CIRCULAR 15 / 2020

FROM : CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

TO : SALGA PROVINCIAL CHAIRPERSONS
     EXECUTIVE MAYORS / MAYORS
     SPEAKERS
     CHIEF WHIPS
     MUNICIPAL MANAGERS

CC : PROVINCIAL DIRECTORS OF OPERATIONS

DATE : 24 APRIL 2020

DETERMINATION OF UPPER LIMITS OF SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS OF COUNCILLORS

With reference to SALGA Circular 9 of 2020 dated 21 March 2020, we confirm that following comments received from Municipalities on the draft Upper Limits Notice, SALGA submitted a comprehensive set of consolidated comments to the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Honourable Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma on 26 March 2020.

We are pleased to advise that the Minister has now promulgated the notice today, 24 April 2020 in the Government Gazette No. 43246 (hereinafter referred to as the Upper Limits Notice). The Upper Limits Notice is attached hereeto for ease of reference.

1. KEY FEATURES OF THE NOTICE

The newly introduced features of the notice are the following:

1. 4% increase as recommended by the Independent Commission;
2. Increase of the sitting allowance from R1060,80 per day to R1103,23 per day (4% increase); and
3. Removal of the requirement to obtain concurrence from the MEC on the Tools of Trade.
2. IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 Municipal Managers in particular should note that the Upper Limits Notice **MAY NOT BE IMPLEMENTED** before respective municipal councils have considered a report on the upper limits and have resolved on the levels of remuneration which will apply in that Municipality. This consideration must occur with regard to the financial year (in this instance 2019/20) within which the payments will have to be made, and the affordability thereof for Municipalities. This implies that the budget for the year 2019/20 must reflect the liability to pay the level of remuneration determined by the council and this must in turn be cash funded.

Within the context of the current national lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic municipalities are reminded that physical meetings of Council are suspended until after the lockdown. It leaves municipalities, where feasible, to consider convening virtual meetings of Council.

Further, before implementation, it is necessary for a council to consult with the MEC responsible for Local Government in the Province, motivating the affordability and demonstrating that the liability has been budgeted for. Failure to follow these steps will result in **AN ADVERSE AUDIT OPINION** being expressed by the Auditor General.

2.2 In instances where a council has not made the necessary budgetary provisions to support increased remuneration, it will nevertheless be necessary for it to consider the determination and resolve specifically **not to increase** the remuneration payable. This is necessary because the former Government Notice of 21 December 2018 was repealed with effect from 1 July 2019. Accordingly, payment of remuneration to Councillors after 1 July 2019 is now only lawful in terms of the determination published on 24 April 2020 and Councils must consider it accordingly.

2.3 It will be necessary for councils to apply the formula contained in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the gazette, in order to determine which grade of Municipality they are. It should be noted that this formula applies to Local, District and Metropolitan Municipalities.

2.4 The upper limits of the annual total remuneration package of various categories of full-time and part time Councillors are contained in paragraph 5 and 9 respectively of the gazette. It should be noted that the amount contained under “total remuneration” requires that **every Councillor who elects to include the motor vehicle allowance in his or her salary structure must specifically provide for it** having regard to the likely kilometres to be travelled for the tax year and the **type of vehicle** to be used. In providing for the travelling allowance Councillors attention should be drawn to the reality that this allowance is granted to cover costs incurred on travelling for official business, which excludes travel between the place of residence and ordinary place of work. Although fully taxable on assessment, only 80% of the allowance is subject to the deduction of PAYE. Again, this does not mean that only 80% is taxable. The full allowance remains taxable and any unspent portion will be included in a Councillor’s taxable income and a Councillor would be required to account to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for the use of such an allowance. Councillors who **DO NOT HAVE MOTOR VEHICLES** and/or who are likely to have difficulties accounting to SARS for this allowance are advised **NOT TO INCLUDE THE TRAVEL ALLOWANCE IN THE SALARY STRUCTURE**.
2.5 It should be clarified that the total remuneration package INCLUDES the travel allowance, housing allowance, municipal contribution to pension fund and municipal contribution to the medical aid scheme.

Any questions regarding the implementation of the upper limits should be directed to Provincial Executive Officers of SALGA at provincial offices or to Lance Joel (joel@salga.org.za) at SALGA National [(012) 369-8000 / 082 908 3335].

Yours faithfully,

XOLILE GEORGE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER