

Briefing to Portfolio Committee on Justice and Constitutional Development – Public Protector of South Africa (PPSA)

**PFMA** 2019-20

17 November 2020



## 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.



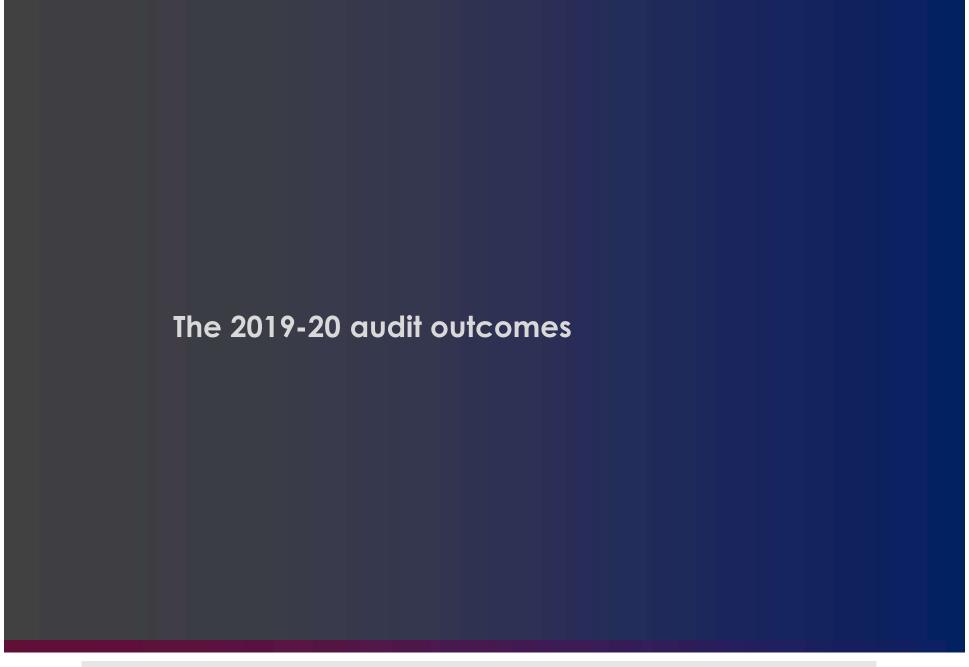


## Role of the AGSA in the reporting process

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 entities taking into consideration the objective of the committee to produce a *Budgetary Review and Recommendations Report* (BRRR).

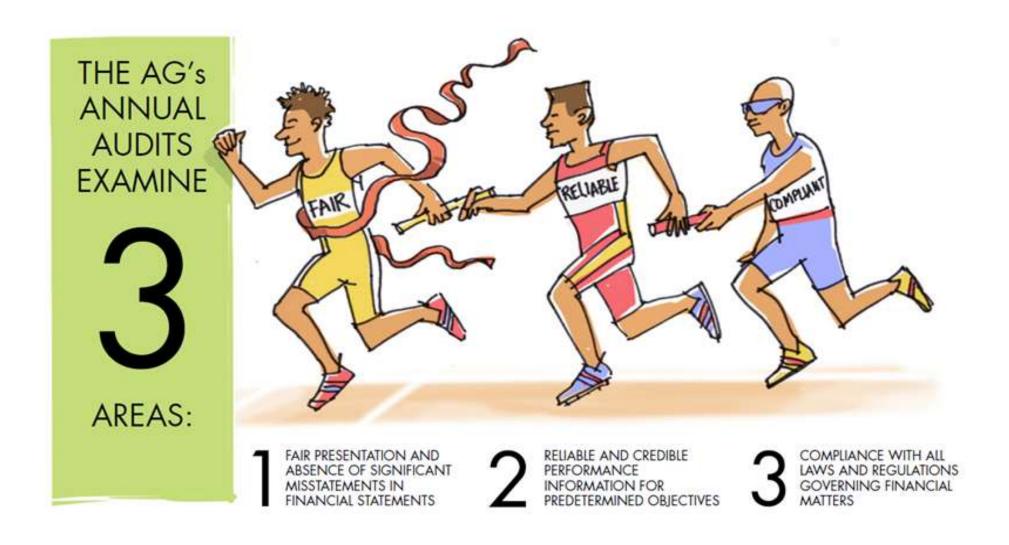








## Our annual audit examines three areas





# The AGSA expresses the following different audit opinions

Unqualified opinion with no findings (clean audit)



#### Auditee:

- produced credible and reliable financial statements that are free of material misstatements
- reported in a useful and reliable manner on performance as measured against predetermined objectives in the annual performance plan (APP)
- complied with key legislation in conducting their day-to-day operations to achieve their mandate

Financially unqualified opinion with findings



Auditee produced financial statements without material misstatements or could correct the material misstatements, but struggled in one or more area to:

- align performance reports to the predetermined objectives they committed to in APPs
- set clear performance indicators and targets to measure their performance against their predetermined objectives
- report reliably on whether they achieved their performance targets
- determine the legislation that they should comply with and implement the required policies, procedures and controls to ensure compliance

**Qualified opinion** 



#### Auditee:

- had the same challenges as those with unqualified opinions with findings but, in addition, they could not produce credible and reliable financial statements
- had material misstatements on specific areas in their financial statements, which could not be corrected before the financial statements were published.

