

ANNUAL REPORT 2 0 0 2

ANNUAL REPORT 2002



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TIPS is an independent donor- and contract-funded research institute, established in 1996, that undertakes and manages policy-relevant economic research in trade, industrial strategy, competition, economic regulation and other microeconomic spheres. Committed to assist government and civil society make informed policy choices, the work of TIPS is based on an extensive researcher

network.

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

When TIPS was established in 1996, its research focus was primarily on the implications for South Africa (SA) of increased openness to trade, and on improving its global competitiveness in terms of exports and foreign direct investment. Some success has been achieved in these arenas, with progress in trade reform, macroeconomic discipline and some deregulation in the economy. However many formidable challenges such as unemployment, poverty and income inequality persist alongside social problems like crime and HIV/Aids. And despite trade reform, the domestic economy is still dogged by many inefficiencies.

In response, TIPS' brief has evolved to include stimulating and aggregating policy-relevant applied economics research on labour market issues, determinants of investment and regulatory problems such as competition policy and utilities reform. Telecommunications, energy, transportation, banking and information technology services are paid special attention because of their vital role in enhancing the efficiency of SA's economy.

Having met its set-up requirements of developing a forum for the exchange of needs, views and information between policymakers and researchers, TIPS is continuously repositioning itself in the context of SA's changing policy landscape.

The initial time and effort spent on hosting workshops and seminars have evolved towards the organisation becoming more research-intensive, with TIPS' research output growing in depth and scope over the last few years. One of the organisation's foremost achievements is the growing recognition of high-quality, TIPS-funded research by the broader research community, policymakers and academics.

As an independent policy think-thank, TIPS increasingly focuses on providing frontier academic research in economic policy that is packaged in a format more appropriate, relevant and palatable for policymakers, enhancing government's absorptive capacity and its ability to address real-world problems. Having built up a pool of experts, TIPS has become particularly effective in acting as an intermediary between policy and research.

Further, TIPS has been successful in shifting the frontiers of debate – especially in trade and industrial policy in SA – and so influencing policy deliberations. TIPS' Annual Forum is particularly useful in highlighting the experience of other countries and what is happening in the broader global economy to identify and attempt to fill gaps in local knowledge.

TIPS continues to play an important role in determining and influencing the direction of research in academic institutions. Many post-graduate students working in the area of trade and industrial policy rely on TIPS for policy-relevant research topics.

The organisation's mandate to build long-term capacity in economics training and augment the supply and quality of SA trade and industrial economists is reflected in its provision of university research grants and convening of conferences, which create a high demand for well-researched papers.

Feedback on the TIPS website indicates that it has become a major resource for researchers and analysts. TIPS Online hosts several economic and trade databases from leading global statistical and research institutions to provide comprehensive analytical frameworks for policy analysis.

Increasingly, donors to developing countries aim to invest in a range of research programmes that have a visible influence of positive changes in society. A major challenge for TIPS has been to broaden its client base and expand its role as an essential resource in the SA sphere of microeconomic policy and regulation.

But TIPS' mandate is not limited to SA; it also has a wider responsibility at the Southern African regional level.

In this regard, TIPS is actively involved in programme management for the Southern African Trade Research Network (SATRN) – TIPS' joint venture with the Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis. Funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in Canada, SATRN is well on its way to enabling southern African countries to participate more effectively in the global trading system, and in particular, the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

For 2002, TIPS again extends sincere acknowledgement to three of its major funders – the IDRC, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) and German Technical Co-operation (GTZ) – for their continued financial commitment and interest towards TIPS.

C

Rashad Cassim

Executive Director 22 May 2003



## STRUCTURE AND STRATEGIC DIRECTION

### Organisational Structure

TIPS was incorporated as a Section 21 company in July 2001 (registration no. 2001/012247/08).

### **Main Functions**

- Serves as a clearing-house for policymakers by assisting to harness all relevant trade and industrial research for policy considerations to enhance the capacity for policy analysis in South and Southern Africa.
- Strengthens the capacity outside government to construct research on trade and industrial policy in an effort to enlarge the researcher pool.
- Engages in research capacity building projects in Southern Africa.

### **TIPS Board**

Alan Hirsch (Director)
Faizel Ismail
Lael Bethlehem
Lesetja Kganyago
Leslie Maasdorp
Marc van Ameringen
Merle Holden (Director)
Moss Ngoasheng
Rashad Cassim (Director)
Rudolf Gouws
Stephen Yeo
Thembinkosi Mhlongo
Tshediso Matona (Director)

Office of the Presidency
Permanent Mission of South Africa
City of Johannesburg
National Treasury
Goldman Sachs International
International Development Research Centre
University of Natal
Safika Holdings
Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies
Rand Merchant Bank
Bannock Consulting Ltd (UK)
Southern African Development Community
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)

