

BUDGETARY REVIEW AND PFMA
RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT 2017-18

Briefing to Portfolio Committee on Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs



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).

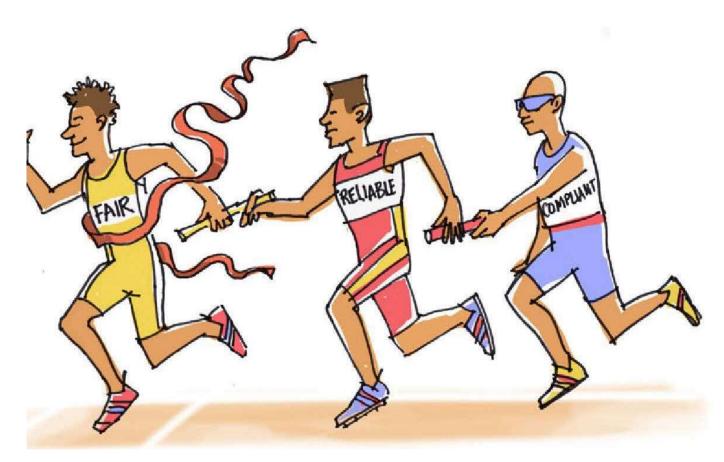




1 Our focus



Our annual audit examines three areas



- FAIR PRESENTATION AND RELIABILITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- RELIABLE AND CREDIBLE
 PERFORMANCE INFORMATION
 FOR PREDETERMINED
 OBJECTIVES
- COMPLIANCE WITH KEY
 LEGISLATION ON FINANCIAL
 AND PERFORMANCE
 MANAGEMENT



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

Disclaimer 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



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

The overall audit outcomes are indicated as follows:

- Unqualified with no findings
- Unqualified with findings
- Qualified with findings
- Adverse with findings
- Disclaimer with findings
- Audits outstanding

Movement over the previous year is depicted as follows:

Improved

Unchanged Movement of 5% or less:

slight improvement

nt v slight regression

Regressed

DCoG – Department of Cooperative Governance

DTA - Department of Traditional Affairs

SALGA – South African Local Government Association

MISA – Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent

MDB – Municipal Demarcation Board

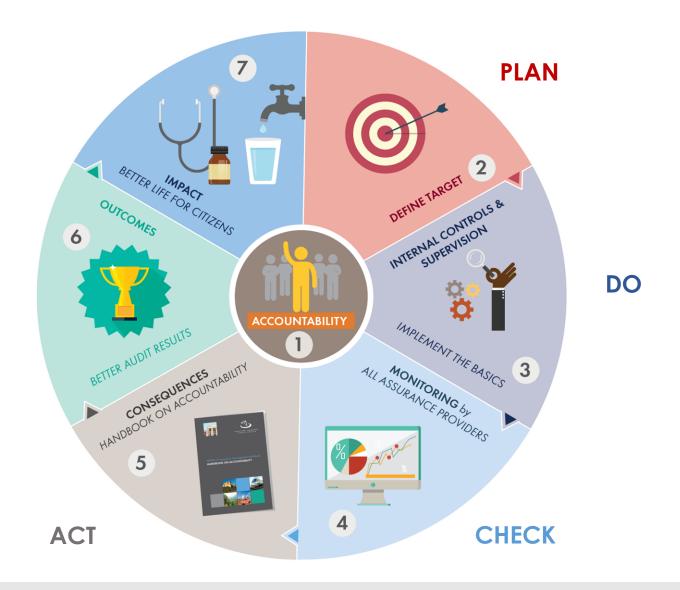
CRL Rights Commission Commission for the Promotion and
Protection of the Rights of the
Cultural, Religious and Linguistic
Communities



The 2017-18 audit outcomes



ACCOUNTABILITY = PLAN + DO + CHECK + ACT





Regression in plan-do-check-act cycle





Portfolio snapshot (2017-18)



Clean audits: 33% (2016-17: 50%)







Quality financial statements: 83% (2016-17: 83%)









No findings on compliance with legislation: 33% (2016-17: 50%)





