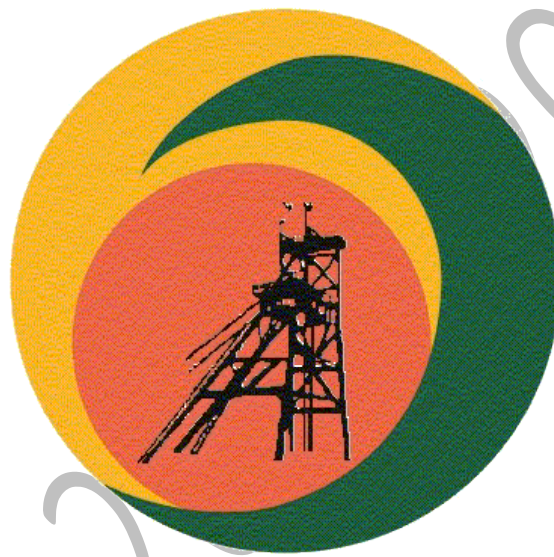


**WEST RAND DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITY**



**UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR
FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL
EXPENDITURE POLICY**

DATE OF APPROVAL:
COUNCIL RESOLUTION NUMBER:

INDEX

1.	Abbreviations	1
2.	Definitions	1
3.	Introduction	3
4.	Objective	3
5.	Enabling Legislation	4
6.	Application of This Policy.....	4
7.	Unauthorised Expenditure	4
8.	Irregular Expenditure.....	6
9.	Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	7
10.	Reporting on Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	8
11.	Maintaining of Register for Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	9
12.	Investigation of Unauthorised and Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	9
13.	Disciplinary and Criminal Charges for Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	10
14.	Recovery Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	11
15.	Consequences of Non-Compliance.....	12
16.	Protection of Councillors or Officials Who Have Reported Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure.....	12
17.	Effective Date	12

1. ABBREVIATIONS

Except if otherwise stated in this policy, the following abbreviations are applicable:

Term	Definition
AO	Accounting Officer
MM	Municipal Manager
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
EM	Executive Mayor
MFMA	Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
MSA	Local Government Municipal Systems Act
MSSA	Local Government Municipal Structures Act
RPOBA	Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
Policy	Unauthorised, irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy
SAPS	South African Policy Services
WRDM	West Rand District Municipality

2. DEFINITIONS

Except if otherwise indicated:

Term	Definition
Councillor	Means members of municipal council of WRDM
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	Means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised
Financial misconduct	Means any misappropriation, mismanagement, waste or theft of the finances of a municipality, and also includes any form of financial misconduct specifically set out in sections 171 and 172 of the MFMA
Irregular expenditure	In relation to a municipality or municipal entity means:
	a) Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the MFMA, and which has not been condoned in terms of section 32(2)(b);
	b) Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of the Municipal Systems Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of the MFMA;

Term	Definition
	<p>c) Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of the Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No 20 of 1998);</p> <p>d) Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of the Supply Chain Management Policy (SCMP) of the WRDM or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy, and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law; or</p> <p>e) Excludes expenditure by a municipality which falls within the definition of "unauthorised expenditure"</p>
Official	<p>In relation to WRDM means:</p> <p>a) An employee of the WRDM;</p> <p>b) A person seconded to WRDM or to work as a member of the staff of the WRDM; or</p> <p>c) A person contracted by WRDM to work as a member of the staff of the WRDM or otherwise than as an employee.</p>
Overspending	<p>Means</p> <p>a) In relation to the budget of a municipality, means causing the operational or capital expenditure incurred by the municipality during a financial year to exceed the total amount appropriated in that year's budget for its operational or capital expenditure, as the case may be;</p> <p>b) In relation to a vote, means causing expenditure under the vote to exceed the amount appropriated for that vote; or</p> <p>c) In relation to expenditure under section 26, means causing expenditure under that section to exceed the limits allowed in subsection (5) of that section.</p>
Political Office Bearer	<p>Means the Speaker, Executive Mayor or a member of the Executive Committee as referred to in the Municipal Structures Act.</p>
Prohibited Expenditure	<p>In relation to this policy means unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.</p>
Senior Management	<p>Has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the MFMA and in relation to WRDM refers to Executive Managers and Chief Financial Officer (CFO).</p>
Unauthorised expenditure	<p>Means any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with section 15 or 11(3) of MFMA, and includes:</p> <p>a) Overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget;</p>

Term	Definition
	b) Overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;
	c) Expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
	d) Expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;
	e) Spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of “allocation” otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or
	f) A grant by WRDM otherwise than in accordance with the MFMA.
Vote	Means:
	a) One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different department or functional areas of the municipality; and
	b) Which specifies the total amount that is appropriate for the purpose of the department or functional area concerned.

