

## BUDGETARY REVIEW AND | PFMA RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT | 2018-19

Briefing to Portfolio Committee on Employment and Labour



AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

## **Reputation promise**

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) has a constitutional mandate and, as the supreme audit institution (SAI) of South Africa, exists to strengthen our country's democracy by enabling oversight, accountability and governance in the public sector through auditing, thereby building public confidence.







## Role of the AGSA in the reporting process

Our role as the AGSA is to reflect on the audit work performed to assist the portfolio committee in its oversight role of assessing the performance of the department and its entities, taking into consideration the objective of the committee to produce a Budgetary Review and Recommendations Report (BRRR).



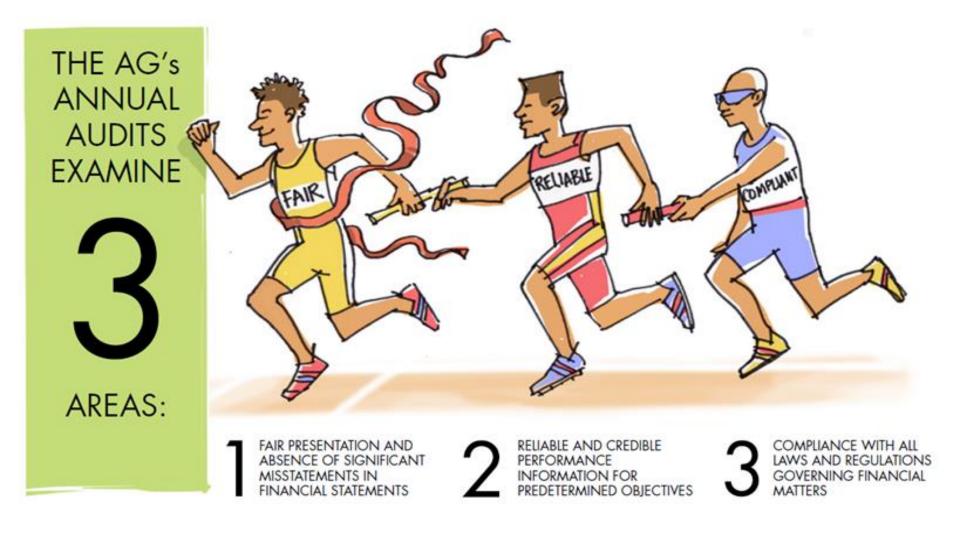


## The 2018-19 audit outcomes





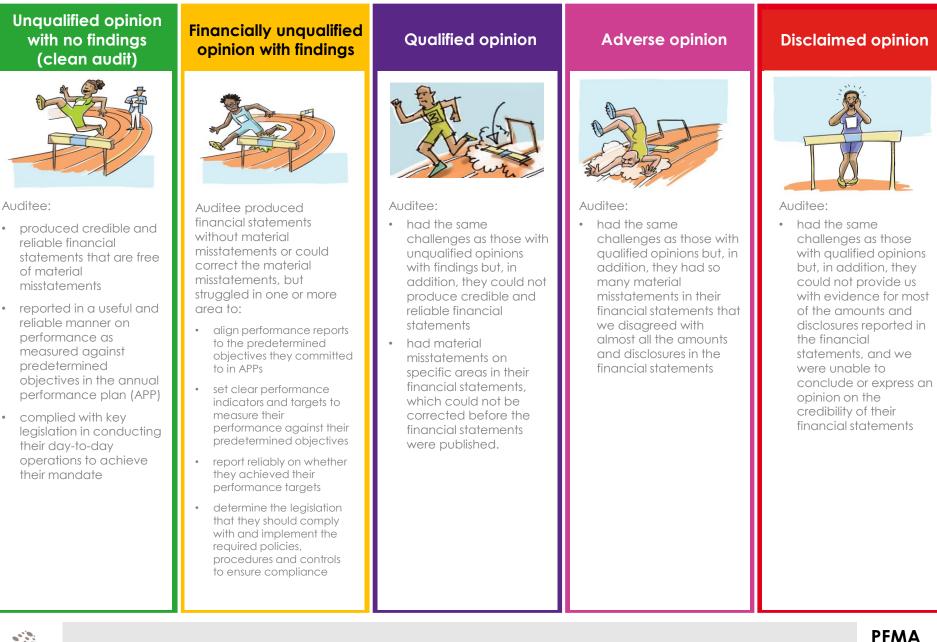
## Our annual audit examines three areas