**Adverse opinion** 



#### Auditee:

 had the same challenges as those with qualified opinions but, in addition, they had so many material misstatements in their financial statements that we disagreed with almost all the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements

#### **Disclaimed opinion**



#### Auditee:

had the same challenges as those with qualified opinions but, in addition, they could not provide us with evidence for most of the amounts and disclosures reported in the financial statements, and we were unable to conclude or express an opinion on the credibility of their financial statements



## Important to note

The percentages in this presentation are calculated based on the **completed audit of** the Public Protector – South Africa (PPSA), unless indicated otherwise.

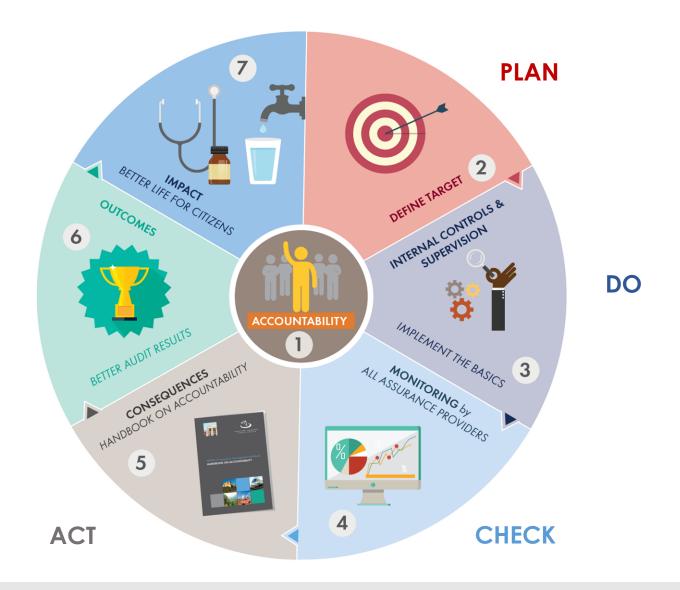
#### Audit outcomes are indicated as follows:



## Movement over the previous year is depicted as follows:

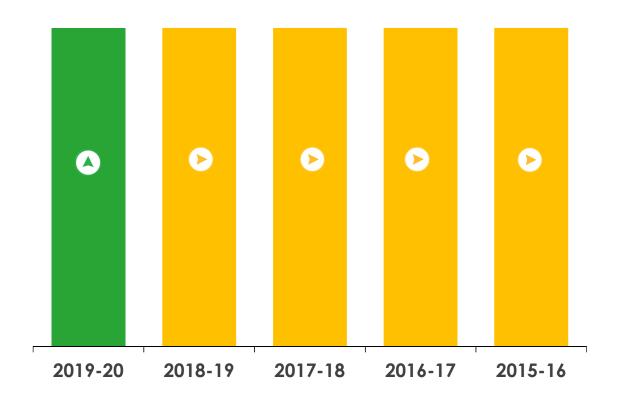


## ACCOUNTABILITY = PLAN + DO + CHECK + ACT





# Audit outcomes of portfolio over five years (PPSA)



| Movement           |   |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>(A)</b>         | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| V                  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| (P)                | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Outstanding audits | 0 |  |  |  |  |

Outstanding audits
None

- We commend PPSA on improving their audit outcomes to an unqualified audit with no findings.
- The financial and performance reports submitted for audit were free from material misstatements.

The improvement in audit outcomes is mainly attributable to the following:

- Improvement in the daily and monthly processing controls
- Implementation and monitoring of a tool to monitor payments to suppliers.
- Improved quality review processes of the financial and performance reports.
- Stability in the finance, SCM and performance management positions
- Monitoring of compliance with laws and applicable legislation





# **Credible financial reporting**

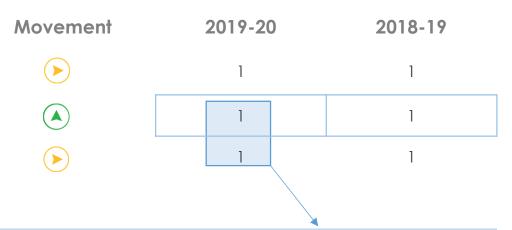


## **Financial statements**

Submission of financial statements by legislated date

Financial statements submitted without errors

Quality of final submission after audit



**No** material misstatements in the financial statements were identified at the PPSA during the current financial year. This is an improvement as there were material adjustments in the prior financial year.