### **TIPS Advisory Board**

Al Berry Bernard Hoekman Helmut Orbon Marc Ivaldi

Rohinton Medora

### TIPS Staff

Rashad Cassim
Marcalthea Probert
Dirk van Seventer
Ian Juszkiewicz
Donald Onyango
Katherine Gibson
Matthew de Gale
Lucille Gavera
Vanidha Pulliah
Carol Molate
Joaonine de Figueredo

University of Toronto, Canada
The World Bank
German Technical Co-operation (GTZ)
Université des sciences sociales, Toulouse,
France
International Development Research
Centre, Ottawa, Canada

Executive Director
Executive Personal Assistant
Senior Economist
Financial Manager
Economist
Economist
Web and Data Manager
Publications Manager
Accountant
Trade Data Analyst / Research Intern
Project Secretary



### RESEARCH

### Key Research Areas - 2002

- The State of Trade Policy in South Africa
- South Africa and the World Trade Organisation
- Trade Analysis Within a Regional and Bilateral Context
- Sector Review of the Economy
- Regulation and Universal Access
- Industry Analysis
- Trade and Sustainable Development
- The Economics of SMMEs

### **TIPS Research Output**

### Research Papers

TIPS commissions research that responds to the information needs of trade, industry and broader microeconomic policymakers. It further influences the evolution of the policy environment by introducing longer-term research engagement with emerging policy questions and broader trends in trade and industrial policy.

TIPS' research grants and its active involvement in universities' research agendas enable continuous improvement in research quality. During the year, a wide range of authors and institutions contributed an extensive set of published reports, articles and working papers.

All research outputs are available on the TIPS website. For more details, please visit http://www.tips.org.za/research

#### Online Periodicals

- The quarterly Trade and Industry Monitor, produced jointly by TIPS and the Development Policy Research Unit (DPRU) at the University of Cape Town's (UCT's) School of Economics, contains non-technical research articles on trade, industrial and technology policy, and information on events, seminars and scholarships in these fields.
- The **Southern African Update**, funded by USAID and aimed at building capacity in economic policy analysis, provides the latest developments in trade issues in South and southern Africa.



#### Online Restricted Data

TIPS Online hosts several economic and trade databases from leading global statistical and research institutions:

- The SA TradeMap: facilitates market research for international trade by providing trade by value and quantity, growth trends, market shares and ranking according to selected criteria. The database was developed by the International Trade Centre, with TIPS and the Department of Trade and Industry.
- SA Standard Industry Data: concise, descriptive analyses based on key ratios and historical trends of selected SA socio-economic variables, providing descriptive analyses of an industry's behaviour or variations across industries.
- SA and International Economic Databases: annual time-series databases updated regularly to provide SA and global economic overviews:
  - ABSA Housing Price Review
  - Mineral Production and Sales Statistics
- Quantec Key SA Market Indicators
- SA Reserve Bank Quarterly Bulletin
- Customs and Excise Monthly Trade Statistics
- Statistics SA Indicators
- McGregor BFA Financial Data
- JSE Prices
- IMF International Financial Statistics
- IMF World Economic Outlook
- UN Yearbook
- World Bank African Development Indicators
- World Bank Global Development Indicators
- OECD STAN Database for Industrial Analysis
- Various sector-specific databases

#### Online Open Data

Some data is available to non-registered users:

- **SADC Profiles**: comprehensive economic profiles on Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries; compiled by TIPS.
- Focus on Data: a concise highlight of some of the data available at TIPS Online.



### WEBSITE AND DATA

TIPS Online began 2002 with major changes. The move of the website to the TIPS office was completed successfully, as was the implementation of the new site design.

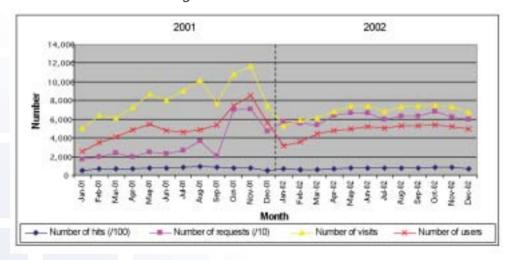
The TIPS website is being developed into a key online resource centre around issues of trade, industrial and regulation policy.

With a stable community of over 5,000 website users, 700 registered database users and 800 newsletter recipients, the site acts as a focal point for trade and industry research. The current resources include over 400 research papers and reports, as well as access to over 30 online databases.

Apart from the research output described in the section above, TIPS Online features the proceedings from the organisation's annual forums, regional symposia and various TIPS workshops. The website also carries the TIPS online newsletter and hosts discussion groups.

A key addition to the site in 2002 was the Southern African Trade Research Network (SATRN) website. This site offers a range of material focused on trade and development in SADC and is used to strengthen the links between southern African researchers and the regional policy community.

#### TIPS Website Client Monitoring





## ACTIVITIES

As part of its capacity-building activities, TIPS each year hosts several seminars, workshops and summer schools, as well as an annual forum on issues related to southern African trade and industrial policy.

