

6th
ADMINISTRATION



THE PRESIDENCY

ANNUAL REPORT

2019/2020



THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VOTE NO. 1



THE PRESIDENCY REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SUBMISSION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

To the President of the Republic of South Africa, His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa, I have the honour of submitting to you, in terms of Section 40 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act 1 of 1999), the Annual Report of The Presidency for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Thulani Mdakane', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Mr Thulani Mdakane
Acting Chief Operations Officer



VOTER BEFORE VOTING STARTS			
month	year	year	year
05	19		
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2258			
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President Cyril Ramaphosa casting his vote at Hitekani Primary School, Chiawelo, Soweto, 8 May 2019.



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rural development
& land reform
Department of
Rural Development and Land Reform
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

On this day
16 April 2019

at the ceremonial hand-over of the

DEED OF TRANSFER

In favour of Seeding Communal Property Association
(Reg No. CPA/14/1385/A)

in the presence of His Excellency, Deputy President David Mabuza

Received from

Ms Nkoana-Mashabane
Rural Development & Land



Deputy President David Mabuza handing over land to the Seoding and Ga-Mopedi Communities in the Northern Cape, 19 April 2020.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AFS	Annual Financial Statements
ARC	African Regional Centre
AU	African Union
B-BBEE	Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment
BEEAC	Black Economic Empowerment Advisory Council
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COO	Chief Operations Officer
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
DG	Director-General
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors-General
G20	Group of 20
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
HOD	Head of Department
HRDC	Human Resource Development Council
IMC	Inter-Ministerial Committee
LOGB	Leader of Government Business
MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool
MPSA	Ministry of Public Service and Administration
MRM	Moral Regeneration Movement
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
NEDLAC	National Economic Development and Labour Council
NHTL	National House of Traditional Leaders
NPC	National Planning Commission
NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
OAU	Organisation of African Unity
OSD	Occupation Specific Dispensation
PCAS	Policy Coordination and Advisory Services
PCC	President's Coordinating Council
PEP	Public Employment Programme
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PICC	Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission
PSR	Public Service Regulations
RMCs	Risk Management Committees
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SANAC	South African National AIDS Council
SAS	Special Audit Services
SCM	Supply Chain Management

SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMS	Senior Management Service
SOEs	State-Owned Enterprises
SONA	State of the Nation Address
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TB	Tuberculosis
TVET	Technical Vocational and Education Training
UN	United Nations
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
YES	Youth Employment Services



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Mthembu'.

Mr Jackson Mthembu
Minister in The Presidency

3. INTRODUCTION BY THE MINISTER

The manifesto of the governing party led to South Africans convincingly voting for the party that is to govern this country for another five years. As the Sixth Administration, we want to continue to work with our people to grow South Africa together. It is only through our collective efforts that we will be able to build the nation we want and deserve.

The sixth national and provincial elections in May 2019 demonstrated that democracy and constitutionalism are well entrenched in South Africa. The institutions that have been established since 1994 are strong, durable and enjoy the confidence and support of the South African people. The May 2019 general elections were the sixth free, fair and democratic elections held since the end of Apartheid in 1994. The segregation of responsibilities divided between the three different interdependent arms of the State, namely the Executive (Cabinet), the Legislature (Parliament) and the Judiciary (Courts of Law), and the role of the Constitutional Chapter 9 institutions, deepens and ensures the sustainability of our democracy.

South Africa inaugurated its sixth democratically elected President, His Excellency President Cyril Matamela Ramaphosa, on 25 May 2019. The inauguration took place under the theme "Together Celebrating Democracy: Renewal and Growth for a Better South Africa", reinforcing that everyone has a role to play in building a brighter tomorrow. Its emphasis was on building towards our achievements and working even harder to tackle the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment.

Since coming into office, President Ramaphosa has championed economic growth through the second SA Investment Conference held in November 2019 and Job Summits among other successfully initiated projects in the year under review. The Digital Economy Summit which took place in July reaffirmed government's commitments to providing the required infrastructure to enable our digital ascendancy in order to better serve our people.

The Presidential Economic Advisory Council came into effect from October 2019. The Council constitutes expertise in international economics, macroeconomics (including fiscal policy and monetary economics) and socio-economic matters such as labour, education, poverty and inequality as well as urban development. Other areas of insights entail microeconomics with a focus on network industries, regulation and competition, trade, energy and climate change. The Council will continue to serve as a forum for in-depth and structured discussions on emerging global and domestic developments, economic and development policies, and facilitate the socialisation and diligent execution thereof.

In view of government's own recognition of shortcomings in service delivery and in response to demands by citizens and institutions of civil society for improved delivery, Cabinet has adopted a new integrated District Development Model (DDM) to streamline development in the 44 districts and eight metros that constitute the country. The DDM aims to address service delivery and economic development challenges through the synchronisation of planning across all spheres of



government, working alongside social partners such as business and communities. From planning to implementation in each district, government will consult social partners to ensure that development meets the needs of local communities and stakeholders and ensure that the local, provincial and national spheres have a shared plan to drive development in the district concerned. Implementation will entail localised procurement and job creation to ensure that local businesses participate in and benefit from development, and that citizens in the district concerned are prioritised for employment on local projects.

Primary health care in rural areas is a primary goal for the National Health Insurance (NHI) project. The NHI aims to provide world-class health care at hospitals and also clinics. The clinic in Lusikisiki already complies with the prescripts of the NHI. The Health Department has also put together a committee that will ensure the new facilities are maintained and always consistent. In line with the district model's aim to streamline service delivery and development, the Communications and Digital Technologies Department also provided connectivity to the new clinic. The programme culminated in a Presidential Imbizo and community mobilisation of over 5000 residents to present the One Plan for the OR Tambo District based on the profile and the needs identified by the various departments, province and local municipalities in the district.

President Cyril Ramaphosa had presided over the signing of the Presidential Health Compact, which is aimed at improving the quality of the South African healthcare system. It originated from months of extensive consultative deliberations between key stakeholders following the Presidential Health Summit in Oct 2018. The stakeholders comprised government, health and allied health professionals, labour, the business community, academics and researchers, statutory bodies, traditional health practitioners and public health entities. The World Health Organisation (WHO) provided essential technical advice and support in development of the Presidential Health Compact. The Compact lays out a five-year roadmap for health systems strengthening reforms under the '9 pillars' towards accelerating Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in the country. The premise was that the health system cannot be fixed by the Health Department alone, but requires a focused, holistic and collaborative approach.

The first 4th Industrial Revolution SA – Digital Economy Summit was hosted by the 4th Industrial Revolution South Africa partnership (4IRSA), an alliance between partners from the public and private sectors, academia and civil society. The 4IRSA partnership seeks to develop an inclusive, coherent, national response to the 4IR for South Africa, based on research and to

complement and support other national activities relating to the 4IR. Among these national initiatives is the establishment by President Ramaphosa of the Presidential Commission on the 4IR. During the year under review, the President appointed 30 members of the Presidential Commission on the 4IR to assist government in taking advantage of the opportunities presented by the digital revolution and to identify relevant policies, strategies and action plans that will position South Africa as a competitive global player. The completion of the work of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) Commission culminated in a report and recommendations to pave the way for preparing our country for the digital economy.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) is an inter-denominational forum of 36 member churches and organisations. The Council has played an important role in nation building and social cohesion in South Africa. Through advocacy, care and empowerment the SACC works for the moral reconstruction in South Africa, focusing on justice, reconciliation, integrity of the natural environment, the eradication of poverty, and contributing towards the empowerment of all those who are spiritually, socially and economically marginalised. The SACC laid out its commitment to rebuilding South Africa morally and materially at a meeting with the President. The Council briefed the President that its initiative arose from its concern that South Africa was spatially, socially, economically and politically polarised. The Council will leverage the rich outcomes of its recent National Convention of South Africa initiative, articulated in its "The South Africa We Pray4" campaign Civil Society Manifesto, to increase its public engagement as a moral voice that will champion social justice and constitutional values. Among other interventions, member churches will also engage communities in local economic development projects.

Under the leadership of Deputy President David Mabuza, government working together with civil society organisations and the private sector has made significant strides in responding to the challenges of HIV, TB and STIs. Furthermore, in line with the National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs 2017–2022 (NSP) government is working hard to meet the target of putting an additional two million people on treatment by December 2020. Moreover, South Africa is committed to reaching the UNAIDS 90–90–90 targets by 2020. The aim of this strategy is to ensure that 90% of people living with HIV are tested and know their status, that 90% of people living with HIV are receiving treatment, and 90% of people on treatment have a suppressed viral load. The Deputy President will in this regard update the nation on progress made in the fight against HIV, TB and STIs and outline some of the challenges that require ongoing partnership with all sectors of our society.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

3. INTRODUCTION BY THE MINISTER cont.

Deputy President Mabuza will further utilise the platform to call upon all sectors of our society to intensify the drive to find the missing TB patients, who are people who are infected with TB but who have never been diagnosed and are therefore not on treatment.

The Jobs Summit Presidential Working Committee has been set up to accelerate the implementation of measures adopted at last year's Presidential Jobs Summit to create employment, curtail job losses, provide training and work experience opportunities and unblock regulatory and other hurdles that inhibit employment. President Ramaphosa expects the monthly meeting of social partners to be a place where concerns can be raised in a frank and constructive manner and where people can be held to account. In setting up these monthly meetings, government was motivated by the scale and the urgency of the crisis it is facing, and by the realisation that if it doesn't move more quickly and with greater effect, the economy will lose more jobs than were created.

We have as a country, together with the world at large, been faced with the ravaging effects of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), which first made it to our shores in March 2020. Our government under the leadership of President Ramaphosa acted swiftly by declaring a National State of Disaster through the Disaster Management Act to curb the spread of the virus. The end of our financial year under review was therefore mostly seized with managing this pandemic, which led various departments, including The Presidency, to review their plans for the year ahead.



R. Cassius Lubisi
R. Cassius Lubisi, PhD
Former Director-General and Secretary of the Cabinet
(1 November 2010 - 31 August 2020)

4. FOREWORD BY THE FORMER DIRECTOR-GENERAL

The Sixth Administration ushered in a new dawn for South Africans, characterised by enhanced hope and envisioned prosperity for our country, following the National Elections and the inauguration of His Excellency President Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa in April and May 2019, respectively. Throughout this time, work continued on the implementation of the set deliverables for the 2019/20 financial year.

In responding to the direction provided by the President for the Sixth Administration, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019–2024 was adopted. The MTSF 2019–2024 is aligned to the electoral mandate given to the governing party during the 8 May 2019 national general elections. The MTSF seeks ways to urgently build a more resilient, diversified and stable economy, and at the same time address the challenge of poverty, inequality and unemployment. The MTSF 2019–2024 has set stringent targets based on seven strategic priorities that the government will focus on over the next five years.

In 2018, when President Ramaphosa delivered his first State of the Nation Address (SONA), he undertook to review the structure of the national executive and government to ensure that the state is optimally suited to meet the needs of the people of South Africa. To this end, in this sixth democratic administration, after the May 2019 elections, the Ministry in The Presidency is responsible for the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME), the National Planning Commission (NPC) including the National Planning Secretariat, Statistics South Africa (Stats-SA), the Government

Communication and Information System (GCIS), the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA) and Brand South Africa (Brand-SA).

The configuration of these functions under the Ministry in The Presidency was a deliberate move to ensure the strategic long-term planning, monitoring and communication of government programmes. Therefore, this alignment of functions in the Ministry in The Presidency allows for greater coherence, better coordination and improved efficiency as a Ministry strategically located within The Presidency. This location also allows the President to have a clear line of sight on the performance of government as a whole.

July 18, 2019, marked 101 years since the birth of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, the father of our nation and global icon. The United Nations had, in 2009, declared that this day would be known as International Mandela Day on which all people are encouraged to spend some of their time making a meaningful contribution to the efforts to better the lives of others, especially those who are battling hunger, poverty and hopelessness. In this regard, then, 2019 marked ten years of the UN declaration of International Mandela Day. It is in this Mandela spirit of selflessness, sacrifice, service, commitment and renewed hope that the Sixth Administration defined the goals of its term of office.

One of the seven priorities of the Sixth Administration is strengthening the capacity of the state. Chief among efforts

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

4. FOREWORD BY THE FORMER DIRECTOR-GENERAL cont.

to improve the capacity of the state is the appointment of a competent cadre to bolster the state's performance in a number of key strategic responsibilities.

In this regard, His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa appointed Ms Fundi Tshazibana and Dr Rashad Ismail Cassim as Deputy Governors of the South African Reserve Bank to fill the two vacancies that had arisen as a result of the resignation in January 2019 of Deputy Governor Francois Groepe and the expiry of Deputy Governor Daniel Mminele's term at the end of June 2019. The President also reappointed the Governor of the Reserve Bank, Mr Lesetja Kganyago, for a period of five years with effect from 9 November 2019.

During this accounting period, President Ramaphosa also appointed several members of the Commission for Gender Equality (CGE), effective from 1 August 2019. The Commission is a statutory body established to promote respect for gender equality and the protection, development and attainment of gender equality. The CGE advances, promotes and protects gender equality in South Africa through undertaking research, public education, policy development, legislative initiatives, effective monitoring and litigation. The significance of these appointments to the CGE is in the context of the government's renewed fight against the scourge of gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF), an evil we as a country should continue to fight with every inch of our bodies and minds.

In the period under review, South Africa saw sporadic acts of violence mainly in Johannesburg and Tshwane which lead to deaths and the burning and looting of shops. The violence was also directed at some foreign nationals, who were branded as drug dealers and also accused of taking resources from South Africans. The President met with and directed the Justice, Crime Prevention and Security (JCPS) Cluster to take decisive action to bring all implicated parties to book and to take measures to prevent such occurrences in future. The President also sent special envoys to some of our sister countries on the African continent to brief his brother and sister Heads of State and Government on South Africa's efforts to address this matter, and to seek their collective cooperation in this regard.

Further, the President addressed a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament on the two twin scourges of GBVF and attacks on foreign nationals.

The President also took further steps to strengthen South Africa's investment promotion drive by establishing a dedicated Investment and Infrastructure Office in The Presidency, headed

by the former Mayor of the City of Tshwane and former Gauteng MEC for Economic Development, Agriculture and Environment, Dr Kgosientsho Ramokgopa.

The daunting task of realising the achievement of the seven priorities of the Sixth Administration is upon all of us. We assure everyone that, with the collaboration of all key stakeholders in the public sector, the private sector, civil society, the international community and all our people, The Presidency is equal to the task.



L Mxenge

Ms Lusanda Mxenge
Former Acting Chief Operations Officer
(16 March 2018 - 31 August 2020)

5. REPORT OF THE FORMER ACCOUNTING OFFICER

The year 2019 was an extraordinary year in the history of our country. This year marked the end of the electoral cycle and national and provincial elections were held, which commenced the sixth democratic electoral term of government. This was marked by a momentous occasion – the successful inauguration of President Cyril Ramaphosa into his Presidency.

In the earlier part of the year, The Presidency was seized with putting together and implementing plans to hosting this inauguration event. For the first time in the history of democratic South Africa, a president took up his oath of office outside of the Union Buildings in order for the event to be witnessed by a greater proportion of the South African public. The event took place at the Loftus Versfeld Stadium.

2019 was also the year that South Africa celebrated 25 years of freedom under a democratically elected government. The Silver Jubilee Year Review of government's performance was a thorough examination of its performance over the past 25 years since 1994, and government got a full understanding of its failures, challenges and successes over the years.

This served as a basis for the development of the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), which was adopted by Cabinet in September 2019. The new Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) for the period 2019–2024 is government's blueprint and strategic intent for the next five years.

In the course of The Presidency developing the 2019/2020 Annual Performance Plan, an in-depth review of the strategic direction of the organisation was done, and the repositioning of the organisation received considerable attention, particularly in

the past year, to ensure that The Presidency does indeed serve as a strong centre of strategic leadership and coordination of government to drive and implement the electoral promise.

As the strategic centre of government, The Presidency needs to have cutting-edge expertise and capability to successfully deal with the increasingly complex developmental challenges faced by our country, and support the President and Deputy President to effectively lead and drive delivery across all three spheres of government.

The Presidency commenced the process of reconfiguring and strengthening its institutional delivery system in order to effectively advise and support the President in his leadership role as the Head of the National Executive (i.e. national government) and the Head of State.

The President has the primary responsibility of leading government to implement the adopted programme of action and, on the other hand, as the Head of State, the President is required to provide leadership to the rest of society as part of his constitutional duty to promote the unity and social cohesion of the nation. The Deputy President has been delegated a number of responsibilities to execute this presidential mandate which include the following:

- 1) Leader of Government Business in Parliament.
- 2) Leading Government efforts to fast-track Land Reform and the coordination of Government programmes to accelerate Land Reform and agricultural support.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

5. REPORT OF THE FORMER ACCOUNTING OFFICER cont.

- 3) Assist the President to stimulate and support Rural and Township economy through implementing empowerment models.
- 4) Assist the President in the implementation of Rapid Response interventions on Service Delivery and troubleshooting in service delivery hotspots.
- 5) Coordinate Anti-Poverty initiatives through, amongst others, Public Employment Programmes, Integrated Service Delivery and Enterprise Development.
- 6) Leading the South African National AIDS Council and the country's integrated response to the challenges of HIV and AIDS.
- 7) Assist the President in efforts towards building a better Africa.
- 8) Support in Investment Facilitation and Trade Promotion.
- 9) Leading the National Human Resource Development Council and fostering collaboration between government and social partners towards addressing the shortage of skills in critical sectors of the economy.
- 10) Promoting Social Cohesion Initiatives, including being Patron of the Moral Regeneration Movement.
- 11) In addition, to these delegated responsibilities, President Ramaphosa has appointed Deputy President Mabuza to chair the Cabinet Committees of (i) Governance, State Capacity and Institutional Development (GSCID) and (ii) Justice, Crime-Prevention and Security (JCPS).

In the year under review, the President was called upon to exercise both roles more profoundly as he took up the baton to lead our nation, and this will become the hallmark of the legacy of the Sixth Administration. The first year of the Sixth Administration certainly set the correct tone for the rest of government and society of the areas that this Administration will tackle in earnest over the next five years. The Sixth Administration reset our relationship with the nation, and the President entered into a new contract with his citizens. From our President's first day in office, the nation has expressed increased confidence in his ability to grow the economy, promote inclusive growth towards addressing the scourge of poverty, unemployment and eradicating inequalities that exist in our society. The nation also expressed renewed hope in the President's ability to effectively tackle malfeasance and corruption in the public service and build a capable state, which is able to deliver on the electoral mandate.

The year under review was also the year when the President had to act decisively to put plans in place to combat the scourge and epidemic of gender-based violence and femicide in our society.

In the reporting year, the President has prioritised improving how government works and building a capable state. As a result, in June 2019 the President announced a new Cabinet in terms of sections 91(2) and 93(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, which brought about a number of changes to the previous configuration of Cabinet and national government. This also brought about a few changes to the organisation of The Presidency.

The rationale for the reconfiguration of the macro structure of national government was to improve the effectiveness of government operations and ensure that government is capable of delivering on its electoral mandate.

On the other hand, over the years duplications in administrative functions and the lack of coordination in the plans of various government institutions across the three tiers of government has made government less effective. The National Macro Organisation of Government (NMOG) was also, more than anything, aimed to bring about greater efficiencies by rationalising the number of existing government departments, and bringing down the administrative costs of running the business of government.

With regard to The Presidency, the implications of the NMOG process, which have had a direct bearing on the operations of The Presidency, include the transfer of the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) function from the Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to the Policy and Research Services Branch of The Presidency. The assessment done, as part of conducting socio-economic impact studies on various government policy initiatives, legislation and regulations, is aimed at strengthening the policy development process of government. This process illuminates the full costs of regulations as well as their respective impact on the economy.

Another significant development in The Presidency in the past year in respect of its reconfiguration project was also the re-establishment of the Policy and Research services branch, which is mandated to ensure policy coherence and facilitate policy coordination of the implementation of government's programme of action. The Policy and Research Services Branch operates as an early warning system that identifies potential contradictions and shortcomings related to policy implementation in government.

In the reporting year, The Presidency also established the Project Management Office (PMO), and the Infrastructure and Investment Unit, which will together with the Policy and Research Services branch, oversee and address obstacles to



PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

5. REPORT OF THE FORMER ACCOUNTING OFFICER cont.

reform and improve government's delivery, thus improving the implementation of the economic growth plan of government.

Significant work has commenced in all these areas that will be reported on under the *Service delivery* section of this report.

We however closed the financial year on an unfortunate note, following the declaration by the World Health Organization (WHO) of an outbreak of a pandemic – the fast-spreading Covid-19 virus.

Our President consequently also declared the Covid-19 pandemic a national disaster on 15 March 2020, and issued appropriate regulations and directions to curtail and manage the spread of the virus. All these events took place in the last month of the reporting year and have therefore had a significant impact on the achievement of some of Quarter Four performance targets, as well as the expenditure recognised and recorded in the financial statements of The Presidency.

This report gives consideration to some of the key achievements of The Presidency for the financial year 2019/20, and the associated expenditure of the organisation.

The significant accomplishments for the 2019/20 financial year are included in greater detail as part of the Service delivery section of this report.

It is important to indicate that the focus of the programme of action for the President and Deputy President, for the 2019/2020 financial year, was mostly in pursuit of achieving the following six strategic goals, outlined as part of the Strategic plan of The Presidency for 2020–2025. These being the provision of:

1. Leadership and coordination of efforts to build social cohesion, national unity and to accelerate social transformation.

2. Leadership and coordination of efforts to enhance governance, state capacity and service delivery.
3. Leadership and coordination of efforts to support investment, economic growth and job creation.
4. Leadership and coordination of efforts to fight crime and corruption.
5. Leadership and coordination of efforts to advance South Africa's national interest and foreign policy in order to build a better Africa and better world.
6. Effective and efficient leadership, strategic management and administrative support within The Presidency.

Overview of the financial results of the department:

Departmental receipts

The Presidency is not a revenue-generating department. The small amount of revenue collected in The Presidency includes bus fares collected from the staff bus, rental for accommodation in Cape Town, parking, commissions collected from garnishee arrangements, insurance fees as well as fees received from requestors of information, in terms of the Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA).

In addition to the above, the revenue report in the financial statements includes the financial transactions in Assets and Liabilities that emanate from the recovery of previous-year expenditure. The Presidency exceeded its targeted revenue collection by 31%. The increase in revenue collection is mainly attributed to the sale of capital assets. Two vehicles were sold during the financial year as a result of their respective service expiring.

Below is a table on revenue collection:

DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS	2019/2020			2018/2019		
	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/Under Collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	221	298	(77)	275	288	(13)
Transfers received					653	(653)
Interest, dividends and rent on land	15	32	(17)	20	30	(10)
Sale of capital assets	97	254	(157)	650		650
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	250	266	(16)	315	403	(88)
TOTAL	583	850	(267)	1260	1374	(114)

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

5. REPORT OF THE FORMER ACCOUNTING OFFICER cont.

Programme expenditure

There was underspending recorded under Programme 1: Administration budget of the organisation on the Compensation of Employees budget due to vacant posts that were never filled during the course of the year; posts vacated and filled during the course of the year; and many more delays in key appointments which were not made owing to the re-organisation of government that was in progress. The Presidency took a decision to allow for the process of the National Macro Organisation of Government (NMOG) to be finalised.

In Goods and Services, the underspending was due to the following reasons:

- Savings realised from the 2019 Inauguration.
- The abrupt halting of some government programmes (due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the National Disaster lockdown period imposed to curb the rapid spread of the virus, which commenced in March 2020), even though spending commitments had already been made.
- Reduced delegation sizes accompanying the Principals on a number of planned international engagements/commitments by the Principal to Ministers also resulted in savings.

There was underspending recorded under Programme 2: Executive Support on the Compensation of Employees budget which arose from vacant posts not being filled during the reporting period, the seconding of some officials to other government departments, and the delay in the appointment of key personnel into critical positions in the newly established Policy and Research Services (PRS) branch, as the organisational structure for PRS was approved only in the middle of the financial year.

With regard to the Goods and Services budget, the underspending was as a result of two main factors:

Payments related to e-Cabinet system were temporary halted, to first resolve a few operational matters, prior to the payments being made. The delay in the signing of the new SLA (Service Level Agreement) for the e-Cabinet system also affected billing of The Presidency by the service provider.

The PRS branch structure was approved by DPSA only on 1 August 2019, which resulted in the delay in the appointment of key staff. This resulted in the under-expenditure recorded under Goods and Services.

PROGRAMME NAME	2019/2020			2018/2019		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	633 418	595 754	37 664	460 801	439 249	21 552
Executive Support	57 936	35 687	22 249	44 779	20 056	24 723
Sub-total	691 354	631 441	59 913	505 580	459 305	46 275
Direct Charges	7 254	5 708	1 546	6 742	5 681	1 061
TOTAL	698 608	637 149	61 459	512 322	464 986	47 337

Virement/rollovers

There were no virements processed post adjustment estimates (AENE).

There were no rollovers approved/processed in the 2019/20 financial year.

There was no unauthorised expenditure incurred in the 2019/20 financial year.

Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

The amount of R11,92 million for prior years was recorded as irregular expenditure. The following are some of the reasons

for the irregular expenditure incurred: approvals which were done not being done by the correct delegated officials. Some of the irregular recorded was as a result of three quotations for various goods and services not obtained.

