



Standing & Select
Committees on
Finance
Public Hearings

04 Nov 2020

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CURRENT SITUATION: OVERVIEW



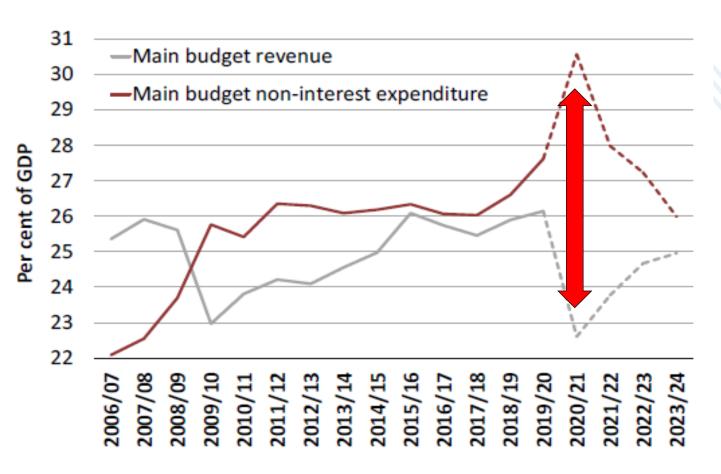


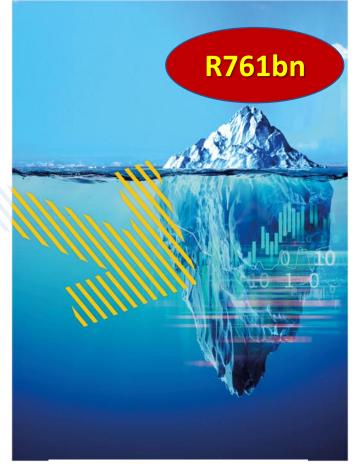


"Our problem is that we spend more than we earn. It is as simple as that."

Mboweni (2019 Budget)

Figure 3.3 Main budget primary balance**





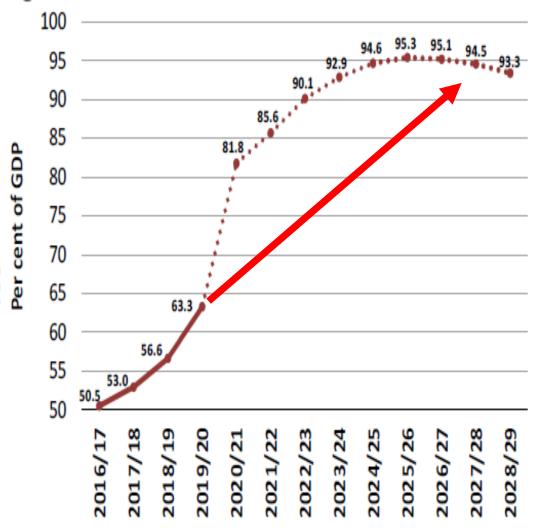






DEBT

Figure 3.2 Gross debt-to-GDP outlook*



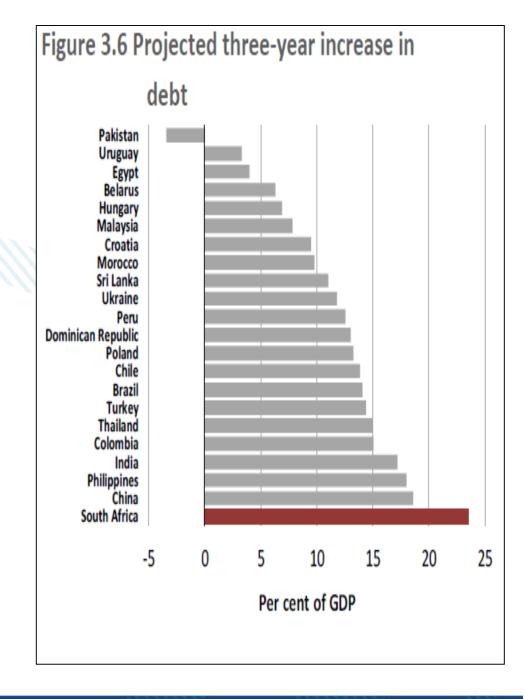
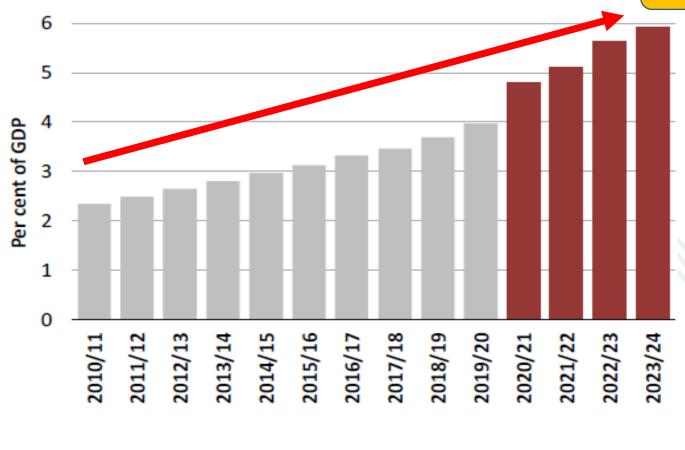