## The AGSA expresses the following different audit opinions

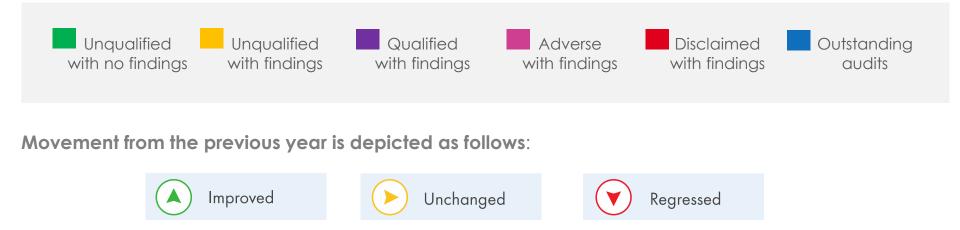


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## Important to note

The percentages in this presentation are calculated based on the **completed audits of 6 auditees**, unless indicated otherwise.

Audit outcomes are indicated as follows:



- DEL Department of Employment and Labour
- CF Compensation Fund
- UIF- Unemployment Insurance Fund

CCMA- Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration

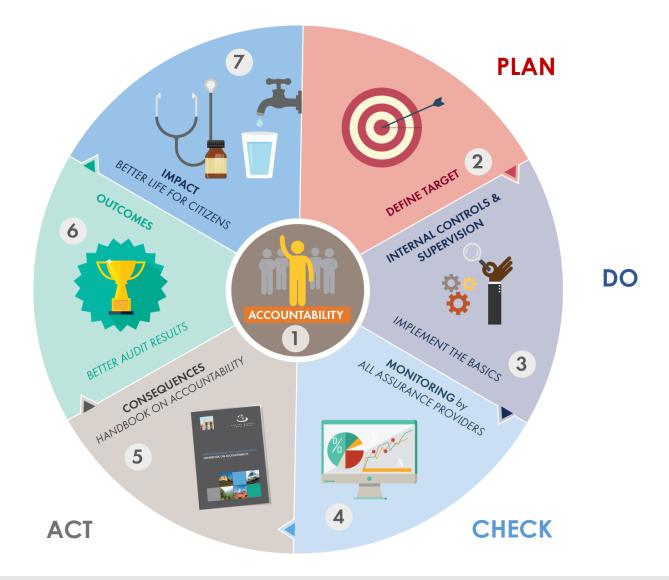
SEE- Supported Employment Enterprises

NEDLAC- National Economic Development and Labour Council



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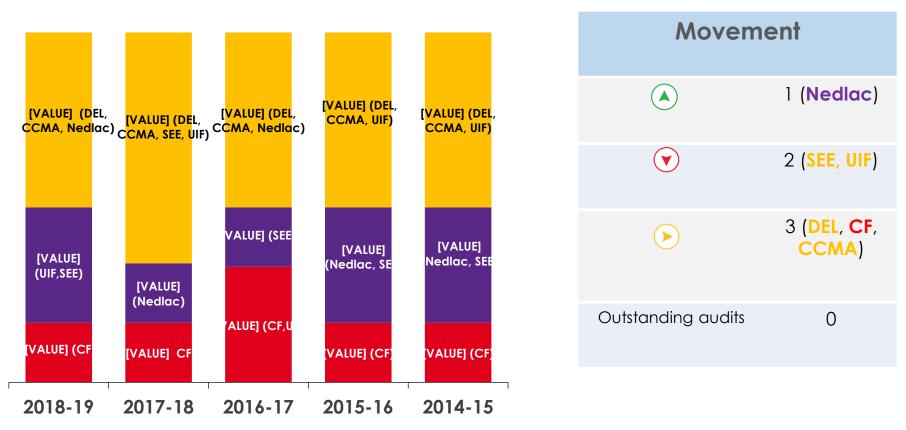
### ACCOUNTABILITY = PLAN + DO + CHECK + ACT