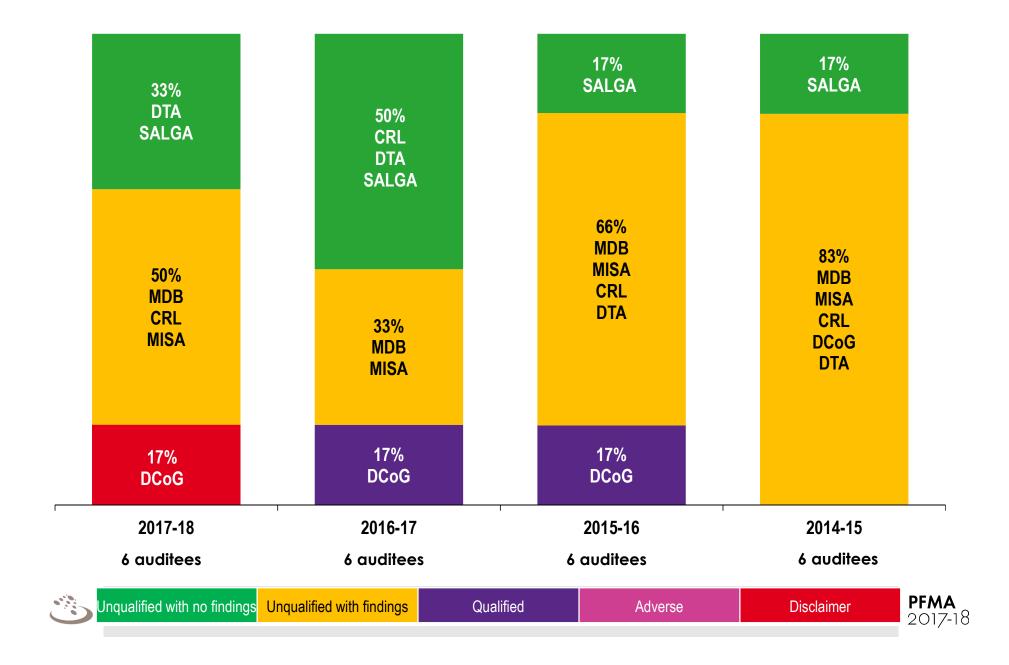


Irregular expenditure: R716.6m

(2016-17: R422.9m)



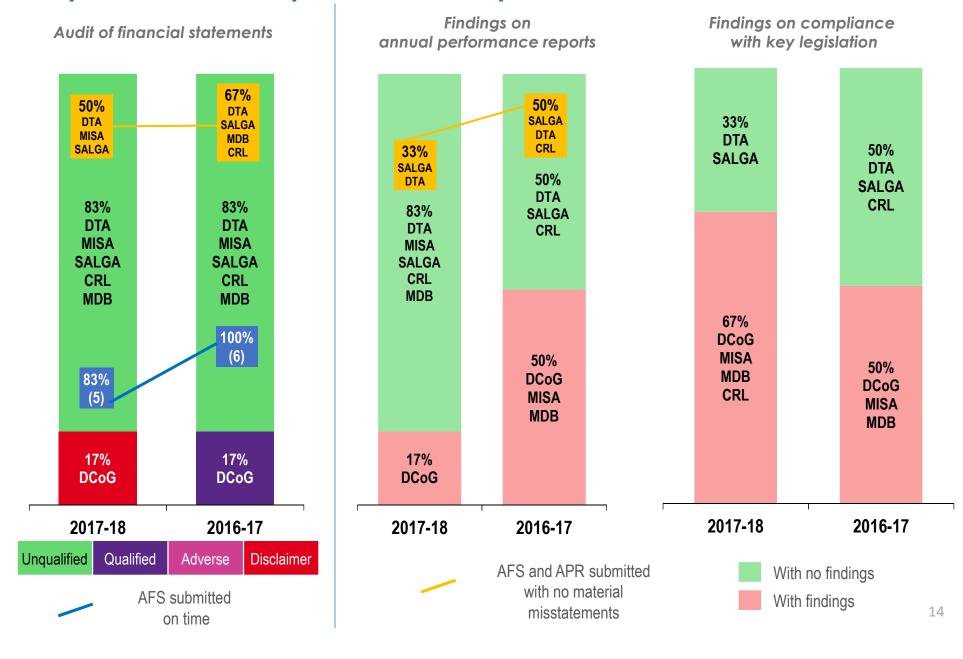
Audit outcomes of portfolio over four years