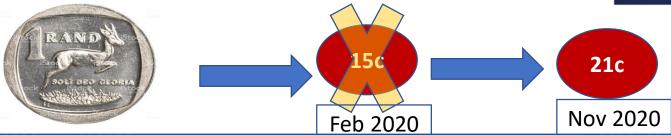
Figure 1.6 Debt-service costs

INTEREST ON DEBT





Source: National Treasury







CRITICAL RISKS: KNOWN





CRITICAL RISKS

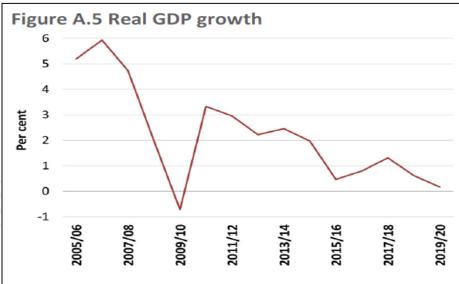
LOW GROWTH RATE

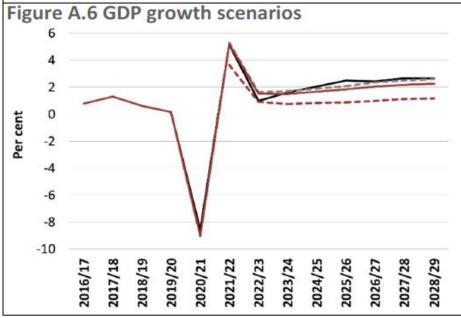
EXCESSIVE PUBLIC SECTOR COMPENSATION

UNSUSTAINABLE SOEs - _

FAILING MUNICIPALITIES

HIGH DEBT LEVELS









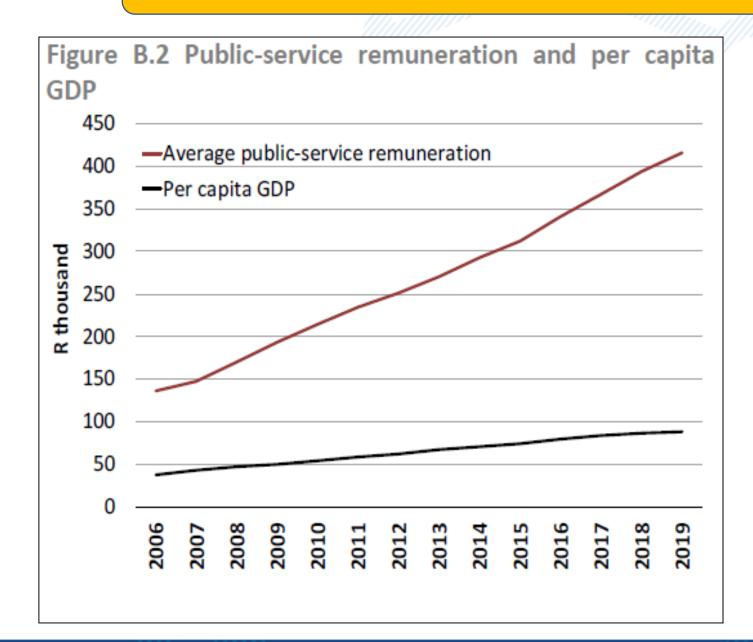
PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION





PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION





Reaching 50.1% of total revenue (2020/21)

Real increases over the last 10 years:

- 50% of employees received > 44%
 - 25% = > 71%
- Small % > 1000%

Outpaced private sector growth





GOVERNMENT'S REDUCTION PLAN

Table 4.3 Reductions to compensation of employees

	•				
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
Function					
Community development	-632	-1 636	-2 294	-1 545	-6 107
Economic development	-1 676	-4 469	-6 084	-4 112	-16 341
General public services	-1 268	-4 064	-5 444	-3 765	-14 542
Health	-8 987	-19 147	-27 388	-17 202	-72 723
Learning and culture	-14 007	-30 038	-42 948	-27 207	-114 199
Peace and security	-9 185	-21 644	-28 848	-18 863	-78 541
Social development	-760	-2 190	-3 065	-2 116	-8 132
Total	-36 515	-83 187	-116 071	-74 811	-310 585
Course, National Treasure					

Source: National Treasury



Table 4.2 Consolidated expenditure by economic classification¹

rable 4.2 Consolidated expenditur	e by economic	c ciassilic	ation				
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Average	
	Outcome	Revised ²	Mediur	m-term estir	nates	annual	
						growth	
						2020/21 –	
R billion						2023/24	4
Current payments	1 087.7	1 138.3	1 196.2	1 256.1	1 302.0	4.6%	
Compensation of employees	626.1	639.3	639.1	646.5	655.0	0.8%	
Goods and services	246.9					2.5%	
Interest and rent on land	214.8	V	VAGE	FREEZ	E	15.5%	
of which: debt-service costs	204.8	223.5	2/1.0	317.0	333.1	16.1%	



Cosatu: 'We're not going to entertain an acrossthe-board wage freeze'

Plan to slash public-sector wage bill needs to focus on 'overpaid senior executives and politicians'.

By Suren Naidoo 30 Oct 2020 @ 00:01

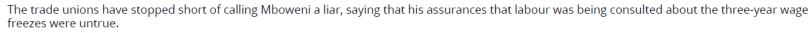


The #MTBPS2020 has left @SadtuNational with no joy. It is a slap in the face to hardship working educators and public servants. Treasury is clearly not prepared honour the last of Collective Agreement 1 of 2018. We won't take this lying down. @_cosatu @SABCNews @SA_Labour_News

SADTU National. (@SadtuNational) October 29, 2020







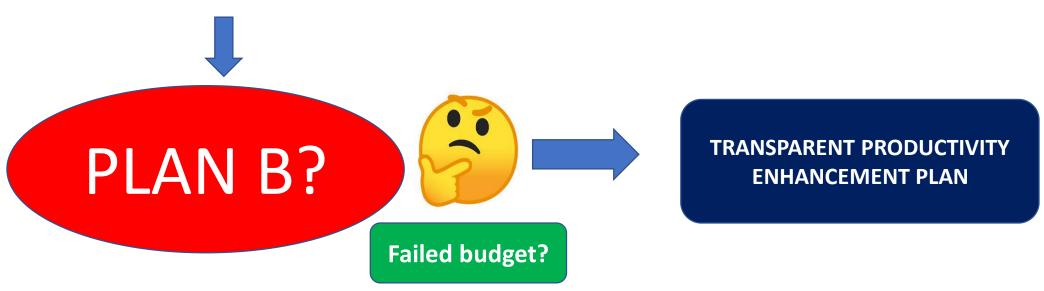


GOVERNMENT'S REDUCTION PLAN



Achieving these targets will require large reductions in non-interest spending over the next three years, amounting to R300 billion relative to projections set out in the 2020 *Budget Review*. The majority of these reductions will be applied to the wage bill. Government will aim to protect funding for infrastructure investment.

Some municipalities already increased wages by 6,3% from July 2020











SOEs













CONCERNS:



Insufficient funds for operational expenses

Insolvent

Guarantees and contingent liabilities

How strategically aligned to policy framework?





BORROWING REQUIREMENT

Table 8.3 Borrowing requirement of selected state-owned companies¹

	<u> </u>							
	2017	7/18	201	8/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 ²
R billion	Budget	Outcome	Budget	Outcome	Revised	Medium-term estimates		
Domestic loans (gross)	70.1	54.4	61.8	46.1	46.6	51.2	32.3	27.1
Short-term	17.9	29.4	20.1	13.9	13.2	14.2	10.6	7.0
Long-term	52.2	25.0	41.7	32.2	33.4	37.0	21.7	20.1
Foreign loans (gross)	65.0	48.8	52.0	39.7	37.7	37.4	38.6	39.9
Long-term	65.0	48.8	52.0	39.7	37.7	37.4	38.6	39.9
Total	135.1	103.2	113.8	85.8	84.3	88.6	70.9	67.0
Percentage of total:								
Domestic loans	51.9%	52.7%	54.3%	53.7%	55.3%	57.8%	45.6%	40.4%
Foreign loans	48.1%	47.3%	45.7%	46.3%	44.7%	42.2%	54.4%	59.6%

