interviews; and

(vii) Council proceedings

12.3 Entertainment allowances of officials may not exceed two thousand rand (R2 000,00) per person per financial year, unless otherwise approved by the accounting officer.

12.4 Expenses may not be incurred on alcoholic beverages.

12.5 Social functions, team building exercises, year-end functions, sporting events, budget speech dinners and other functions that have a social element must not be financed from the municipal budget or by any supplier or sponsor such as but not limited to:

- a) staff year-end functions
- b) staff wellness functions
- c) attendance of sporting events by municipal officials

12.6 Expenditure may not be incurred on corporate branded items like clothing or goods for personal use of officials, other than uniforms, office supplies and tools of trade, unless the costs thereto are recovered from the affected officials.

12.7 Expenditure may be incurred to host farewell functions in recognition of officials who retire after serving the municipality for ten (10) or more years, or retire on grounds of ill health, the expenditure should not exceed the limits of the petty cash usage as per the petty cash policy of the municipality.

13. COMMUNICATION

13.1 All municipal related events must, as far as possible, be advertised on the municipal website, instead of advertising in magazines or newspapers.

13.2 Publications such as internal newsletters must be designed internally and be published quarterly in an electronic media format and on the municipal website/intranet.

13.3 Newspapers and other related publications for the use of officials must be discontinued on the expiry of existing contracts or supply orders.

13.4 The acquisition of mobile communication services must be done by using the transversal term contracts that have been arranged by the National Treasury.

13.5 Allowances for officials for private calls is limited to R50,00 per official.

13.6 Provision of diaries be limited to secretaries and electronic diaries be kept by directorates.

14. CONFERENCES, MEETINGS & STUDY TOURS

14.1 Appropriate benchmark costs must be considered prior to granting approval for an official to attend a conference or event within and outside the borders of South Africa.

14.2 The benchmark costs may not exceed an amount determined by National Treasury.

14.3 When considering applications from officials to conferences or events within and outside the borders of South Africa, the accounting officer must take the following into account:

- (i) The official's role and responsibilities and the anticipated benefits of the conference or event;
- (ii) Whether the conference or event will address the relevant concerns of the municipality;
- (iii) The appropriate number of officials to attend the conference or event, not exceeding three officials; and
- (iv) Availability of funds to meet expenses related to the conference or event.

14.4 The amount referred to in 14.2 above excludes costs related to travel, accommodation and related expenses, but includes:

- (i) Conference or event registration expenses; and
- (ii) Any other expense incurred in relation to the conference or event.

14.5 When considering the cost for conferences or events the following items must be excluded, laptops, tablets and other similar tokens that are built into the price of such conferences or vents.

14.6 Attendance of conferences will be limited to one (1) per annum with a maximum of two (2) delegates.

14.7 Meetings and planning sessions that entail the use of municipal funds must, as far as practically possible, be held in-house.

14.8 Municipal offices and facilities must be utilized for conferences, meetings and strategic planning sessions where an appropriate venue exists within the municipal jurisdiction.

14.9 The municipality must take advantage of early registration discounts by granting the required approvals to attend the conference, event or study tour, in advance.

15. OTHER RELATED EXPENDITURE ITEMS

15.1 All commodities, services and products covered by a transversal contract by the National Treasury must be procured through that transversal contract before approaching the market, in order to benefit from savings and lower prices or rates that have already been negotiated.

15.2 Municipal resources may not be used to fund elections, campaign activities, including the provision of food, clothing and other inducements as part of, or during the election periods.

16. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

16.1 Failure to implement or comply with this policy may result in any official of the municipality or political office bearer that has authorized or incurred any expenditure contrary to those stipulated herein being held liable for financial misconduct as set out in Chapter 15 of the MFMA.

17. DISCLOSURES OF COST CONTAINMENT MEASURES

17.1 Cost containment measures applied by the municipality must be included in the municipal in-year budget report and annual cost savings must be disclosed in the annual report.

17.2 The measures implemented and aggregate amounts saved per quarter, together with the regular reports on reprioritization of cost savings, on the implementation of the cost containment measures must be submitted to the municipal council for review and resolution. The municipal council can refer such reports to an appropriate council committee for further recommendations and actions.

17.3 Such reports must be copied to the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasuries within seven calendar days after the report is submitted to municipal council.

18. IMPLEMENTATION & REVIEW PROCESS

18.1 This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a council resolution, or when an update is issued by National Treasury.

19. CONSEQUENCES FOR NON-ADHERENCE TO THE COST CONTAINMENT MEASURES

19.1 Any person must report an allegation of non-compliance to the cost containment policy to the accounting officer of the municipality.

19.2 The accounting officer must investigate the allegations and if frivolous, speculative or unfounded, terminate the investigations.

19.3 If the accounting officer determines the allegations are founded, a full investigation must be conducted by the disciplinary board.

19.4 After completion of a full investigation, the disciplinary board must compile a report on the investigations and submit a report to the accounting officer on:

- Findings and recommendations; and/or
- Whether disciplinary steps should be taken against the alleged transgressor.

19.5 The accounting officer must table the report with recommendations to the municipal council.

19.6 Subject to the outcome of the council decision the accounting officer must implement the recommendations.

20. ACTING ALLOWANCES

Measure

Acting allowances must be paid in accordance with the applicable HR policies, SALGBC Collective Agreements and any applicable legislation.

Controls

- Acting appointments should only be cascaded to two levels below the acting position, to curb unnecessary costs.

- Acting must only be permitted in positions on the approved organogram, in line with Municipal Systems Amendment Act (5 July 2011).
- Acting must only be permitted in funded vacant positions.
- Prior to an employee being assigned to act, the request must firstly be forwarded to the Budget and Treasury Section to confirm budget availability.
- Acting for extended periods must be discouraged, unless motivated to the Municipal Manager, based on operational reasons. This will ensure that the municipality is not exposed to unnecessary litigation.

21. OVERTIME

Measure

21.1 Overtime must be undertaken in compliance with all relevant policies, SALGBC Collective Agreements and applicable legislation (e.g. Basic Conditions of Employment Act). Controls

21.2 Overtime should only be approved where the necessary budget provision exists, after a need analysis has been undertaken by the relevant Directorate.

21.3 Planned overtime must be submitted to management for consideration on a monthly basis.

21.4 Authority to work overtime in excess of 40 hours per month, must be obtained from the Municipal Manager prior to the overtime being worked, as this is in contravention of Section 10 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA).

21.5 The Director must ensure that overtime worked in excess of 40 hours, was authorized by the Municipal Manager prior to the actual overtime being worked.

21.6 The core working hours of the employees to be changed to a shift system, where applicable, to obviate the need for overtime.

21.7 The regulations issued by the Department of Labour, relating to annual salary thresholds within which overtime may be paid, must be adhered to.

21.8 The Administration, Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate must ensure that an Overtime Policy is developed and approved by Council, and such policy must be in line with the applicable legislation and regulations.

22. UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING

Controls

22.1 A Uniforms Policy must be drafted stipulating the guidelines, including type of uniforms, shoes and frequency of issue, etc. in line with the working environment of the respective employees.

22.2 A monthly reconciliation of uniforms purchased and issued to staff members must also be performed by the respective Directorates