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1 In terms of MFMA Section 62, the AO is responsible for managing the financial affairs of the WRDM and he/she must, for this purpose, *inter alia*:

- a) Take all reasonable steps to ensure that unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses are prevented; and
- b) Ensure that disciplinary or, when appropriate, criminal proceedings are instituted against any councillor or official of WRDM who has allegedly committed an act of financial misconduct or an offence in terms of Chapter 15 of the MFMA.

3.2 This is to ensure the effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control.

4. OBJECTIVE

4.1 This document set out WRDM’s policy and procedures with regard to unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

4.2 This policy aims to ensure that, amongst other things:

- a) unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure is detected, processed, recorded and reported timeously;

- b) councillors and officials have a clear and comprehensive understanding of the procedures they must follow when addressing unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure;
- c) WRDM's resource are managed in compliance with the MFMA, the Municipal Regulations and other relevant legislations; and
- d) All councillors and officials are aware of their responsibilities in respect of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

5. ENABLING LEGISLATION

- a) Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;
- b) Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003;
- c) Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998;
- d) Municipal Systems Act, as amended 2000;
- e) Municipal Structures Act, 1998;
- f) MFMA Circular 68; and
- g) Any other legislations, regulations or circulars that may impact this policy.

6. APPLICATION OF THIS POLICY

- 6.1 This policy applies to all councillors and officials;
- 6.2 This policy should be read in conjunction with the following documents of WRDM:
 - a) Breach of the Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members;
 - b) Breach of the Code of Conduct for Councillors; and
 - c) Accounts Payable Procedure
- 6.3 Councillors and officials must ensure all activities and instances of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure is prevented where possible, and is detected and reported timeously.

7. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

- 7.1 WRDM may incur expenditure only in terms of an approved budget and within the limits of the amounts appropriated for the different votes in an approved budget;
- 7.2 Expenditure incurred within the ambit of WRDM's virement policy is not regarded as unauthorised expenditure;
- 7.3 Any expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, economic entity or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the MFMA, is regarded as unauthorised expenditure.

7.4 Unauthorised expenditure would include:

- a) Any overspending in relation to both the operational budget and capital budget of the municipality;
- b) Overspending in relation to each of the votes on both the operational budget and capital budget;
- c) Use funds allocated to one department for purpose of another department or for purposes that are not provided for in the budget;
- d) Funds that have been designated for a specific purpose or project within a departments vote may not be used for any other purpose;
- e) Any use of conditional grant fund for a purpose other than that specified in the relevant conditional grant framework is classified as unauthorised expenditure.
- f) Any grant to an individual or household unless it is in terms of the municipality's bursary scheme, corporate social responsibility policy or the grants-in-aid;
- g) Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure not authorised within an adjustment budget within 60 (sixty) days after the expenditure was incurred or the unforeseen and unavoidable policy relevant clause; and
- h) Any overspending on non-cash items, for example depreciation, impairments, provisions.

7.5 Councillors and officials must ensure that all instances of fruitless and wasteful expenditure are prevented where possible, and are detected and reported timeously

7.6 Expenditures that are not classified as unauthorised expenditure:

Given the definition of unauthorised expenditure, the following are examples of expenditure that are not unauthorised expenditure:

- i. Any over-collection on the revenue side of the budget as this is not an expenditure;
- ii. Any expenditure incurred in respect of:
 - any of the transactions mentioned in section 11(1)(a) to (j) of the MFMA;
 - re-allocation of funds and the use of such funds in accordance with a council approved virement policy;
 - overspending of an amount allocated by standard classification on the main budget Table A2 (Budgeted Financial Performance: Revenue and Expenditure by Standard Classification), as long as it does not result in overspending of a "vote" on the Main Budget Table A3 (Budgeted Financial Performance: Revenue and Expenditure by Municipal Vote) and Table A4 (Budgeted Financial Performance: Revenue and Expenditure (read in conjunction with supporting Table SA1)) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR); and
 - Overspending of an amount allocated by standard classification on the Main Budget Table A5 (Budgeted Capital Expenditure by Vote, Standard

Classification and Funding) of the MBRR as long as it does not result in overspending of a “vote” on the main budget Table A5.

