

## **Independent Communications Authority of South Africa**

	MINUTES OF A SPECIAL CO	DUNCIL MEETING
Date	18 February 2022	
Time:	08:00	
Venue:	Microsoft Teams	
Present		Chairperson
		Councillor
By Invitation		CEO
		CFO
		CAE
		Corporate Secretary
		Secretariat Officer
		Secretariat Officer
		Secretariat Officer
Partial Attendees		Executive: Legal Risk and CCC
		Executive: E & T
		Executive: Licencing and Compliance
		Executive: PRA
		Manager: Broadcasting Frequency Coordination
		SM: Market Regulation: PRA
,		SM: Talent and Performance Management
		Manager: Cost Modelling: PRA
		Radio Frequency Specialist: E & T
		HR: ER Officer
		External Online Auctions Consultant
Apologies	None	

No.	Action Item	Person Responsible
1.	Opening and apologies  1.1. The Chairperson opened the meeting at 08:00 and welcomed all present.	Chairperson
	1.2. There were no apologies noted.	
	The opening and apologies were noted.	
2.	Declaration of interest	Council
	No conflict of interest was noted.	
3.	Ratification of the Agenda	All
	The agenda was ratified without changes.	
4.	Outcome of Pre-Qualification Assessment – IMT Licensing;	Cllr
	4.1. A representative from the external auction consultants was introduced to Council. Nera has a local partner, Tirhani Auctions.	
	4.2. Training on the auction tool will be conducted at ICASA, following which the mock auctions will take place.	
	4.3. The purpose of this submission was to recommend to Council that:	
	4.1.1 The pre-qualification report on the applications received against the Invitation to Apply relating to the licensing process for International Mobile Telecommunications ("IMT") in respect of the provision of mobile broadband wireless access services for urban and rural areas using the complementary bands, IMT700, IMT800, IMT2600 and IMT3500 ("2021 ITA"), be approved;	

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		4.1.2 The above mentioned notice will be published in the Government Gazette, communicating the outcome of the pre-qualification stage; and		
		4.1.3 The letters to the qualifying bidders, communicating the decisions of the Authority in relation to the prequalification assessment made.		
	4.4.	On 10 December 2021, the Authority published the Invitation to Apply on the licensing process for International Mobile Telecommunications ("IMT") in respect of the provision of the mobile broadband wireless access services for urban, and rural areas, using complementary bands IMT700, IMT800, IMT2600 and IMT3500, published in Government Gazette No 45628 ("ITA").		
	4.5.	On 31 January 2022, the Authority received six (06) applications responding to the ITA from: Cell C, MTN, Vodacom, Telkom, Rain Networks and Liquid Telecoms.		
	4.6.	According to section 18.3 of the ITA:		
		4.6.1. The Authority plans to announce the qualified bidders on 21 February 2022;		
		4.6.2. The Committee will attend auction training from 21 to 25 February 2022.		
		4.6.3. The bidder seminar will be on 28 February 2021.		
		4.6.4. Following that, the individual mock auctions will resume from 01 to 03 March 2022.		
		4.6.5. The Opt-in round auction will be on 08 March 2022.		
		4.6.6. Following that, the main auction will start from 10 March 2022.		
	4.7.	The Licensing of IMT Spectrum Council Committee ("the Committee") with the assistance of the Service Provider, has assessed the six applications received in order to determine		

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## Person No. Action Item Responsible plan, the Coverage Roll-out Plan provided includes 3 phases over a total of 5 years. 4.15. Liquid made the assumption based on its intention to deploy its networks, which are based on IMT2020 System, where deployments can be made in the low, mid and high bands. The coverage obligations, therefore, are to be met with the low bands, that is with spectrum either in the 700 MHz or 800 MHz band. Liquid made assumptions, based on the fact that they do not have any precedents to benchmark against, and extrapolated the deployment in phases over the period set out in the ITA in order to achieve the required 80% population coverage. 4.16. The Committee confirmed that the obligations will form part of the licence condition, and that the deployment of infrastructure in the various phases will have to be monitored and reported to the Authority in accordance with the phased approach, leading to the compliance with the 80%, and the period within which this has to be complied with. 4.17. The external consultant provided Council with an in-depth presentation of the auction process up until the assignment phase. Furthermore, Council was provided with a walk-through of the software to be used in the IMT auction. Recommendation to Council 4.18. It was recommended that Council approve: 4.18.1. The prequalification report on the applications received against the ITA; The notice to be published in the Government 4.18.2. Gazette communicating the outcome of the prequalification stage of the licensing process; and 4.18.3. The letters communicating the decisions of the Authority in relation to the prequalification assessment made and outlining the upcoming auction process.