# Credible performance reporting



Performance report submitted without errors

Quality of final submission after audit

| M | OV | eı | m | e | n | t |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|
|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|

2019-20

2018-19

1 1

No material findings on the performance reporting were identified at the PPSA in the current and previous financial year.

Reliable reporting of achievements

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Usefulness of performance indicators and targets



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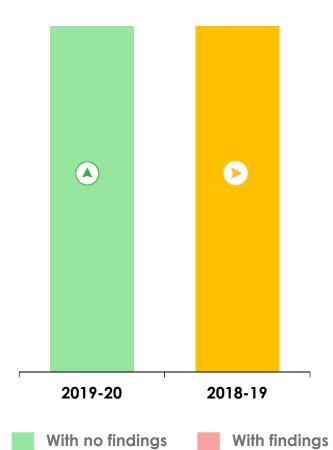
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## Disregard for compliance with legislation

# Findings on compliance with key legislation

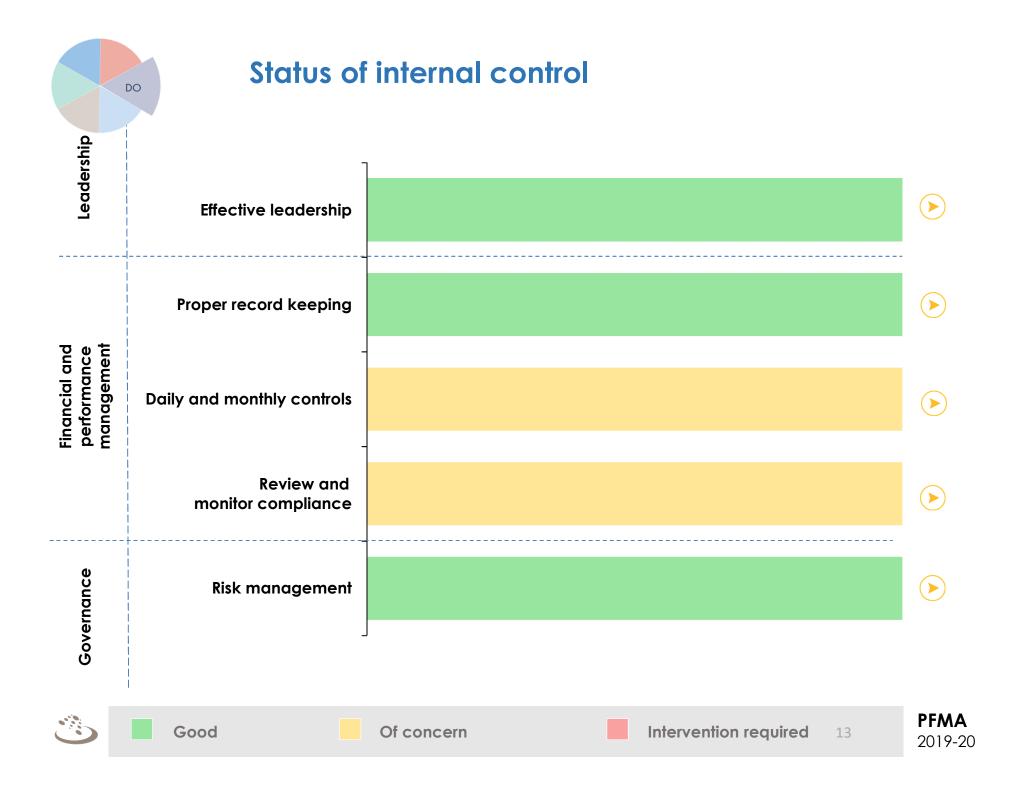


### Non-compliance areas

No material non-compliance with legislation were identified during the current financial year at the PPSA.

This is an improvement in comparison to the previous financial year where the institution had findings on payments not made within 30 days and material adjustments to financial statements submitted for audit.







# **Assurance provided**

#### Assurance



Financial health and financial management



## Financial health

No material uncertainty exists of that the auditee can continue to operate in future

Revenue management • The institution receives grant income and has no other sources of revenue.

Asset and liability management

- Surplus for the year the institution has incurred a surplus for the 2019/20 financial year
- Current assets exceed current liabilities indicating that the institution can pay its liabilities in the short term
- Net liability position Although the institution has a net liability position, the amount in which total liabilities exceeds total assets is immaterial and the institution can pay its liabilities considering they will continuously receive government grant.