R1511,000 was incurred as irregular expenditure in 2019/20 due to the procurement process to obtain a service provider for employee health and wellness services not being followed properly; there was non-compliance with regard to the administration of the petty cash expenditure and there was an expenditure that exceeded the R386,000 procurement threshold for the travel contract that ought to have been sourced through a tender process.

The fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the reporting period amounted to R317,000, which relates to the administration fees



PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

5. REPORT OF THE FORMER ACCOUNTING OFFICER cont.

charged with the cancellation of various trips. The other reason for the fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred was as a result of officials who did not arrive at booked accommodation venues due to changed schedules, but who failed to notify the accommodation venue of their changed schedules. There were also a few instances of duplicate payments made to accommodation venues.

Future plans of the department

The Presidency will continue to play a leadership and coordinating role to support the key priorities of the President and Deputy President, as outlined in the 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework, specifically those that aim at achieving the seven priorities agreed for the Sixth Administration, which are:

1. Economic transformation and job creation
2. Education, skills and health
3. Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services
4. Spatial integration, Human Settlements and Local Government
5. Social cohesion and safe communities
6. A capable, ethical and developmental state
7. A better Africa and world

Public-Private Partnerships

There were no Public-Private Partnerships that The Presidency entered into during the year under review.

Discontinued activities

The Presidency did not discontinue any of its activities during the 2019/20 financial year.

New or proposed activities

The strengthening of The Presidency to be a strategic centre of leadership and coordination of government commenced in the 2019/2020 financial year with the re-establishment of the Policy and Research Services branch, to provide high-level advice to the Principals on strategic matters and to support informed political decision-making in government.

The Policy and Research Services Branch is thus tasked with the responsibility of providing policy support and advice to the Political Principals and facilitating policy coordination in government. The Socio-economic Impact Assessment function was also transferred from the Department of Planning,

Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to The Presidency as of 1 April 2020. The work of SEIAS complements the mandate of the PRS Branch as they are tasked with the responsibility of assessing the socio-economic impact of proposed policies by conducting and coordinating socio-economic impact assessments of legislation and regulations.

The Presidency is currently engaged in a comprehensive review of its organisational structure to ensure that it is fit for purpose to implement its strategic plan. One of the new functions that have also been introduced, as a result of this review process, was the Project Management Office and the Infrastructure and Investment Unit, which will together with the PRS branch oversee and address obstacles to reform and improve government's delivery and ensure the implementation of the economic growth plan of government.

The Infrastructure and Investment Unit is responsible for coordinating the rollout and implementation of strategic infrastructure projects through the development of a credible infrastructure investment pipeline.

The Project Management Office plays a pivotal role in government's economic recovery plan. With the rising unemployment levels (recorded currently to be 30.1% and rising), youth unemployment remains the greatest challenge faced by our country, which has now been worsened by the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic and the impact this has had on our economy.

The Project Management Office is therefore tasked with the coordination of mass employment initiatives and programmes, especially youth employment initiatives. The PMO will also implement the new focus necessitated by the increased job losses, which resulted from the impact of Covid-19, will ensure that public employment programmes, such as the Expanded Public Works Programme and Community Works Programme, are significantly scaled up in the coming months, and that new job creation initiatives are designed and implemented.

Gifts and donations received in kind from non-related parties

In the 2019/20 financial year, The Presidency received gifts in kind for sponsorships for the Presidential Inauguration to the value of R986 000.

The list of sponsorships for the Presidential Inauguration are catalogued as part of the financial statements.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

5. REPORT OF THE FORMER ACCOUNTING OFFICER cont.

The Presidency also offered financial contributions to the value of R17 000 to the families of bereaved staff members and deceased employees, in line with The Presidency's Funeral and Bereavement Policy. The list of beneficiaries of the donations are catalogued as part of the financial statements.

Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

- National Treasury Instruction No. 1 Of 2020/2021: Amended Month-End Closure Dates for 2019/2020 and 2020/2021
- Public Finance Management Act Gazette No 437, 1999: Exemption from Act and Regulations
- Extension of due dates for submission of 30 Days Reports during the National Lockdown declared in South Africa.
- Guidelines relating to PFMA Compliance, dated 26 March 2020.

Events after the reporting date

The Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) function was transferred from the Department Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to The Presidency, effective from 1 April 2020.

Donor funding was received from the Ford Foundation to support one of the President's African Union Chairpersonship's responsibilities on addressing the scourge of gender-based violence (GBV). The fight against gender-based violence programme is embedded in the Beijing +25 Action Coalition fight against gender-based violence on the African continent.

While much has been accomplished, much work remains to make every South African experience a better life.

I would like to express my gratitude to management and all staff for their invaluable support and contribution to our success during this reporting period.



President Cyril Ramaphosa visits the family of 8 year old Tazne van Wyk who was raped and murdered in Elsies River, Cape Town, 25 February 2020.



President Ramaphosa being sworn in by the Chief Justice Mogoeng Mogoeng at his inauguration at Loftus Stadium in Pretoria, 25 May 2019.



PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

6. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT



Mr Thulani Mdakane
Acting Chief Operations Officer

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.

The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

Yours faithfully,

Mr Thulani Mdakane
Acting Chief Operations Officer

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

7.1 VISION

Excellence in governance and in providing leadership to the state and society.

7.2 MISSION

As the apex of government in South Africa, The Presidency strives to fully realise the strategic agenda of government and to lead:

- Efforts to mobilise society and accelerate social transformation;
- Efforts to enhance governance, state capacity and service delivery;
- Efforts to support investment, economic growth and job creation;
- Efforts to fight crime and corruption; and
- Efforts to advance South Africa’s national interest and foreign policy in order to build a better Africa and better world.

7.3 VALUES

VALUES	
Dedication	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate commitment; • Do what is needed to get the work done; and • Be selfless, resolute, purposeful and steadfast.
Discipline	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise self-control and work with decorum; • Display punctuality, reliability, dependability and a commitment to meet deadlines; • Work with courtesy and respect; and • Seek to make all stakeholders feel valued.
Integrity	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value openness, honesty, consistency and fairness; • Act in good faith in all day to day activities and display humility; • Have a commitment to ethics, and focus on justice and fairness; and • Exercise care not to disclose confidential information.
Accountability	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take responsibility and act in a transparent manner; and • Create communication channels for stakeholder engagement.
Service Excellence	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be results-oriented and cost effective in its work; • Understand customer needs, respond timeously, efficiently and effectively to customer queries and requests; and • Strive for quality and high performance.

8. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The following are the specific constitutional and legislative mandates and policy directives that define the parameters within which The Presidency operates and from which the institution derives its mandate:

CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATES

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, as amended, is the supreme law of the Republic. Along with the Bill of Rights, the Constitution forms the legal foundation of a democratic South Africa and sets out the rights and duties of its citizens and defines the structure of the government. The Presidency houses the President and the Deputy President of the Republic, and is therefore a unique institution in the Public Service. It is in this constitutional context that the broad parameters of the role and responsibilities of The Presidency are defined.
- The Presidency exists to service the President and the Deputy President in the execution of their constitutional responsibilities and duties, as articulated in Chapter 5 of the Constitution. Chapter 5 of the Constitution defines the President as the Head of State and Head of the National Executive. His primary responsibility is to uphold, defend and respect the Constitution as the supreme law of the Republic as well as to promote the unity of the nation and that which will advance it.
- Section 85 of the Constitution confers the executive authority of the Republic on the President. The Presidency’s strategic posture should as a result reflect these functions of the President and the National Executive he leads.
- The reconfiguration of the Macro-Structure of National Government, in line with the President’s directive enacted under Proclamation No. 44, 2009 in terms of section 97 of the Constitution, impacts on the mandate of The Presidency, as it has brought about the change in the configuration of The Presidency and the service delivery model of the organisation.

The National Macro Organisation Project changed the macro organisation of government in order to give administrative effect to the President’s new Cabinet portfolios and to ensure alignment between the new portfolios and the administrative structures in support of Ministers responsible for these portfolios.



Deputy President David Mabuza at the World Aids Day Commemoration. North West Province, 1 December 2019.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW cont.

The impact of the new Cabinet portfolios on The Presidency resulted in key legislation previously administered by The Presidency being administered by the new Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME). Certain functions and concomitant resources were also transferred, with effect from 1 October 2014, from The Presidency to the DPME, including:

- National Planning Secretariat
- Directorate: Youth Desk and the National Youth Development Agency

LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

A number of Acts then further expand the specific roles and functions of The Presidency and inform its approach to the implementation of its Constitutional mandate, namely:

Acts administered by The Presidency

- Independent Commission for the Remuneration of Public Office-Bearers Act, 1997 (Act 92 of 1997).
- The Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998, as amended) provides a framework for determining the salaries, benefits and allowances of public office bearers, and the secretariat to the Independent Commission is located within The Presidency.
- Executive Members Ethics Act, 1998 (Act 82 of 1998), including the Executive Ethics Code.

Acts administered by others, but with a direct bearing on the work of The Presidency

- The Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act 13 of 2005) – the “IGR Act”, establishes a framework for the national government, provincial governments and local governments to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations and to provide for mechanisms and procedures to facilitate the settlement of intergovernmental disputes.
- The “IGR Act” further seeks to promote corporative governance as espoused by Chapter 3 of the Constitution of South Africa and has informed the formation of the President’s Coordinating Council (PCC), the Cabinet Cluster System, the Forum of South African Director-Generals (FOSAD) and the formation of Inter-Ministerial Committees (IMCs) are also specifically aimed at enhancing coordination and integration across government.

- The legislation that governs the formation and work of the Statutory Bodies (e.g. Infrastructure Development Act 23 of 2014 (PICC), the B-BBEE Act 53 of 2003 as amended (B-BBEE Advisory Council), etc.)

Good Governance Legislation, Regulations and Policy

The Presidency is informed and guided by the good governance framework and all applicable regulatory and legislative prescripts.

In addition, it is noted that most, if not all, Acts of Parliament reference Executive Acts required for their fulfilment. As a result, The Presidency plays a transversal and cross-cutting role in supporting the President and the Deputy President in dealing with legislation coming from Parliament.

POLICY MANDATES

The National Development Plan, Vision 2030 (NDP)

The National Development Plan (NDP), Vision 2030, adopted by Cabinet in 2012, is the visionary blueprint of government, with business and society as collaborative partners. Seeking to eliminate poverty and sharply reduce inequality by 2030, the five key elements of the NDP are:

1. Inclusive social and economic development;
2. Sustainable investment and growth;
3. Decent jobs and sustainable livelihoods;
4. A capable development state; and
5. Expanding opportunities.

This long-term plan for the country, which cuts across all sectors of society, identifies the critical trade-offs and challenges to be addressed by the country over the period to 2030. The NDP aims to integrate planning and ensure greater policy coherence in government, thus building a common vision of what South Africa could look like in 2030.

Designed as a broad set of programmatic interventions, the NDP proposes a “virtuous cycle” of growth and development, while reducing poverty and inequality. The enablers are strong leadership throughout society, national consensus, social cohesion and a capable state. As the apex department of government and as custodian of the NDP, The Presidency plays a critical leadership and supervision role in galvanising the whole of government and indeed society towards the attainment of the vision of the NDP, Vision 2030.



PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW cont.

Giving effect to the longer-range planning period of the NDP is a series of five-year Medium-Term Strategic Frameworks (MTSFs), the MTSF 2014–2019 being the first of three such frameworks following the adoption of the NDP in 2012 and towards the 2030 vision.

Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024

The MTSF 2019-2024 is the manifestation of an implementation plan for the NDP Vision 2030 and the electoral mandate of the Sixth Administration of government. The MTSF lays out the package of interventions and programmes that will achieve the outcomes that ensure success in achieving Vision 2030 and the seven electoral priorities adopted by government. These priorities inform the interventions and programmes to achieve the NDP Vision 2030.

The MTSF also set out a five year roadmap which is built on three foundational pillars;

1. Driving a strong and inclusive economy
2. Building and strengthening the capabilities of South Africans
3. Achieving a more capable state.

The MTSF supports the objective of the NDP 2030 to address the triple challenges of unemployment, inequality and poverty. These are central to the transformation that underpins the national development agenda.

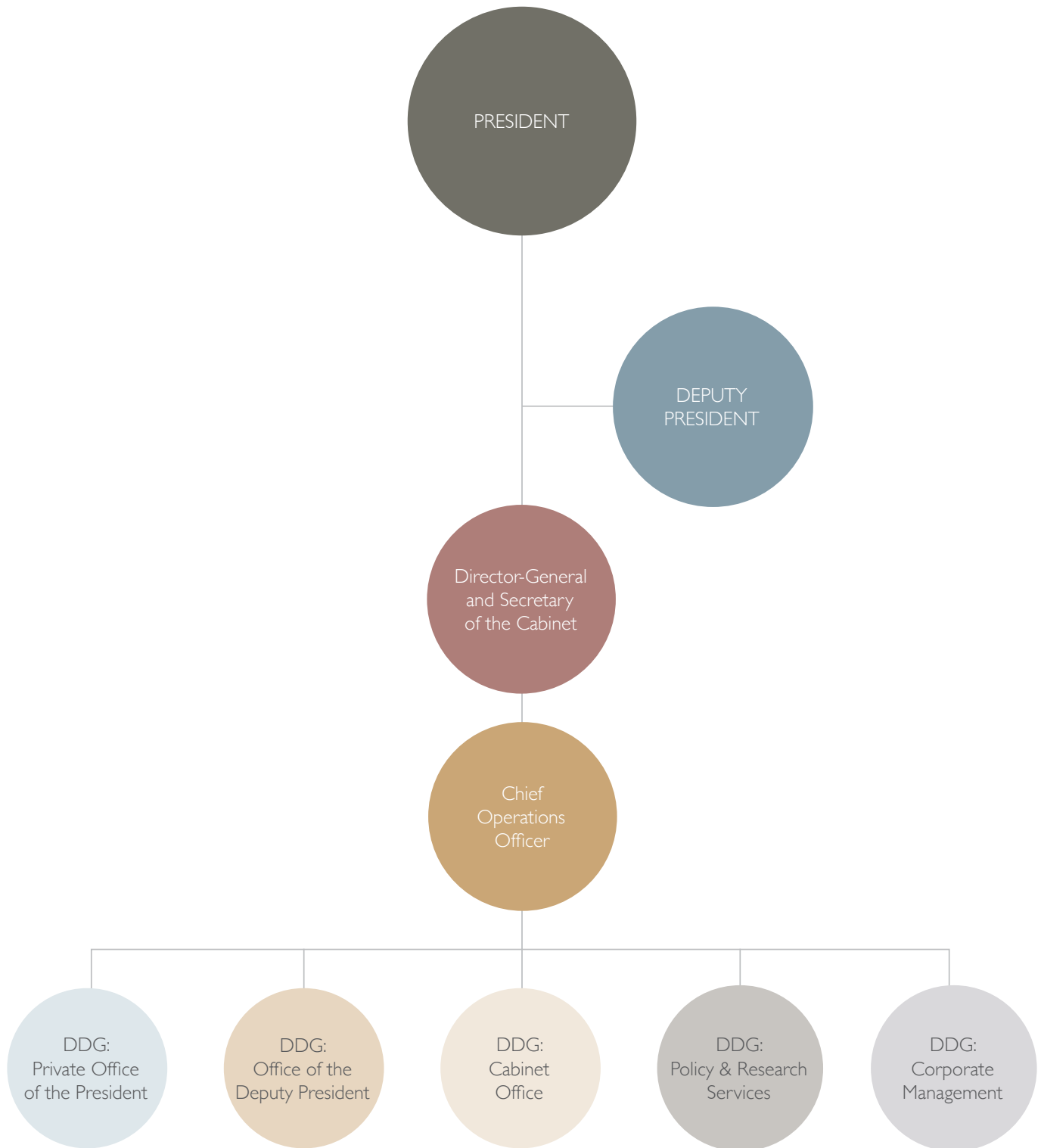
The role of The Presidency in relation to the MTSF is twofold, namely:

- 1) To lead the alignment and coordination of the implementation of the strategic agenda of government in all 7 priorities of the MTSF, through mechanisms such as:
 - Formal coordination mechanisms;
 - Playing a mediating role where other coordination mechanisms are not effective;
 - The provision of enhanced technical support to clusters;
 - Assessments of the performance of Ministers in delivering on their MTSF-aligned performance delivery agreements.
- 2) To provide oversight function.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW cont.

9. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



10. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

No entities report to The Presidency under Vote 1.



President Cyril Ramaphosa officially opening the Lusikisiki Village Clinic which is part of the official launch of the district development model in the OR Tambo District in the Eastern Cape Province, 17 September 2019.



Minister in The Presidency, Jackson Mthembu, handing out Vukuzenzele newspaper and pamphlets promoting President Cyril Ramaphosa's State of the Nation Address to commuters at a train station in Cape Town.



PART B:

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The Auditor General South Africa (AGSA) currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the Predetermined Objectives heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 88 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published as Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Service Delivery Environment

This section will outline the operational environment and key achievements of The Presidency for the financial year 2019/20. This section will also outline the achievements of The Presidency in how it provided leadership and strategic coordination of government towards achieving the commitments made by the President, as part of his State of the Nation Address in June 2019.

The recorded performance for the reporting year, under each area of focus, includes the following:

Leadership and coordination of efforts to build social cohesion, national unity and to accelerate social transformation

One of the key roles of The Presidency is to support the President and Deputy President with their efforts towards implementing a coherent approach to addressing the social ills of our country, as well as disunity in our societies. The Presidency supports the President and Deputy President to lead social cohesion where there are fractures in society and promote economic inclusion.

In the past year President Cyril Ramaphosa held very fruitful discussions with the inter-faith religious leaders, who introduced a values-based initiative to engender social cohesion, nation-building and societal renewal. This initiative focuses on addressing disturbing social phenomena such as unemployment, inequality, gender-based violence, crime and lawlessness and violence against foreign nationals. The societal renewal

programme seeks to motivate South Africans to coalesce around the values of tolerance and ubuntu, which are shared across the entire spectrum of South Africa's diverse society.

One of critical milestones that took place under the nation-building programme of government was the emergency joint sitting of Parliament called by the President on gender-based violence in September 2019. The President announced a five-point emergency plan to curb gender-based violence. This was a precursor to the development and finalisation of the National Gender-Based Violence & Femicide (GBV&F) Strategic Plan 2020–2030. The National Strategic Plan on GBV&F is government and civil society's multi-sectoral strategic framework and national response to curb the GBV crisis in our country. This plan was facilitated by facilitated by the Interim GBVF Steering Committee that was established in February 2019, as an outcome of the Presidential Summit on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide that took place on 1-2 November 2018.

The year 2019 also marked 25 years since South Africa's transition from apartheid to democracy. As part of the celebration, the 25 Years of Democracy Conference, which was held on 23 and 24 July, centred on mapping out new ways of improving governance and leadership, socio-economic transformation and citizenship and identity.

Participants from across academia, organised business and civil society offered insights on the consolidation of democracy and encouraging active citizenry. The Twenty-Five Year report on the review of government was also presented at the two-day conference. The Presidency, in partnership with the Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection (MISTRA), an independent research Institution, and the University of Johannesburg, hosted the Conference, which was officially opened by the President.

In his opening remarks at the conference, President Ramphosa outlined the remarkable progress South Africa has made in building a new nation where all citizens have equal rights and the vast amount of opportunities that country has had in the last 25 years since democracy, whilst at the same time acknowledging that the nation is still confronted by severe socio-economic challenges.

Annually, South Africa commemorates several national days to celebrate our diversity and events that changed the course of history for our country.

PART B:

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

In his capacity as the Chairperson of the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC), Deputy President David Mabuza delivered a keynote address at the World Aids Day National Commemoration event, in the North West province, which took place in December 2019, under the theme: “*Communities make the difference-Cheka Impilo*”, as part of the government’s efforts to recognise the role played by the communities in the fight against HIV, TB and STIs.

The theme was in line with the National Wellness Campaign called “*Check Impilo*” – a call to action to all South Africans to take responsibility for their health and wellness.

The event provided an important opportunity to recognise the essential role that communities have played and continue to play in the AIDS response at international, national and local levels. It was also a platform for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, TB and STIs and further to show support for people living with HIV, and to commemorate those who have died from an AIDS-related illness.

Another significant milestone of the Deputy President’s SANAC programme for the past year was the “*Takuwani Riime*” Movement. The Deputy President, as a patron of the movement, officially launched the Men Championing Change programme and Men’s Parliaments at the Men’s Summit, held in August 2018.

The Men’s Summit sought to address the role of men in combating the spread of HIV and gender-based violence, and to unpack the underlying issues in order to define a clear Plan of Action for men as champions of change.

To date, the Men’s Sector of SANAC, in partnership with the Department of Social Development, Parliament and Provincial Legislatures, has hosted successful Provincial and National Men’s Parliaments. In their commitment to mobilise men, they are now focusing on Boys Assemblies as well as District Men’s Parliaments to ensure that men and boys are mobilised in all the districts of South Africa.

As part of the work of SANAC work is the “*She Conquers*” campaign aimed at decreasing new HIV infections in girls and young women, including focusing on decreasing teenage pregnancies in terms of the number of deliveries in girls less than 18 years of age. Furthermore, the campaign’s emphasises the importance of keeping girls in school until matric, increase the retention of adolescent girls and young women in school and decreasing sexual and gender-based violence amongst adolescent girls and young women by increasing economic opportunities for young people, particularly for young women.

Leadership and coordination of efforts to enhance governance, state capacity and service delivery

In the President’s State of the Nation Address in 2018, President Ramaphosa emphasised the building of a capable, ethical and developmental state with a cadre of dedicated, skilled public servants who put people first, deliver consistent high-quality services and who work diligently to improve the lives of all people.

Therefore a key highlight under this goal was, in the year under review, the appointment of skilled and capable officials into key positions in various state institutions, as part of the President’s SONA commitment, to strengthen state institutions.

In 2019 the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) commissioned an evaluation of executive decision making coordinating platforms (inter-ministerial committees) in 2019 to assess how the IMCs are implemented in practice and how they can be strengthened to ensure operational effectiveness and efficiency.

A number of recommendations were made by the evaluation study and an improvement plan has been developed to implement the improvements to strengthen the coordination platforms.

In the past year the President also met with several State-Owned entities to discuss the contribution these SOEs can make to economic revitalisation and social development.

In February 2020 the Deputy President David Mabuza was delegated by the President to provide the necessary support to Eskom and to ensure coordinated implementation of leadership interventions aimed at ensuring that Eskom is able to resolve key challenges that the utility is confronted with. This is done through the Deputy President role as the chairperson of the Eskom Political Task Team.

The Eskom Task Team was established to provide political leadership support to ensure that Eskom is able to meet its obligation of providing electricity, overseeing the development and implementation of a long-term financing model to deal with debt and liquidity challenges the SOE is confronted with; and ensuring that Eskom implements a credible national maintenance programme, as well as explore additional generation capacity to be added to the national grid, among others responsibilities.

During the financial year the President also undertook service delivery visits to various national departments such



PART B:

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

as the Department of Home Affairs in Tshwane to interact with Top Management and senior staff members and ensure that the decisions made by those departments take into account the challenges at the coalface of those departments.

The visits were in fulfilment of the President's commitment in his 2018 State of the Nation Address to visit government departments and key state institutions as part of ensuring alignment in the work of government, as well as promoting good governance and professionalism in the public sector. To this end, President Ramaphosa has to date visited the Departments of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Defence and Military Veterans, International Relations and Cooperation and the State Security Agency in the year under review.

The Forum of South African Directors-General (FOSAD) is a planning and coordination mechanism composed of the Directors-General of national and provincial government departments, as well as management of the South African Local Government Association (SALGA). On 8 August 2019, President Cyril Ramaphosa met with the Forum of South African Directors-General (FOSAD) during the Forum's two-day planning workshop, which was held in Tshwane. The planning workshop was the first in the Sixth Administration, for the bureaucratic leadership team of government, and President Ramaphosa used the occasion to outline government's expectations of speedy implementation of the electoral mandate. The President reflected on key challenges facing government, with a specific focus on the persistent concerns about poor implementation of key decisions and government policies.

A significant deliverable for 2019/2020 by the Sixth Administration was the launch of the new district-based model for development that will synchronise planning of all three spheres of government and involve citizens and civil society in the development of South Africa's 44 municipal districts and eight metros. Under the District Development Model it is intended that all three spheres of government will coordinate and integrate development plans and budgets and mobilise the capacity and resources of government and civil society, in pursuit of inclusive growth and job creation.

In the past year the District Development Model was piloted in three sites. It was launched by the President in the rural setting of OR Tambo District in the Eastern Cape Province. It was later rolled out in the metropolitan city of eThekweni in KwaZulu-Natal Province as well as the mining region of Waterberg District Municipality in Limpopo Province.

As part of the mandate of The Presidency to unblock service delivery challenges and fast-track key service delivery projects of government, in the past year The Presidency set up the National Health Insurance (NHI) war room as a multi-stakeholder platform to unblock delivery challenges and ensure the fast and effective implementation of the NHI Bill.

The NHI Bill is currently serving in the National Assembly and National Council of Provinces and an implementation plan is being finalised in preparation for the passage of the NHI Bill. NHI aims to achieve Universal Health Coverage for all South Africans as outlined in S27 of the Constitution. The establishment of the Fund will ensure that there are mechanisms created for the equitable, effective and efficient utilisation of the resources to meet healthcare needs of the population.

In the year under review the Deputy President continued to carry out his role as the Leader of Government Business, responsible for monitoring the affairs of the national executive in Parliament and ensuring that members of Cabinet attend to their parliamentary responsibilities and those duties provided for in the Joint Rules of the National Assembly.