### Annual Forum 2002

The Annual Forum is TIPS' largest event and serves as a platform for researchers, policymakers and other stakeholders to discuss ongoing research and to enter into dialogue on policy-relevant issues resulting from research.

TIPS' sixth Annual Forum – Global Integration, Sustainable Development and the Southern African Economy – was co-funded by the GTZ and held from 9-11 September 2002.

The aim of this Forum was to focus on major economic problems in the region and evaluate the role of global integration.

Some of the issues covered by the Forum include:

- Agricultural trade
- Standards and the environment
- Trade and the environment
- Industrial tariffs and market access
- Financial architecture and the exchange rate
- · Liberalisation and poverty
- Services and GATS negotiations
- Regional concerns

These matters were particularly relevant since trade and finance figured prominently at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, concluded in Johannesburg a week before the Forum.

Over 200 economists, policymakers and academics from SA and abroad attended TIPS' Annual Forum. Although the event focussed primarily on the SA economy, experts from the greater southern African region were also involved.



## ACTIVITIES

Various prominent international speakers participated in the Forum, including:

- **Kym Anderson**, Professor of Economics, University of Adelaide, Australia *Doha Agricultural Reform: What's in it for Sub-Saharan Africa?*
- Veena Jha, UN Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) Environment, Standards and Trade
- Joseph Francois, Professor of Economics, University of Erasmus, Rotterdam, the Netherlands The Economic Effects of a Next Round? Formulas for Success? Some Options for Market Access Negotiations
- Bijit Bora, WTO Industrial Tariff Liberalisation and the Doha Development Agenda
- Frank Flatters, Queen's University, Canada SADC Rules of Origin: Undermining Regional Free Trade
- Bernard Hoekman, World Bank Developing Countries and the Political Economy of the Trading System

Prominent local policymakers that presented at the Forum include:

- Faizel Ismail, Permanent Mission of SA The WTO and SA: Perspectives from a Trade Negotiator
- Alistair Ruiters, DTI Director General Challenges Facing the DTI and the Role of Research

#### Seminars

 Globalisation: The WTO and Sustainable Development 11 February 2002

TIPS' interactive session with WTO Director General Mike Moore was well attended by the private sector, Members of Parliament (MPs) and the media.

### Workshops

• The Changing Sectoral Composition of the SA Economy 8 February 2002

The workshop and the research was initiated by then-DTI deputy Director-General Bahle Sibisi to obtain feedback on a preliminary analysis of changing trends in the SA economy. The workshop was also used to develop a framework for further research in this area.

 Globalisation, Production and Poverty in SA 24 June 2002

The end of sanctions, trade liberalisation and increased inflows of foreign direct investment have effected increased integration of SA with the global economy. A major concern is to what extent such liberalisation results in improvements in or worsening of poverty. Various papers on these issues were presented at this GTZ-funded workshop.

 Measurement of the International Competitiveness of the SA Industry 16-17 October 2002

A critical issue for the SA economy is the extent to which increasing exports accompany trade liberalisation. But exports are not only dependent on tariff-rate reductions – a successful trade liberalisation programme depends heavily on economic sectors' international competitiveness. This workshop quantitatively explored some measures of competitiveness, so policy analysts can devise how best to track a particular industry's performance.

### Presentations

In addition to events organised by TIPS, our staff participated in several high-level workshops and conferences during 2002:

- The executive director Rashad Cassim made a high-level presentation to the German Ministry of Development Co-operation on *Market Access and Nepad*, as well as a presentation on *Trade and Governance* at a conference co-hosted by the National Treasury and TIPS.
- TIPS senior economist Dirk Ernst van Seventer carried out a series of high-level presentations at the DTI and international conferences.





### ACTIVITIES

### Training and Capacity Building

TIPS attempts to build capacity for policy analysis through its MA scholarship programme for economics students and an annual summer school programme, which trains researchers and government officials to deal with issues such as competition and trade policy analysis.

During 2002, TIPS introduced **one- and three-day short courses** in addition to the standard summer school. We also responded to training requests from MPs, government officials and other parties. The 2002 short courses listed below indicate a high demand for basic economic literacy programmes.

• Introduction to Economy-Wide Policy Impact Analysis 18-22 March 2002

While most economic coursework focuses on macroeconomic relationships or their micro foundations, public-sector policy analysts and policymakers pay considerable attention to the meso level of economic analysis. Input-output analysis is an often-used tool to conduct meso-level economic enquiry, usually extended through social accounting matrices. The use of economic modelling techniques that capture economy-wide impacts of policy changes is growing in the SA academic, consulting and research circles. To cater for this increased demand, TIPS and the School of Economics at UCT held an introductory course in economy-wide policy impact analysis.

 Introductory Course: Computable General Equilibrium Modelling 1-12 July 2002

UCT's School of Economics and TIPS held an intensive computable general equilibrium (CGE) modelling course in Cape Town, with Professor Rob Davies from the Zimbabwe University presenting. The course, built on material developed and presented in 2001 by the IFPRI, combined theory, data and application, with emphasis on hands-on computer training. The course lead students from a simple Social Accounting Matrices – which provide a practical framework for organising economic data for a wide variety of models – to more complex CGE models. Other issues addressed include government finance, regulation and environmental economics.

• Trade Policy Course for Parliamentarians
[in collaboration with the National Institute for Economic Policy and funded by the GTZ)
5-6 August 2002

Three trade modules were presented: theoretical issues in international trade, a detailed review of trade in SA and the role of trade institutions, specifically the WTO.



### The Southern African Trade Research Network

TIPS – in collaboration with the Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis – manages a Southern African trade research network that provides policy support and capacity building in terms of the WTO negotiations.

SATRN primarily provides analytical and technical inputs to the negotiating objectives of SADC member countries to address the frequently voiced complaint that these countries lack ownership of the WTO process.

Some activities organised under SATRN in 2002 are as follows:

• SATRN Technical Workshop 24-25 February 2002, Johannesburg, SA

The objective of the workshop was to identify proposals for thematic studies, short papers and policy briefs. Further aims were to provide guidelines on how to conduct research, and to look at data and methodological issues. The workshop drew on the experience of the World Bank's integrated programme, the WTO 2000 Capacity Building Project.

• Trade Bargaining Course 1-10 July 2002, Cape Town, SA

This workshop was aimed at researchers and policymakers to assist countries in preparing for the next round of trade negotiations.

SATRN Symposium: Integrating the SADC Countries into the Global Trading System 17-21 November 2002, Kasane, Botswana

For the first SATRN symposium, the main objectives were to identify:

- Ways in which SADC countries can integrate into the Global Trading System.
- Key issues of interest to the SADC countries in the WTO review of special and differential treatment.

The Symposium brought together researchers from the SADC region, SADC's Geneva and capital-based negotiators, regional trade experts and international trade experts from the American Enterprise Institute, the World Bank, Unctad, the WTO and the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation.



### Forum Papers

- **Kym Anderson**, Professor of Economics, University of Adelaide, Australia *Doha Agricultural Reform: What's in it for Sub-Saharan Africa?*
- Veena Jha, Unctad Environment, Standards and Trade
- **Joseph Francois**, Professor of Economics, University of Erasmus, Rotterdam, the Netherlands The Economic Effects of a Next Round? Formulas for Success? Some Options for Market Access Negotiations
- Bijit Bora and Marc Bacchetta, Development and Economic Research Division, WTO Industrial Tariff Liberalisation and the Doha Development Agenda
- Bijit Bora, WTO Developing Country Issues and the Doha Agenda
- Simon Roberts, University of the Witwatersrand (WITS) Manufacturing Competitiveness and Industrial Policy
- Michiel van Dijk, Eindhoven Centre for Innovation Studies, the Netherlands SA Manufacturing Performance in International Perspective: 1970-1999
- Newman Kwadwo Kusi, KwaZulu-Natal Treasury Trade Liberalisation and SA's Export Performance
- Anthony Black, UCT The Export 'Success' of the Motor Industry Development Programme and the Implications for Trade and Industrial Policy
- Anthony Black, UCT and Shannon Mitchell, Virginia Commonwealth University Policy in the SA Motor Industry: Goals, Incentives and Outcomes
- Pieter Laubscher, Bureau for Economic Research, University of Stellenbosch (US) The SA Business Cycle over the 1990s: What Can We Learn?
- Anmar Pretorius, University of the Free State and Jesse de Beer, Vista University Can Some of the Recent Exchange Rate Volatility in SA be Attributed to Contagion?
- Anmar Pretorius, University of the Free State How does Globalisation Affect Income Distribution in SA?



- Jesse de Beer, Vista University The New Financial Architecture: SA Supervisors, Banks and the New Basel Accord
- Elsabé Loots, Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) Globalisation and Economic Growth in SA: Do We Benefit from Trade and Financial Liberalisation?
- Adelaide Matlanyane, University of Pretoria (UP) The Need for Policy Coherence for Financial Liberalisation in Southern Africa: Lessons from a Small Developing Economy
- Swapna Mukhopadhyay, Institute of Social Studies Trust Consumer Demand in SA
- James Hodge, UCT Extending Telecoms Ownership in SA: Policy, Performance and Future Options
- Andrew Myburgh, Genesis Analytics Globalisation, Labour Mobility and the Economics of Emigration: The Case of SA
- Linda de Vries, University of the Western Cape (UWC) The Challenge of Transformation Within the Regulatory Environment of the Gambling Industry: The Role within the Southern African Environment
- Grace Mohamed and Daniel Motinga, Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit (NEPRU) The Impact of Globalisation on the Labour Market: The Case of Namibia
- Lawrence Edwards, UCT A Firm Level Analysis of Trade, Technology and Employment in SA
- Alvin Birdi, Sussex University and UCT, Paul Dunne, Middlesex University and UCT and Duncan Watson, Manchester Metropolitan University – Labour Demand and Trade in SA: A Dynamic Panel Analysis
- Roland Mirrilees, Nathan Associates and Max Dockel, University of SA (Unisa) Trade and the
  Environment
- O.A. Akinboade, Unisa, E.W. Niedermeier and F. Sibanda, Competition Commission The Impact of Electricity Trade on the Environment in SA
- James Blignault, UP and Tshenge Demana, DTI Does it Profit SMMEs to Care About the Environment?
- Nicholas Vink and Norma Tregurtha, University of Stellenbosch, and Johann Kirsten, UP SA's Changing Agricultural Trade Regime



### Forum Papers (continued)

- **Neo Chabane**, WITS An Evaluation of the Influences on Price and Production in the Maize Market Following Liberalisation
- Charles Mather, WITS Regulating SA's Citrus Export Commodity
- Trudi Hartzenberg, DPRU, School of Economics, UCT Competition Policy in SADC
- Trudi Hartzenberg, DPRU, School of Economics, UCT and Rosanna Achterberg, Independent Consultant Trade in Distribution Services in SA
- Matthew Stern, National Treasury Predicting SA Trade in Services
- Nnzemi Netshitomboni, National Treasury Identifying SA's Interests in WTO Services Negotiations
- Mihalis G. Chasomeris, University of Natal SA's Seaborne Commerce: Trade Flows, Transport Costs and the Maritime Transport Policy Environment
- Anton Eberhard, Graduate School of Business, UCT Energy Services, WTO, GATS Negotiations and Energy Market Regulation and Liberalisation in SA
- Ethèl Teljeur, Independent Consultant and Matthew Stern, National Treasury Understanding the SA Construction Services Industry: Towards a GATS Negotiation Strategy
- Robert Kirk, SADC The Impact of Trade Liberalisation in SADC: Evidence from Preliminary Region Wide Firm Level
- Frank Flatters, Queen's University, Canada SADC Rules of Origin: Undermining Regional Free Trade
- Albert Mafusire, University of Zimbabwe SADC Trade: Challenges and Opportunities to the Regional Countries
- Sophie Chauvin and Guillaume Gaulier, Centre for International Prospective Studies (CEPII) Prospects for Increasing Trade Among SADC Countries
- Nicholas Mudungwe, Competition and Tariff Commission, Zimbabwe The Level and Variation of Tariff Rates: A Comparative Analysis of Zimbabwe and SA Tariff Regimes

- Daniel B. Ndlela, Zimconsult Determinants of Exports from SADC and the Role of Market Access
- Daniel B. Ndlela, Zimconsult and Thandinkosi Ndlela, Zimbabwe Reserve Bank Exchange Rate Policy and Trade Facilitation in Regional Integration Agreements: The Case of Southern African Economies
- Simon Hess, Rhodes University Economic Geography and the Implications of a Free Trade Area within SADC
- Susanna Wolf, Centre for Development Research (ZEF Bonn), Bonn University On the Determinants of Domestic and Foreign Investment to Sub-Saharan Africa: What Role for Regional Integration?
- Paul Robertson, UCT The Impact of Trade Liberalisation on the SA Tourism Industry
- Stephen Thomas and Susan Cleary, Health Economics Unit Mapping Health Services Trade in
- Samuel G. Asfaha and S.N. Huda, UWC Exchange Rate Misalignment and International Trade Competitiveness: A Cointegration Analysis for SA
- **Neil Rankin**, Centre for the Study of African Economies, University of Oxford *How do SA Exports Respond to Price and Exchange Rate Changes? An Econometric Analysis of the Manufacturing Sector*
- Bernard Hoekman, World Bank and Centre for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) Developing Countries and the Political Economy of the Trading System
- Simon Evenett, Director of Economic Research, World Trade Institute, Switzerland SADC Competition Policy, Development and the Doha Agenda
- Kennedy Mbekeani, SATRN The Case for SADC
- Faizel Ismail, Permanent Mission of SA The WTO and SA: Perspectives from a Trade Negotiator