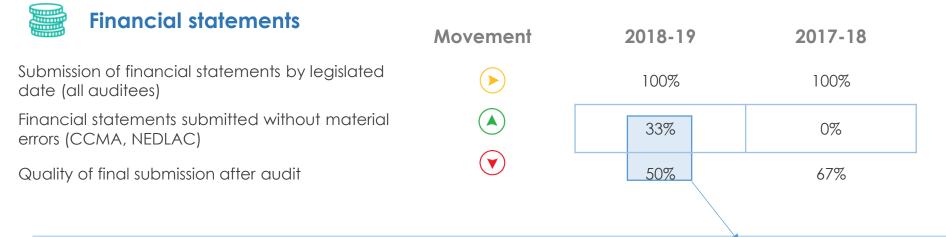


## Audit outcomes of portfolio over five years





**Credible financial reporting** 



17% (DEL) achieved unqualified opinions only because they corrected all misstatements identified during the audit

#### Various qualification areas

DO

- Unlisted investments (CF and UIF)- credibility of data in respect of valuations performed could not be validated for completeness and accuracy
- Limitations on revenue and claims at CF
- At SEE , cost of sales were inaccurately recorded and inventories were valued at an incorrect amount.



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# Credible performance reporting



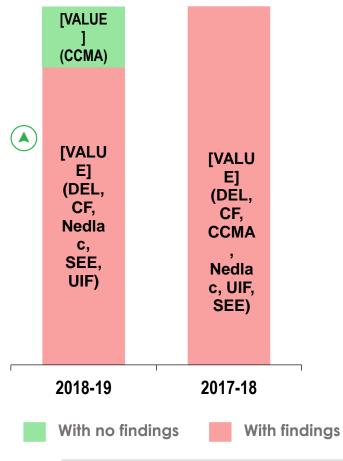
	Movement	2018-19	2017-18
Performance report submitted without errors (Nedlac, UIF)		33%	17%
Quality of final submission after audit	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	33%	50%
0% had no material findings only because they correct	ted all misstatements ide	entified during the audit	
Reliable reporting of achievements (DEL, CF,CCMA, SEE)		67%	50%
Usefulness of performance indicators and target (SEE)	S	17%	0%