Leadership and coordination of efforts to support investment, economic growth and job creation

The inaugural Investment Conference held in 2018 set a new trajectory in investment promotion and attraction efforts of the country. It sent a clear message to the international community that South Africa is open for business.

South Africa aims to attract R1.2 trillion in new investments over five years. The annual investment gathering is part of a suite of measures to help the country realise its investment goals. President Cyril Ramaphosa has also despatched four special envoys to engage both domestic and foreign investors.

In the year under review, South Africa hosted its second South Africa Investment Conference from 5 to 7 November 2019. The Investment Conference provided a platform to showcase new investment opportunities in the country. The conference was built on the successes of the inaugural Investment Conference held in 2018. It received nearly R290 billion in investment commitments from companies in mining, forestry, manufacturing, telecommunications, transport, energy, agro-processing, consumer goods, pharmaceuticals, infrastructure, financial services, energy and ICT.

The President chaired the monthly meeting of the Presidential Working Committee (PWC) on the Jobs Summit. The working

PART B:

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

committee was established to fast-track the implementation of the agreements made at the Jobs Summit in 2018 to accelerate job creation and stem the tide of job losses and bring together leaders of government, communities, organised business and labour.

As part of the measures introduced in the past year, the President appointed members of the Presidential Economic Advisory Council with effect from 1 October 2019. The Council was announced by President Ramaphosa in the State of the Nation Address (SONA) to ensure greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and ensure that government and society in general are better equipped to respond to changing economic circumstances. The Council is a non-statutory and independent body chaired by the President and brings together prominent economists and technical experts drawn from academia, the private sector, labour, the community, think tanks and other constituencies.

Another defining feature of the Sixth Administration is the Deputy President's oversight role to accelerate the implementations of government's groundbreaking land reform programme.

In the reporting period, Deputy President David Mabuza continued to convene the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Land Reform, as delegated by the President in July 2018.

The IMC on Land Reform, chaired by Deputy President Mabuza, was established to coordinate and implement measures to accelerate land reform, including land tenure and administration, the provision of agricultural support and redress of spatial inequality, within a broad and comprehensive land redistribution and agricultural development programme, among other things.

In the year under review Deputy President David Mabuza, in his capacity as Chairperson of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Land Reform, also officiated several Presidential handover ceremonies on settled and finalised land claims in various districts and provinces, including John Taolo Gaetsewe District in Kuruman, Northern Cape Province.

During this period, the Presidential appointed Advisory Panel on Land Reform and Agriculture presented their report to the President with recommendations on how to fast-track the process of land reform. The IMC on Land Reform is continuing with the implementation of some of the recommendations of the Advisory Panel.

In October 2019, the Deputy President met with representatives of organised agriculture, as part of the Land Reform and Integrated Farmer Support Programme. The visit followed the commitment made by Deputy President Mabuza in the National Assembly that government working together with various stakeholders in the agricultural sector should urgently find solutions in dealing with the persistent challenges and consequences of drought in the Northern Cape, Free State and the North West provinces, and the negative impact of the drought on food production and security.

Another one of the Deputy President's delegated responsibility is to assist the President in the work of revitalising the rural and township economies, to ensure that government transforms townships and villages from labour and consumption reserves into thriving productive investment hubs

Key challenges faced by enterprises in townships and rural areas include the lack of economic infrastructure, poor access to markets, restricted trading spaces, logistical constraints and uneven provision of municipal services, among other issues.

Government has made a commitment to invest in the growth and development of rural and township economies by investing in their infrastructure, investing in enterprise development and removing legislative and regulatory barriers, which increase the cost of doing business for township and rural businesses.

The Deputy President, working with various stakeholders, has proposed various empowerment models to stimulate viable economic activity in townships.

The government, through the Department of Trade and Industry, also introduced the Industrial Parks Revitalisation Programme to facilitate broad-based economic participation to achieve inclusive growth, as well as facilitating the transformation of the economy. The government has already revitalised 10 industrial parks in the first phase of its programme, with the next phase targeting an additional five industrial parks as part of its overall revitalisation strategy wherein the investment of R300 million over the last three years has been made.

In the past year the Deputy President also championed the reconceptualisation of the anti-poverty programme, in order for it to have a more expanded focus (e.g. enterprise development and economic development, integrated service delivery and Public Employment Programme priorities).

The Presidency led and coordinated government's public employment programmes to create opportunities for training,



PART B:

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employment and enterprise development as part of our Anti-Poverty Programme. The anti-poverty interventions also prioritised investment in the development and growth of township and rural economies.

In April 2015, Cabinet mandated the development of a national plan for food and nutrition security to address the challenges of hunger and malnutrition in the country. The proposed plan was also aimed at resolving the lack of co-ordination relating to existing food and nutrition interventions, and to ensure greater impact on society.

The implementation of the anti-poverty programme of government includes the public employment programme interventions, implemented through the IMC and the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan 2018-2022, which serves as a coherent response for coordinating the various interventions by government and other stakeholders with a view to achieving security in relation to food and nutrition in the country.

Leadership and coordination of efforts to fight crime and corruption

One of the key commitments made by the President is his determination to eliminate the capture of the State and its organs through corruption. The President, in the past year, set up four commissions of inquiry related to the allegations of impropriety, as well as the abuse and capture of the state's resources in the country. The aim of these commissions is to investigate the failure of good governance and corruption at key state institutions.

The commissions of enquiry include the Commission of Inquiry into Tax Administration and Governance by the South African Revenue Service (SARS) – “Nugent Commission”; the Commission of inquiry into allegations of impropriety regarding the Public Investment Corporation (“PIC Commission”); the enquiry in terms of Section 12(6) of the National Prosecuting Authority Act 32 of 1998 (“The Mokgoro Enquiry”), and the Zondo Commission of Enquiry into State Capture. The Presidency continued to monitor the implementation of the recommendations made by the various commissions.

President Cyril Ramaphosa also launched the Health Sector Anti-Corruption Forum, under the auspices of government and civil society organisations that must collaborate in preventing, detecting and prosecuting fraud and corruption in the health sector.

The forum was launched on 1 October 2019, and forum partners signed terms of agreement that will guide the forum under the chairship of the Special Investigating Unit.

Leadership and coordination of efforts to advance South Africa's national interest and foreign policy in order to build a better Africa and better world

The Presidency continued to support the President and Deputy President in advancing South Africa's national interest and foreign policy, as they engaged in strategic multi and bi-lateral meetings, State Visits and other international obligations informed by our foreign policy.

Each international engagement is closely aligned to the fulfilment of the country's key national priorities, with each international engagement aimed at significantly contributing to the country's economic growth and job creation objectives.

In the year under review, The President and Deputy President were involved in a number of international engagements. One of the significant milestones in the 2019/20 financial year is the election of South Africa, in February 2019, as the incoming chair of the African Union.

President Cyril Ramaphosa assumed the Chairship for the African Union (AU) in February 2020 during the first day of the 33rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State.

South Africa signed the African Continental Free Trade Area agreement (AfCFTA) in February 2019. In the reporting year, the (AfCFTA) was officially launched as part of the 12th Extraordinary Summit of the African Union. The AfCFTA will create economic opportunities and benefits for all member nations on the continent, as it will accelerate intra-Africa trade and reduce trading challenges such as different trade regulations from one African country to the other.

Convened under the theme “*Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for African's Development*”, South Africa's 2020 Chairship of the AU coincides with its Chairship of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSGCC).

At the centre of the Deputy President's international programme was the focus he placed, in his capacity as South Africa's special envoy to South Sudan, on the peace-keeping efforts in South Sudan in the formation of the Revitalised Government of National Unity.

Deputy President facilitated the Consultative Meeting of Parties on the determination of the number of States and their Boundaries, as one of the outstanding issues towards the formation of the Revitalised Government of National Unity in South Sudan.

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The Deputy President held various consultative engagements, in the year under review, to facilitate the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan, as the country re-constituted a new government, wrote its constitution and held democratic elections.

A detailed list of all the international engagements undertaken by the President and Deputy President can be seen on pages 39 and 41.

Effective and efficient leadership, strategic management and administrative support within The Presidency

In the past year The Presidency has been engaged in conceptualising its reorganisation towards a fit-for-purpose Presidency that is able to effectively implement its strategic plan.

In order to strengthen the centre the Policy Research Services Branch was re-established to provide high-level advice to the Principals on strategic matters and to support informed political decision-making. The Policy Research Services Branch came into operation in the past year and is tasked with the responsibility of providing policy support and advice to the Political Principals; to facilitate policy coordination in government through the Cabinet system and FOSAD, through providing technical support to the structures chaired by the President and the Deputy President; to influence the agenda of Cabinet to ensure that Cabinet monitors the implementation of the seven priorities of government; and to implement a programme of action to unblock service delivery challenges.

In the past year, the President also announced the new Cabinet on 29 May 2019 and the configuration of departments on 14 June 2019. The configuration of the new Cabinet introduced a number of changes to the previous configuration of The Presidency.

The Socio-economic Impact Assessment function was transferred from the Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to The Presidency. The work of Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) complements the mandate of the new PRS branch as they are tasked in the main with the responsibility of reviewing the socio-economic impact of proposed policies, and conducting and coordinating socio-economic impact assessments of legislations and regulations.

In the past year The Presidency was engaged with overseeing the transfer of the function, and a determination by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration was obtained, in terms of section 3(4) (b) of the Public Service Act, 1994, for the transfer the SEIAS function and concomitant resources from the DPME to The Presidency with effect from 1 April 2020.

2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The department has completed a service delivery improvement plan. The tables below highlight the service delivery plan and the achievements to date.

Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Policy leadership, strategic coordination and advisory services	President Deputy President Ministers and Deputy Ministers National and Provincial Director-General - through FOSAD, Cabinet National Departments Parliament South African Public Business, organised Labour Stakeholder interface via Working Groups and Presidential Council: - Premiers - South African Local Government Association (SALGA)	Implement and report on the operational plan of the Policy and Research Services Branch by 31 March 2020.	Implement and report on the operational plan of the Policy and Research Services Branch by 31 March 2020.	The Policy and Research Services Branch was established and became operational in 2019/2020. In the past year, the PRS unit effectively: 1) Provided policy support and advice to the Political Principals; 2) Facilitated policy coordination in government through the Cabinet system and FOSAD; 3) Provided technical support to the structures chaired by the President and the Deputy President; and



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Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
				<p>4) Implemented a programme of action to unblock service delivery such as supporting the NHI war room that was set up in The Presidency to fast track the finalisation of the NHI Bill.</p> <p>The Policy and Research Services Branch provided high-level advice to the Principals on strategic matters and supported informed political decision-making during the 2019/2020 financial year.</p>

Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries (Consultation access etc.)

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
<p>The intention is that the Principals will consult South Africans about the level and quality of public services they receive. This will be done through the public outreach programmes such as Siyahlola Presidential Monitoring visits, Izimbizo, and the anti-poverty programme.</p>		<p>Under President Ramaphosa, public outreach programmes have taken a different form. In the 2018 financial year, the President engaged in promoting public participation and mobilisation – exercising an oversight role over service delivery and this took the form of “Thuma Mina” walks. However, the President has since engaged in many consultative engagements with various stakeholders, including the youth and with social partners on the implementation of the priorities in the MTSF. The President has also addressed/consulted with various stakeholder groups on how to grow the economy, and address unemployment, poverty and inequality through various summits and working groups. The Office of the Deputy President, on the other hand, has adopted the following way of working when executing the responsibilities that the President has delegated to the Deputy President. The Deputy President’s Office has over the past year strengthened its outreach capacity. Each of his delegated responsibilities or programmes are coordinated and implemented at institutional level through the Inter-Ministerial Committees for the purpose of effective coordination, and at community level, impactful projects are identified.</p>

Service delivery information tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Citizens will be given full and accurate information about the process that needs to be followed for service delivery enquiries by Frontline staff 2. Use mechanisms such as the Africa Public Service Day to showcase the work of The Presidency. 3. Standard Operating Procedure and SLA with DPW regarding maintenance of public areas around the Union Buildings: Including the monuments, gardens, south lawns, ablution facilities. 4. Exhibition centre opened on request for tours. 5. Presidency brochure to be ready by 2018. 6. Communication platforms will provide accurate information – website, social media, emergency communication channel, senior management – information provided as and when required. 7. Promotion to Information to Access (PAIA) and PAJA must be adhered to. 8. Regular media updates as and when required – at least once a week. 9. Implement communication plans linked to community outreach programmes as and when required. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. All communication platforms provided accurate information – such as the organisation’s website, social media. Regular media updates are done as and when required on the implementation of the programmes of the Principals. 11. Twenty-four (24) PAIA requests were received and finalised in the 2019-20 financial Year as per the guideline and standard of 30 days stipulated in the legislation.

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Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
All client complaints will be processed within 24 hours of receipt and progress in resolution of complaints provided to complainants weekly.		Forty-six (46) complaints were received in the 2019-20 FY. 12 cases have been closed and finalised. 34 cases are pending and have been escalated to the various stakeholder departments.
All PAIA applications will be processed with 30 days from the day of receipt in line with the regulation.		Twenty-four (24) PAIA requests were received and finalised in the 2019-20 financial year as per the guideline and standard of 30 days stipulated in the regulation.
The Minister will process all PAIA appeals with the regulated timeframes per the approved guideline.		Four (4) appeals were received and finalised in the 2019-20 financial year.

2.3 Organisational environment

This report is compiled for the period that coincided with the elections and the subsequent appointment of President Ramaphosa and Deputy President Mabuza. The change in the political leadership is customarily accompanied by the changes in staff in Ministries, and the appointment of new employees, linked to the term of the political leaders being in their respective offices.

This was also accompanied by the change in the Government's priorities, with much focus on economy, investment, unemployment, and infrastructure.

The President also announced the reconfiguration of the government departments, including the immediate consequences of the re-organisation of government on the administrative structures.

In this regard, the Socio Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) function was transferred to The Presidency, with effect from the 1 April 2020. However, the groundwork for the transfer of the SEIAS function was finalised during the period under review.

In order to provide adequate support to the Principals, the creation of the Policy and Research Services Branch was also approved in August 2019, and some of the key positions have started being filled.

The new branch leads evidence-based policymaking, liaising and operating with think tanks and research institutions and has a line of sight on strategic policy interventions. The branch will strengthen policy and planning coordination and support – and this will lead to improved and integrated policy and planning support for the Principals. The Policy Branch has already hit the ground running by working through the Cluster System and intergovernmental structures to ensure alignment of national and provincial priorities.

In addition, The Presidency created the post of Head: Investment and Infrastructure to oversee the work of the Infrastructure programme of government, which will pool government's infrastructure budget and leverage it to raise additional funds from other public and private sources to build roads, rail lines, broadband networks, hospitals, schools, dams and other infrastructure vital for a growing economy in alignment with the NDP. This Unit will also leverage the new Infrastructure Fund by attracting and drawing on private sector capital and skills. The post was subsequently filled.

The Presidency's human resource management and development priorities for the year under review were among others the following:

- Reducing the vacancy rate to a 10% threshold or below. The Department did not reach this target in the reporting period: instead it regressed from 13.7% obtained in the 2018/19 financial year to 16% in 2019/20. This was due to the moratorium placed on the filling of posts in order to implement the cost containment measures and migration to the Sixth Administration.
- Recruiting graduates into our graduate development programme to be consistent with the 5% recruitment of interns and learners. The Department was successful in recruiting 24 interns during the period under review. The Department was not successful in the appointment of learners.
- Although the Department managed to train 206 employees, including interns, it still faces challenges in terms of accessing suitable training providers from the National Treasury Central Database. To this end, a tendering process has been started to obtain a panel of suitable training providers on The Presidency database.
- Finalising disciplinary cases within 90 days. The Presidency had one case which has gone beyond the 90 days because of the unavailability of the chairperson.
- Finalising departmental policies in the Departmental Bargaining Council (DBC). This process has been delayed due to the continuous delay by organised labour in finalising



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them. As a result, the Employer in the DBC approached the General Public Service Sectoral Bargaining Council (GPSSBC) to intervene.

- The Department was successful in implementing the Employee Health and Wellness Programmes (EHW) despite operating on a thin staff complement. In addition, the Department was successful in meeting and exceeding the national targets in terms of disability (3.23% as against 2%), women in senior management positions (51.47 against 50%) and blacks (96.39% against 87%). The foregoing achievements are despite the fact that a moratorium was put in place in the filling of posts.

The Presidency was not successful in creating the Project Management Office during the period under review, which is intended to implement the President's initiative to address the unemployment rate among young South Africans. However, a resource was transferred from the Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation to coordinate this critical initiative in the meantime. The Presidency is in the process of creating a fully-fledged structure to champion this initiative.

It is also important to mention that The Presidency started with the organisational reconfiguration process towards a Presidency that is fit for purpose. In this regard, the National School of Government (NSG) was approached to conduct a skills audit.

The reduction in the Compensation of Employees (CoE) budget resulted in The Presidency taking a cautious decision to suspend the filling of critical posts.

2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

There were no major changes to policies and legislation that may have affected the operations of The Presidency during the period under review.

3. STRATEGIC OUTCOME-ORIENTED GOALS

1. Leadership and coordination of efforts to build social cohesion, national unity and to accelerate social transformation.
2. Leadership and coordination of efforts to enhance governance, state capacity and service delivery.
3. Leadership and coordination of efforts to support investment, economic growth and job creation.
4. Leadership and coordination of efforts to fight crime and corruption.
5. Leadership and coordination of efforts to advance South Africa's national interest and foreign policy in order to build a better Africa and better world.
6. Effective and efficient leadership, strategic management and administrative support within The Presidency

CABINET AND CABINET COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2019/20

TYPE	April 2019 - March 2020
Justice Crime Prevention and Security	5
Governance, State Capacity and Institutional Development	6
Economic Sectors, Investment, Employment and Infrastructure Development	9
Social Protection, Community and Human Development	8
International Cooperation, Trade and Security	8
Joint Meeting of all Cabinet Committees	7
Cabinet (including extended Makgotla meetings)	17
Special Cabinet Meetings	5
Ministers Committee on Budget (MINCOMBUD)	1
TOTAL	66

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FOSAD CLUSTER AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2019/20

TYPE	April 2019 - March 2020
Justice Crime Prevention and Security	12
Governance, State Capacity and Institutional Development	6
Economic Sectors, Investment, Employment and Infrastructure Development:	12
Social Protection and Community Development	7
International Cooperation, Trade and Security	10
FOSAD Manco	7
FOSAD planning workshops	2
TOTAL	56

EXECUTIVE ACTS OF THE PRESIDENT | APRIL 2019 – 31 MARCH 2020

PRESIDENTIAL ACTS PROCESSED IN 2019/20

TYPE	NUMBER
Foreign visits by Ministers	247
Leave of absence by Ministers	23
Foreign visits by Deputy Ministers	149
Leave of absence by Deputy Ministers	6
Acts of Parliament assented to	30
TOTAL	455

PRESIDENTIAL MINUTES PROCESSED IN 2019/20

TYPE	NUMBER
Proclamations	53
Pardons	7
International agreements	49
Appointments	258
Employment of members of the Defence Force	7
TOTAL	374

BILLS INTRODUCED (1 APRIL 2019 – 31 MARCH 2020)

NAME OF MINISTRY	NAME OF THE BILL	DATE OF SUBMISSION OF BILL TO CABINET
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Amendment Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Bill, 2020	11 March 2020
Employment and Labour	Employment Equity Amendment Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Disease Rehabilitation and Reintegration Bill, 2020	11 March 2020
Finance	Public Procurement Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
	Division of Revenue Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
	Appropriation Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
	Special Appropriation Bill, 2019	10 July 2019
	Auditing Profession Amendment Bill, 2019	3 December 2019
	Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Amendment Bill, 2019	3 December 2019
Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation	Consumer Protection Bill, 2019	21 August 2019
Justice and Correctional Services	Prescription in Civil and Criminal Matters (Sexual Offences) Amendment Bill, 2019	20 November 2019
	Recognition of Customary Marriages Amendment Bill, 2019	24 July 2019
	Judicial Matters Amendment Bill (JMAB), 2019	4 September 2019
Mineral Resources and Energy	Draft Upstream Petroleum Resources Development Bill, 2019	3 December 2019
Public Works and Infrastructure	Expropriation Bill, 2019	3 December 2019
Social Development	Victim Support Services Bill, 2019	13 December 2019
	Social Services Practitioners Bill, 2019	13 December 2019



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NAME OF MINISTRY	NAME OF THE BILL	DATE OF SUBMISSION OF BILL TO CABINET
Transport	National Road Traffic Amendment Bill, 2020	11 March 2020
	Economic Regulation Transport (ERT) Bill, 2019	20 November 2019
	Marine Oil Pollution Bill, 2019	16 October 2019
	Merchant Shipping Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
	Transport Appeal Tribunal Amendment Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
	Railway Safety Bill, 2020	12 February 2020
	Railway Safety Bill, 2020	12 February 2020

ADVISORY SUPPORT SERVICES

ADVISORS TO THE PRESIDENT (1 APRIL 2019 – 31 MARCH 2020)

NAME	DESIGNATION
Adv Nokukhanya Jele	Legal Advisor
Mr Steyn Speed	Political Advisor
Prof. Olive Shisana	Social Policy Advisor
Mr Charles Nqakula	State Security Advisor
Ms Donne Nicol	Special Advisor
Ms Gertrude Makhaya	Economic Advisor
Dr Khulu Mbatha	International Relations Advisor
Dr Bejani Chauke	Political Advisor

ADVISORS TO THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT

NAME	DESIGNATION
Mr Thulani Mdakane	Special Advisor
Mr Jabulani Maduma	Special Advisor
General Mulangi Mphego	Special Advisor

INCOMING AND OUTGOING INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENTIAL VISITS

VISITS INVOLVING THE PRESIDENT (1 APRIL 2019 – 31 MARCH 2020)

DATE OF THE EVENT	PLACE/ COUNTRY	TYPE OF VISIT
2 April 2019	Equatorial Guinea	Working Visit to Equatorial Guinea
23 April 2019	Cairo, Egypt	Consultative Meeting on Libya
15 May 2019	Sefako Makgatho Presidential Guest House	Credentials Ceremony
10 June 2019	Geneva, Switzerland	Centenary International Labour Organisation Conference of the ILO
28 - 29 June 2019	Osaka, Japan	China-Africa Leaders and UNSG Meeting
	Osaka, Japan	BRICS Heads of State/Government Informal Meeting
	Osaka, Japan	14 th G20 Summit + Business Forum
	Osaka, Japan	South Africa-Japanese Business Forum
5 July 2019	Lesotho	Working visit to the Kingdom of Lesotho
7 - 8 July 2019	Niger	12 th Extraordinary Summit of the African Union
16 - 18 August 2019	Tanzania	State Visit to Tanzania
	Tanzania	39 th Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government
25 - 26 August 2019	Biarrits, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, France	G7 Summit + Partners
28 - 30 August 2019	Yokohama, Japan	Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICADVII) 2019
	Yokohama, Japan	Address to Business sector forum Visit to Nissan and SA – Japan business forum
3 September 2019	Tuynhuys	Meeting with The Elders: Dr Gro Harlem Brundtland, Mr Richard Lagos, Mrs Graca Machel, David Nussbaum
5 September 2019	Cape Town ICC	WEF Africa Summit and Mokete Dinner
1 October 2019	Mahlamba Ndlopfu	Courtesy visit by the Duke and Duchess of Sussex, Mahlamba Ndlopfu
2 - 4 October 2019	Union Buildings	Incoming State Visit by the President of the Republic of Nigeria and Business Forum
13 - 14 October 2019	Working visit to London	6 th Financial Times Africa Summit
15 October 2019	Sefako Makgatho Presidential Guest House	President received Letters of Credence/Credentials Ceremony



His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa attends the 39th Ordinary Summit of SADC Heads of State & Government, 17 August 2019.