### **Working Papers**

- WP1-2002: **Dirk Ernst van Seventer**, TIPS The Level and Variation of Tariff Rates: An Analysis of Normal and Effective Tariff Rates in SA for the Years 2000 and 2001
- WP2-2002: Anton Eberhard, UCT Competition and Regulation in the SA Electricity Supply Industry
- WP3-2002: **Paul Dunne**, Middlesex University and **Richard Haines**, University of Port Elizabeth Defence Industrial Restructuring and Economic Growth in SA
- WP4-2002: **Gertrude Makhaya**, WITS The Determinants of Regulatory Effectiveness in Liberalised Markets: Developing Country Experiences
- WP5-2002: **Neil Rankin**, Centre for the Study of African Economies, University of Oxford *The Export Behaviour of SA Manufacturing Firms*
- WP6-2002: Reza Daniels, DPRU, School of Economics, UCT Financial Intermediation and the Micro-Finance Sector
- WP7-2002: Charles C. Okeahalam, WITS Structure and Conduct in the Commercial Banking Sector of SA
- WP8-2002: **Dirk Ernst van Seventer**, TIPS and **Lawrence Edwards**, UCT *Notes on Welfare Losses of Tariffs and Tariff Protection: A Partial Equilibrium Application to SA Data*
- WP9-2002: Melvin D. Ayogu, UCT Debating 'Privatisation' of Network Utilities in SA: Theories, Fables, Facts, Other
- WP10-2002: Gigi Fenster, Independent Consultant The WTO and Government Procurement
- WP11-2002: Dirk Ernst van Seventer, TIPS and Thembi Mlangeni, DTI A Free Trade Area Between SA and India: Which Commodities Matter?
- WP12-2002: **Johannes Fedderke**, ERSA, WITS Towards an Understanding of the Growth Absence: Reviewing the Evidence that can Account for the Poor Growth Performance of the SA Economy
- WP13-2002: Michael Samson, Kenneth MacQuene and Ingrid van Niekerk, Economic Policy Research Institute – Capital/Skills Intensity and Job Creation: An Analysis of Policy Options
- WP14-2002: **Trudi Hartzenberg**, DPRU, School of Economics, UCT *Select Competition Issues Arising from Changes in the Distribution of Pharmaceutical Products in SA*



### **Occasional Papers**

- Matthew Stern and Nnzeni Netshitomboni, National Treasury Africa Growth and Opportunity Act: Hot Air or Hot Stuff?
- Penelope Hawkins, Feasibility Liberalisation, Regulation and Provision: The Implications of Compliance with International Norms for the SA Financial Sector

### **Briefing Papers**

 Tina James, Tina James Consulting, and Philip Esselaar and Jonathan Miller, Miller, Esselaar and Associates – Towards A Better Understanding of the ICT Sector in SA: Problems and Opportunities for Strengthening the Existing Knowledge Base

### Other Papers

- Rashad Cassim, Donald Onyango and Dirk Ernst van Seventer, TIPS The State of Trade Policy in SA
- Al Berry, Magali von Blottnitz, Rashad Cassim, Anna Kesper, Bala Rajaratnam and Dirk Ernst van Seventer, TIPS – The Economics of SMMEs in SA

### Trade and Industry Monitor

#### Volume 21

- · Constraints to Growth in SA's Manufactured Exports Sector
- SA's Formal Employment Problem
- SMME Dynamics and Slow Take-Off of Firms
- · Constraints to Black Empowerment

#### Volume 22

- Investment in Southern Africa
- Trade Integration in Southern Africa
- Towards Regional Industrialisation and Policy



## ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

#### Volume 23

- Intellectual Property Rights in SA
- The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA): Between the Tariff Lines
- Trade, Technology and Employment in SA
- Price Effects and the Poor: The Case of the Maize Industry

#### Volume 24 (Special Edition – TIPS Annual Forum 2002)

- Doha and Developing Countries: Proceedings of the 2002 TIPS Forum
- The New Financial Architecture: SA Supervisors, Banks and the New Basel Accord
- The Automotive Industry in SA: Overview and Prospects

### Southern African Update

- Volume 13: Poverty Reduction: A Top Priority in SADC's Integration Agenda
- Volume 14: The Impact of the European Union-SA Free Trade Agreement on Comesa
- Volume 15: SADC Rules of Origin: Impediments to Regional Integration and Global Competitiveness
- Volume 16: The Doha Agenda Challenges for SADC Countries

The annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 as set out on pages 23 to 31 were approved by the board of directors on 22 May 2003 and are signed on its behalf by:

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Rashad Cassim (Executive Director)

Alan Hirsch (Director)

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### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

To the members of Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS)

We have audited the annual financial statements of Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS) set out on pages 23 to 31 for the year ended 31 December 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

### Scope

We conducted our audit in accordance with statements of South African Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes:

- Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and
- Evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### Audit opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the company at 31 December 2002, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and in the manner required by the Companies Act in South Africa.

### KPMG Inc.

Registered Accountants and Auditors

Per MCA Hoffman Partner 22 May 2003 The directors present their annual report, which forms part of the audited annual financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2002.

#### **Business activities**

Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies is a non-profit, public-benefit organisation that is engaged in generating and sustaining a capacity for policy development and research in the sphere of economic policy, with particular emphasis on trade and industry, within and outside of government in South Africa. The company receives grants from international aid organisations and applies these funds against specific projects, the administration of these projects and support infrastructure.