Cash management

- Positive cash balance The institution had a positive cash balance at year-end.
- Positive operating cash flows the institution incurred positive operating cash flows

## Fruitless and wasteful expenditure increased 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



 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R34 297 was incurred during the 2019-20 and R2 419 in the 2018-19 financial year

## Nature of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure

- Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred related to the following:
  - Cancellation of trips (Accommodation and flight)-R16 041
  - Incorrect order issued to service provider R13 000
  - Cancellation of tender R 1008
  - Interest on outstanding payment to DPW R4 248

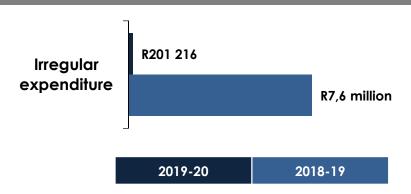


## Irregular expenditure decreased over 2 years

Definition

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

## Irregular expenditure incurred

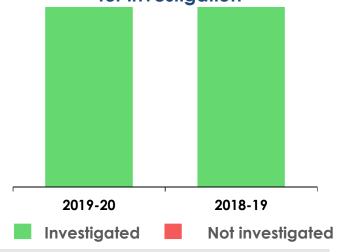


- R105 021 represents incidents of noncompliance incurred in the 2019-20 financial year
- R96 195 is expenditure on ongoing multiyear contracts, where payment made is above the initial contract value

## Nature of the irregular expenditure

- The non-compliance identified in the 2019-20 financial year, in the main, relates to:
  - Payments to attorneys above the agreed charge out rates.
  - Appointment of service provider whose tax matters had not been declared by the South African Revenue Service to be in order.

# Previous year irregular expenditure reported for investigation





# Supply chain management



Improvement in SCM compliance (2019-20: 4 non-compliance findings)

All SCM findings should be investigated

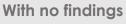
# Most common findings on supply chain management

- Quotations awarded to bidders who did not submit declaration of interest.
- Payments made in excess of approved contract rates
- Services procured from a supplier whose tax matters had not been declared by the South African Revenue Service to be in order











# Portfolio snapshot (2019-20)









**Financially** unqualified financial statements: 1 (2018-19: 1)







report: 1 (2018-19: 1)





No findings on compliance with legislation: 1 (2018-19:0)







Irregular expenditure: R201 216

(2018-19: R7,6 Million)



# **Best practices**





## **Recommendations**

## To the institution

- Strengthening of review controls within recording and reporting of financial and performance information to ensure the correctness of information reported.
- Continuous follow-ups with suppliers to ensure that invoices are timeously submitted to the institution.
- Management should also continuously monitor the audit action plans to prevent repeat audit findings.

## To the Portfolio Committee

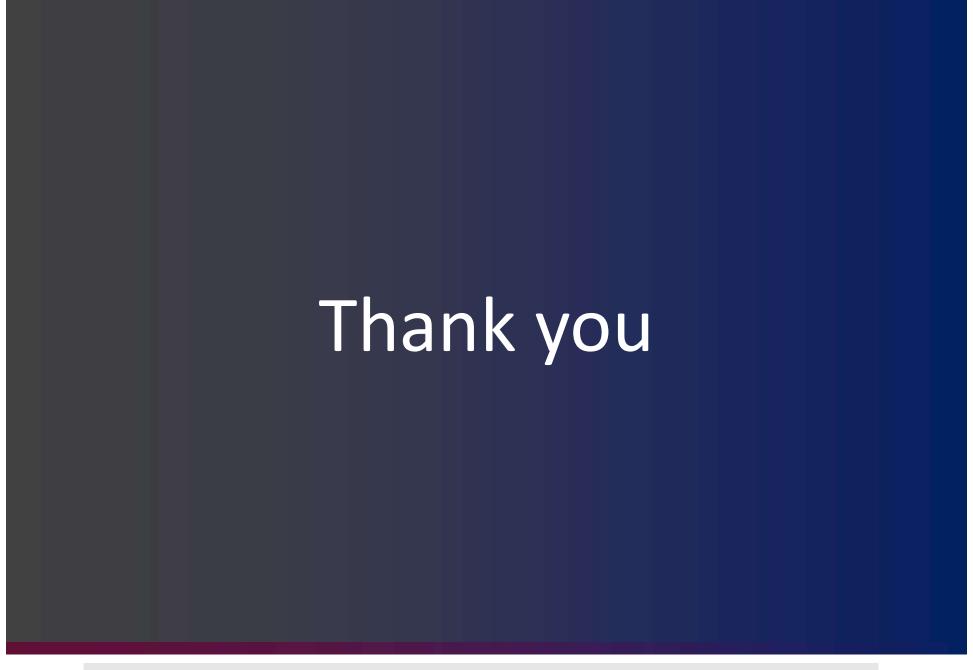
 Request accounting officer to provide feedback on the implementation and progress of action plans to ensure repeat audit findings are avoided and the clean audit outcome is maintained.



# Overall message

• We commend the PPSA on obtaining clean audit outcomes for the first time.







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