DATE OF THE EVENT	PLACE/ COUNTRY	TYPE OF VISIT
23 - 24 October 2019	Sochi-Russian Federation.	The Inaugural Russia-Africa Summit
13 - 14 November 2019	Brasilia, Brazil	President Ramaphosa attended the 11 th BRICS Summit in Brazil
21 November 2019	Mahlamba Ndlopfu	President Ramaphosa hosted African Union Commission Chairperson
27 November 2019	Kingdom of Lesotho	President Cyril Ramaphosa working Visit to the Kingdom of Lesotho
4 - 6 December 2019	Guinea Conakry, Ghana and Togo	President working visits to Guinea Conakry
	Ghana	President working visits to Ghana + SA- Ghana business forum
	Togo	President working visits to Togo
10 December 2019	Republic of Egypt	Official visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt
11 - 12 January 2020	Union Buildings	Official Visit of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed Ali of Ethiopia to South Africa
15 January 2020	Maputo in the Republic of Mozambique	President Ramaphosa attended inauguration of President Nyusi
28 January 2020	DIRCO	Credential Ceremony for incoming Heads of Mission Designate
31 January 2020	Union Buildings	South Sudanese President Salva Kiir Mayardit on a Working Visit to South Africa
6 February 2020	Union Buildings	President hosted Chancellor Merkel on Official Visit
8 February 2020	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	33 rd Ordinary session of the African Union (AU) Side meetings of CAHSOCC, PICI and APRM.
9 - 10 February 2020	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	President assumed chair of 33 rd Ordinary Session of the African Union (AU)
27 February 2020	The Presidency	President directs evacuation of South Africans from China following CoronaVirus outbreak
9 March 2020	Mahlamba Ndlopfu Presidential Guest House	President hosted the President Faustin-Archange Touadera of Central Africa Republic (CAR)
10 March 2020	Mahlamba Ndlopfu Presidential Guest House	President hosted Prime Minister Fayez Al Sarraj of Libya
11 - 12 March 2020	Republic of Congo	President Ramaphosa attended the Contact Group meeting on Libya in Republic of Congo
17 March 2020	The Presidency	President postpones meeting with AU Commissioners
18 March 2020	Mahlamba Ndlopfu Presidential Guest House	President hosted Special Envoy from Egypt – Minister Foreign Affairs
26 March 2020	The Presidency	Communique of the Bureau of the Assembly of the African Union (AU) Heads of State and Government Teleconference on COVID-19
	The Presidency	G20 Virtual meeting



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VISITS INVOLVING THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT (1 APRIL 2019 – 31 MARCH 2020)

DATE OF THE EVENT	PLACE/ COUNTRY	TYPE OF VISIT
4 April 2019	Pretoria	Incoming courtesy call from South Sudanese National Pre-Transitional Committee
29 October – 3 November 2019	Beijing & Shanghai, China	Outgoing visit to the 7 th SA-China Bi-National Commission (BNC)
5 November 2019	Sefako Makgatho Presidential Guesthouse	Incoming visits of the high-level delegation from Vietnam
13 November 2019	Entebbe, Uganda	Regional Consultation for the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement on Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (Outgoing Visit)
2 December 2019	Juba, South Sudan	Special Envoy mission to facilitate an important meeting of parties to the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan (IGAD) – (Outgoing Visit)
18 December 2019	Uganda	Consultative meeting with President Yoweri Museveni on matters relating to the implementation of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) – (Outgoing Visit)
13 January 2020	Juba, South Sudan	Working visit to hold various consultation meetings regarding outstanding matters relating to the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan (Outgoing Visit)
4 - 6 February 2020	South Sudan	Working visit to South Sudan (Outgoing Visit)
22 February 2020	South Sudan	Swearing-in of the Vice Presidents of the Revitalised Transitional Government of National Unity (Outgoing Visit)

LETTERS OF CREDENCE/COMMISSION PRESENTED (APRIL 2019 – MARCH 2020)

COUNTRY	NAME OF HEAD OF MISSION
15 MAY 2019	
High Commissioner of the Federal Republic of Nigeria	HE Mr Kabiru Bala
Ambassador of Japan	HE Mr Norio Maruyama
Ambassador of the Argentine Republic	HE Mr Alberto Pedro Da'Alotto
High Commissioner of the Republic of Botswana	HE Mr Lameck Nthekela
Ambassador of the Republic of Serbia	HE Mr Goran Vujčić
Ambassador of Ukraine	HE Mr Taras Kuzmych
Ambassador of the Hellenic Republic	HE Mr Roussos Koundouros
Ambassador of the Dominican Republic	HE Mr Héctor Galván
Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea (Conakry)	HE Mrs Hawa Diakite Kaba
Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq	HE Mr Arshad Omar Esmaeel
Ambassador of the Italian Republic	HE Mr Paolo Cuculi
Ambassador of Montenegro	HE Mr Ivan Leković
15 OCTOBER 2019	
High Commissioner of the Republic of India	HE Mr Jaideep Sarkar
High Commissioner of Commonwealth of Australia	HE Ms Gita Kamath
Ambassador of the Kingdom of Morocco	HE Mr Youseff Amrani
High Commissioner of the Republic of Zambia	HE Major General Jackson Miti
Ambassador of the Republic of France	HE Mr Aurélien Lechevallier
High Commissioner of the Kingdom of Lesotho	HE Mr Nehemia Sekhonyana Bereng
Ambassador of the Swiss Confederation	HE Dr Nicolas Brühl
Ambassador of the Russian Federation	HE Mr Ilya I Rogachev
Ambassador of the Republic of Kazakhstan	HE Mr Kanat Tumysh
Ambassador of the Republic of Colombia	HE Mr Carlos Andres Barahona Niño
Ambassador of the Republic of Guatemala	HE Dr Erick Estuardo Escobedo Ayala
Ambassador of the Republic of Niger	HE Mrs Mariama Seydou
Ambassador of Ireland	HE Ms Fionnuala Gilsonan
Ambassador of the Delegation of the European Union	HE Ms Riina Kionka
Ambassador of the Republic of Cyprus	HE Mr Costas A Papademas
Ambassador of the Republic of Rwanda	HE Mr Eugene Segore Kayihura
Ambassador of the Republic of Malta	HE Mr Dionisio Vella

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COUNTRY	NAME OF HEAD OF MISSION
28 JANUARY 2020	
Ambassador of the United States of America	HE Mrs Lana J Marks
Ambassador of the Czech Republic	HE Mr Pavel Řezáč
Ambassador of the Republic of Croatia	HE Mr Ante Cicvarić
High Commissioner of the Republic of the Gambia	HE Mr Baba Saidu Fatajo
Ambassador of the People's Republic of Algeria	HE Mr Rachid Benlounes
Ambassador of the State of Palestine	HE Mrs Hanan Jarrar
Ambassador of the State of Qatar	HE Mr Tariq Bin Ali-Faraj Al-Ansari
Ambassador of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	HE Mr Sultan Bin Abdullah Al-Angari
Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Somalia	HE Mr Mohamed Ali Mire
High Commissioner of New Zealand	HE Mrs Sarah Catherine Lee
High Commissioner of the Tanzania	HE Major General Gaudence Milanzi

CATEGORIES OF NATIONAL ORDERS

The Order of Mendi for Bravery	The Order of Mendi for Bravery is awarded to South African citizens who have distinguished themselves by displaying extraordinary acts of bravery in which their lives were endangered or lost, including by trying to save the life of another person or by saving property, in or outside the Republic of South Africa.
The Order of Ikhamanga	The Order of Ikhamanga is awarded to South African citizens who have excelled in the field of arts, culture, literature, music, journalism or sport.
The Order of the Baobab	The Order of the Baobab is awarded to South African citizens who have made exceptional and distinguished contributions in community service, business and the economy, science, medicine and technological innovation.
The Order of Luthuli	The Order of Luthuli is awarded to South African citizens in recognition of their outstanding contribution to the struggle for democracy, nation building, building democracy and human rights, justice and peace, and the resolution of conflict.
The Order of Mapungubwe	The Order of Mapungubwe is awarded to South African citizens who have accomplished excellence and exceptional achievements to the benefit of the Republic of South Africa and beyond.
The Order of the Companions of OR Tambo	The Order of the Companions of OR Tambo is awarded to eminent foreign nationals and those who have actively promoted the interests and aspirations of South Africa through excellent cooperation and active expression of solidarity and support.
The Order of the Republic of South Africa	The Order of the Republic of South Africa is awarded to foreign heads of state/government by the President of the Republic of South Africa as a reciprocal order.

THE ORDER OF MENDI

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Mr Thapelo Tambani (Posthumous): For his selfless act of saving another life, which led to his unfortunate demise. His courageous act remains as his legacy to all who knew him and got to know of him after his courageous sacrifice.

THE ORDER OF IKHAMANGA

The order was bestowed in Gold on:

Mr Johaar Mosaval: For his exceptional contribution to the performing arts particularly ballet dancing. His exceptional talent led him to be the first black South African to become a senior principal dancer at the Royal Ballet.

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Mr Achmat Davids (Posthumous): For his excellent contribution to the field of literature and the preservation of history through storytelling. His body of works enriched our understanding of the Cape Muslims' contribution to the development of the Afrikaans language.

Mr Jacques Henry Kallis: For his excellent contribution to the sport of cricket and for placing South Africa on the world sporting map with his brilliance. His stellar career and commitment to the sport inspired many young people to aim for excellence.

Ms Yvonne Chaka Chaka Mhinga: For her excellent contribution to the field of music and her general contribution to social cohesion. Her melodic voice reverberated and found resonance in many parts of our continent and the world.

Ms Nomhle Nkonyeni: For her brilliant contribution to the performing arts. Over many decades, she has shown durability and adaptability. She has graced the national and international stages and her mastery of her craft has moved many audiences locally and around the world.

Mr Benjamin Pogrand: For his excellent contribution to the field of journalism and to scholarship on the liberation struggle. His informative writing shone the light on our country during some of the darkest days in our history. He defied those who would deceive the world.

Mr Mathatha Tsedu: For his excellent contribution to South African journalism and to journalism on the African continent, as well as his selfless contribution to the liberation of our country and continent. His mighty pen continues to be his weapon in the building of our democracy.

Ms Mary Mhlongo Twala: For her excellent contribution to the performing arts and creatively raising awareness on women's health issues through storytelling. Her sense of humour and humility on and off stage has endeared her to the nation at large.

Advocate Nakedi Ribane: For her excellent contribution to the performing arts and literature. She has been a consistent advocate for equity and justice in the arts.



His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa receives Letters of Credence from Heads of Mission in Pretoria.

THE ORDER OF THE BAOBAB

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Mr Braam Jordaan: For his brilliant efforts at raising awareness on the importance of sign language and the human rights of deaf people around the world through his colourful spectrum of films and books.

Ms Constance Mirriam Thokozile Koza (Posthumous): For her excellent contribution and consistent commitment to education and community development. Her selfless giving to society enriched and empowered many lives.

Mr Bongani Donald Mkhwanazi (Posthumous): For his excellent contribution to the upliftment of black business. He was a doyen of black business and one of the foremost champions of the economic transformation of post-apartheid South Africa. His efforts had a commendable effect on social cohesion.

Dr Ray and Dora Phillips (Posthumous): For their excellent contribution to the creation of the first social work network designed to improve the terrible living conditions of the growing population of the oppressed. They also established the South African Institute of Race Relations, one of the oldest liberal institutions in the country.

Mr William Smith: For his superb contribution to the teaching and demystification of mathematics and science. Through the medium of television, he made mathematics and science accessible even to the most marginalised in our society.

THE ORDER OF LUTHULI

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Mr Velaphi Msane: For his excellent contribution to the liberation struggle and for his steadfast conviction in the equality of all. His courage allowed him to put his people first, with scant regard for his own safety; he left his loved ones behind to fight for not just South Africans, but for all of humanity.

Ambassador Thandi Lujabe-Rankoe: For her excellent contribution to fight for the liberation of the people of South Africa. She did outstanding work in raising awareness on repression in South Africa and mobilised support for those who were facing the apartheid security forces inside South Africa on a daily basis.

Mr Anthony Andrew Trew: For his excellent contribution to the attainment of democracy and to the reconstruction of a post-apartheid society. His linguistic prowess and meticulous application of language is imprinted in many dossiers of government where he served tirelessly and loyally.

Mr Moysile Douglas Tyutyu: For his shining contribution to the fight for the freedom of all South Africans. As an underground operative of Umkhonto we Sizwe, he proved to be a man of courage, living by his conviction that all are equal; he continues to be the fount of wisdom for young activists.

Prof Yosuf (Joe) Veriava: For his brilliant contribution to the medical profession in South Africa. He has consistently personified medical ethics and progressiveness. He also courageously pushed back the barriers of the unjust and repressive laws of apartheid.

THE ORDER OF MAPUNGBWE

The order was bestowed in Gold on:

Ms Bomo Edna Edith Molewa (Posthumous): For her exceptional contribution to the fight to save our planet. Having served her country during the liberation struggle, she immersed herself in the global efforts to mitigate the effects of climate change on the planet. Through her tireless efforts, South Africa is recognized as one of the global leaders in matters of environment justice.

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Prof Malik Maaza: For his outstanding contribution to the field of nanoscience and nanotechnology. He is a pioneer on the African continent. His work has improved our knowledge and made headway in the development of cutting-edge modern technology.

PART B:
PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

THE ORDER OF MAPUNGBWE

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Prof Ari Sitas: For his excellent contribution to social science scholarship and progressive policy-making. He is also a renowned storyteller and poet. He is a multi-talented scientist who moves effortlessly between profound knowledge production and the arts.

The order was bestowed in Bronze on:

Prof Thokozani Majozi: For his outstanding contribution to science, particularly the development of a novel mathematical technique for near-zero-effluent batch chemical facilities which enables the re-use of wastewater; as a young scientist, more trailblazing is expected of him in the years ahead.

THE ORDER OF THE COMPANIONS OF OR TAMBO

The order was bestowed in Gold on:

His Excellency Admiral Didier Ignace Ratsiraka (Madagascar): For his outstanding contribution to the struggle for democracy in South Africa. He offered the liberation movement a national and international platform through his country's National Television and Radio Station to operate Radio Freedom in the battle of ideas between apartheid propaganda and non-racial democratic values.

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Mr Klaas de Jonge (The Netherlands): For his excellent contribution to the fight for the liberation of the people of South Africa. With little regard for his own life, he became part of the armed resistance to apartheid. He demonstrated his commitment to South Africa by continuing to be part of the democratic project after the historic 1994 elections.

THE ORDER OF THE COMPANIONS OF OR TAMBO

The order was bestowed in Silver on:

Archbishop Khotso Makhulu (United Kingdom): For his courageous contribution to the fight for liberation. He followed his calling and lived the ideals of lending a helping hand to his fellow human beings. He provided refuge, comfort and family to young activists arriving in exile to join the South African liberation struggle.

Prof Paulette Pierson-Mathy (Belgium): For her outstanding and insightful contributions to the struggle for liberation. She has been a prolific author of original reports and publications providing deep insights into the realities of apartheid and the struggle for liberation in Africa and Southern Africa in particular.

Prof Amii Omara-Otunnu (Uganda): For his excellent contribution to the global fight for democracy and social justice. He has been a reliable tried and tested friend of South Africa. He is well-known for his efforts to build international partnerships between our academic institutions and those in other countries.

Ms Lucia Raadschelders – posthumous (The Netherlands): For her outstanding contribution to the struggle against apartheid. Over many years, she was a reliable friend of our country and, post-liberation, she continued to play a critical role in supporting our democracy, and archiving our history of struggle.

The order was bestowed in Bronze on:

Dr Riccardo Sarra (Italy): For his consistent contribution to the fight for the liberation of the people of South Africa and the Southern African region. He has nurtured and encouraged cooperation between Italian and South African institutions over a long period.

OFFICIAL FUNERALS

DECEASED NAME	DATE	PROVINCE	FUNERAL CATEGORY
Mr Vusamazulu Credo Mutwa	3 March 2020	Northern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr Vuyisile Mini (Reburial)	The reburial has not yet taken place	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Dr Alfred Bathini Xuma (Reburial)	Reburial	Eastern Cape	Special Official Funeral Category 1
Dr Joseph Shabalala	11 February 2020	KwaZulu-Natal	Special Official Funeral Category 2
Mr Derrick John McBride	6 February 2020	KwaZulu-Natal	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Ms Florence Elizabeth Mnumzana	17 January 2020	Gauteng	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Dr Richard Maponya	6 January 2020	Gauteng	Special Official Funeral Category 2
King Zwelonke Sigcawu	14 November 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Official Funeral
Mr Richmond Vantyi	7 November 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr Xolani Gwala	1 November 2019	KwaZulu-Natal	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Deputy Minister Bavelile Hlongwa	13 September 2019	KwaZulu-Natal	Official Funeral Category 2
Mr Vincent Diba	24 August 2019	Western Cape	Special Official Funeral Category 2
Dr Thandi Ndlovu	24 August 2019	Gauteng	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Ms Nomathemba Euphen Sidandala	28 July 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr Lesibe Isaac Maphoto	13 July 2019	Limpopo	Special Official Funeral
Ms Nomhle Nkonyeni	10 July 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr Ntabayezulu Amos Ndwalande	6 July 2019	KwaZulu-Natal	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr David Samaai	14 June 2019	Western Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Ms Sibongile Judith Nkomo	2 June 2019	Gauteng	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Dr Laura Mpahlwa	1 June 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr Thobile Mhlahlo	17 May 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr Mfengu Mbabane Makalima	9 May 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral
Mr Jonas Dagama Mdakana Mngqibisa Kontyo	18 April 2019	Eastern Cape	Special Provincial Official Funeral



President Cyril Ramaphosa bestows the Order of Ikhamanga in Silver to Mama Mary Twala Mhlongo at the Sefako Makgatho Presidential Guesthouse in Pretoria.



The Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Mr David Mabuza is received by the Vice President of the People's Republic of China, Mr Wang Qishan at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, the People's Republic of China.



PART B:
PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.



Roshene Singh
Deputy Director-General:
Private Office of the President



Mpumelelo Thamsanqa Ngwenya
Deputy Director-General:
Office of the Deputy President



Busani Ngcaweni
Former Head:
Policy and Research Services Branch
(1 April 2019 - 29 February 2020)



Dr Kgosientsho Ramokgopa
Former Acting Head:
Policy and Research Services Branch
(1 March 2020 - 30 June 2020) and
Head of the Infrastructure and Investment Unit



Lusanda Mxenge
Former Chief Operations Officer
(16 March 2018 - 31 August 2020) and
Deputy Director-General of Cabinet Office



Matsietsi Mokholo
Deputy Director-General:
Corporate Management

**4 PERFORMANCE INFORMATION
BY PROGRAMME**

4.1 Programme I: Administration

Purpose of each programme

The Programme is responsible for the provision of strategic, technical and operational support to the President and the Deputy President to enable them to lead and oversee the implementation of the government programme and electoral mandate, and to ensure enhanced service delivery to the people of South Africa.

Sub-programmes

1. Support Services to the President
2. Support Services to the Deputy President
3. Management

Strategic objectives

- 1.1 Leadership and coordination of the organised formations/ structures to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.
- 2.1 Leadership and coordination of the organised formations/ structures to strengthen governance and service delivery.
- 3.1 Leadership and coordination of the organised formations/ structures to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation.
- 4.1 Leadership and coordination of efforts aimed at ensuring that South Africans are and feel safe.
- 5.1 Leadership and coordination of the international relations policy and agenda of South Africa.
- 6.1 A well-governed, capacitated and high-performing Presidency.

PART B:
PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

Strategic objectives

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2019/20	Comment on deviations
1.1 Leadership and coordination of the organised formations/ structures to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.	-	Annual Programme of Action developed by April 2019/20, and implemented	Annual Programme of Action developed and signed by COO 08/04/2019	None.Target met	None.Target met
2.1 Leadership and coordination of the organised formations/ structures to strengthen governance and service delivery.	-	Annual Programme of Action developed by April 2019/20, and implemented	Annual Programme of Action developed and signed by COO 08/04/2019	None.Target met	None.Target met
3.1 Leadership and coordination of the organised formations/ structures to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation.	-	Annual Programme of Action developed by April 2019/20, and implemented	Annual Programme of Action developed and signed by COO 08/04/2019	None.Target met	None.Target met
4.1 Leadership and coordination of efforts aimed at ensuring that South Africans are and feel safe.	-	Annual Programme of Action developed by April 2019/20, and implemented	Annual Programme of Action developed and signed by COO 08/04/2019	None.Target met	None.Target met
5.1 Leadership and coordination of the international relations policy and agenda of South Africa.	-	Annual integrated International Relations Concept Document developed by April 2019/20, and implemented	Annual Intergrated Inter-national Relations concept document was developed and signed by COO 08/04/2019	None.Target met	None.Target met
6.1 A well-governed, capacitated and high performing Presidency.	-	Unqualified external audit outcome on previous year financial and non-financial information	The External Audit Report was submitted in Q2, The Presidency achieved unqualified opinion with emphasis of matter	None.Target met	None.Target met



President Ramaphosa attending the 25 Years of Democracy Conference at the University of Johannesburg.

Performance indicators

PROGRAMME/SUB-PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	Actual Achievement 2016/17	Actual Achievement 2017/18	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2019/20	Comment on deviations
1.1.1 Number of quarterly monitoring reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the organised formations/ structures to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation	-	-	-	4 quarterly monitoring reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the organised formations/ structures to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.	4 quarterly reports produced	None. Target met	None. Target met.
1.1.2 Number of targeted efforts to consciously communicate on issues of social cohesion and nation building	-	-	-	At least four (4) targeted efforts per annum	16	The target was over achieved by 12	The programmes of the Principals were amended after the 2019 National Elections, which is after the APP was tabled.



President Cyril Ramaphosa participates at the 2nd monthly meeting of the Jobs Summit Presidential Working Committee.

PROGRAMME/SUB-PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION							
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	Actual Achievement 2016/17	Actual Achievement 2017/18	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2019/20	Comment on deviations
2.1.1 Number of quarterly Monitoring reports on the Implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the organised formations/structures to strengthen governance and service delivery.	-	-	-	4 quarterly monitoring reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the organised formations/ Structures/ Structures to strengthen governance and service delivery.	4 quarterly reports produced	None. Target met	None. Target met.
2.1.2 Number of engagements facilitated between the Principals and the leaders of mechanisms and institutions of state and spheres of government to strengthen governance and accountability.	-	-	-	At least four (4) engagements facilitated per annum.	17	The target was overachieved by 13.	The programmes of the Principals were amended after the 2019 National Elections, which is after the APP was tabled.



PART B:

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

PROGRAMME/SUB-PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION							
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	Actual Achievement 2016/17	Actual Achievement 2017/18	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2019/20	Comment on deviations
3.1.1 Number of quarterly Monitoring reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the organised formations/ structures to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation.	-	-	-	4 quarterly monitoring reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the organised formations/ structures to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation	4 quarterly reports produced	None. Target met	None. Target met.
3.1.2 Number of annual investment index reports produced	-	-	-	1 annual investment Index report produced.	The annual investment index was produced by InvestSA	The annual investment index report was produced by InvestSA and not The Presidency	The annual investment index report was produced by InvestSA as the Secretariat of the Investment Coordination Committee that is led by The Presidency.
4.1.1 Number of quarterly monitoring reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the inter-governmental mechanisms aimed at fighting corruption in the public and private sectors, enhance public and institutional ethics and ensure that South Africans are and feel safe	-	-	-	4 quarterly monitoring reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the inter-governmental mechanisms aimed at fighting corruption in the public and private sectors, enhance public and institutional ethics and ensure that South Africans are and feel safe	4 quarterly reports produced	None. Target met	None. Target met.
5.1.1 Annual report on the implementation of the Annual International Relations policy and agenda developed	-	-	-	Annual report on the implementation of the 2019/20 Annual International Relations policy and agenda developed by the end of Q4 of the 2019/20 financial year	Annual report developed	None. Target met	None. Target met.

PART B:
PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

PROGRAMME/SUB-PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION							
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	Actual Achievement 2016/17	Actual Achievement 2017/18	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2019/20	Comment on deviations
6.1.1 Percentage vacancy rate in funded posts	-	-	-	<10% vacancy rate in funded posts	15.75%	The target was exceeded by 5.75%	The departmental budget constraints and moratorium in terms of filling vacant posts contributed to non-achievement of a target.
Percentage of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	-	-	-	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	99.89%	The target was under achieved by 0.11%	Invoices incorrectly captured and Orders pending on the system.
Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from date of awareness	-	-	-	100% disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days	0%	The target was underachieved by 100%	Only one case was lodged and The Presidency was dependent on the external chairperson to decide on the sitting.
Employment Equity targets achieved across The Presidency	-	-	-	50% Women representation at SMS level 2% PWD employed	51.47% 2.32%	The target was overachieved by 1.47%. The target was overachieved by 0.32%	The Employment Equity Committee took note of the moratorium placed on recruiting new employees and set the bar higher to ensure that resignations do not affect the targets



President Cyril Ramaphosa visits RX Radio Station, which is part of the Red Cross Children's Hospital, in Cape Town as part of International Mandela Day.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Presidency will ensure that the strategic, technical and operational support is provided to the President and Deputy President to enable them to lead and oversee the implementation of the government programme and electoral mandate and to ensure enhanced service delivery to the people of South Africa.

Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to the planned targets during the period under review.