## Disregard for compliance with legislation

#### Findings on compliance with key legislation

DO

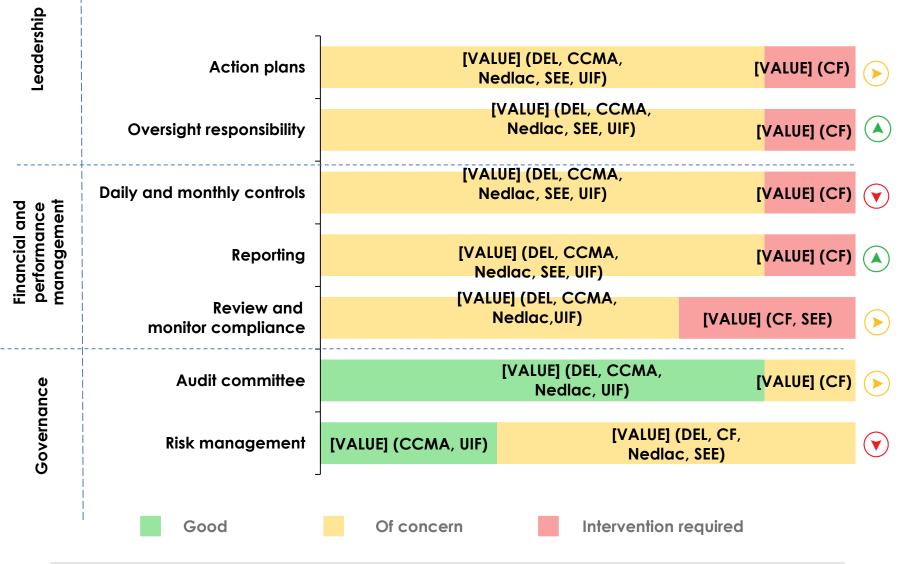


#### Top five non-compliance areas

- Quality of financial statements with material misstatements corrected (DEL), and material misstatements not corrected (CF, SEE, UIF)
- Prevention of irregular expenditure (DEL, CF, Nedlac)
- Prevention of fruitless and wasteful expenditure (DEL, CF)
- Revenue Management –inability to collect debts (CF- lack of regular follows ups on debtors raised, SEE- clients not paying due to economic conditions)
- Consequence management- Information not provided (CF, Nedlac) or disciplinary steps not taken for irregular/ fruitless and wasteful expenditure (DEL and UIF)



Status of internal control

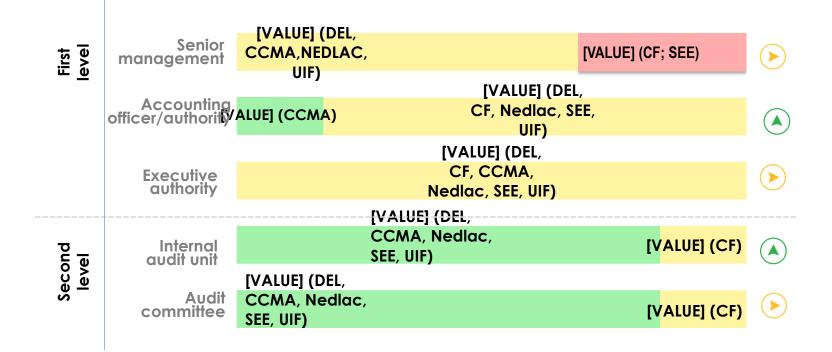


DO



## Assurance provided

#### Assurance



## Entities included in the DEL portfolio not audited by AGSA: Productivity SA

		Audit Outcomes 2018-19			Audit Outcomes 2017-18		Audit Outcomes 2016-17			
Auditee:	Three year Trend	AFS	AoPO	Compliance	AFS	AoPO	Compliance	AFS	AoPO	Compliance
Productivity SA	•>									

Three year audit outcome of Productivity SA which is not audited by the AGSA in terms of PAA section 4(3):

- The auditee received an **unqualified audit opinion**, with material findings on compliance with legislation. The auditee has maintained the audit outcome for the prior 3 years, however there was an improvement on the submission of the financial statements as there were no material adjustments identified on the submitted financial statements.
- The material non -compliance related to the prevention of fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was identified
- The entity's liabilities exceeded its assets, and therefore, it cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern

## Financial health and financial management





## **Financial health**

- The overall financial health in the portfolio is favourable due to the following:
- The entities (CF and UIF) have sufficient reserves from the mandatory revenue (Workmen's Compensation (WCA) and Unemployment Insurance Funds (UIF) respectively) to payout WCA claims and UIF benefits when they become due in the foreseeable future.
- Nedlac, CCMA and SEE receives transfer payments from DEL in order to carry out their roles and responsibilities in terms of their mandates.
- There were no material uncertainties highlighted at the department and its entities

#### Overall

#### • The entities can improve in the following areas:

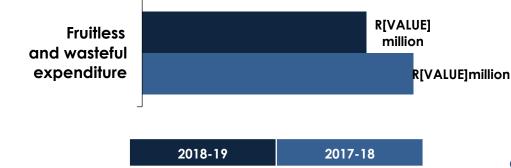
- At SEE and DEL debt collection need to improve as the debtor outstanding days remain high.
- At Nedlac and SEE the expenditure should be closely monitored to ensure that there are no deficits.
- \* The above should be read within context with the reported misstatements included in the audit reports

## Fruitless and wasteful expenditure expenditure decrease over 2 years

#### Definition

Expenditure incurred in vain and could have been avoided if reasonable steps had been taken. No value for money!