- 7.6.1 Money withdrawn from a bank account under the following circumstances, without appropriation, in terms of an approved budget, is not regarded as unauthorised expenditure:
- a) To defray expenditure authorised in terms of section 26(4) of the MFMA [*Section 26: Consequences of failure to approve budget before the start of the budget year*];
 - b) To defray unforeseen or unavoidable expenditure circumstances strictly in accordance with Section 29(1) of the MFMA [*Section 29: Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure*] failing which the unforeseen or unavoidable expenditure is unauthorised;
 - c) Re-allocation of funds and the use of such funds in accordance with a council approved virement policy;
 - d) Expenditure incurred from a special bank account for relieve, charitable or trust purposes provided of course that it is done strictly in accordance with Section 12 of the MFMA [*Section 12: Relief, charitable, trust of other funds*];
 - e) To pay over a person or organ of state money received by the WRDM on behalf of that person or organ of state, including
 - i) money collected by the WRDM on behalf of that person or organ of state by agreement; or
 - ii) any insurance or other payments received by the WRDM for that person or organ of state
 - f) To refund money incorrectly paid into a bank account;
 - g) To refund guarantees, sureties and security deposits;
 - h) For cash management and investment purposes in accordance with section 13 [*Section 13: Cash Management and Investments*]; and
 - i) To defray increased expenditure in terms of section 31 [*Section 31: Shifting of funds between multi-year appropriations*]
- 7.6.2 Any expenditure approved in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR).

8. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

- 8.1 Irregular Expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the WRDM’s SCMP;
- 8.2 Irregular expenditure is actually expenditure that is in violation of some or other procedural/ legislative requirement as specified in the MFMA;
- 8.3 Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure;

- 8.4 Although a transaction or an event may trigger irregular expenditure, a Council will only identify irregular expenditure when a payment is made. The recognition of irregular expenditure must be linked to a financial transaction;
- 8.5 If the possibility of irregular expenditure is determined prior to a payment being made, the transgression shall be regarded as a matter of non-compliance.

- 8.6 Remuneration of councillors;
- 8.6.1 Payments to WRDM councillors cannot exceed the upper limit of the salaries, allowances and benefits for those councillors as promulgated in the Public Officers Bearers Act; and
- 8.6.2 Any remuneration paid or given in cash or in kind to a person as a councillor or as a member of a political structure of WRDM otherwise than in accordance with 8.6.1 including any bonus, bursary, loan, advance or other benefit, must be classified as irregular expenditure (MFMA, Section 167(2));
- 8.7 Irregular staff appointments
- 8.7.1 No person may be employed in WRDM unless the post, to which he/she is appointed, is provided for in the WRDM's staff establishment of the municipality as approved by the council; and
- 8.7.2 Any person who takes a decision contemplated in subparagraph 8.7.1 knowingly that such decision is unlawful, will be held personally liable for any irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure that the municipality may incur as a result of such invalid decision.
- 8.8 Councillors and officials must ensure that all instances of fruitless and wasteful expenditure are prevented where possible, and are detected and reported timeously.

9. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

- 9.1 All councillors and officials must always act cautiously when spending public money and ensure that they abide by the public and accountability principles which are to promote "efficient, economic and effective use of resources and the attainment of value for money";
- 9.2 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised;
- 9.3 This type of expenditure is incurred where no value for money is received for expenditure or the use of resources;
- 9.4 Expenditure incurred that has been budgeted for (authorised) and was not regarded as irregular expenditure could be classified as fruitless and wasteful expenditure;
- 9.5.1 Any expense is only fruitless and wasteful in terms of this policy, if:
- a) It was made in vain (meaning that the municipality did not receive value for money); and
 - b) Would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised (meaning that the councillor or official concerned did not carelessly or negligently cause the expenditure to be incurred by the municipality, furthermore another councillor or official under the same circumstances would have been able to avoid incurring the same expenditure).