4.2 Programme 2: Executive Support

Purpose of each programme

1. The programme is responsible for provision of strategic and administrative support to enable the Cabinet and FOSAD to foster accountability and policy coherence through integrated planning, policy coordination and the implementation of the strategic agenda of government.
2. The provision of content and technical support to the Political Principals in The Presidency and Cabinet on the efficacy of government policy and the accuracy of submissions regarding government policy approaches and

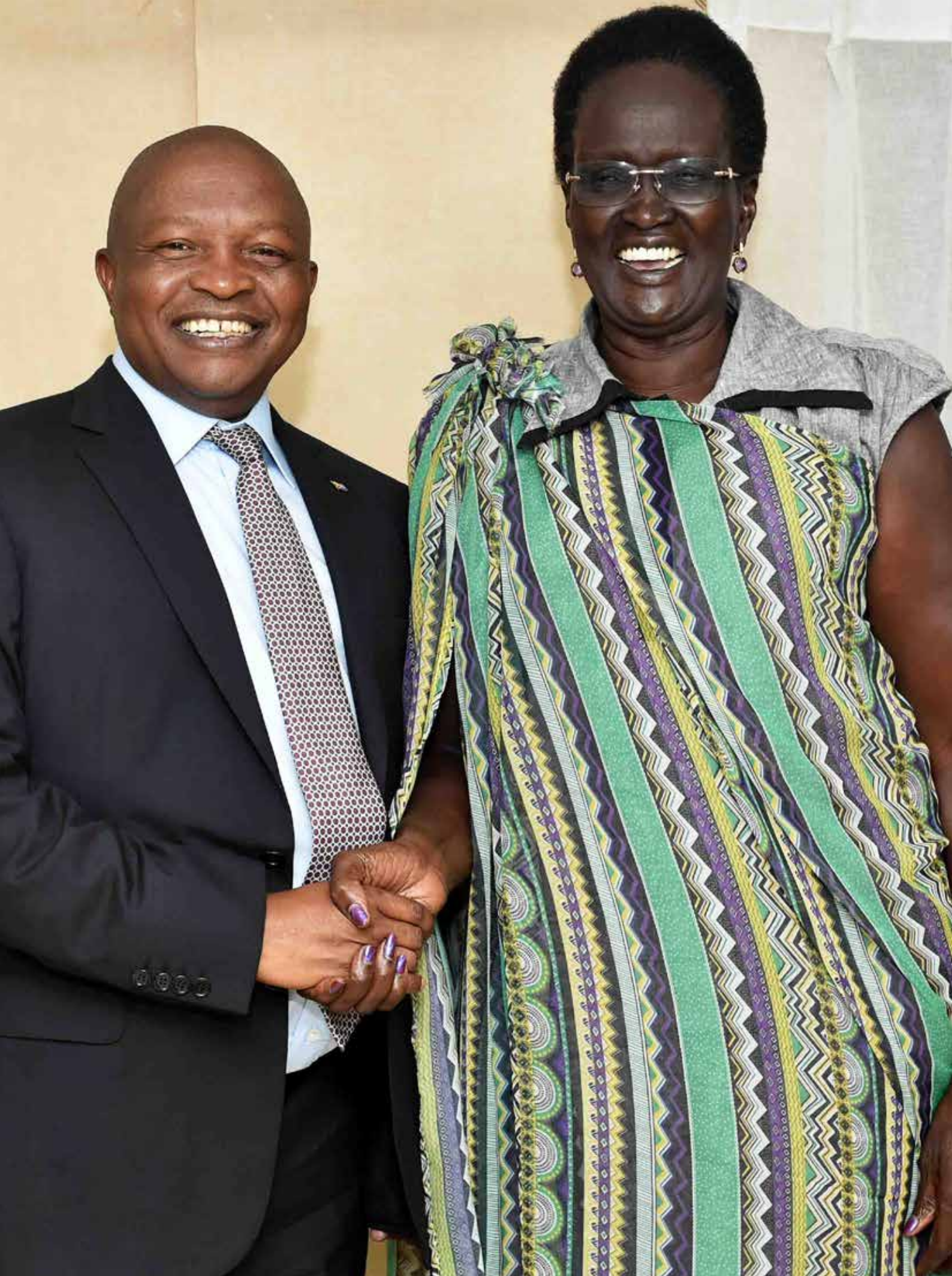
strategy, and to advise the President, Deputy President and Cabinet on interventions necessary to ensure more efficient and effective service delivery across government.

Sub-programmes

1. Cabinet Services
2. Policy and Research Services

Strategic objectives

- 2.2 Leadership and coordination of the inter-governmental mechanisms to unblock issues impeding on service delivery in priority areas.
- 2.3 Coordinated and integrated public sector research and policy coordinating capacity in The Presidency.
- 3.4 A strengthened approach to decision making by Cabinet, Clusters and FOSAD, towards a streamlined process of proper and informed decision making.



Deputy President David Mabuza meets with the Vice President Designate of the Republic of South Sudan, Madame Rebecca Nyandeng Garang, in Juba on 20 November 2020.



PART B:

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

Strategic Objectives

PROGRAMME NAME: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT						
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2019/20	Comment on deviations
2.2 Leadership and coordination of the inter-governmental mechanisms to unblock issues impeding on service delivery in priority areas.	-	-	Annual Programme of Action developed by June 2019/20, and implemented	The Annual Programme of Action was signed off by the COO by 30 January 2020.	The Annual Programme of Action was not approved in June.	The Annual Programme of Action was submitted in June but not signed by the COO, it was signed in January 2020.
2.3 Coordinated and integrated public sector research and policy coordinating capacity in The Presidency	-	-	Develop research agenda in Q4 2019/20 and research agenda implemented	The Research agenda produced	None.Target met	None.Target met
2.4 A strengthened approach to decision making by Cabinet, Clusters and FOSAD, towards a streamlined process of proper and informed decision making.	-	-	Five-year term report on implementation of the 5x Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programmes over the MTSF period (2014/15 – 2018/19). 2020 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively, and implemented.	Five year tem report produced and the 2020 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD programme approved.	None.Target met	None.Target met

PART B:
PERFORMANCE INFORMATION cont.

Performance Indicators

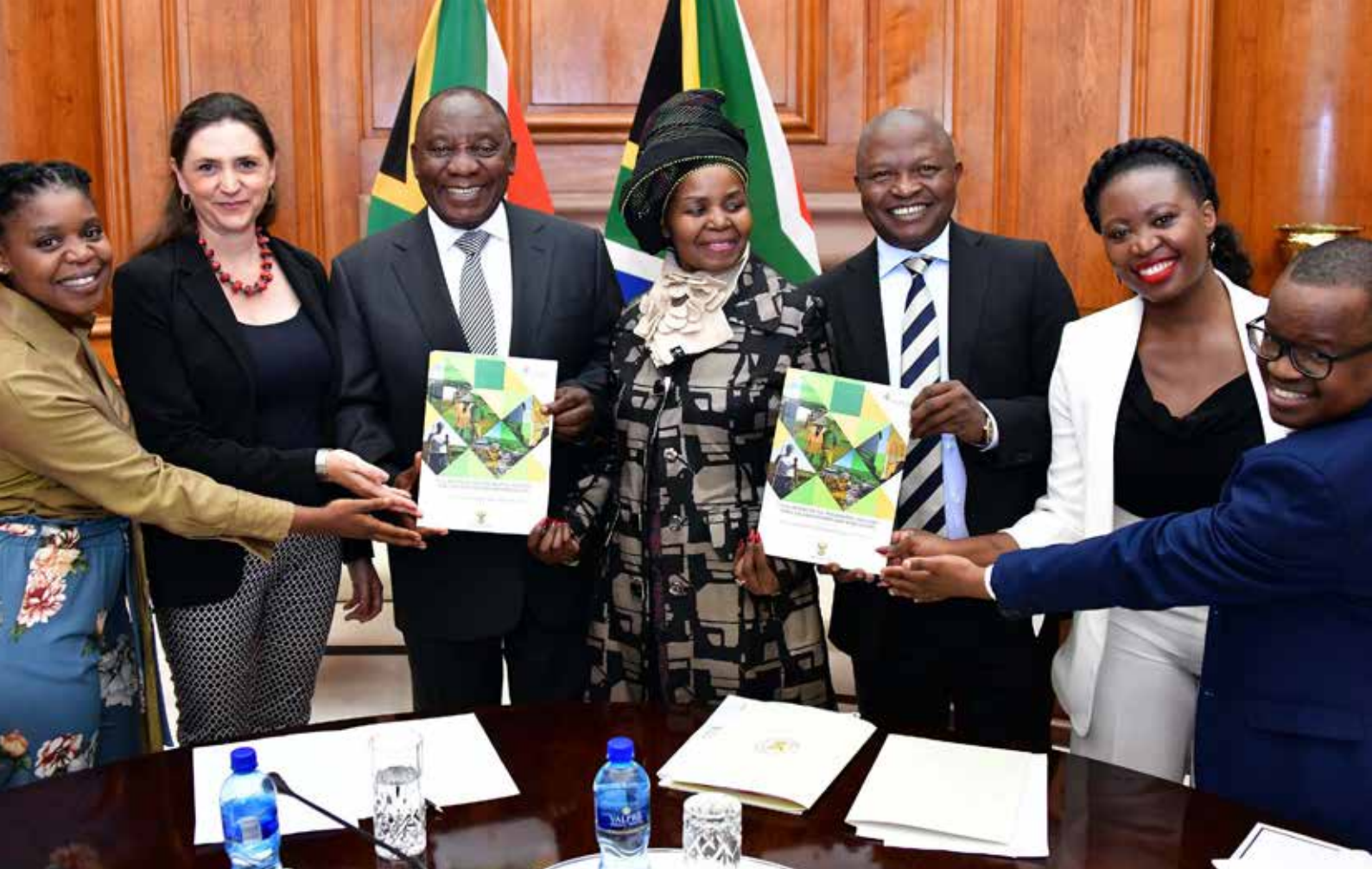
PROGRAMME/SUB-PROGRAMME: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT							
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	Actual Achievement 2016/17	Actual Achievement 2017/18	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2019/20	Comment on deviations
2.2.1 Number of quarterly progress reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the inter-governmental mechanisms to unblock issues impeding on service delivery in priority areas (such as through the NHI War Room)	-	-	-	4 quarterly progress reports on the implementation of the annual Programme of Action of the inter-governmental mechanisms to unblock issues impeding on service delivery in priority areas	3 quarterly progress reports produced	The target was underachieved by 1 quarterly report.	The report was produced in Quarter 2 but was not signed off by the COO.
2.3.1 Consolidated register of research commissioned or funded across Government developed	-	-	-	Public sector research network (senior managers responsible for policy development and coordination in national departments and in the Premiers Offices) established by Q4	Public sector policy development and research network established	None. Target met	None. Target met.
2.3.2 Government Policy Agenda for the 6 th Administration developed and implemented	-	-	-	Government Policy Agenda for the 6 th Administration developed by Q3 2019/20 based on the new MTSF Draft Policy Formulation Standards and present to FOSAD by Q4	Draft standards for policy formulation presented at FOSAD Workshop	No document was developed on Government Policy Agenda for the 6 th Administration based on the new MTSF	No evidence on the support provided in Quarter 1 and no document produced on the policy agenda of government based on the MTSF.
2.3.3 Number of quarterly progress reports on the content support provided to the structures chaired by the President and Deputy President such as Working Groups and Advisory Councils	-	-	-	4 quarterly progress reports on the content support provided to the structures chaired by the President and Deputy President such as Working Groups and Advisory Councils	4 quarterly reports produced	None. Target met	None. Target met.



President Cyril Ramaphosa participates in the 12th Extraordinary Summit of the African Union (AU) in Niamey, Republic of Niger, at the official launch of the AfCFTA.

PROGRAMME/SUB-PROGRAMME: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	Actual Achievement 2016/17	Actual Achievement 2017/18	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Planned Target 2019/20	Actual Achievement 2019/20	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2019/20	Comment on deviations
2.4.1 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme submitted for approval by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively, by Q3 for the following calendar year:	-	Approved 2018 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	Approved 2019 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	2020 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Secretary of Cabinet and Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 of 2019/20 financial year:	Approved 2020 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	None. Target met	None. Target met
2.4.2 Annual report on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme developed	-	Annual report on the implementation of the 2017 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD programme developed	Annual report on the implementation of the 2018 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD programme developed	Annual report on the implementation of the 2019 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme, developed in Q3 of 2019/20 financial year:	Annual report on the implementation of the 2019 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD programme developed	None. Target met	None. Target met



The Advisory Panel on Land Reform and Agriculture hands over the Panel's report to President Cyril Ramaphosa and Deputy President David Mabuza at the Union Buildings, 11 June 2020.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Presidency will ensure that it provides content and technical support to the Political Principals in The Presidency and Cabinet on the efficacy of government policy and the accuracy of submissions regarding government policy approaches and strategy, and to advise the President, Deputy President and Cabinet on interventions necessary to ensure more efficient and effective service delivery across government.

Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to the planned targets during the period under review.

5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

5.1 Transfer payments to public entities

The Presidency does not have public entities reporting directly to the organisation.

5.2 Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

None.

6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

6.1 Conditional grants and earmarked funds paid

The Presidency does not have any conditional grants paid from its budget.

6.2 Conditional grants and earmarked funds received

None.

7. DONOR FUNDS

The Presidency does not have donor funds.

7.1 Donor Funds Received

None.

8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The Presidency does not have any capital investment.

8.1 Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

None.



Minister in The Presidency, Mr Jackson Mthembu and Deputy Minister in The Presidency, Ms Thembi Siweya visiting the Alutha Early Childhood Development Centre in Khayelitsha for #MandelaDay.



President Cyril Ramaphosa delivering South Africa's Acceptance Statement of the 2020 African Union (AU) Chairship



PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

Commitment by the department to maintain the highest standards of governance is fundamental to the management of public finances and resources. Users want assurance that the department has good governance structures in place to effectively, efficiently and economically utilise state resources, which are funded by the taxpayer.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

During the period under review The Presidency's risk management processes were implemented in a manner consistent with the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and the Risk Management Policy. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) continued to play an oversight role in the execution of the Risk Management function. The Committee has been established by The Presidency to assist the Accounting Officer to fulfil her risk management and internal control responsibilities in accordance with prescribed legislation and corporate governance principles.

The strategic risk profile of The Presidency was reviewed and new strategic risks were identified. Action Plans designed to mitigate against the identified risks were developed and the progress reports by the Risk Owners was monitored quarterly.

Apart from the risks identified, analysed and evaluated in the strategic risk profile of The Presidency, the RMC also oversaw the development of a Compliance Risk Register designed to identify compliance gaps, formulating strategies to mitigate against the identified gaps to avoid violation of any statutory or regulatory provisions in the execution of The Presidency's line functional activities by Risk Owners.

The risk management report was a standing item on the agenda of the Audit Committee meetings and the committee advised the department on risk management and independently monitored the effectiveness of the system of risk management.

The Policy Review Plan for 2019/20 financial year was developed and implemented. Progress on the implementation of the plan was monitored regularly and reported to the Management Committee meetings on a monthly basis. Policy custodians were supported during the review process to ensure that they are able to meet timelines.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The Presidency Ethics Committee continued to implement the Fraud Prevention and Ethics Management Strategy. The key pillars of the Fraud Prevention and Ethics Management Strategy focus on prevention, response and detection. On prevention, the focus is on the Code of Conduct acknowledgements, the implementation of the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Policy as an administrative control and the Gifts, Donations and Sponsorships Policy as well as the Conflict of Interest Policy, amongst others. On detection, the focus is on financial disclosures, whistle-blowing activities, administering and monitoring of the Outside Remunerative Work Policy for employees who seek to conduct remunerative work outside the public service. This also entailed monitoring of any violations of section 30 of the Public Service Act as well as potential conflict of interest on employees who have registered business entities on the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission's (CIPC) database without seeking authorisation from the Accounting Officer.

The Central Supplier Database (CSD) was also utilised to detect any employees who have registered their business entities on the CSD, thus, conducting business with an organ of state, which is a contravention of the Public Administration Management Act and the Public Service Regulations. In response, the focus is on staff education and awareness, external reporting and taking corrective action. As part of raising awareness, an Ethics Barometer publication was developed and is now part of the interactive awareness tool to engage employees on the implementation of the Ethics Programme in The Presidency.

A fraud prevention mechanism in the form of the Ethics and Anti-Fraud Implementation Plan, monitored through quarterly progress reports was presented to the Committee and submitted to the Accounting Officer for approval. The Plan focuses on Fraud Mitigation Plans emanating from the Fraud Risk Register; Monitoring and Implementation of Audit findings on areas pertaining to fraud and corruption, monitoring of segregation of responsibilities as applied by the Supply Chain Management Directorate, and monitoring of the analysis of monthly expenditure reports and identification of misallocations.

The Ethics Committee also reviewed the Fraud Log Register on a quarterly basis in order to monitor any cases of fraud reported through the whistle-blowing, internal and external audit process, reporting by supervisors (the first line of defence), and the internal verification process (pertaining to qualifications and

PART C:

GOVERNANCE cont.

specimen signatures to detect ghost workers). The Committee continued to monitor the Whistle-Blowing Incident Reporting System where all cases could be registered and followed up for completeness.

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Conflict of Interest Policy was implemented during the period under review. In line with the policy, officials serving in governance structures, recruitment and selection committees, tender evaluation committees etc. are required to declare actual or potential conflicts of interest at the beginning of each specific meeting. Conflict of interest was also monitored when reviewing applications for remunerative work outside the public service as well as applications to retain gifts, donations and sponsorships received or donated by officials. The Gifts, Donations and Sponsorships Policy was reviewed in order to bring it in line with the new guidelines from the DPSA in the management of gifts, donations and sponsorships in the Public Sector.

In terms of the policy, employees are required to declare the receipt or non-receipt of gifts regularly. This is done to ensure that gifts, donations and sponsorships occur in a controlled environment and to minimise risks and conflicts of interests. A Gift Register was maintained to record the voluntary declaration of gifts, donations and sponsorships received by officials and those received or offered on behalf of The Presidency, be these in cash or in kind. Donations made or received by The Presidency were recorded in the Annual Financial Statements in compliance to National Treasury Regulations.

An awareness session with Special Advisors, coordinated by the Accounting Officer, was held in September 2019, to highlight the provisions of the Public Administration Management Act, 2014 (PAM). The proclamation of the Act on 18 March 2019 by His Excellency President Ramaphosa brought certain provisions of the Act into law. Key among them is the prohibition on public officials doing business with the state. Section 8 of the Act now includes Special Advisors in the category of officials prohibited from doing business with the state.

Financial disclosures in relation to the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 were completed successfully during the financial disclosure period. The department obtained 100% compliance and the report was submitted to Office of the Public Service Commission.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct was communicated to all employees in the beginning of the calendar year via a software tool where all employees are compelled to read and acknowledge the code. The Code of Conduct was also discussed during the Induction Workshop.

A register of all acknowledgements of the Code was presented at the quarterly Ethics Committee meeting for monitoring and tracking of compliance levels.

Any breaches of the Code of Conduct were dealt with in terms of the guidelines on labour relations and disciplinary procedures.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Presidency complies with the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993. The objectives of this act are to:

- Provide for the health and safety of persons at work
- Provide for the health and safety of persons in connection with the use of plants and machinery
- Protection of persons other than persons at work against hazards to health and safety arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work
- Establish an effective Occupational Health and safety Committee for occupational health and safety

In order to be compliant with the above objectives, a health and safety programme exists made up of the following has been established:

- Establishment of Occupational Health and Safety Structure:
- Appointment of 16.2. and 8.2. Personnel
- Appointment of Health and Safety Representatives
- Appointment of Occupational Health and Safety Committee Members
- Appointment of Emergency Team Members i.e. First Aiders, Emergency prevention members
- Development and implementation of Occupational Health and Safety policy addressing SHERQ elements
- Approved Health and Safety Charter
- Approved Emergency Preparedness Plan
- Conduct emergency evacuation and preparedness drills
- Conduct education and Awareness on Occupational Health and safety
- Approved and continuously updated Departmental Occupational Health and Safety Risk Register.



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The above programme impacts on the organisation in the following way:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments are periodically conducted and preventative and control measures are put in place by way of the following:
 - Providing and maintaining a safe working environment through conducting inspections and engaging external stakeholders such as the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure in ensuring workplace compliance.
 - Conducting continuous risk assessment on tasks and ensuring mitigating factors are implemented.
- Accidents at the workplace are dealt with according to the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993.
- Liaising with different stakeholders such as, Department of Employment and Labour; City of Tshwane Municipality; Department of Public Service and Administration.
- Development of Standard/Safe work Procedures to prevent workplace illnesses and injuries.
- Ensure consultation between employers, organised labour and employees through Committee meetings and consultative sessions.

7. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

NATURE OF QUALIFICATION, DISCLAIMER, ADVERSE OPINION AND MATTERS OF NON-COMPLIANCE	FINANCIAL YEAR IN WHICH IT FIRST AROSE	PROGRESS MADE IN CLEARING/RESOLVING THE MATTER
Annual Financial Statements		
The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by section 40(1)(b) of the PFMA. Material misstatements of disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were corrected, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified opinion.	2018/2019	Management has enhanced controls in the reviewing of financial statements. The AFS review team enhanced the review mechanisms by including checklists. The statements of accounts received from service providers and clients' departments were reconciled.
Expenditure management		
Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R4 331 000,00 as disclosed in note 23 to the Annual Financial Statements, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the irregular expenditure pertained to a competitive bidding process not being followed, while the remainder pertained to the approval of quotations not being done by the correct delegated officials	2018/2019	Management has introduced control measures to curb irregular expenditure and has reviewed the process of obtaining quotations by ensuring that there is rotation of service providers, and by using one central email to receive quotations from service providers. The evaluation of the quotation process has been reviewed to ensure that for each procurement requirement, responsive quotations were received. The checklist has been improved to ensure that each signatory in the procurement process is delegated to approve and sign the checklist.
Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R610 000,00 as disclosed in note 24 to the Annual Financial Statements, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure disclosed in the financial statements was due to inadequate implementation of Cabinet decisions pertaining to e-Cabinet system as payments were made before the system was commissioned for use.	2018/2019	Subsequent to the finding the department formed a cross-functional task team to deal with the issue of the e-Cabinet. One of the tasks of the team was to find a strategy for expediting the signing off of the system by the State Security Agency (SSA). The SSA has signed off on the security of the system and provided The Presidency with the certification of the e-Cabinet System as a secured system for Cabinet. The transactions with SITA that resulted in fruitless and wasteful expenditure were transferred into a debtors account for the purpose of recovery. The account has been cleared.
Procurement and contract management		
Some of the goods and services with a transaction value below R500 000 were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.1.	2018/2019	SCM processes were enhanced to reduce irregular expenditure. A demand management plan was implemented to ensure compliance with legislation.
Some of the goods and services with a transaction value above R500 000 were procured without inviting competitive bids and in some instances the deviations were approved by the accounting officer, but it was practical to invite competitive bids, as required by treasury regulations 16A6.1 and 16A6.4. Similar noncompliance was also reported in the prior year.	2018/2019	The department will reduce the number of deviations by planning in advance. The demand plan will assist the department in consolidating similar services to assist SCM in reducing the volume of quotations required for different services.

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GOVERNANCE cont.**

NATURE OF QUALIFICATION, DISCLAIMER, ADVERSE OPINION AND MATTERS OF NON-COMPLIANCE	FINANCIAL YEAR IN WHICH IT FIRST AROSE	PROGRESS MADE IN CLEARING/RESOLVING THE MATTER
Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that quotations were awarded to suppliers based on preference points that were allocated and calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and its regulations.	2018/2019	A point scoring system was implemented. SCM will ensure a proper paper trail for record and audit purposes.
Some of the quotations were awarded to bidders based on functionality criteria that were not stipulated in the original invitation for quotations, as required by the 2017 preferential procurement regulation 5(6) and (7).	2018/2019	Awards and evaluation are done in accordance with legislation. Evaluation criteria are determined for every purchase prior to the issuing of requests for quotations.
Quotations were awarded to bidders based on prequalification criteria that differed from those stipulated in the original invitation for quotations, in contravention of the 2017 preferential procurement regulation 4(1) and 4(2).	2018/2019	Awards and evaluation are done in accordance with legislation. Evaluation criteria are determined for every purchase prior to the issuing of requests for quotations.
Consequence management		
Auditors were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred irregular expenditure as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was due to proper and complete records not being maintained as evidence to support the investigations into irregular expenditure.	2018/2019	The process for implementing consequence management is in progress. Cognisance should be taken of changes implemented involving the Loss Control Committee in line with revised frameworks issued. Irregular expenditure is discussed at the senior manager's forums and the branch head meetings.
Auditors were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred fruitless and wasteful expenditure as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was due to proper and complete records not being maintained as evidence to support the investigations into fruitless and wasteful expenditure.	2018/2019	The process for implementing consequence management is in progress. Cognisance should be taken of changes implemented involving the Loss Control Committee in line with revised frameworks issued. Irregular expenditure is discussed at the senior manager's forums and the branch head meetings.

8. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

The function of the Internal Control Unit is to provide reasonable assurance to the office of the Chief Financial Officer regarding the reliability of reporting the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable financial laws and regulations.

The Internal Control unit maintain schedules for irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure. With the introduction of the new irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure framework, upon identifying any alleged irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, Internal Control conducts an assessment and submits confirmed irregular, fruitless and wasteful transactions to the Loss Control Committee for determination. A report is provided to the Accounting Officer with recommendations regarding action to be taken. Internal Control records confirmed non-compliance and assists in strengthening the internal control environment where the non-compliance was identified and confirmed. Internal Control ensured that the new framework was communicated throughout the organisation and that senior management was empowered through presentations by stakeholders.

The unit is responsible for co-ordination, consolidation and monitoring the action plans that are designed to address audit findings provided by the office of the Auditor-General

South Africa on The Presidency management report. The Audit Matrix is a standing agenda item at management forums, to ensure monthly progress monitoring on the audit findings action plans. The audit outcomes implementation plans were submitted as requested by treasury and feedback regarding the effectiveness of the action plans was received from treasury and communicated to the responsible managers.

9. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

The Presidency has an Internal Audit Unit which functions under the control and direction of an Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Unit is therefore independent since it functionally reports to the Audit Committee. Internal Audit Unit's work is managed in accordance with the Institute of Internal Auditor's International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards) as regulated in the PFMA and Treasury Regulations.

The Internal Audit Unit performed risk-based audits and reviews. During the reporting period, Internal Audit functioned without a co-sourced partner and the approved 2019/20 Internal Audit Plan had to be re-assessed. The reassessment of the plan was approved by the Audit Committee, since only projects not directly influencing the financial and non-financial reporting were rolled over to 2020/21 Internal Audit Plan.



President Cyril Ramaphosa addressing the Nedbank -YES induction ceremony.

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GOVERNANCE cont.

Internal Audit provides recommendations to management with regards to internal control, risk management and governance processes. In addition, Internal Audit provides management advisory services across all business units of The Presidency when requested by management as and when necessary.

The Presidency has established an Audit Committee in line with section 77(c) of the PFMA of 1999. The Audit Committee provides oversight on the system of internal control, risk

management and governance within The Presidency. The Audit Committee comprises independent members who collectively have sufficient qualifications and experience to fulfil their duties. The Audit Committee comprises the members listed hereunder. A total of six (6) meetings were held in the financial year. See below in tabular form the attendance per member.