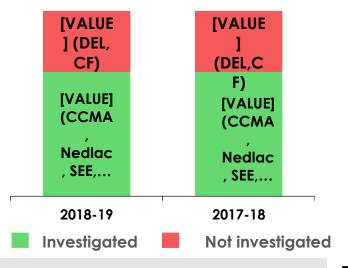
#### Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by the department and the entities in portfolio



#### Nature of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure

- The majority of the disclosed fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year was caused by:
- litigation and claims of R6.7 million at CF,
- damages to vehicles of R4.1 million at DEL
- R0,2million on lease payments for parking at UIF

## Previous years fruitless and wasteful expenditure reported for investigation



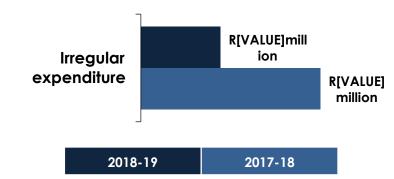


## Irregular expenditure expenditure decrease over 2 years

#### Definition

Expenditure incurred in contravention of key legislation; goods delivered but prescribed processes not followed

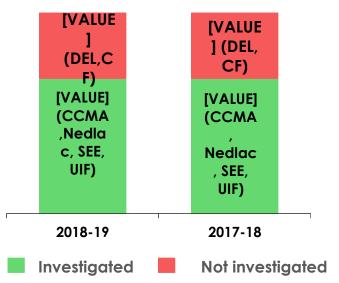
#### Irregular expenditure incurred by entities in portfolio



#### Nature of irregular expenditure

- The majority was caused by the non adherence to procurement and contract management processes of R43 million at the department and all entities.
- Of the R43 million, R10,7 million is expenditure on ongoing multi-year contracts at CCMA.
- Overspending on the approved budget of R6.2 million at Nedlac without the Ministers approval

## Previous year irregular expenditure reported for investigation





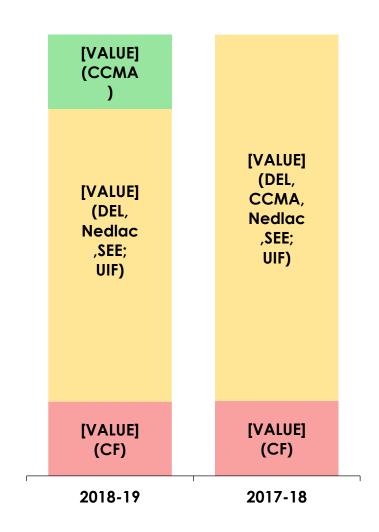
## Supply chain management

	Improvement in SCM compliance
	Improvement in SCM compliance (2018-19: 17% with no findings)

All SCM findings should be investigated

## Most common findings on supply chain management

- Uncompetitive and unfair procurement processes at 50% of auditees (DEL, CF, NEDLAC)
- False declarations of interest made by 30 suppliers (DEL , SEE)
- **25 employees** of the department doing business with other state institutions (DEL)
- Contract management payments in excess of contract value/ inadequate monitoring of contracts ( CF, UIF)



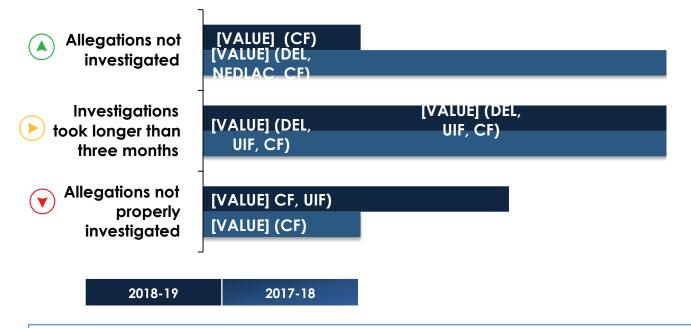






## Fraud and lack of consequences

#### Allegations of financial and/or fraud and SCM misconduct (6 auditees)



• CF had recurring material non- compliance finding on consequence management



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## Key expansion of our mandate



Refer material irregularities to relevant public bodies for further investigations



Take binding remedial action for failure to implement the

AG's recommendations for material irregularities



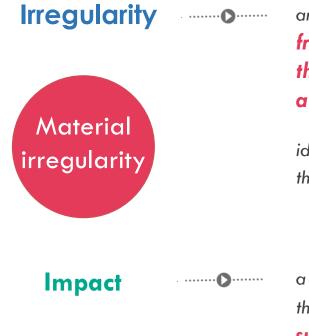
Issue a certificate of debt for failure to implement the remedial action if financial loss was involved



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## What is a material irregularity?



any **non-compliance** with, or contravention of, legislation, fraud, theft or a breach of a fiduciary duty

identified during an audit performed under the PAA that **resulted in or is likely** to result in ...

a material financial loss, the misuse or loss of a material public resource or substantial harm to a public sector institution or the general public



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## Portfolio snapshot (2018-19)







Financially unqualified financial statements: 50% (2017-18: 67%)



No findings on performance reports: 33% (2017-18: 50%)



No findings on compliance with legislation: 17% (2017-18: 0%)





Irregular expenditure: R49,3m (2017-18: R111,3m)



### **Root causes**





## **Recommendations**

To department and its entities

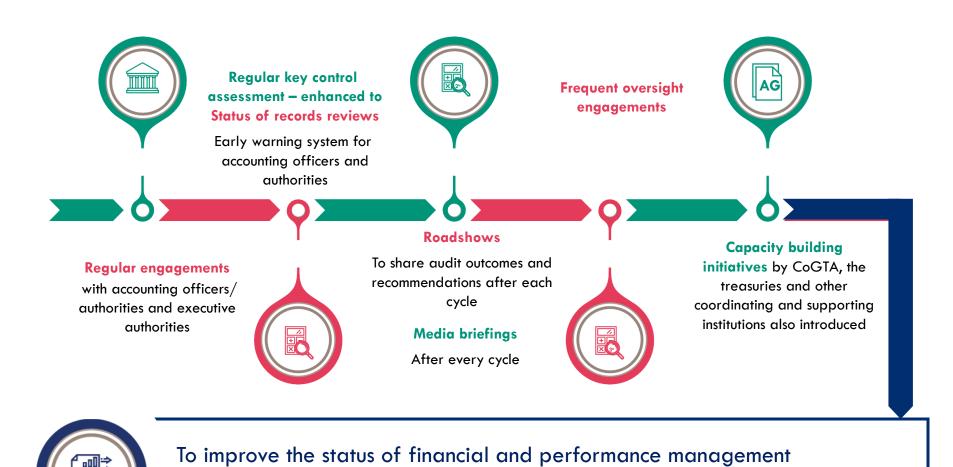
- The findings from the status of records review should be prioritised by ensuring mitigating controls are implemented, to prevent recurring findings as issues identified during the process was not adequately addressed.
- Risk assessment process and action plans should be continuously monitored and assessed for effectiveness to enable timely responses to material issues that impacts reliable and credible financial and performance reporting.
- Consequence management should be implemented and monitored on employees who has transgressed in respect of incurring irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, and financial and other misconduct.

To the portfolio committee

- Ensure that quarterly reports submitted have been verified by internal audit and audit committee.
- Evaluation of the quarterly reports, action plans and measures for consequences and details of how the department and its entities will resolve issues raised that will not result in recurring issues, should be monitored



## Additional efforts were introduced





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