- 9.5.2 In determining whether expenditure is fruitless and wasteful, councillors or officials must apply the requirement of reasonable care as an objective measurement to determine whether or not a particular expenditure was fruitless and wasteful, that is –
- a) Would the average man (in this case the average experienced councillor or official) have incurred the particular expenditure under exactly the same conditions or circumstances; and
 - b) Is the expenditure being incurred at the right price, right quality, right time and right quantity?
- 9.6 Councillors and officials must ensure that all instances of fruitless and wasteful expenditure are prevented where possible, and are detected and reported timeously.

10. REPORTING ON UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

- 10.1 Reporting of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure must be done at the appropriate level, as this could constitute financial misconduct as follows:
- a) A councillor of a municipality, must be reported to the Speaker of the council;
 - b) The Municipal Manager and the Speaker must be reported to the Executive Mayor;
 - c) The Executive Mayor and the Speaker of Council must be reported to the Ethics Committee;
 - d) Executive Managers or the CFO of a municipality, must be reported to the Municipal Manager;
 - e) All cases of prohibited expenditure reported as per a), b) or c) above must be referred to MPAC for investigation unless the allegations are frivolous, vexatious, speculative or obviously unfounded; and
 - f) Officials below Executive Management Level of the municipality must be reported to the CFO unless in the professional opinion of the CFO or MM the nature or the amount of the prohibited expenditure warrants the case to be referred to MPAC.
- 10.2 All reports made by councillors or officials must be treated with utmost confidentiality;
- 10.3 The MM must promptly inform the Executive Mayor, the MEC for Local Government in the Province and the Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA), in writing, of any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by the municipality:
- a) whether any person is responsible or under investigation for such unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure; and
 - b) the steps that have been taken:
 - to recover or rectify such expenditure; and
 - to prevent a recurrence of such expenditure.

- 10.4 All expenditure classified as unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure must be reported to:
- a) The Finance Portfolio Committee on a monthly basis;
 - b) Mayoral Committee on a monthly basis;
 - c) Council on a quarterly basis;
 - d) MPAC on a quarterly basis; and
 - e) Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.
- 10.5 In accounting for unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, MM or delegated officials (as may be relevant) must ensure that:
- a) All confirmed unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure must be recorded in separate account, in the accounting system of the WRDM, created for each of the above types of expenditure;
 - b) All such expenditure is disclosed in the Annual Financial Systems (AFS) as required by the MFMA and Treasury requirements; and
 - c) Details pertaining to unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure must be disclosed in the Municipality's Annual Report.

11. MAINTAINING OF REGISTER FOR UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

- 11.1 Council must maintain a register of all incidents of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure:
- a) This register will be maintained by the CFO for all officials other than the CFO and MM;
 - b) A separate register must be maintained by the MM for expenditure incurred by CFO;
 - c) A separate register must be maintained by the EM for expenditure incurred by the MM; and
 - d) The Speaker will maintain a register for expenditure incurred by the EM and Councillors.
- 11.2 These registers must be updated on a monthly basis.

12. INVESTIGATION OF UNAUTHORISED AND IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

- 12.1 MPAC must institute an investigation of all prohibited expenditure reported in terms of clause 10.1(d) above;
- 12.2 The CFO must seek the MM approval to investigation all prohibited expenditure reported to him/her in terms of clause 10.1 unless the allegations are frivolous, vexatious, speculative or obviously unfounded; and

12.3 Once the nature of the expenditure is confirmed as unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, the person to whom the prohibited expenditure was reported in terms of clause 10.1 above, must institute the necessary procedures which could include disciplinary as well as criminal proceedings.