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members:

NAME	QUALIFICATIONS	INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL	IF INTERNAL, POSITION IN THE DEPARTMENT	DATE APPOINTED	DATE RESIGNED	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
Cedric Boltman (Chairperson)	Master of Business Administration	External		Re-appointed on: 1 January 2017	31 December 2019	6
Given Sibiya (Chairperson with effect from 1 January 2020)	Chartered Accountant (CA)SA	External		1 January 2017 Contracted has been extended to 31 March 2021		6
Ansia Daniel	Master of Business Leadership (MBL)	External		1 February 2017	16 October 2019	2
Leah Khumalo	BA (Law) Bachelor of Law (LLB)	External		1 February 2017 Contracted has been extended to 31 March 2021		6
Nirvash Dowlath	Hons Bachelor of Accounting	External		1 April 2019	N/A	5
Thulisile Mashanda	Chartered Accountant (CA)SA	External		1 April 2019	N/A	6

10. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13. The Audit Committee also reports that it has an appropriate Audit Committee Charter, which is reviewed annually. It regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The system of internal control was not entirely effective for the year under review. Deficiencies in the system of internal control and deviations were reported by the internal auditors and the Auditor-General South Africa. With reference to the audit reports of 2018/2019 financial year, it was identified that matters reported previously have not been fully and satisfactorily addressed. Management, in some cases, still did not

timeously and effectively address findings reported by internal audit and the Auditor-General South Africa. Therefore the findings of the Auditor-General South Africa and internal audit still require to be more rigorously addressed and the necessary consequence management instituted.

Risk Management

The Committee is responsible for the oversight of the risk management function. The Risk Management Committee reports to the Audit Committee on the department's management of risk on a quarterly basis. The Risk Management Committee is chaired by a person who is a specialist and is independent of The Presidency.

Risk Management capacity constraints remain a concern, especially given that the Risk Management Chairperson contract ended 31 March 2020 and a new Chairperson had not been appointed by the time of the issuing of this report.

Internal audit

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the internal audit function is operating in terms of the International Standards



PART C:

GOVERNANCE cont.

for the Professional Practice of internal auditing and applying a risk-based approach based on the approved risk register. During the reporting period, Internal Audit functioned without a co-sourced partner, mainly due to the cancellation of the relevant tender by the National Treasury. As a result, the approved 2019/20 Internal Audit Plan had to be reassessed and the reassessed plan was approved by the Audit Committee since only projects not directly influencing the financial and non-financial reporting were rolled over to 2020/21 Internal Audit Plan.

In-Year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Report

The Presidency has reported on a monthly and quarterly basis to the Treasury as is required by the PFMA. The Committee was largely satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly financial reports prepared and issued by the department during the year under review, in compliance with the statutory reporting framework. However, the Committee has suggested improvements to the reports mainly relating to HR, SCM, financial and performance information.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the Annual Financial Statements which were submitted to the Auditor-General South Africa on 31 July 2020. As directed by Gazette No 43188 the due date for submission of 2019/20 financial statements was extended to 31 July 2020 due to the National State of Disaster;
- not identified any changes in accounting policies and practices;
- reviewed information on predetermined objectives to be included in the Annual Report;
- reviewed the Auditor-General South Africa's management reports; and
- reviewed the entity's compliance with Legal and Regulatory provisions.

Evaluation of the Finance Function

Based on repeat findings and significant errors in the quarterly and annual financial statements, the Audit Committee is of the opinion that there is room for improvement in the effectiveness of the department's finance function and in particular that the department needs to pay more attention to detail and improve its review and supervisory processes.

Auditor-General's Report

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General South Africa, on the Annual Financial Statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General South Africa.

Given Sibiya
Chairperson of the Audit Committee
Date: 30 September 2020

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**11. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE
PERFORMANCE INFORMATION**

The following table has been completed in accordance with the compliance to the B-BBEE requirements of the B-BBEE Act of 2013 and as determined by the Department of Trade and Industry.

HAS THE DEPARTMENT/PUBLIC ENTITY APPLIED ANY RELEVANT CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE (B-BBEE CERTIFICATE LEVELS 1 – 8) WITH REGARD TO THE FOLLOWING:		
CRITERIA	Response Yes/No	Discussion (include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	N/A	
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	Procurement of goods and services is done in line with Preferential Procurement Policy.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of State-Owned Enterprises?	N/A	
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	N/A	
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	N/A	The Presidency supports Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment by determining pre-qualification criteria on the procurement of goods and services through a bidding process.



Deputy President David Mabuza responding to Oral Question in the National Assembly, 17 October 2019.



His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa with Prime Minister of Japan Shinzō Abe at the G20 Leaders Summit in Osaka, Japan, 29 June 2019.



PART D:

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this part of the annual report has been prescribed by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration for all departments in the public service.

2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The Presidency managed to spend 92% (R326 478m of R354 338m) of its CoE budget despite the moratorium having placed on the filling of posts (Table 3.1.1). The Presidency's vacancy rate is at 16%, which is far above the threshold of 10%. This was due to the moratorium placed to fill posts in order to implement the cost containment measures and migration to Sixth Administration. The Department is concerned about the 16% vacancy rate at SMS level, as this could mean that the Department will not achieve its annual performance targets (Table 3.2.3 read with Table 3.3.1). As already alluded to above, the vacancy rate was necessitated by cost containment measures and migration to the Sixth Administration. To mitigate this situation going into the next financial year, the Department resolved to fill critical posts on a two-year contract until the reconfiguration project is finalised. This may also be affected by COVID-19, as the country went into lockdown during the last week of the financial year.

During the period under review 29 posts out of a total of 565 posts were subjected to job evaluation; the majority of these jobs were evaluated due to the fact that they had exceeded the 60 months' period stipulated in the Public Service Regulations, 2016 as well as the new posts at the Policy and Research Services Branch and the Head: Investment and Infrastructure. The DPSA centrally coordinated the evaluation of middle management posts in the Finance, Supply Chain Management and Internal Audit areas. This was done to create uniformity in the public service. 98 employees across the organisation are paid above the grade of their posts due to Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) Resolution 3 of 2009 and in some instances it was on the basis of their recruitment during the period in which the Public Service Regulations, 2001 allowed for appointing individuals above their salary grade (Table 3.4.3).

82% of SMS members concluded their performance agreement by 31 August 2019 as compared to 84% of the previous financial year. Due to the change in political leadership, some members were not yet correctly placed as on 31 August 2019 and could not conclude their performance agreements before the due date. A condonation request was submitted to the MPSA as per the Directive for SMS members who submitted after 31 August 2019. However, the DPSA did not respond to

our request. The non-compliance submission was approved for all other employees who failed to comply with the due date. Approval was granted to invoke section 16 (A) (2)(a) of the Public Service Act, 1994, against all SMS members who failed to comply with the directive and the due date of 31 August 2019 (Table 3.7.1).

A total of 240 employees received performance rewards for the performance cycle 2018/2019, 95% of whom were employees on salary level 2 – 12 and OSD and 5% were SMS members. 3.3% of the beneficiaries were employees with a disability. 58% of the rewards were received by females and 38% by males (Table 3.8.1).

64% (328 of 511 employees) of the total establishment as at 31 March 2019 benefited from pay progression (Table 3.5.4). Employees who failed to submit their performance agreements and/or mid-term assessments were not paid performance incentives.

No foreign nationals were appointed during the period under review (Table 3.9).

Table 3.11.2 details how The Presidency responded to the issues of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes in the Workplace.

The Department managed during the period under review to win disputes lodged by employees. One of the disputes dealt with the translation of employees from salary levels 9 to 10 and 11 to 12 in terms of Resolution 3 of 2009. Should the employees have won the dispute, it would have had serious financial implications for the Department (Table 3.12.5).

Although The Presidency managed to train its employees (Table 3.13.2), it is still facing challenges with regard to finding reputable training providers from the Central Database hosted by the National Treasury. To this end, it has opted to initiate a process of going out on tender to obtain a panel of training providers. The process has started with Supply Chain Management.

Seven injury on duty cases were reported during the period under review (Table 3.14). No fatal or permanent disablement arose from these cases.

PART D:

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

TABLE 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

PROGRAMME	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)	Employment (Including Periodical - And Abnormal Appointments)
DTP: Administration	595 754	307 466	2 479	0	52	614	501
DTP: Executive Support	35 687	19 012	0	0	53	760	25
Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	631 441	326 478	2 479	0	52	621	526

Note: Principals excluded

TABLE 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

SALARY BAND	Personnel Expenditure including Transfers (R'000)	% of Total Personnel Cost	Average Personnel Cost per Employee (R)	Total Personnel Cost for Department including Goods and Services (R'000)	Number of Employees as at 31 March 2020
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	6 435	2	215	631 441	30
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	32 380	10	300	631 441	108
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	72 940	22	459	631 441	159
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	102 902	32	804	631 441	128
Senior management (Levels >= 13)	95 638	29	1 406	631 441	68
Interns	3 702	1	520	631 441	24
OSD	12 481	4	411	631 441	9
TOTAL	326 478	100	621	631 441	526

Note: Principals excluded

TABLE 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

PROGRAMME	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as a % of Personnel Costs	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as a % of Personnel Costs	HOA (R'000)	HOA as a % of Personnel Costs	Medical Aid (R'000)	Medical Aid as a % of Personnel Costs	Total Personnel Cost per Programme (R'000)
Administration	274 380	89	11 176	3	9 181	3	10 990	3	307 466
DTP: Executive Support	17 005	89	39	0	243	1	464	0	19 012
TOTAL	291 385	89	11 215	3	9 424	3	11 454	4	326 478

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

SALARY BAND	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as a % of Personnel Costs	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as a % of Personnel Costs	HOA (R'000)	HOA as a % of Personnel Costs	Medical Aid (R'000)	Medical Aid as a % of Personnel Costs	Total Personnel Cost per Salary Band (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2 612	59	0	0	3 823	59	0	0	6 435
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	30 817	53	2	0	1 532	5	29	0	32 380
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	56 779	63	11	0	2 728	4	11 422	16	72 940
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	89 995	69	11 197	11	708	1	2	0	102 902
Senior management (Levels >= 13)	95 099	150	5	0	533	1	1	0	95 638
Interns	3 702	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 702
OSD	12 381	63	0	0	100	1	0	0	12 481
TOTAL	291 385	89	11 215	3	9 424	3	11 454	4	326 478



PART D:

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

TABLE 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2020

PROGRAMME	Number of Posts on Approved Establishment as on 31 March 2020	Number of Posts Filled as at 31 March 2020	Vacancy Rate (Includes Frozen Posts)	Number of Employees Additional to the Establishment
Administration	535	453	15	47
DTP: Executive support	30	23	23	3
TOTAL	565	476	16	50
<i>Note: Principals excluded</i>	2			

TABLE 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2020

SALARY BAND	Number of Posts on Approved Establishment as at 31 March 2020	Number of Posts Filled as at 31 March 2020	Vacancy Rate (Includes Frozen Posts)	Number of Employees Additional to the Establishment
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	33	30	9	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	128	103	20	5
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	180	158	12	1
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	146	124	15	4
Senior Management (Levels >= 13)	69	52	25	16
OSD	9	9	0	0
Interns	0	0	0	24
TOTAL	565	476	16	50
<i>Note: Principals excluded</i>	2			

TABLE 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2020

CRITICAL OCCUPATION	Number of Posts on Approved Establishment as at 31 March 2020	Number of Posts Filled as at 31 March 2020	Vacancy Rate (Includes Frozen Posts)	Number of Employees Additional to the Establishment
Administrative related	90	85	6	4
Cleaners in offices workshops hospitals etc.	43	40	7	1
Client inform clerks (switchboard, receptionists, information clerks)	18	13	28	0
Communication and information related	14	14	0	0
Finance and economics related	2	2	0	0
Financial and related professionals	27	21	22	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers	13	8	39	3
Food services aids and waiters	31	23	26	0
Household food and laundry services related	53	43	19	2
Human resources & organisational development & related professionals	8	6	25	0
Human resources clerks	12	11	8	0
Human resources related	12	11	8	0
Information technology related	17	15	12	0
Interns	0	0	0	24
Legal related OSD	9	9	0	0
Librarians and related professionals	3	3	0	0
Library mail and related clerks	9	8	11	0
Logistical support personnel	32	26	19	0
Material-recording and transport clerks	3	2	33	0
Messengers porters and deliverers	4	3	25	0
Motor vehicle drivers	24	21	13	0
Other occupations	8	0	100	0
Risk management and security services	6	6	0	0
Secretaries & other keyboard operating clerks	58	54	7	0
Senior managers	69	52	25	16
TOTAL	565	476	16	50
<i>Note: Principals excluded</i>	2			

PART D:
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TABLE 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2020

SMS LEVEL	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts filled per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
Director-General/Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary Level 16, but not HOD	1	0	0%	1	100%
Salary Level 15	5	4	80%	1	20%
Salary Level 14	22	17	77%	5	23%
Salary Level 13	40	30	75%	10	25%
TOTAL	69	52	75%	17	25%

Note: Excluding Principals and Special Advisers

TABLE 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2019

SMS LEVEL	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts filled per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
Director-General/Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary Level 16, but not HOD	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary Level 15	5	5	100%	0	0%
Salary Level 14	24	15	63%	9	38%
Salary Level 13	44	28	64%	16	36%
TOTAL	75	50	67%	25	33%

Note: Excluding Principals and Special Advisers

TABLE 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

SMS LEVEL	Advertising		Filling of Posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months	
Director-General/Head of Department	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 16, but not HOD	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	2	0	0	0
Salary Level 13	3	0	0	3
TOTAL	5	0	0	3

TABLE 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS - Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months

Due to cost containment measures and migration to 6th Administration

Reasons for vacancies not filled within twelve months

Due to cost containment measures and migration to 6th Administration

TABLE 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

None



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TABLE 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

SALARY BAND	Number of Posts on Approved Establishment as at 31 March 2020	Number of Jobs Evaluated	% of Posts Evaluated by Salary Bands	Number of Posts Upgraded	% of Upgraded Posts Evaluated	Number of Posts Downgraded	% of Downgraded Posts Evaluated
OSD	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	33	1	3	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	180	5	3	0	0	0	0
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	146	9	6	0	0	3	33
Senior Management Service Band A	40	5	13	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	22	6	27	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	5	1	20	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	2	2	100	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	565	29	5	0	0	3	10

TABLE 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

GENDER	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

OCCUPATION	Number of Employees	Job Evaluation Level	Remuneration Level	Reason for Deviation	Number of employees in Department
Highly skilled supervision (SL9-12)	15	SL9 & SL11	SL10 & SL12	Resolution 3/2009	150
Out of Adjustment cases (SL1-16)	83	SL2 - SL14	SL3 - SL15	Resolution 3/2009	398
<i>NB: MPSA final grading level outcome i.t.o Res 3/2009</i>	98				548
Percentage of total employed	18				

TABLE 3.4.3 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

GENDER	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	56	2	6	4	68
Male	26	0	3	1	30
TOTAL	82	2	9	5	98
Employees with a disability	0	0	1	0	0

Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

SALARY BAND	Number of Employees at Beginning of Period 1 April 2019	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	41	0	2	5
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	97	14	7	7
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	167	6	13	8
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	131	12	8	6
Senior Management Service Band A	33	4	2	6
Senior Management Service Band B	19	4	1	5
Senior Management Service Band C	4	1	1	25
Senior Management Service Band D	10	8	0	0
OSD	9	0	0	0
TOTAL	511	49	34	7

Note: Principals and interns excluded

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TABLE 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

CRITICAL OCCUPATION	Number of Employees at Beginning of Period 1 April 2019	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Administrative related	90	12	7	8
Cleaners in offices workshops hospitals etc.	39	1	1	3
Client inform clerks (switchboard reception information clerks)	17	0	1	6
Communication and information related	16	1	3	19
Finance and economics related	2	0	0	0
Financial and related professionals	21	0	2	10
Financial clerks and credit controllers	8	4	1	13
Food services aids and waiters	28	0	4	14
Household food and laundry services related	44	1	0	0
Human resources & organisational development & related professionals	7	0	0	0
Human resources clerks	12	0	1	8
Human resources related	11	0	0	0
Information technology related	14	1	1	7
Legal related	9	0	0	0
Librarians and related professionals	3	0	0	0
Library mail and related clerks	7	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel	29	3	3	10
Material-recording and transport clerks	3	0	1	33
Messengers porters and deliverers	4	0	1	25
Motor vehicle drivers	21	0	2	10
Other occupations	6	7	0	0
Secretaries & other keyboard operating clerks	54	9	2	4
Senior managers	66	10	4	6
TOTAL	511	49	34	7

Note: principals and interns excluded

TABLE 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

TERMINATION TYPE	Number	% of Total Resignations	% of Total Employment	Total	Total Employment at Beginning of 1 April 2019
Death	1	3	0	34	511
Resignation	23	68	5	34	511
Expiry of contract	6	18	1	34	511
Retirement	4	12	1	34	511
TOTAL	34	100	7	34	511

TABLE 3.5.4 Granting of Employee Initiated Severance Packages 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

CATEGORY	No of applications received	No of applications referred to the MPSA	No of applications supported by MPSA	No of Packages approved by Department
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	0	0	0	0
OSD	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0



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TABLE 3.5.5 Promotions by Critical Occupation | April 2019 and 31 March 2020

OCCUPATION	Number of Employees at Beginning of Period April 2019	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employees by Occupation	Progressions to another Notch within a Salary Level	Notch Progression as a % of Employees by Occupation
Administrative related	93	0	0	63	68
Cleaners in offices workshops hospitals etc.	36	0	0	23	64
Client inform clerks (switchboard reception information clerks)	17	0	0	14	82
Communication and information related	16	0	0	11	69
Finance and Economics related	2	0	0	2	100
Financial and related professionals	21	1	5	18	86
Financial Clerks and Credit Controllers	8	0	0	7	88
Food Services Aids and Waiters	28	0	0	15	54
Household Food and Laundry Services related	44	0	0	23	52
Human Resources & Organisational Development & relate professionals	7	0	0	6	86
Human Resources Clerks	12	0	0	12	100
Human Resources related	11	0	0	8	73
Information Technology related	14	0	0	11	79
Legal related	9	0	0	5	56
Librarians and related professionals	3	0	0	3	100
Library mail and related clerks	7	0	0	7	100
Logistical Support Personnel	29	0	0	18	62
Material-recording and Transport Clerks	3	0	0	2	67
Messengers Porters and Deliverers	4	0	0	3	75
Motor Vehicle Drivers	21	0	0	14	67
Other occupations	6	0	0	0	0
Secretaries & other Keyboard Operating Clerks	54	0	0	36	67
Senior Managers	66	0	0	26	39
TOTAL	511	1	0	328	64

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded

TABLE 3.5.6 Promotions by Salary Band for the period | April 2019 and 31 March 2020

SALARY BAND	Number of Employees at Beginning of Period April 2019	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employees by Salary Band	Progressions to another Notch within a Salary Level	Notch Progression as a % of Employees by Salary Band
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	45	0	0	15	33
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	98	0	0	66	67
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	171	0	0	127	74
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	131	1	1	94	72
Senior Management (Levels >= 13)	66	0	0	26	39
TOTAL	511	1	0	328	64

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded

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TABLE 3.6.1 Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) per Occupational Category (SASCO)

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Senior Officials and Managers (SMS)	26	5	0	31	2	23	4	4	31	4	68
Professionals (11-12)	31	3	1	35	3	36	3	4	43	3	84
Technicians And Associate Professionals (9-10)	13	1	1	15	0	27	0	0	27	2	44
Clerks (6-8)	53	3	1	57	0	87	9	1	97	5	159
Service Shop and Market Sales Workers (3-5)	43	3	0	46	0	53	9	0	62	0	108
Labourers and related workers (2)	10	0	0	10	0	19	1	0	20	0	30
OSD	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	5	0	9
Interns	9	0	0	9	0	15	0	0	15	0	24
TOTAL	189	15	3	207	5	264	27	9	300	14	526

Note: Principals excluded

TABLE 3.6.B Total number of Employees with disabilities

	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Employees with disabilities	4	2	0	6	1	8	0	1	9	1	17

TABLE 3.6.2 Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) per Occupational Bands on 31 March 2020

OCCUPATIONAL BAND	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Top Management (15-16)	7	0	0	7	1	3	1	1	5	1	14
Senior Management (13-14)	19	5	0	24	1	20	3	3	26	3	54
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (11-12)	31	3	1	35	3	36	3	4	43	3	84
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (9-10)	13	1	1	15	0	27	0	0	27	2	44
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (3-5)	53	3	1	57	0	87	9	1	97	5	159
Unskilled and defined decision making (2)	43	3	0	46	0	53	9	0	62	0	108
OSD	10	0	0	10	0	19	1	0	20	0	30
INTERNS	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	5	0	9
TOTAL	9	0	0	9	0	15	0	0	15	0	24

Note: Principals excluded



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TABLE 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period of 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

OCCUPATIONAL BANDS	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Top Management (15-16)	4	0	0	4	1	2	0	1	3	1	9
Senior Management (13-14)	1	2	0	3	0	3	2	0	5	0	8
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (11-12)	3	1	0	4	0	5	0	1	6	2	12
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (9-10)	7	0	0	7	0	6	0	0	6	0	13
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (3-5)	3	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	4	0	7
Unskilled and defined decision making (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	18	3	0	21	1	18	4	2	24	3	49

Note: Principals excluded

TABLE 3.6.3B Recruitment (Employees with disabilities)

OCCUPATIONAL BANDS	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 3.6.4 Promotions 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

OCCUPATIONAL BANDS	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Top Management (15-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (13-14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management(11-12)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (9-10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled and defined decision making (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded

TABLE 3.6.4B Promotions (Employees with disabilities)

OCCUPATIONAL BANDS	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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TABLE 3.6.5 Terminations for the period of 31 March 2020

OCCUPATIONAL BANDS	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Top Management (15-16)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Management (13-14)	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management(11-12)	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	2	8
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (9-10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerks (6-8)	7	1	0	8	0	4	0	1	5	0	13
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (3-5)	2	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	7
Unskilled and defined decision making (2)	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
OSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15	2	0	17	0	13	0	2	15	2	34

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded

TABLE 3.6.5B Terminations (Employees with disabilities)

	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Employees with disabilities	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 3.6.6 Disciplinary Action

DISCIPLINARY ACTION	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
No outcome	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

TABLE 3.6.7 Skills Development

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	TOTAL
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers (SMS)	10	0	0	10	0	5	0	0	5	3	18
Professionals (11-12)	8	3	0	11	0	16	2	1	19	2	32
Technicians and Associate Professionals (9-10)	4	0	0	4	0	9	0	0	9	0	13
Clerks (6-8)	13	0	1	14	0	23	1	0	24	0	38
Service and Sales Workers (3-5)	15	2	0	17	0	24	6	0	30	0	47
Elementary Occupations	8	0	0	8	0	9	1	0	10	0	18
OSD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Interns	10	2	0	12	0	12	0		12	0	24
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	15
TOTAL	68	7	1	76	0	114	10	1	125	5	206

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded



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TABLE 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2020

SMS LEVEL	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of sms members per level	Total number of signed performance agreements per level	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members per level
Director-General/Head of Department	1	1	1	100%
Salary Level 16, but not HOD	1	1	1	100%
Salary Level 15	5	5	3	60%
Salary Level 14	24	21	15	71%
Salary Level 13	44	32	29	91%
TOTAL	75	60	49	82%

TABLE 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 March 2020

Reasons

A condonation request was submitted to MPSA as per the Directive for SMS members who submitted after 31 August 2019, however DPSA did not respond to our request. The non-compliance submission was approved for all other SMS members who failed to comply with the due date.

TABLE 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as on 31 March 2019

Reasons

EA approved that section 16 (A) (2) be invoked to all SMS members who failed to comply with the directive and the due date of 31 May 2019.