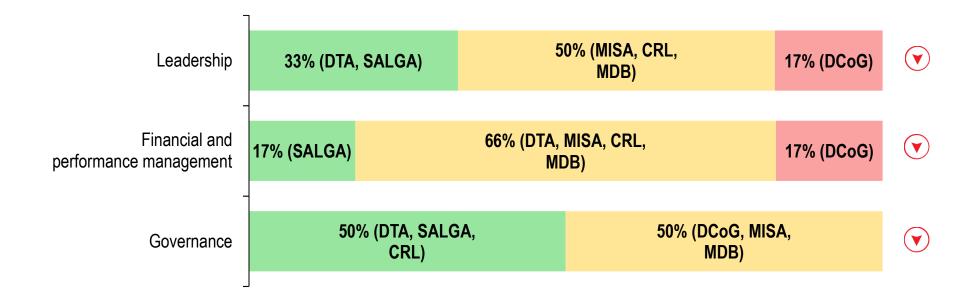
Movement table (2017-18 over 2016-17)

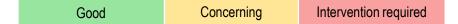
	MOVEMENT						
Audit outcome	0 Improved	4 Unchanged	2 Regressed	0 New auditee	0 + 0 Outstanding audits		
Unqualified with no findings = 2		DTA SALGA					
Unqualified with findings = 3		MISA MDB	CRL				
Qualified with findings = 0							
Adverse with findings = 0							
Disclaimer with findings = 1			DCoG				

Movement on the quality of financial statements, annual performance reports and compliance



Status of internal control







Assurance provided

Assurance



Management and delivery of key programmes



Management and delivery on key programmes – spending, performance and reporting

Programme	Budget spent	Material misstate- ments	Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful	Findings on material indicators		Achievement of targets – from
				Indicator	Useful and reliable?	performance report
Community work programme	85,6%	Yes	IE – R331,1million	Indicator 17 – Number of work opportunities provided by target date(s) Indicator 18 - Number of additional work opportunities provided Indicator 19 – Number of municipalities with CWP sites by target date(s) Indicator 20 – Number of participants trained by target date(s) Indicator 21 – Number of partnerships established by target date(s)	No	Four (4) targets achieved / One (1) target relating to participants being trained was not achieved

UE – Unauthorised expenditure IE – Irregular expenditure FWE – Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Good Of concern Intervention required

Community work programme

Budget vs spending Financial management (AFS)

Compliance

Pre-determined objectives



Programme 6 – Community work programme CWP budget was revised to R3,64 billion for the 2017-18 year

Actual expenditure for 2017-18 R3,1 billion

Payments made to implementing agents for project management fees without obtaining the required supporting documentation.

Payments made to CWP participants not supported by timesheets / paid to deceased/PERSAL participants / Participants could not be verified.

CWP assets could not be traced to the asset register / assets could not be found.

Not all irregular expenditure was disclosed in the annual financial statements. Contract with implementing agents extended without the required prior approval from National Treasury resulting in irregular expenditure.

Non-compliance with SCM prescripts i.e. Local content and BBBEE requirements etc.

Irregular expenditure was not prevented.

A competitive bidding process was not followed for the appointment of the new CWP NPO's.

Disciplinary steps not taken against officials who incurred irregular expenditure Various material findings noted on the usefulness of the planned indicators and targets as well as the reliability of the reported achievements.

Value add audit

As part of the audit a value add assessment was performed on the training and skilling of CWP participants. The following recommendations were noted:

- The DCoG should engage stakeholders and develop guidelines on how informal training should be planned, monitored and reported including recognition thereof.
- The issuing of certificates at the completion of training by participants should be one of the deliverables when training has been conducted.
- The CWP officials should engage other stakeholders or hosting institutions on the possibility of exposing trained CWP beneficiaries to work related to training received to enhance their skills in that area.