^{1.} Airports Company South Africa, Eskom, SANRAL, SAA, Transnet and Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority

Source: National Treasury



Guarantee portfolio = R694bn







^{2.} ACSA and TCTA not included, as no forecast was provided

MUNICIPALITIES



Auditor-general releases municipal audit results under the theme

- "not much to go around, yet not the right hands at the till"





OVERALL AS IT OUTCOMES

OVERALL REGRESSION IN AUDIT



46 ∨ Regressed



Outstanding audits

The audits of 28 municipalities were not finalised by 31 January 2020

Clean audits



(2017-18: 7%)

Quality financial statements



48% 💌

18% (43)

Municipalities submitted financial statements without material missiatements Cost of consultants to assist in financial statement preparation

R1,26 billion *

59% (134)

financial statements submitted for auditing included material misstatements in areas in which consultants did work

Consultant costs include R741 million for a completed by 313. 2020 and R522 million relating to out a sing audits or audits subsequently finalist.

No findings on performance reports



33% 🔻

48% (109)

Achievement reported not reliable No findings on compliance with legislation



9% (2017-18: 8%)

Irregular expenditure



R32,06 billion**

(2017-18; R24,38 billion)

"Irregular expenditure includes R21,46 billion 2017-18: R16,63 billion) for audits completed by 31 January 2020 and R10,60 billion (2011)8: R7,75 billion) relating to outstanding audit regulate subsequently finglish

MATERIAL IRREGULARITIES

6 material irregularities identified from 6 completed audits

R24 499 866 likely financial loss (R2 421 897 known and R22 077 969 estimated)

Nature of material irregularities



Payment for goods or services not received

33% (2)

R11 418 843



Assets not safeguarded resulting in theft/vandalism

50% (3)

R11 849 379



Unfair procurement leading to overpricing

17% (1)

R1 231 644



CONCERNS:



Deterioration in financial health

34% had a deficit (R6,29bn)

Not managing their finances correctly

BASIC SERVICES?

Fruitless & wasteful expenditure (R4,2 bn last 3 yrs), Irregular (R32bn)

Non-compliance with key governance laws





DEBT



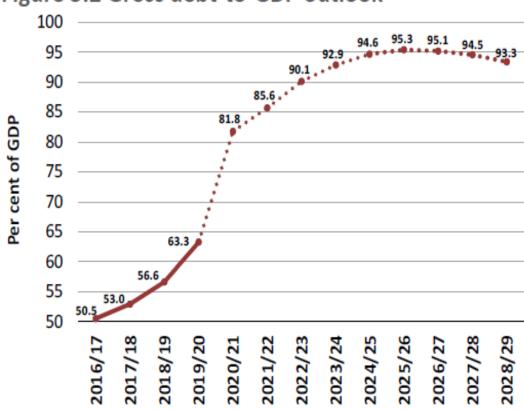


CONCERNS:



All the above concerns will only increase debt

Figure 3.2 Gross debt-to-GDP outlook*



Sovereign State?





CRITICAL RISKS: UNKNOWN





CONCERNS:



Contingent liabilities

Total – R1trn, Largest = RAF

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
R billion	Outcome Estimat			Estimate	Medium-term estimates			
Road Accident Fund								
Total assets	9.2	9.8	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.9	
Total liabilities	189.2	216.1	273.3	341.1	413.1	500.4	604.9	
Net asset value	-180.0	-206.3	-262.1	-329.6	-401.4	-488.6	-593.0	

GEPF

L/T liabilities underfunded





CONCERNS:



Changes to Regulation 28

Policy certainty needed

Potable water

- 37% lost due to dilapidated infrastructure
- 80% of municipal sewage works dysfunctional
- Rivers now part of sewage system
- No action by COGTA

Crime

Changes to legislation are meaningless if no action is taken if the law is broken!





WHAT IS NEEDED?

Expenditure

- Cuts & monitoring needed
- Performance monitoring

SOEs

- Expedite convictions
- Consider return on investment?

Municipalities

- Budget allocations only if
- Past performance satisfactory



WHAT IS NEEDED?

Municipalities

- COGTA assist Eskom/Water Boards
- Collect revenue from municipalities

Contingent liabilities

- Monitor continuously
- GEPF updated actuarial valuation

Overall

- Detailed action plan
- Restore credibility



THANK YOU QUESTIONS?



Iceberg – what lies below?



Economic growth & policy certainty needed