TABLE 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

RACE AND GENDER	Number of Beneficiaries	Number of Employees as at 1 April 2019	% of Total within Group	Total Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Employee (R'000)
African, Female	125	244	51	2 084	17
African, Male	85	175	49	1 252	15
Asian, Female	5	8	63	134	27
Asian, Male	2	3	67	28	14
Coloured, Female	8	24	33	124	16
Coloured, Male	4	14	29	153	38
Total Blacks, Female	138	276	50	2 342	17
Total Blacks, Male	91	192	47	1 433	16
White, Female	8	14	57	183	23
White, Male	3	3	100	128	43
Employees with a disability	8	17	47	172	22
TOTAL	240	502	48	4 086	17

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded

TABLE 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by Salary Band for Personnel below Senior Management Service for the period of 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

RACE AND GENDER	Number of Beneficiaries	Number of Employees as at 1 April 2019	% of Total within Salary Band	Total Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Employee (R'000)
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	15	41	37	66	4
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	51	97	53	352	7
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	94	167	56	1 070	11
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	61	131	47	1 674	27
OSD	6	9	67	302	50
TOTAL	227	445	51	3 463	15

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TABLE 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by Critical Occupation | April 2018 to 31 March 2019

CRITICAL OCCUPATION	Number of Beneficiaries	Number Of Employees as at 1 April 2019	% Of Total Within Occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average Cost Per Employee (R'000)
Financial clerks and credit controllers	7	8	88	106	15
Household food and laundry services related	20	44	46	256	13
Human resources clerks	11	12	92	97	9
Messengers porters and deliverers	4	4	100	17	4
Human resources & organisational development & related professionals	5	7	71	127	25
Logistical support personnel	17	29	59	280	16
Finance and economics related	0	2	0	0	0
Other occupations	0	6	0	0	0
Legal related	6	9	67	302	50
Financial and related professionals	16	21	76	434	27
Administrative related	42	95	44	931	22
Communication and information related	6	16	38	111	18
Secretaries & other keyboard operating clerks	23	56	41	197	9
Cleaners in offices workshops hospitals etc.	22	39	56	117	5
Library mail and related clerks	5	7	71	40	8
Human resources related	5	11	46	90	18
Material-recording and transport clerks	3	3	100	35	12
Senior managers	13	58	22	623	48
Client inform clerks (switchboard reception information clerks)	8	17	47	85	11
Motor vehicle drivers	11	21	52	58	5
Food services aids and waiters	8	28	29	53	7
Information technology related	6	14	43	70	12
Librarians and related professionals	2	3	67	56	28
TOTAL	240	502	48	4 086	17

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded

TABLE 3.8.4 Performance Related Rewards (Cash Bonus) by Salary Band for Senior Management Service

SALARY BAND	Number of Beneficiaries	Number Of Employees as at 1 April 2019	% Of Total Within Salary Band	Total Cost (R'000)	Average Cost Per Employee (R'000)	Total Cost as a % of the Total Personnel Expenditure	Personnel Cost SMS (R'000)
Band A	10	33	30	481	48	0	39 066
Band B	2	19	11	109	54	0	29 501
Band C	1	4	25	33	33	0	7 374
Band D	0	10	0	0	0	0	25 832
TOTAL	13	66	20	623	48	1	101 773

Note: Principals, Special Advisers and Interns excluded

TABLE 3.9.1 - Foreign Workers by Salary Band for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

SALARY BAND	Employment at Beginning of Period 1 April 2018	Percentage of Total at Beginning of Period	Employment at End of Period	Percentage of Total at End of Period	Change in Employment	Percentage of Total	Total Employment at Beginning of Period	Total Employment at End of Period	Total Change in Employment
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 3.9.2 - Foreign Workers by Major Occupation for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

MAJOR OCCUPATION	Employment at Beginning of Period 1 April 2018	Percentage of Total at Beginning of Period	Employment at End of Period	Percentage of Total at End of Period	Change in Employment	Percentage of Total	Total Employment at Beginning of Period	Total Employment at End of Period	Total Change in Employment
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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TABLE 3.10.1 - Sick Leave for January 2019 to December 2019

SALARY BAND	Total Days	% Days with Medical Certification	Number of Employees using Sick Leave	% of Total Employees using Sick Leave	Average Days per Employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of Employees using Sick Leave	Total number of days with medical certification
Interns	53	36	21	5	3	206	413	19
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	275	79	30	7	9	157	413	216
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	746	84	84	20	9	617	413	626
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1 173	77	146	35	8	1 672	413	897
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	781	78	95	23	8	2 341	413	607
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	314	85	37	9	8	1 647	413	266
TOTAL	3342	79	413	100	8	6 640	413	2 631

TABLE 3.10.2 - Disability Leave (Temporary and Permanent) for January 2019 to December 2019

SALARY BAND	Total Days	% Days with Medical Certification	Number of Employees using Disability Leave	% of Total Employees using Disability Leave	Average Days per Employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification	Total number of Employees using Disability Leave
Interns	36	100	1	100	36	11	36	1
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	13	100	1	100	13	11	13	1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	24	100	2	100	12	34	24	2
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	51	100	2	100	26	157	51	2
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	124	100	6	100	21	213	124	6

TABLE 3.10.3 - Annual Leave for January 2018 to December 2018

SALARY BAND	Total Days Taken	Average Days per Employee	Number of Employees who took leave
Interns	237	9	25
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1 101	33	33
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	4 034	33	123
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	6 374	37	174
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	5 366	38	143
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	1 955	26	75
TOTAL	19 068	33	573

TABLE 3.10.4 - Capped Leave for January 2019 to December 2019

SALARY BAND	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at end of period	Number of Employees who took Capped leave	Total number of capped leave available at end of period	Number of Employees as at end of period
Interns	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0	42	0	795	19
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	18	0	369	21
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	0	32	0	907	28
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	18	0	284	16
TOTAL	0	0	28	0	2 356	84

**PART D:
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

TABLE 3.10.5 - Leave Payouts (Estimated)

REASON	Total Estimated Amount (R'000)	Number of Employees	Estimated Average per Employee (R)
Annual - discounting with resignation (work days)	655	35	18 714
Annual - gratuity: death/retirement/medical retirement (work	250	5	50 000
Capped - gratuity: death/retirement/medical retirement (work	248	2	124 000
TOTAL	1 153	42	192 714

TABLE 3.11.1 - Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
N/A	N/A

TABLE 3.11.2 - Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes [tick Yes/No and provide required information]

QUESTION	YES	NO	DETAILS, IF YES
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter I of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	Yes		Ms Mumsy Maake: Director EHW&GM
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote health and well being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available.	Yes		Five (5) employees with a total annual budget of R1 342 000
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	Yes		There is an approved HIV/AIDS, STI & TB Management Policy and GEMS is invited quarterly to do health screenings and services to employees.
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter I of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	Yes		1. Mumsy Maake, 2. Thifhelimbilu Rambau, 3. Nkele Ntuli, 4. Nosi Molepo, 5. Rabelani Nemalili, 6. Amanda Buwa, 7. Thembani Chamane, 8. Moloko Mamabolo, 9. Zakade Folose, 10. Thapelo Tshabalala, 11. Masilo Semono, 12. Caroline Mahlangu, 13. Anna Seemola, 14. Norman Tshishonga, 15. Abram Mothwa, 16. Jan Manaiwa, 17. Maria Shiko, 18. Maria James Paul, 19. Wendy Buthelezi, 20. Sello Kgafela, 21. Malinge Mrwetyana, 22. Maria Shiko, 23. Welcome Mdovu, 24. Avuyile Songca, 25. Asanda Mbali, 26. Jan Manaiwa, 27. Wendy Buthelezi, 28. Nkele Ntuli, 29. Nosi Molepo, 30. Rabelani Nemalili, 31. Amanda Buwa, 32. Rodney Mankayi, 33. Sifungo Mballo, 34. Thembani Chamane, 35. Levert Solomons, 36. Marjorie Alexander, 37. Aabied Kriel, 38. Moloko Mamabolo, 39. Vhuhwawho Gavhi, 40. Tshupo Mahlobogoane
5. Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	Yes		There is an approved HIV/AIDS, STI & TB Management Policy
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	Yes		Providing Diversity Management Programme Provide counselling to HIV positive employees through an external Service Provider.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	Yes		A total number of 140 employees (103 females & 37 males) tested for HIV
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	Yes		The Department conduct an annual assessment to monitor & evaluate the health promotions through the System Monitoring Tool (SMT), which is used as the basis for planning and implementation of the health promotion programme for the subsequent financial year

TABLE 3.12.1 - Collective Agreements for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

Total Collective Agreements	None
-----------------------------	------

TABLE 3.12.2 - Misconduct and Discipline Finalised for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

	Number	Percentage of Total
Total number of Disciplinary hearings finalised	0	0
Total number of Disciplinary hearings not finalised	1	100
Total number of Misconduct and Disciplinary hearings	1	100



PART D:

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

TABLE 3.12.3 - Types of Misconduct Addressed and Disciplinary Hearings for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

TYPE OF MISCONDUCT	Number	Percentage of Total
Insubordination	1	100
Insolence	0	0
Breach of Security	0	0
Absenteeism	0	0
Dereliction of duties		0
Total Number of Misconduct cases	1	100

TABLE 3.12.4 - Grievances Lodged for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

	Number	Percentage of Total
Number of grievances resolved	3	60
Number of grievances not resolved	2	40
Total Number of grievance logged	5	100

TABLE 3.12.5 - Disputes Lodged for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

	Number	Percentage of Total
Number of disputes pending	0	0
Number of disputes dismissed	2	100
Number of disputes upheld	0	0
Number of disputes unresolved	0	0
Total Number of disputes lodged	2	100

TABLE 3.12.6 - Strike Actions for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

	Number
Total number of person working days lost	0
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	0
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	0

TABLE 3.12.7 - Precautionary Suspensions for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

	Number
Number of people suspended	0
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	0
Average number of days suspended	0
Cost (R'000) of suspensions	0

TABLE 3.13.1 - Training Needs identified

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	Gender	Number of Employees at Beginning of Period 1 April 2019	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers (SMS)	Female	35	0	23	0	23
	Male	31	0	18	0	18
Professionals (11-12)	Female	46	0	29	0	29
	Male	38	0	23	0	23
Technicians and associate professionals (9-10)	Female	29	0	17	0	17
	Male	15	0	13	0	13
Clerks (6-8)	Female	102	0	64	0	64
	Male	57	0	44	0	44
Service and sales workers (3-5)	Female	62	0	44	0	44
	Male	45	0	29	0	29
OSD	Female	5	0	5	0	5
	Male	4	0	3	0	3
Elementary occupations (2)	Female	41	0	33	0	33
	Male	19	0	19	0	19
Gender sub totals	Female	320	0	215	0	215
	Male	209	0	149	0	149
TOTAL		529	0	364	0	364

**PART D:
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

TABLE 3.13.2 - Training Provided | April 2019 and 31 March 2020

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES	Gender	Employment as at 1 March 2020	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	TOTAL
Legislators, senior officials and managers (SMS)	Female	35	0	5	2	7
	Male	33	0	3	7	10
Professionals (11-12)	Female	46	0	14	7	21
	Male	38	0	7	4	11
Technicians and associate professionals (9-10)	Female	29	0	9	0	9
	Male	15	0	3	1	4
Clerks (6-8)	Female	102	0	24	2	26
	Male	57	0	13	1	14
Service and sales workers (3-5)	Female	62	0	35	0	35
	Male	46	0	21	0	21
OSD	Female	5	0	1	0	1
	Male	4	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations (2)	Female	35	0	27	0	27
	Male	19	0	20	0	20
Gender sub totals	Female	314	0	115	0	115
	Male	212	0	67	0	67
TOTAL		526	0	182	24	206

TABLE 3.14.1 - Injury on Duty for the period | April 2019 to March 2020

NATURE OF INJURY ON DUTY	Number	% of Total
Required basic medical attention only	0	0
Temporary Total Disablement	7	100
Permanent Disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
TOTAL	7	100

TABLE 3.15.1 - Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds 2019-20

PROJECT TITLE	Total number of consultant who worked on project	Duration: work days	Contract value in Rand
Internal Audit Co-sourced Partner (NEXIA SAB&T)	3	94	7 518 336
Major Review for the remuneration of POBs in the Executive & Legislative Sector	1*		4 492 240
Major Review for the remuneration of POBs in the Judicial Sector	1*		3 843 371
The Facilitation and Development of The Presidency APP for a period of three years (2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20)	3	55	
Provide facilitation and technical support to The Presidency SMS Strategic Review and Planning Workshop	2	9	
Assist The Presidency with the development of the Annual Performance Plan 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 aligned to the revised Strategic Plan 2015-2020	3	28	1 668 449
Assets verification 2019/20 by Tat I-chain	15	84	496 283
Monthly Support and Maintenance by Tat I-chain from 2018/19 to 2020/21	2	36	446 905
Rapid assessment study on the violence experienced between South African Nationals and African Immigrants in Gauteng province, South Africa.	8	76	353 632
TOTAL	36	382	18 819 216

Note: *not individual but company/Organisation



PART D:
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

TABLE 3.15.2 - Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, i.t.o. HDIs

PROJECT TITLE	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Internal Audit Co-sourced Partner (NEXIA SAB&T)	66	66	3
Major Review for the remuneration of POBs in the Executive & Legislative Sector			
Major Review for the remuneration of POBs in the Judicial Sector			
The Facilitation and Development of The Presidency APP for a period of three years (2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20)	51%	33%	2
Provide facilitation and technical support to The Presidency SMS Strategic Review and Planning Workshop	51%	33%	1
Assist The Presidency with the development of the Annual Performance Plan 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 aligned to the revised Strategic Plan 2015-2020	51%	33%	2
Assets verification 2019/20 by Tat I-chain	51%	90%	12
Monthly Support and Maintenance by Tat I-chain from 2018/19 to 2020/21	51%	90%	2
Rapid assessment study on the violence experienced between South African Nationals and African Immigrants in Gauteng province, South Africa.			

TABLE 3.15.3 - Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds

PROJECT TITLE	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: Work days	Donor and Contract value in Rand
None	0	0	0,00

TABLE 3.15.4 - Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, i.t.o. HDIs

PROJECT TITLE	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
N/A	None	None	None

TABLE 3.16.1 - Granting of Employee Initiated Severance Packages for the period of 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

CATEGORY	No of applications received	No of applications referred to the MPSA	No of applications supported by MPSA	No of Packages approved by department
OSD	0	0	0	0
Lower Skilled (Salary Level 2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Salary Level 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly Skilled Production (Salary Level 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly Skilled Production (Salary Level 9-12)	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (Salary Level 13 - 16)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0

PART E:
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**1. REPORT OF
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA TO
PARLIAMENT ON VOTE NO. 1: PRESIDENCY**

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of The Presidency set out on pages 95 to 131, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Presidency as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury (NT) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor-General's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.
4. I am independent of the department in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the *Code of ethics for professional accountants* and parts 1 and 3 of the *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA codes) as well as the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion

Other matter

6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

7. The supplementary information set out on pages 132 to 141 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

**Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the
financial statements**

8. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS prescribed by the NT and the requirements of the PFMA, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor-General's responsibilities for the audit of the
financial statements**

10. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

PART E:
FINANCIAL INFORMATION cont.

11. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Introduction and scope

12. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for the selected programme presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
13. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the approved performance planning documents of the department. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the department enabled service delivery. My procedures also do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
14. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programme presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2020:

Programmes	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 2 - Executive support	53 - 58

15. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether

the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

16. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for programme 2 – executive support.

Other matter

17. I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

18. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 47 to 58 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and explanations provided for the underachievement of a number of targets.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

Introduction and scope

19. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the department's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
20. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation are as follows:

Expenditure management

21. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R13 431 000, as disclosed in note 23 to the annual financial statements and as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.
22. Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R317 000, as disclosed in note 24 to the annual financial statements and as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION *cont.*

Procurement and contract management

23. Some of the goods and services with a transaction value below R500 000 were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.1. Similar non-compliance was also reported in the prior year.

Consequence management

24. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred irregular expenditure as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was due to proper and complete records that were not maintained as evidence to support the investigations into irregular expenditure.
25. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred fruitless and wasteful expenditure as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was due to proper and complete records that were not maintained as evidence to support the investigations into fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

OTHER INFORMATION

26. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report that has been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
27. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
28. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

29. The other information I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report are the accounting officer's report and the performance information. The remainder of the governance reports and the human resource management information are expected to be made available to us after 30 September 2020.
30. If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.
31. When I do receive and read the outstanding governance reports and human resource management information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

32. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
33. Ineffective demand and procurement planning by senior management, together with weaknesses identified in the contract management environment, resulted in the approval of unjustified deviations from prescribed procurement processes by the accounting officer, causing irregular expenditure.
34. An action plan was developed to address the non-compliance identified in relation to consequence management in the prior year. Regrettably, the leadership did not adequately monitor the effective implementation of this plan, resulting in the non-compliance recurring during the year under review.

PART E:
FINANCIAL INFORMATION cont.

35. Non-compliance with laws and regulations, and the irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred as a consequence, could have been prevented had compliance been properly reviewed and monitored by senior management, with an appropriate level of oversight exercised by the leadership.

Auditor - General

Pretoria
30 September 2020



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

PART E:
FINANCIAL INFORMATION cont.

**2. ANNEXURE:
AUDITOR-GENERAL'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR
THE AUDIT**

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programmes and on the department's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:
 - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
 - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control
 - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer
 - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of The Presidency to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a department to cease operating as a going concern

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
4. I also confirm to the accounting officer that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.



President Ramaphosa hoists the Webb Ellis Cup with Springboks Captain Siya Kolisi after winning the Rugby World Cup Final in Yokohama, Japan, 2 November 2019.

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

APPROPRIATION PER PROGRAMME									
	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme									
1. Administration	633 418			633 418	595 754	37 664	94,1%	460 801	439 249
2. Executive Support	57 936			57 936	35 687	22 249	61,6%	44 779	20 056
Subtotal	691 354			691 354	631 441	59 913	91,3%	505 580	459 305
Statutory Appropriation	7 254			7 254	5 708	1 546	78,7%	6 742	5 681
President and Deputy President salary	7 254			7 254	5 708	1 546	78,7%	6 742	5 681
TOTAL	698 608			698 608	637 149	61 459	91,2%	512 322	464 986

TOTAL (brought forward)

Reconciliation with statement of financial performance

ADD

Departmental receipts

Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)

Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total expenditure)

	2019/20		2018/19	
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
TOTAL (brought forward)	698 608	637 149	512 322	464 986
Departmental receipts	850		1 374	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)	<u>699 458</u>		<u>513 696</u>	

637 149

464 986

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

APPROPRIATION PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION									
Economic classification	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	683 155	(5 463)	-	677 692	617 481	60 211	91,1%	494 569	447 233
Compensation of employees	361 592	-	-	361 592	332 187	29 405	91,9%	327 385	301 823
Salaries and wages	319 835	3 000	-	322 835	296 712	26 123	91,9%	292 663	268 366
Social contributions	41 757	(3 000)	-	38 757	35 475	3 282	91,5%	34 722	33 457
Goods and services	321 563	(5 463)	-	316 100	285 294	30 806	90,3%	167 184	145 410
Administrative fees	7 150	(4 370)	-	2 780	2 569	211	92,4%	2 020	2 020
Advertising	3 970	(3 230)	-	740	602	138	81,4%	609	609
Minor assets	2 135	(1 414)	-	721	611	110	84,7%	998	998
Audit costs: External	5 653	42	-	5 695	5 695	-	100,0%	5 776	5 776
Bursaries: Employees	1 267	905	-	2 172	2 172	-	100,0%	1 704	1 704
Catering: Departmental activities	24 032	(17 863)	-	6 169	5 895	274	95,6%	5 303	5 303
Communication	24 392	(17 083)	-	7 309	6 735	574	92,1%	4 571	4 571
Computer services	41 950	(2 722)	-	39 228	30 732	8 496	78,3%	40 486	18 712
Consultants: Business and advisory services	9 098	92	-	9 190	8 739	451	95,1%	5 746	5 746
Legal services	7 429	20 203	-	27 632	27 632	-	100,0%	12 480	12 480
Contractors	17 390	61 486	-	78 876	78 804	72	99,9%	5 302	5 302
Agency and support / outsourced services	6 407	(3 862)	-	2 545	2 539	6	99,8%	4 572	4 572
Entertainment	5 102	(5 042)	-	60	4	56	6,7%	-	-
Fleet services	4 924	(2 064)	-	2 860	2 744	116	95,9%	2 251	2 251
Consumable supplies	4 878	(1 728)	-	3 150	3 110	40	98,7%	2 451	2 451
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6 838	(1 455)	-	5 383	5 179	204	96,2%	2 142	2 142
Operating leases	2 664	3 957	-	6 621	6 590	31	99,5%	6 677	6 677
Property payments	214	(214)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	116 480	(27 592)	-	88 888	84 007	4 881	94,5%	58 937	58 937
Training and development	3 422	-	-	3 422	2 479	943	72,4%	2 500	2 500
Operating payments	24 935	(8 598)	-	16 337	2 681	13 656	16,4%	1 702	1 702
Venues and facilities	954	49	-	1 003	656	347	65,4%	875	875
Rental and hiring	279	5 040	-	5 319	5 119	200	96,2%	82	82
Transfers and subsidies	2 540	-	-	2 540	1 542	998	60,7%	1 714	1 714
Provinces and municipalities	-	8	-	8	8	-	100,0%	6	6
Municipalities	-	8	-	8	8	-	100,0%	6	6
Municipal bank accounts	-	8	-	8	8	-	100,0%	6	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	40	(8)	-	32	-	32	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	40	(8)	-	32	-	32	-	-	-
Households	2 500	-	-	2 500	1 534	966	61,4%	1 708	1 708
Social benefits	2 500	(10)	-	2 490	1 524	966	61,2%	1 668	1 668
Other transfers to households	-	10	-	10	10	-	100,0%	40	40
Payments for capital assets	12 913	4 317	-	17 230	16 980	250	98,5%	15 463	15 463
Machinery and equipment	12 913	4 317	-	17 230	16 980	250	98,5%	15 198	15 198
Transport equipment	1 228	(1 228)	-	-	-	-	-	741	741
Other machinery and equipment	11 685	5 545	-	17 230	16 980	250	98,5%	14 457	14 457
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	265
Payments for financial assets	-	1 146	-	1 146	1 146	-	100,0%	576	576
TOTAL	698 608	-	-	698 608	637 149	61 459	91,2%	512 322	464 986

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

STATUTORY APPROPRIATION PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION									
	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	7 254	-	-	7 254	5 708	1 546	78,7%	6 742	5 681
Compensation of employees	7 254	-	-	7 254	5 708	1 546	78,7%	6 742	5 681

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PROGRAMME I: ADMINISTRATION									
	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. Management	504 594	(3 586)	-	501 008	473 571	27 437	94,5%	342 743	329 326
2. Support services to President	70 150	3 586	-	73 736	72 707	1 029	98,6%	66 345	66 342
3. Support services to Deputy President	58 674	-	-	58 674	49 476	9 198	84,3%	51 713	43 581
Total for sub programmes	633 418	-	-	633 418	595 754	37 664	94,1%	460 801	439 249
Economic classification									
Current payments	619 332	(5 463)	-	613 869	577 153	36 716	94,0%	443 296	421 744
Compensation of employees	328 690	-	-	328 690	307 466	21 224	93,5%	303 411	281 859
Salaries and wages	290 391	3 000	-	293 391	274 380	19 011	93,5%	270 763	250 267
Social contributions	38 299	(3 000)	-	35 299	33 086	2 213	93,7%	32 648	31 592
Goods and services	290 642	(5 463)	-	285 179	269 687	15 492	94,6%	139 885	139 885
Administrative fees	7 150	(4 485)	-	2 665	2 454	211	92,1%	1 932	1 932
Advertising	3 970	(3 240)	-	730	592	138	81,1%	609	609
Minor assets	2 125	(1 414)	-	711	609	102	85,7%	996	996
Audit costs: External	5 653	42	-	5 695	5 695	-	100,0%	5 776	5 776
Bursaries: Employees	1 267	905	-	2 172	2 172	-	100,0%	1 704	1 704
Catering: Departmental activities	21 867	(17 748)	-	4 119	4 074	45	98,9%	3 259	3 259
Communication	23 755	(17 073)	-	6 682	6 682	-	100,0%	4 554	4 554
Computer services	23 483	(2 648)	-	20 835	20 835	-	100,0%	18 687	18 687
Consultants:									
Business and advisory services	8 333	92	-	8 425	8 385	40	99,5%	5 746	5 746
Legal services	7 429	20 203	-	27 632	27 632	-	100,0%	12 480	12 480
Contractors	17 372	61 440	-	78 812	78 740	72	99,9%	5 285	5 285
Agency and support/outsourced services	6 401	(3 862)	-	2 539	2 539	-	100,0%	4 572	4 572
Entertainment	5 102	(5 042)	-	60	4	56	6,7%	-	-
Fleet services	4 924	(2 092)	-	2 832	2 716	116	95,9%	2 237	2 237
Consumable supplies	4 847	(1 738)	-	3 109	3 069	40	98,7%	2 425	2 425
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6 475	(1 347)	-	5 128	5 128	-	100,0%	2 042	2 042
Operating leases	2 662	3 859	-	6 521	6 490	31	99,5%	5 830	5 830
Property payments	214	(214)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	109 306	(27 592)	-	81 714	81 483	231	99,7%	57 059	57 059
Training and development	3 422	-	-	3 422	2 479	943	72,4%	2 500	2 500
Operating payments	24 208	(8 598)	-	15 610	2 348	13 262	15,0%	1 398	1 398
Venues and facilities	467	49	-	516	453	63	87,8%	757	757
Rental and hiring	210	5 040	-	5 250	5 108	142	97,3%	37	37
Transfers and subsidies	2 490	-	-	2 490	1 542	948	61,9%	1 714	1 714
Provinces and municipalities	-	8	-	8	8	-	100,0%	6	6
Municipalities	-	8	-	8	8	-	100,0%	6	6
Municipal bank accounts	-	8	-	8	8	-	100,0%	6	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	40	(8)	-	32	-	32	-	-	-
Departmental agencies	40	(8)	-	32	-	32	-	-	-
Households	2 450	-	-	2 450	1 534	916	62,6%	1 708	1 708
Social benefits	2 450	(10)	-	2 440	1 524	916	62,5%	1 668	1 668
Other transfers to households	-	10	-	10	10	-	100,0%	40	40
Payments for capital assets	11 596	4 317	-	15 913	15 913	-	100,0%	15 219	15 219
Machinery and equipment	11 596	4 317	-	15 913	15 913	-	100,0%	14 954	14 954
Transport equipment	1 228	(1 228)	-	-	-	-	-	741	741
Other machinery and equipment	10 368	5 545	-	15 913	15 913	-	100,0%	14 213	14 213
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	265
Payments for financial assets	-	1 146	-	1 146	1 146	-	100,0%	572	572
TOTAL	633 418	-	-	633 418	595 754	37 664	94,1%	460 801	439 249