The following comments were made:

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	4.19.	Council recommended for the external consultant to be present (at the venue) at the beginning and towards the tail end of the of the auction process, to ensure that systems are functioning well.	
	4.20.	Council enquired whether it is possible for a bidder to bid beyond the 20% limit as a measure to outbid the other bidders.	
:	4.21.	Council suggested that both the table in the submission, which stipulates the timeline of the auction process, and the issue of auditors in the auction be included in the press statement.	
	4.22.	The Committee confirmed to Council that the software to be used in the auction has been developed in a way that makes collusion difficult.	
	4.23.	Council recommended that within the approved structure, the requirements for some positions which are vacant within Legal need to be urgently configured to fulfil legal duties, and, further, have a clear mandate to fulfil duties as a copy editor. This will enable the Authority to have a standardised format when drafting letters, notices, reports etc.	
	The s	submission was approved by Council.	
5.	SAPO RFS Evaluation		CEO / Exec: PRA
	The E	Executive PRA presented the item.	
	5.1.	The purpose of this submission was to make a recommendation to Council to approve the evaluation of SAPO's Regulatory Financial Statements ("RFS") for the 2020/21 Financial Year ("FY") (i.e. 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021).	
	5.2.	The Authority, in terms of section 8 and section 30 of the Postal Services Act No. 124 of 1998 ("the Act"), published the Accounting Separation Regulations for Reserved Postal Services ("the Accounting Separation Regulations").	
	5.3.	The purpose of the Accounting Separation Regulations is to prescribe a structured accounting and regulatory reporting framework for SAPO's reserved postal services to achieve	

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		uniformity, and consistent reporting of elements required to determine fees and charges for reserved postal services before the said fees and charges are implemented.	
	5.4.	During the Authority's evaluation of SAPO's RFS and OPM, it noted that the cost of equity (KE) borne by SAPO decreased from in the previous year to in the 2020/21 FY.	
	5.5.	The decrease in KE is desirable to SAPO, as it lowers the burden on SAPO's operations to generate long-term value for shareholders. This in turn improves the risk profile of SAPO's ability to generate future cashflows. However, SAPO is currently grappling with a negative balance on shareholders' equity, arising from its liabilities exceeding its assets.	
	5.6.	The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), which was used in calculating the KE, establishes the relationship between the risk and expected return for assets.	
	5.7.	Although the Price Cap Regulations allow SAPO to increase the price charged for reserved postal services, these price increases are limited by the Authority through a general price control formula, which effectively sets a price ceiling or price cap on reserved postal services.	
	5.8.	The evaluation of the RFS is intended, amongst other things, to assist the Authority in monitoring SAPO in pursuit of the following objectives:	
		5.8.1. Ensuring that SAPO does not exploit its market power in terms of the provision of reserved postal services.	
		5.8.2. Ensuring that SAPO does not engage in anti- competitive cross subsidisation i.e., SAPO does not use profits from reserved services to cross-subsidise unreserved services (it may, however, use profits from unreserved services to finance reserved services);	
		5.8.3. Ensuring that SAPO does not price on an unduly discriminatory basis;	

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		5.8.4. Ensuring that tariffs are cost-orientated and sufficiently unbundled;	
		5.8.5. Monitoring SAPO's financial situation; and	
		5.8.6. Evaluating the effectiveness of the price control regime.	
	5.9.	The AGSA is the statutory auditor for SAPO. However, since the inception of the Accounting Separation Regulations in 2011, no regulatory audit scope has been set out as Agreed Upon Procedures ("AUP") for the audit of SAPO's RFS.	
	5.10.	The PRA division requested that it be allowed to engage SAPO and the AGSA to begin the process to rectify this in the 2018/19 FY, so that SAPO may be able to present audited RFS to the Authority from 2019/20 FY onwards.	
	5.11.	The Authority requested the AGSA to perform an AUP engagement, which included a proposed AUP scope, as far back as 2019. A meeting was held between the Authority and the AGSA on 26 June 2019, to discuss the AUP engagement request.	
	5.12.	The AGSA indicated that it was not able to conduct an AUP engagement on the 2019/20 FY and 2020/21 FY RFS given the advent of the Corona virus epidemic in 2020. Additionally, the AGSA was unable to incorporate the AUP alongside its Statutory Audit of SAPO, due to internal process limitations and SAPO's financial constraints. Further, the Statutory Audit process itself was still not concluded at the time of the RFS submission by SAPO.	
	5.13.	In its RFS submission for the 2020/21 FY, SAPO has indicated that, given the separation of Postbank from SAPO, the RFS will be as per the annual financial statements. As such, no reconciliation of figures is required and the need for the RFS to be audited by the AGSA is not necessary.	
	5.14.	The Authority's evaluation covered three areas:	

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		5.14.1. Administrative procedures compliance as per the Act, licence conditions, and Accounting Separation Regulations;	
		5.14.2. Accounting records preparation as per the Accounting Separation Regulations; and	
		5.14.3. Financial ratio analysis.	
	5.15.	SAPO's revenue dropped by in the 2020/21 FY. This reflects further deterioration in the ability to generate revenue from reserved services (which could have been amplified by the adverse effects of the Covid 19 pandemic). A decrease of was previously recorded in the 2019/20 FY.	
	5.16.	As a result, operating losses increased by and 4 and in the 2019/20 FY and the 2020/21 FY respectively. This is an indication of SAPO's inability to generate sufficient sales from its operations to cover its operating expenses, further questioning the sustainability of the company.	
	5.17.	While a slight increase in both operating profit margin and ROA was achieved in the 2018/19 FY, the ratios have steadily declined in the 2019/20 FY and the 2020/21 FY. Of particular concern is the deterioration of operating profit margin experienced in the last reported financial year due, in part, to the considerable increase in losses (i.e., negative EBIT).	
	5.18.	Whilst operating costs (such as employee costs, transport costs and other operating costs) decreased during the 2020/21 FY, this was not enough to mitigate the negative impact of SAPO's sustained losses.	
	5.19.	A similar worsening trend of ROA to was experienced in the 2020/21 FY due to negative earnings. The deteriorating ROA trend shows that SAPO's assets are not being efficiently employed in generating adequate returns.	
	5.20.	In the 2018/19 FY SAPO registered a significant liquidity improvement, which was short lived, as it regressed in the subsequent 2019/20 FY and 2020/21 FY.	

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	5.21.	5.21. During the 2020/21 FY, current assets increased by However, the accompanying increase of current liabilities is the primary reason for the decrease in liquidity.		
:	5.22.	During the multiplie	to which decreased the equity or to	v
	5.23.	The follo	owing findings were noted: Financial Ratio Analysis:	
		5.23.1.	Revenue, OPEX and Operating Profit/Loss: The drop in revenue and increase in operating losses is an indication of SAPO's inability to generate sufficient sales from its operations to cover its operating expenses.	
		5.23.2.	Profitability and operating efficiency: The deteriorating Return On Assets trend shows that SAPO's assets are not being efficiently employed in generating adequate returns.	
		5.23.3.	Liquidity: Both the current and quick ratios decreased to which reveals the ongoing deterioration in SAPO's ability in meeting its short-term obligations.	
		5.23.4.	Financial Leverage - Equity Multiplier and Debt to Equity Ratio: During the 2020/21 financial year, the total equity position worsened from which decreased the equity multiplier to	
		5.23.5.	Conclusion On SAPO's Financial Performance: From the performance and ratio analysis included in the evaluation report, SAPO is clearly still battling in providing a sustainable postal service.	
	5.24.	Authority statutory signalling	APO's continued inability to submit audited RFS to the y, the Authority places heavy reliance on SAPO's Audited Financial Statements ("AFS") and public g. After consideration of the above, there is reason for worlty to be concerned about the RFS.	

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	Recommendation:  5.24. It is recommended that Council approve the evaluation of SAPO's 2020/2021 FY Regulatory Financial Statements (RFS) (i.e., 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021).	
	The following comments were made:  5.25. Council noted with concern that SAPO's financial statements are unaudited, and enquired whether SAPO is committed to or	
	has shown willingness to comply the required regulatory obligations.  5.26. The PRA Division indicated that SAPO is willing to comply with the required regulatory obligations, but, as a result of financial difficulties, they were unable to do so.	
	5.27. Council resolved that the CEO and Corporate Secretary must make arrangement for a follow-up Council session in April (last week of the month) with SAPO Board (after the new board appointments).	
	The submission was approved by Council.	
6.	COLA Submission  Subsequent to the Authority simplifying and tabling the proposed COLA scenarios to the Unions, the submission will be re-tabled to Council.	CEO / Exec: HR
7.	Strike Contingency Plan The submission was deferred.	CEO / Exec: HR
8.	Revised Proposed Policy Direction on Rapid Deployment of Electronic Communications Networks and Facilities  The Executive: LRCCC presented the item.	CEO / Exec: LRCCC
L		VIA

## No. **Action Item** Person Responsible 8.1. On 22 July 2020, the Department published the Policy and Policy Direction on Rapid Deployment of Electronic Communications Networks and Facilities in the Government Gazette No 43537 Notice No 800 ("the Initial Policy Direction"). The Department subsequently developed a revised version of the Initial Policy Direction by incorporating public submissions and recent case law, being the Proposed Policy and Policy Direction. 8.2. On 3 February 2022, the Authority received a copy of the Proposed Policy and Policy Direction from the Department, soliciting inputs from the Authority before finalisation in terms of section 21 read with section 3(2) of the Electronic Communications Act No. 36 of 2005 ("ECA"). 8.3. Subsequent to the receipt of the Proposed Policy and Policy Direction from the Department, a Task Team was assembled with representatives from the Regulatory Divisions within the Authority to compile the attached comments to the Proposed Policy and Policy Direction. Recommendation 8.4. It is recommended that Council: 8.4.1. Consider and approve the comments in relation to the Proposed Policy and Policy Direction; Resolve on whether the approved comments and accompanying cover letter can be submitted to the DCDT. The following comments were made: 8.5. Council noted that, subsequent the policy initially being tabled. Council constituted a Rapid Deployment Committee which has to reflect on the amendments that need to be incorporated in the policy. Therefore, it would be appropriate for the Proposed Policy Direction to be tabled at the Rapid Deployment Committee so that the technical expertise and background work

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	done by the committee members can be included in the final policy.	
	8.6. The CEO will request an extension (a week) from DCDT, in order to allow Rapid Deployment Committee to reflect on the policy, and to provide inputs on the latest draft of the policy. The Committee will be provided with the original draft policy, and the original comments that were submitted.	
	8.7. Council noted that initial comments made on the original policy have not been included in the annexures on the meeting pack. The inclusion of the comments will assist in tracking whether the comments have been addressed.	
	Council resolved that the submission be deferred, subject to the implementation of the inputs made. Subsequent to the Rapid Deployment Committee making their inputs, the submission will be submitted for Council approval via RRR.	
9.	General	Chairperson
	9.1. Extension of AREDC members' terms	
	An extension to 15 April 2022, pending finalisation of interviews / appointments, was approved.	
10.	Date of next meeting: TBA	Secretariat
11.	Closure	Council
	The Chairperson thanked all who were present at the meeting and closed at 11:11 am.	

Signed:

Date: 26/04/2022

(Chairperson)