13. DISCIPLINARY AND CRIMINAL CHARGES FOR UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

13.1 After having followed a proper investigation, as per paragraph 12 above, the MPAC or the CFO as the case may be, must determine whether there is a *prima facie* case and that a councillor or official made, permitted or authorised prohibited expenditure;

13.2 If a *prima facie* case has been established, as per paragraph 13.1 above, then MPAC, Executive Mayor or MM (as may be relevant) must institute disciplinary action as follows:

- a) *Financial misconduct in terms of section 171 of the MFMA*: in the case of an official that deliberately or negligently:
 - (i) contravened a provision of the MFMA which resulted in prohibited expenditure; or
 - (ii) made, permitted or authorised an irregular expenditure (due to non-compliance with any of legislation mentioned in the definition of irregular expenditure);
- b) *Breach of the Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members*: in the case of an official whose actions in making, permitting or authorising an prohibited expenditure constitute a breach of the Code; and
- c) *Breach of the Code of Conduct of Councillors*: in the case of a councillor, whose actions in making, permitting or authorising an irregular expenditure constitute a breach of the Code. This would also include instances where a councillor knowingly voted in favour or agreed with a resolution before council that contravened legislation resulting in prohibited expenditure when implemented, or where the councillor improperly interfered in the management or administration of the municipality.

13.3 The MPAC, Executive Mayor or MM or delegated officials (as may be relevant) must promptly report to the SAPS all cases of alleged:

- a) Irregular expenditure that constitute a criminal offence; or
- b) Theft and fraud that occurred in the municipality.

13.4 The Executive Mayor must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all cases referred to in the above paragraph are reported to the SAPS if:

- a) The charge is against the MM; or
- b) The MM fails to comply with the above paragraph.

14. RECOVERY UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

- 14.1 The MM or delegated person must recover unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure from the person liable for that expenditure unless the expenditure:
- a) In the case of unauthorised expenditure:
 - (i) Authorised in an adjustment budget; or
 - (ii) Certified by the Municipal Council, after investigation by MPAC, as irrecoverable and is written off by council.
 - b) In the case of irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, is after investigation by MPAC, certified by council as irrecoverable and written off by council.
- 14.2 Irregular expenditures resulting from breaches of the Public Office-Bearers Act must be recovered from the councillor to whom it was paid;
- 14.3 Once it has been established who is liable for the unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, the MM must in writing, request that the liable` councillor or official pay the amount within 30 (thirty) days or in reasonable instalments (MFMA Section 164(2));
- 14.4 Without limiting liability in terms of the common law or other legislation, the MM must recover any such expenditure, in full, from the councillor or official where:
- a) In the case of a councillor, the councillor knowingly or having been advised by the MM that the expenditure is likely to result in unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, instruct an official of WRDM to incur the expenditure; or
 - b) In case of the official, the official deliberately or negligently incurred such expenditure.
- 14.5 The fact that the council may have approved the expenditure for writing off or deemed it to be irrecoverable is no excuse in:
- a) Either disciplinary or criminal proceeding against a person charged with the commission of an offence or a breach of the MFMA relating to such unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure; or
 - b) Recovery of such expenditure from such person.
- 14.6 If the councillor or official fails to make satisfactory payment arrangements or fails to honour payment arrangements made, the amount owed for prohibited expenditure must be recovered through the normal debt collection process of the municipality.

15. CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

- 15.1 Any councillor or official who does not comply with their reporting duties in terms of this policy could be found guilty of financial misconduct; and
- 15.2 Any councillor or official of WRDM will be committing an act of financial misconduct if that councillor or official deliberately or negligently makes or permits, or instructs another official of WRDM to make an unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

16. PROTECTION OF COUNCILLORS OR OFFICIALS WHO HAVE REPORTED UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

- 16.1 If a councillor or official who has complied with this policy and as a result thereof, has been subjected to intimidation, victimisation or threats, such councillor or official should immediately report such threats, victimisation or intimidation immediately to the MM or the Executive Mayor, where applicable;
- 16.2 The MM or the Executive Mayor must immediately take appropriate action to ensure that protection of the councillor or official after receiving the above report;
- 16.3 Where the nature of the threats warrants such action, the threats should be reported to the SAPS by the official concerned, the MM or the Executive Mayor, where applicable.

17. EFFECTIVE DATE

- 17.1 This policy will be effective upon approval and adoption by Council.