### Directors' responsibilities

We accept responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and the company's auditors are responsible for reporting thereon.

In our opinion adequate accounting records are maintained and an effective system of internal control is in operation. Appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been used.

The company has adhered to the requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices and we subscribe to the principles of the Code of Corporate Practices and Conduct.

### Review of operations

The results of the company and the state of its affairs are set out in the attached financial statements and do not, in our opinion, require any further comment. We have no reason to believe that the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead and no material event or circumstance has occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of this report.

### **Directors**

The members of the board of directors in office at the date of this report are :

A Hirsch (appointed 5 June 2001)
R Cassim (appointed 5 September 2002)
M Holden (appointed 5 September 2002)
T Matona (appointed 5 September 2002)

#### Secretary

lan Juszkiewicz

#### **Business address**

Ground Floor Broll Place Sunnyside Drive Sunnyside Park Parktown 2193

#### Postal address

P O Box 87643 Houghton 2041

## BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Note	2002	2001
	Note		
		R	R
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Furniture and equipment	2	52,780	38,709
Current assets		6,999,844	3,354,471
Accounts receivable	3	1,565,078	557,424
Bank and cash balances		5,434,766	2,797,047
Total assets		7,052,624	3,393,180
Funds and liabilities			
Accumulated funds		6,517,516	2,662,201
Project funding	4	6,464,736	2,623,492
Fixed asset funding	1.6	52,780	38,709
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		535,108	730,979
Total equity and liabilities		7,052,624	3,393,180

## INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Year ended 31 December 2002 R	7 months ended 31 December 2001 R	
Funds received	12,662,754	5,601,270	
Grants received Interest received Consultancy fees Sundry income	12,334,678 61,750 266,326	5,575,341 24,429 - 1,500	
Expenditure	8,807,439	2,939,069	
Projects Administration	6,796,686 2,010,753	2,442,655 496,414	
Unexpended project funding for the period	3,855,315	2,662,201	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Project Funding	Fixed Assets	Total
	R	R	R
alance at 5 June 2001	_	-	-
Inexpended project funding	2,662,201	-	2,662,201
ransfer to fixed assets	(38,709)	38,709	-
alance at 31 December 2001	2,623,492	38,709	2,662,201
Inexpended project funding	3,855,315	-	3,855,315
ransfer to fixed assets	(14,071)	14,071	-
alance at 31 December 2002	6,464,736	52,780	6,517,516

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2002 R	7 months ended 31 December 2001
Cash generated by operations	7	2,608,596	2,814,987
Interest received		61,750	24,429
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,670,346	2,839,416
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of furniture and equipment		(32,627)	(42,369)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,637,719	2,797,047
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,797,047	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		5,434,766	2,797,047

## DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2002	7 months ended 31 December 2001
		R	R
Funding		12,662,754	5,601,270
Grants received Interest received Consultancy fees Sundry income		12,334,678 61,750 266,326	5,575,341 24,429 - 1,500
Expenditure		8,807,439	2,939,069
Projects		6,796,686	2,442,655
Bank charges Consulting fees Employment costs Equipment Office supplies and expenses Periodicals and subscriptions Printing and publications Seminars, meetings and conferences Small grants and scholarships Telephone Training Travel		14,055 3,881,413 1,020,678 63,871 31,170 - 548,493 414,851 20,150 24,240 184,210 593,555	1,547 752,382 513,473 47,728 2,862 1,054 61,955 463,086 202,056 - 7,964 388,548
Administration		2,010,753	496,414
Audit fees Bank charges Consulting fees Data communications Depreciation Employment costs Equipment Insurance Office rental and security Office supplies Periodicals and subscriptions Printing and publications Seminars, meetings and conferences	2	71,000 21,497 269,996 51,254 18,556 734,064 79,909 62,477 199,337 77,415 10,279 31,149 8,687	60,000 6.638 91,201 27,958 3,660 65,177 5,902 22,338 74,189 16,714 1,518 674 (3,447)
Telephone Training Travel Vehicle operations and maintenance		69,304 11,841 270,856 23,132	20,820 45,000 58,072
Unexpended project funding for the period		3,855,315	2,662,201

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

#### Accounting policies

The financial statements incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below, which are consistent with those adopted in the previous financial year.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except where otherwise stated.

#### 1.2 Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and are depreciated on the straight line basis on the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Surpluses (deficits) of the disposal of furniture and equipment are credited (charged) to income. The surplus or deficit is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

#### 1.3 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is any indication of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of its net selling price and its value in use.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, and deposits held on call with banks, all of which are available for use by the project unless otherwise stated.