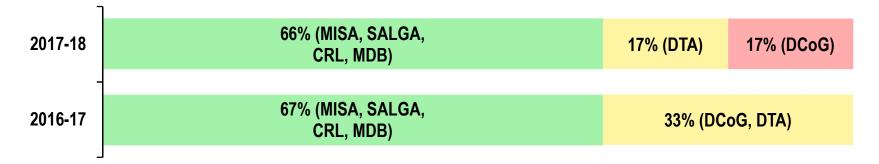


Financial health and financial management



Financial health

Material uncertainty exists whether 0% of auditees can continue to operate in future



Key concerns identified

- DTA: Management should enhance timely remedial action to improve the cash management of the department.
- DCoG: Assessment limited to "unfavourable" overall assessment due to department receiving a disclaimer of audit opinion.

- Two or less unfavourable indicators
- More than two unfavourable indicators
- Significant doubt that operations can continue in future and/or auditee received a disclaimer or adverse opinion, which meant that the financial statements were not reliable enough for analyses



Unauthorised, irregular as well as fruitless and wasteful expenditure increase over 5 years



Expenditure not in accordance with the budget vote/ overspending of budget or programme

Unauthorised expenditure expenditure 68 unillim unillim

Unauthorised expenditure

was incurred in 2014-15 at the following entities: DTA R2 252 000 MISA R6 674 000

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

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

R0,05million
R1 million
R2 million
R0,5 million

R1 million

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

for 2017-18 was as a result of interest and penalties incurred at the following entities:

DCoG R36 000

SALGA R14 000

MDB R1 000

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

Irregular expenditure

R 717 million

R 423 million

R 531 million

R 238 million

R 621 million

100% of irregular expenditure incurred in the current financial year was as a result of contravention of SCM legislation

2017-18

2016-17

2015-16

2014-15

2013-14



Irregular expenditure and supply chain management

Irregular expenditure increased from R423 million to R717 million (70% increase)



2% (R14 million) of the R608 million irregular expenditure includes payments made on contracts irregularly awarded in a previous year - if the non-compliance is not investigated and condoned, the payments on multi-year contracts continue to be viewed and disclosed as irregular expenditure

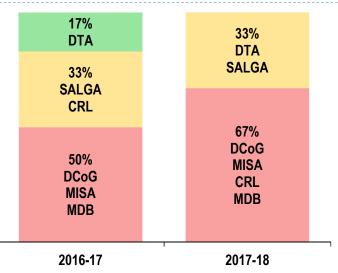
15% (R109 million) of the R717 million irregular expenditure was payments/ expenses in previous years only uncovered and disclosed for the first time in 2017-18

R109 million

How much of the R608 million then represents **non-compliance in 2017-18?**

Based on analyses it is estimated to be 98%







Regression in SCM compliance (2016-17: 17% with no findings)

Uncompetitive and unfair procurement processes at

67% material findings
33% nonmaterial

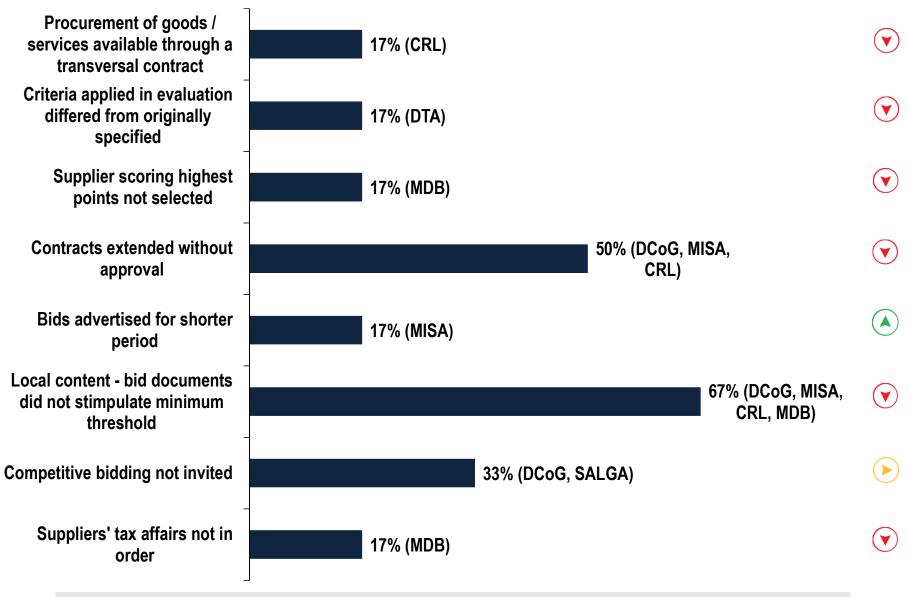
With no findings

With findings

With material findings



Most common findings on supply chain management

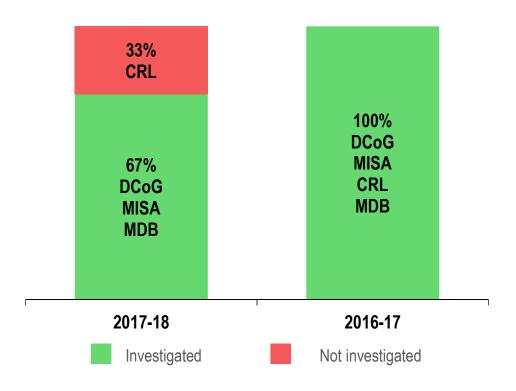




Fraud and consequence management

• DCoG and CRL had findings on non-compliance with legislation on consequence management

Previous year unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure reported for investigation

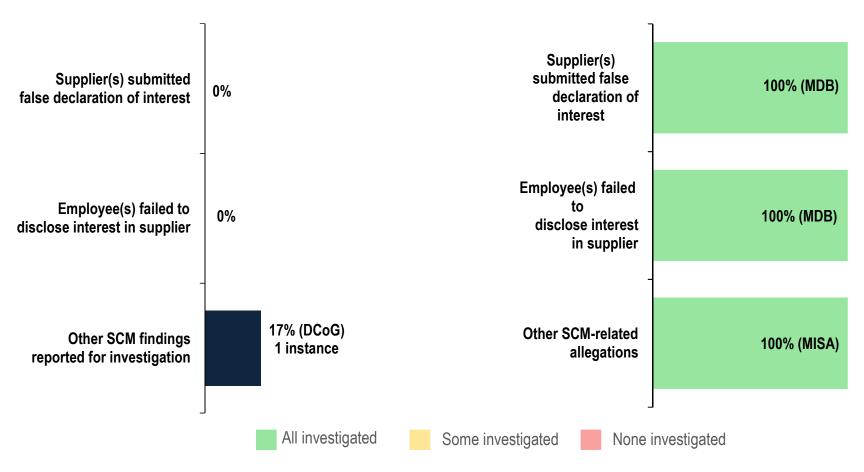




Supply chain management findings reported to management for investigation

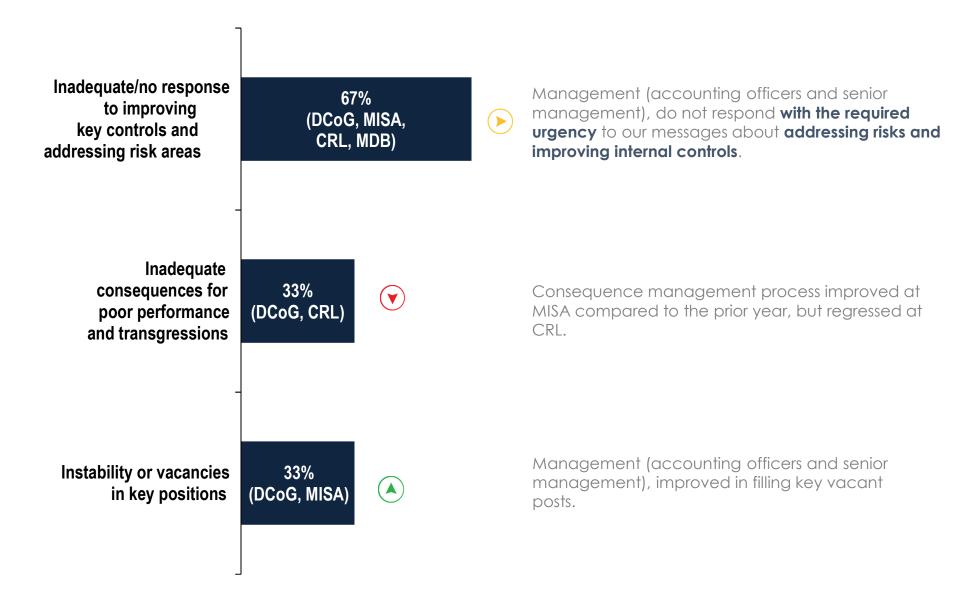
SCM findings reported for investigation during the 2017-18 audit process (all auditees)

Follow-up of the previous year's SCM findings reported for investigations





Root causes





Recommendations/ commitments

In progress

DCoG to manage and monitor the implementation of identified actions in the integrated management tool (IMT).

DCoG to perform monthly reconciliations between BAS, CWP MIS and the CWP Standard Bank account.

DCoG to implement contract management procedures to facilitate the effective management and administration of supply chain management contracts.

Project managers to report quarterly on performance of contracted service providers.

MISA to implement further controls to prevent and detect irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

MDB to monitor the implementation of SCM requirements through a checklist throughout the year.



Recommendations/ commitments

Not implemented

DCoG to prepare quarterly and annual Financial statements with complete supporting schedules and submit in time to management and internal audit for review before sign off by the DG and submission to NT and the AGSA as required.

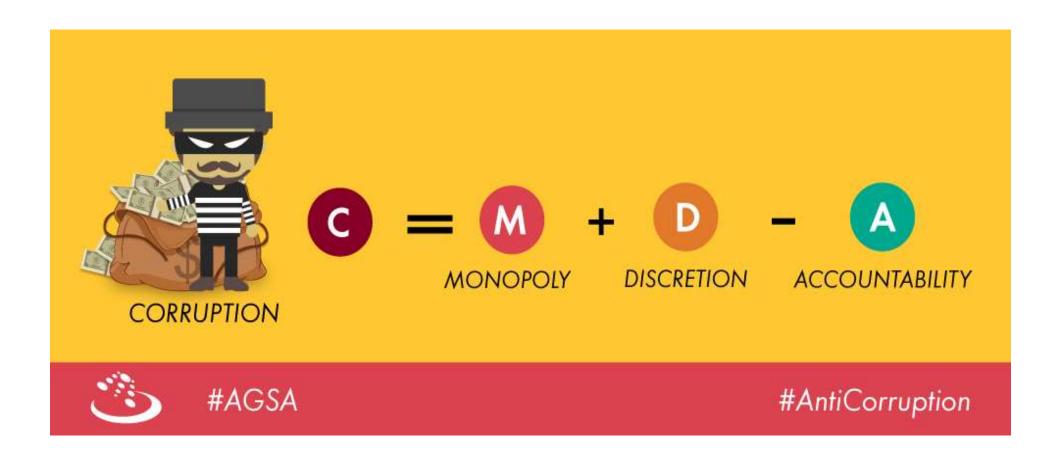
DCoG to improve compliance with legislation, policies and delegations through the implementation of adequate controls and appropriate consequence management actions to curb irregular expenditure.

DCoG to review payments on an ongoing basis to identify unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Investigate and make recommendations on corrective action. Facilitate the implementation of the approved actions in collaboration with relevant role players.

DCoG to prepare quarterly performance reports and annual reports as required and submit to internal audit for review before final sign off by the DG and submission to the AGSA and Minister as required.

DCoG to appoint a service provider in 2017-18 to address the CWP asset qualification i.e. physically verify assets, perform valuation of assets and ensure asset registers are complete.







Stay in touch with the AGSA



www.agsa.co.za



@AuditorGen_SA



Auditor-General of South Africa



Auditor-General of South Africa