#### 1.5 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will occur, and where a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

#### 1.6 Fixed assets fund

In order that unexpended funds reflect only the funds available to fund the future operations of projects, those funds that relate to the residual value of fixed assets are separated and reflected within a fixed asset fund. In order to give effect to this policy, an amount equal to the cost of fixed assets acquired, adjusted by depreciation and profits or losses on disposal, is transferred each year from unexpended funds to the fixed assets fund. Proceeds on the disposal of fixed assets are transferred to unexpended funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002 (CONTINUED)

2.	Furniture and equipment				
		Depreciation rate	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
	2002	%	R	R	R
	Furniture Computer equipment	16.7 33.3	13,173 61,823	988 21,228	12,185 40,595
			74,996	22,216	52,780
	2001				
	Furniture Computer equipment	16.7 33.3	1,269 41,100	71 3,589	1,198 37,511
			42,369	3,660	38,709
	Fixed assets can be reconciled as	follows:			
			Furniture	Computer equipment	Total
	2002		and fittings R	equipment R	R
	Carrying amount at beginning of y Additions Depreciation	rear	1,198 11,905 918	37,511 20,722 17,638	38,709 32,627 18,556
	Carrying amount at end of year		12,185	40,595	52,780
	2001				
	Carrying amount at beginning of y Additions Depreciation	rear ear	- 1,269 71	- 41,100 3,589	- 42,369 3,660
	Carrying amount at end of year		1,198	37,511	38,709
2	A counte re ceivable			2002 R	2001 R
3.	Accounts receivable				
	Donors Staff Ioans South African Revenue Service Other			1,462,612 603 101,863 -	418,965 3,137 133,612 1,710
				1,565,078	557,424

### 4. Project funding

Project funding comprises the unexpended project funding at the end of the year that is to be used against future project expenditure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002 (CONTINUED)

#### 5. Directors' emoluments

For executive services to the company whilst in office as director

211,989

#### 6. Taxation

7.

No provision has been made for South African normal tax because Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS) applies Section 24C of the Income Tax Act to the total unexpended project funding at the end of the year. The unexpended project funding balance will be used for future project expenditure as contractually agreed with the international aid agencies that have granted the project funding. TIPS is not unconditionally entitled to the project funding.

	Year ended 31 December 2002	7 month ended 31 December 2001	
	R	R	
Notes to cash flow statement			
Cash generated by operations			
Net income for the year	3,855,315	2,662,201	
Adjustments for - depreciation - interest received	18,556 (61,750)	3,660 (24,429)	
Surplus funding before working capital changes	3,812,121	2,641,432	
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable	(1,007,654) (195,871)	730,979 (557,424)	
	2,608,596	2.814.987	

## INCOME STATEMENT BY SOURCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

Projects Econom Capacity for				roundation						
			2	<u>M</u>		1		1	Working Capital	Totals
	Economic Analysis Capacity Development for SADC	Enhancing the International Competitiveness of SA	DTI Support Programme Investment Study	SMME Sector	Core	Senior Fellowship Expenses	SATRN	Research in Energy Services		
Funding 2.11	2,187,579	3,615,581	820,770	(2,080)	3,417,753	ı	2,195,075	105,000	328,076	12,662,754
Grants 2,11	2,187,579	3,615,581	820,770	(7,080)	3,417,753	ı	2,195,075	105,000		12,334,678
Consultancy fees Interest									266,326	266,326
Expenditure 1,7	1,737,515	2,082,356	551,169	200,547	2,020,754	89,393	3,010,157	124,581	(1,009,033)	8,807,439
Expenditure – direct	1,574,968	1,959,470	1,755	270,079	2,020,754	89,393	2,725,252	124,581	41,187	8,807,439
Expenditure – allocated	162,547	122,886	549,414	(69,532)			284,905	ı	(1,050,220)	ı
Fixed Assets	21,679	T	ı	I	(2,608)	ı	ı	ı	ı	14,071
Capital Equipment	21,679				10,948					32,627
Depreciation – added back					(18,556)					(18,556)
Unexpended Funding	101,368	1,550,523	(4,713)	(77,861)	2,507,202	77,878	966,882	(19,581)	1,363,038	6,464,736
For the period	428,385	1,533,225	269,601	(207,627)	1,404,607	(89,393)	(815,082)	(19,581)	1,337,109	3,841,244
At beginning of year	(327,017)	17,298	(274,314)	129,766	1,102,595	167,271	1,781,964		25,929	2,623,492

USAID: US Agency for International Development

GTZ: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit GmbH

IISD: International Institute for Sustainable Development

### **Auditors:**

KPMG Inc. Registered Accountants and Auditors

### **Bankers:**

Nedbank

### **Postal Address:**

P.O. Box 87643 Houghton 2041 Johannesburg South Africa

# Registered Office: Ground Floor, Broll Place

Sunnyside Drive Sunnyside Park Parktown 2193

**Legal Status:**TIPS is incorporated in South Africa as a Section 21 Company (Registration no. 2001/012247/08)

### **Contact Details:**

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### **Donor Support:**





Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH