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

I.1 MANAGEMENT									
	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	492 358	(6 790)	-	485 568	458 999	26 569	94,5%	328 076	314 659
Compensation of employees	243 233	(3 586)	-	239 647	227 427	12 220	94,9%	224 280	210 863
Goods and services	249 125	(3 204)	-	245 921	231 572	14 349	94,2%	103 796	103 796
Transfers and subsidies	2 044	-	-	2 044	1 176	868	57,5%	1 030	1 030
Provinces and municipalities	-	8	-	8	8	-	100,0%	6	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	40	(8)	-	32	-	32	-	-	-
Households	2 004	-	-	2 004	1 168	836	58,3%	1 024	1 024
Payments for capital assets	10 192	2 811	-	13 003	13 003	-	100,0%	13 282	13 282
Machinery and equipment	10 192	2 811	-	13 003	13 003	-	100,0%	13 017	13 017
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	265
Payments for financial assets	-	393	-	393	393	-	100,0%	355	355
TOTAL	504 594	(3 586)	-	501 008	473 571	27 437	94,5%	342 743	329 326

I.2 SUPPORT SERVICES TO PRESIDENT									
	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	69 255	1 964	-	71 219	70 253	966	98,6%	64 414	64 411
Compensation of employees	44 576	3 586	-	48 162	48 162	-	100,0%	42 169	42 166
Goods and services	24 679	(1 622)	-	23 057	22 091	966	95,8%	22 245	22 245
Transfers and subsidies	172	-	-	172	109	63	63,4%	616	616
Households	172	-	-	172	109	63	63,4%	616	616
Payments for capital assets	723	927	-	1 650	1 650	-	100,0%	1 138	1 138
Machinery and equipment	723	927	-	1 650	1 650	-	100,0%	1 138	1 138
Payments for financial assets	-	695	-	695	695	-	100,0%	177	177
TOTAL	70 150	3 586	-	73 736	72 707	1 029	98,6%	66 345	66 342

I.3 SUPPORT SERVICES TO DEPUTY PRESIDENT									
	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	57 719	(637)	-	57 082	47 901	9 181	83,9%	50 806	42 674
Compensation of employees	40 881	-	-	40 881	31 877	9 004	78,0%	36 962	28 830
Goods and services	16 838	(637)	-	16 201	16 024	177	98,9%	13 844	13 844
Transfers and subsidies	274	-	-	274	257	17	93,8%	68	68
Households	274	-	-	274	257	17	93,8%	68	68
Payments for capital assets	681	579	-	1 260	1 260	-	100,0%	799	799
Machinery and equipment	681	579	-	1 260	1 260	-	100,0%	799	799
Payments for financial assets	-	58	-	58	58	-	100,0%	40	40
TOTAL	58 674	-	-	58 674	49 476	9 198	84,3%	51 713	43 581

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PROGRAMME 2: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT									
	2019/20						2018/19		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
I. Cabinet services	57 936	-	-	57 936	35 687	22 249	61,6%	44 779	20 056
Total for sub programmes	57 936	-	-	57 936	35 687	22 249	61,6%	44 779	20 056
Economic classification									
Current payments	56 569	-	-	56 569	34 620	21 949	61,2%	44 531	19 808
Compensation of employees	25 648	-	-	25 648	19 013	6 635	74,1%	17 232	14 283
Salaries and wages	22 190	-	-	22 190	17 005	5 185	76,6%	15 158	12 768
Social contributions	3 458	-	-	3 458	2 008	1 450	58,1%	2 074	1 515
Goods and services	30 921	-	-	30 921	15 607	15 314	50,5%	27 299	5 525
Administrative fees	-	115	-	115	115	-	100,0%	88	88
Advertising	-	10	-	10	10	-	100,0%	-	-
Minor assets	10	-	-	10	2	8	20,0%	2	2
Catering: Departmental activities	2 165	(115)	-	2 050	1 821	229	88,8%	2 044	2 044
Communication	637	(10)	-	627	53	574	8,5%	17	17
Computer services	18 467	(74)	-	18 393	9 897	8 496	53,8%	21 799	25
Consultants:									
Business and advisory services	765	-	-	765	354	411	46,3%	-	-
Contractors	18	46	-	64	64	-	100,0%	17	17
Agency and support/ outsourced services	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services	-	28	-	28	28	-	100,0%	14	14
Consumable supplies	31	10	-	41	41	-	100,0%	26	26
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	363	(108)	-	255	51	204	20,0%	100	100
Operating leases	2	98	-	100	100	-	100,0%	847	847
Travel and subsistence	7 174	-	-	7 174	2 524	4 650	35,2%	1 878	1 878
Operating payments	727	-	-	727	333	394	45,8%	304	304
Venues and facilities	487	-	-	487	203	284	41,7%	118	118
Rental and hiring	69	-	-	69	11	58	15,9%	45	45
Transfers and subsidies	50	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-
Households	50	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-
Social benefits	50	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	1 317	-	-	1 317	1 067	250	81,0%	244	244
Machinery and equipment	1 317	-	-	1 317	1 067	250	81,0%	244	244
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	1 317	-	-	1 317	1 067	250	81,0%	244	244
Payments for financial assets								4	4
TOTAL	57 936	-	-	57 936	35 687	22 249	61,6%	44 779	20 056

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APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2019/20							2018/19	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	56 569	-	-	56 569	34 620	21 949	61,2%	44 531	19 808
Compensation of employees	25 648	-	-	25 648	19 013	6 635	74,1%	17 232	14 283
Goods and services	30 921	-	-	30 921	15 607	15 314	50,5%	27 299	5 525
Transfers and subsidies	50	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-
Households	50	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 317	-	-	1 317	1 067	250	81,0%	244	244
Machinery and equipment	1 317	-	-	1 317	1 067	250	81,0%	244	244
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
TOTAL	57 936	-	-	57 936	35 687	22 249	61,6%	44 779	20 056

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure I (A-H) to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note I (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1 Per programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	633 418	595 754	37 664	5.95%
Executive Support	57 936	35 687	22 249	38.40%
Statutory Appropriation	7 254	5 708	1 546	21.31%

Under-spending in Programme 1 Administration on compensation of employees due to vacant posts, posts vacated and filled in the middle of the year and delay in appointments due to re-organisation of government and to allow for the process of National Macro Organisation of Government (NMOG) to be finalised. In goods and services, the underspending was due to: Savings realised from 2019 Inauguration, Abrupt halt of government programmes (and lock down) due to COVID-19 pandemic as spending commitments were already made. Delegation of some planned international engagements/commitments by the Principal to Ministers also resulted in savings.

Under-spending in Programme 2 Executive Support on compensation of employees due to vacant posts, secondments out and delay in appointments of staff in the newly established Policy and Research Services Branch (PRS) of which the structure was approved in the middle of the financial year. In goods and services, the underspending was due to: Halting of payments relating to e-Cabinet system which was later resolved and delay in signing of the new SLA (Service Level Agreement) which affected billing by the service provider, Approval of the structure for PRS in the middle of the financial year which resulted in delay in appointment of staff and underspending in goods and services.

Under-spending in Statutory Appropriation is due to a higher allocation by National Treasury as compared to anticipated expenditure. The department does not have control over allocation relating to statutory appropriation

4.2 Per economic classification	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current payments	677 692	617 481	60 211	8.88%
Compensation of employees	361 592	332 187	29 405	8.13%
Goods and services	316 100	285 294	30 806	9.75%
Transfers and subsidies	2 540	1 542	998	39.29%
Provinces and municipalities	8	8	-	0.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	32	-	32	100.0%
Households	2 500	1 534	966	38.6%
Payments for capital assets	17 230	16 980	250	1.5%
Buildings and other fixed structures				
Machinery and equipment	17 230	16 980	250	1.5%
Payments for financial assets	1 146	1 146	-	0.0%

An underspending due to vacant posts not filled, filled posts vacated in the middle of the financial year and delegation of international responsibilities to ministers by the Principal, savings emanating from Inauguration and delay in billing by service providers resulted in savings.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PERFORMANCE			
	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	691 354	505 580
Statutory appropriation	2	7 254	6 742
Departmental revenue	3	850	1 374
TOTAL REVENUE		699 458	513 696
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	332 186	301 823
Goods and services	5	285 294	145 409
Total current expenditure		617 480	447 232
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	7	1 543	1 714
Total transfers and subsidies		1 543	1 714
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	8	16 981	15 199
Intangible assets	8	-	265
Total expenditure for capital assets		16 981	15 464
Payments for financial assets	6	1 145	576
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		637 149	464 986
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		62 309	48 710
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		61 459	47 336
Annual appropriation		61 459	47 336
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	13	850	1 374
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		62 309	48 710

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

POSITION			
	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		61 823	78 252
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>9</u>	60 891	45 596
Prepayments and advances	<u>10</u>	45	333
Receivables	<u>11</u>	887	32 323
Non-current assets		258	289
Receivables	<u>11</u>	258	289
TOTAL ASSETS		62 081	78 541
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		61 671	47 558
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>12</u>	61 459	47 336
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>13</u>	42	32
Payables	<u>14</u>	170	190
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61 671	47 558
NET ASSETS		410	30 983
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		410	30 983
TOTAL		410	30 983

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

NET ASSETS			
	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		30 983	971
Transfers:		(30 573)	30 012
Debts raised/revised		(30 573)	30 012
Closing balance		410	30 983
TOTAL		410	30 983

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

CASH FLOW			
	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		699 204	513 696
Annual appropriated funds received	<u>1.1</u>	691 354	505 580
Statutory appropriated funds received	<u>2</u>	7 254	6 742
Departmental revenue received	<u>3</u>	564	1 344
Interest received	<u>3.2</u>	32	30
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		31 704	(24 482)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(48 176)	(21 912)
Current payments		(617 480)	(447 232)
Payments for financial assets		(1 145)	(576)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(1 543)	(1 714)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	<u>15</u>	62 564	17 780
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	<u>8</u>	(16 981)	(15 464)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>3.3</u>	254	-
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	<u>11</u>	31	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(16 696)	(15 464)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		(30 573)	30 012
Net cash flows from financing activities		(30 573)	30 012
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15 295	32 328
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		45 596	13 268
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>16</u>	60 891	45 596

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3 Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

4 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

5 Foreign currency translation

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.

6 Comparative information

6.1 Prior period comparative information

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

6.2 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

7 Revenue

7.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprise of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).

Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.

The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.

7.2 Departmental revenue

Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.

Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7.3 Accrued departmental revenue

Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents.

Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy

8 Expenditure

8.1 Compensation of employees

8.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.1.2 Social contribution

Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.2 Other expenditure

Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.

8.3 Accruals and payables not recognised

Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date.

8.4 Leases

8.4.1 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

8.4.2 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.

Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:

- cost, being the fair value of the asset; or
 - the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.
-

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.

Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

10 Prepayments and advances

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.

Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.

12 Financial assets

12.1 Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)

A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.

12.2 Impairment of financial assets

Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

13 Payables

Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.

14 Capital assets

14.1 Movable capital assets

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

14.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.

Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

14.3 Project Costs: Work-in-progress

Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid.

Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register.

Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.

15 Provisions and Contingents

15.1 Provisions

Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

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15.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

15.3 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.

15.4 Capital commitments

Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.

16 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:

- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or
- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or
- transferred to receivables for recovery.

Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

17 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables or written off.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

18 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.

Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery, not condoned and removed or written-off.

Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

19 Changes in accounting estimates and errors

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

20 Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

21 Principal-Agent arrangements

The department is not party to a principal-agent arrangement.

22 Departures from the MCS requirements

Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information; that the department complied with the Standard.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

23 Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.

24 Related party transactions

Related party transactions within the Minister/MEC's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

The number of individuals and the full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

25 Employee benefits

The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

I. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

I.1 ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds) and Provincial Departments:

	2019/20			2018/19		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested/not received	Final Appropriation	Appropriation received	Funds not requested /not received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Administration	633 418	633 418	-	460 801	460 801	-
Executive Support	57 936	57 936	-	44 779	44 779	-
TOTAL	691 354	691 354		505 580	505 580	

2. STATUTORY APPROPRIATION

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
President and Deputy President salaries	7 254	6 742
TOTAL	7 254	6 742
Actual Statutory Appropriation received	7 254	6 742

3. DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3.1	298	288
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3.2	32	30
Sales of capital assets	3.3	254	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3.4	266	403
Transfer received	3.6	-	653
Total revenue collected		850	1 374
Departmental revenue collected		850	1 374

3.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	3	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		288	288
Sales by market establishment		109	114
Administrative fees		1	-
Other sales		178	174
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		10	
TOTAL		298	288

3.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	3	R'000	R'000
Interest		32	30
TOTAL		32	30

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3.3 Sale of capital assets

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	3	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		254	-
Machinery and equipment	27	254	-
TOTAL		254	-

3.4 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	3	R'000	R'000
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		266	403
TOTAL		266	403

3.5 Transfers received

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	3	R'000	R'000
Public corporations and private enterprises		-	653
TOTAL		-	653

4. COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES

4.1 Salaries and wages

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	4	R'000	R'000
Basic salary		214 517	196 157
Performance award		4 178	4 746
Service Based		109	506
Compensative/circumstantial		22 479	17 318
Other non-pensionable allowances		55 429	49 638
TOTAL		296 712	268 365

An increase in compensation of employees due to general salary increases and appointment of officials which resulted in an increase in wages and salaries.

4.2 Social contributions

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	4	R'000	R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		24 446	23 254
Medical		10 973	10 141
Bargaining council		49	45
Insurance		6	18
TOTAL		35 474	33 458
Total compensation of employees		332 186	301 823
Average number of employees		539	537

An increase in compensation of employees due appointment of new officials which resulted in an increase in wages and salaries which had a direct increase in other costs e.g. pension and medical costs etc.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. GOODS AND SERVICES

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Administrative fees		2 569	2 020
Advertising		602	609
Minor assets	5.1	611	998
Bursaries (employees)		2 172	1 704
Catering		5 895	5 302
Communication		6 735	4 572
Computer services	5.2	30 732	18 712
Consultants: Business and advisory services		8 739	5 746
Legal services		27 632	12 480
Contractors		78 804	5 302
Agency and support / outsourced services		2 539	4 572
Entertainment		4	-
Audit cost – external	5.3	5 695	5 776
Fleet services		2 744	2 251
Consumables	5.4	8 289	4 592
Operating leases		6 590	6 676
Rental and hiring		5 119	83
Travel and subsistence	5.5	84 007	58 937
Venues and facilities		656	874
Training and development		2 479	2 500
Other operating expenditure	5.6	2 681	1 703
TOTAL		285 294	145 409

An increase in 2019/20 expenditure as compared to the 2018/19 expenditure is as a result of costs associated with the 2019 Inauguration project which occurs once in every five years, an increase in cost of goods and services rendered. Renewal of software's, payment of e-cabinet system and reimbursement of costs to Department of Justice for legal representation on behalf of The Presidency.

5.1 Minor assets

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	5	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		611	998
Machinery and equipment		611	998
TOTAL		611	998

A decrease in minor assets is as a result of a reduction in purchases of Machinery and Equipment

5.2 Computer services

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	5	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services		12 722	6 570
External computer service providers		18 010	12 142
TOTAL		30 732	18 712

An increase due to settlement of e-cabinet system payments that were not paid in the prior year and an increase in the cost software renewals.

5.3 Audit cost – External

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	5	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		5 695	5 776
TOTAL		5 695	5 776

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5.4 Consumables

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	<u>5</u>	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		3 112	2 451
Uniform and clothing		1 162	644
Household supplies		1 713	1 659
Communication accessories		23	26
IT consumables		121	45
Other consumables		93	77
Stationery, printing and office supplies		5 177	2 141
TOTAL		8 289	4 592

An increase in expenditure is due an increase in procurement of stationery and printing material and also costs associated with the 2019/20 Inauguration.

5.5 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	<u>5</u>	R'000	R'000
Local		62 139	31 597
Foreign		21 868	27 340
TOTAL		84 007	58 937

An increase in expenditure is due to costs associated with the 2019/20 Inauguration.

5.6 Other operating expenditure

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	<u>5</u>	R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		1 167	109
Resettlement costs		49	76
Other		1 465	1 518
TOTAL		2 681	1 703

An increase in expenditure is due to costs associated with affiliation to professional bodies, memberships and subscriptions that was previously born by the employee.

6. PAYMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	<u>5</u>	R'000	R'000
Other material losses written off	<u>6.1</u>	1 111	544
Debts written off	<u>6.2</u>	34	31
Forex losses	<u>6.3</u>	-	1
TOTAL		1 145	576

The increase is due to a claim for damages which was received from Switzerland. The payment was processed in a foreign currency which is more expensive than our domestic currency.

6.1 Other material losses written off

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	<u>6</u>	R'000	R'000
Nature of losses			
Damages and losses		1 111	544
TOTAL		1 111	544

The increase is due to a claim for damages which was received from Switzerland. The payment was processed in a foreign currency which is more expensive than our domestic currency.

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6.2 Debts written off

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	6	R'000	R'000
Nature of debts written off			
Other debt written off			
Staff debt		34	31
TOTAL		34	31
Total debt written off		34	31

6.3 Forex losses

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	6	R'000	R'000
Nature of losses			
Damages and losses		-	1
TOTAL		-	1

7. TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES

		2019/20	2018/19
	Note	R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities	31, Annex 1A	8	6
Households	Annexure 1C	1 535	1 708
TOTAL		1 543	1 714

A decrease in expenditure is as a result of a decrease in pay-out relating to leave gratuity.

8. EXPENDITURE FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	28	16 981	15 199
Intangible assets			
Software	29	-	265
TOTAL		16 981	15 464

An increase in expenditure is as a result of increase in costs of relating to cell phones, photocopiers which form part of finance leases.

8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2019/20

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	16 981	-	16 981
Machinery and equipment	16 981	-	16 981
TOTAL	16 981	-	16 981

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2018/19

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	15 199	-	15 199
Machinery and equipment	15 199	-	-
Intangible assets	265	-	265
Software	265	-	265
TOTAL	15 464	-	15 464

8.3 Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		13 184	10 482
Machinery and equipment		13 184	10 482
TOTAL		13 184	10 482

An increase in expenditure is as a result of increase in costs of relating to cell phones, photocopiers.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		60 747	45 492
Cash on hand		144	104
TOTAL		60 891	45 596

10. PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Travel and subsistence		36	87
Advances paid (Not expensed)	10.1	9	246
TOTAL		45	333

10.1 Advances paid (Not expensed)

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2020
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments	10	246	(246)	9	-	9
TOTAL		246	(246)	9	-	9

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2019
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments	10	121	-	-	125	246
TOTAL		121	-	-	125	246

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10.2 Prepayments (Not expensed)

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current year prepayments	Balance as at 31 March 2019
	10	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		5 566	(5 566)	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		1	(1)	-	-	-
Capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		5 567	(5 567)	-	-	-

10.3 Prepayments (Expensed)

	Note	Amount as at 1 April 2019	Less: Received in the current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current year prepayments	Amount as at 31 March 2020
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		6 726	(6 669)	-	16 695	16 752
Interest and rent on land		3	(3)	-	3	3
TOTAL		6 729	(6 672)	-	16 698	16 755

	Note	Amount as at 1 April 2018	Less: Received in the current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current year prepayments	Amount as at 31 March 2019
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		132	(132)	193	6 533	6 726
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	3	3
TOTAL		132	(132)	193	6 536	6 729

10.4 Advances paid (Expensed)

	Note	Amount as at 1 April 2019	Less: Received in the current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2020
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		544	(544)	-	-	-
TOTAL		544	(544)	-	-	-

11. RECEIVABLES

	Note	2019/20			2018/19		
		Current R'000	Non-current R'000	Total R'000	Current R'000	Non-current R'000	Total R'000
Claims recoverable	11.1	73	-	73	372	-	372
Staff debt	11.2	187	258	445	225	289	514
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	11.4	63	-	63	27 780	-	27 780
Other receivables	11.3	564	-	564	3 946	-	3 946
TOTAL		887	258	1 145	32 323	289	32 612

A decrease in the receivables is due to the reversal of the e-Cabinet system debt. The debt has been reversed on the basis that no funds were due and payable to The Presidency for the e-Cabinet system as at 31 March 2020.

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11.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	11 and Annex 3	R'000	R'000
National departments		9	372
Provincial departments		64	-
TOTAL		73	372

The decrease is due to the recovery of outstanding claims from other departments.

11.2 Staff debt

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	11	R'000	R'000
Debt account		445	514
TOTAL		445	514

11.3 Other receivables

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	11	R'000	R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)			
Supplier debt		-	3 359
Disallowance damages and losses		564	587
TOTAL		564	3 946

11.4 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	11	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		27 780	183
Less amounts recovered		-	(130)
Less amounts written off		(27 480)	-
Transfers from note 24 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure		-	27 480
Interest		(237)	247
TOTAL		63	27 780

The Fruitless and wasteful expenditure figure reflected as amount written off pertains to the reversal of e-Cabinet system debt. The debt emanated from the disbursements made before the system was fully signed off. The e-Cabinet system was fully signed off on the 31 October 2018. As at 31 March 2020, there were no funds owed to The Presidency by the State Information Technology Agency.

11.5 Impairment of receivables

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables		330	3 294
TOTAL		330	3 294

The decrease is due to the reduction on receivables

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12. VOTED FUNDS TO BE SURRENDERED TO THE REVENUE FUND

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		47 336	20 305
Prior period error			
As restated		47 336	20 305
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		61 459	47 336
Paid during the year		(47 336)	(20 305)
Closing balance		61 459	47 336

13. DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE AND NRF RECEIPTS TO BE SURRENDERED TO THE REVENUE FUND

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		32	265
Prior period error			
As restated		32	265
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		850	1 374
Paid during the year		(840)	(1 607)
Closing balance		42	32

14. PAYABLES – CURRENT

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Clearing accounts	14.1	170	190
TOTAL		170	190

14.1 Clearing accounts

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Description	14		
Salary related		170	190
TOTAL		170	190

15. NET CASH FLOW AVAILABLE FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		62 309	48 710
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		255	(30 930)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		31 436	(29 820)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		288	5 376
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		(20)	(38)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(254)	-
Expenditure on capital assets		16 981	15 464
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(48 176)	(21 912)
Other non-cash items		-	-
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		62 564	17 780

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16. RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR CASH FLOW PURPOSES

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		60 747	45 492
Cash on hand		144	104
TOTAL		60 891	45 596

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

17.1 Contingent liabilities

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Liable to			
Nature			
Claims against the department	Annex 2A	-	-
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)	Annex 4	7 573	8 700
Other	Annex 2A	371	26 803
TOTAL		7 944	35 503

There are a number of cases that are possible obligations for The Presidency but the cases are either not yet finalised or costs still need to be taxed by the Taxing Master. In those cases, where the matter is not yet finalised and the state is not successful, The Presidency could bear all or some of the adverse costs. In terms of the amounts that are yet to be determined by the taxing master, Rule 45(2) of the Uniform Rules of the High Court applies and provides that "No process of execution shall issue for levying and raising of any costs awarded by the court to any party, until they have been taxed by the taxing master or agreed to in writing by the party concerned in a fixed sum."

17.2 Contingent assets

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Nature of contingent asset		-	-
TOTAL		-	-

There are two cases that are possible assets for the State (payable to the Department of Justice) as costs were awarded in our favour. One case is estimated at R1 10 000.00 and no reliable estimate is available yet for the other case as it still needs to be taxed by the Taxing Master. Rule 45(2) of the Uniform Rules of the High Court applies and provides that "No process of execution shall issue for levying and raising of any costs awarded by the court to any party, until they have been taxed by the taxing master or agreed to in writing by the party concerned in a fixed sum."

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Computer equipment		767	686
Office furniture and equipment		7	-
Other machinery and equipment		57	-
TOTAL		831	686

In terms of the modified Cash Standard "A department shall separately disclose its commitments for capital expenditure at the reporting date". As a result of these changes, the department disclosed only the commitments for capital expenditure as at 31 March 2020 and commitments for capital expenditure for the prior year as per the previous published annual report.

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19. ACCRUALS AND PAYABLES NOT RECOGNISED

19.1 Accruals

	2019/20			2018/19
	R'000			R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	9 157	32 960	42 117	9 603
Capital assets	898	4	902	351
Other	42	-	42	692
TOTAL	10 097	32 964	43 061	10 646

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		11 373	10 606
Executive Support		31 688	40
TOTAL		43 061	10 646

The increase in the accruals is attributed to State Information Technology invoices for the e-Cabinet system. Payments were delayed pending the finalisation of the Service Level Agreement (SLA) between the State Information Technology and The Presidency

19.2 Payables not recognised

	2019/20			2018/19
	R'000			R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	4 044	435	4 479	8 801
Capital assets	-	-	-	158
Other	-	750	750	135
TOTAL	4 044	1 185	5 229	9 094

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		5 167	9 039
Executive Support		62	55
TOTAL		5 229	9 094

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Included in the above totals are the following:			
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annex 4	9 591	8 495
TOTAL		9 591	8 495

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement		15 706	14 351
Service bonus		6 799	6 492
Performance awards		2 658	4 810
Capped leave		4 224	4 152
Other		109	125
TOTAL		29 496	29 930

Negative Leave Credits: -115.4 Monetary Value R-187132.10 (leave days taken in advance/not yet earned)

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21. LEASE COMMITMENTS

21.1 Operating leases

2019/20	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	2 540	2 540
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	3 152	3 152
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	5 692	5 692

2018/19	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	2 557	2 557
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	962	962
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	3 519	3 519

The Operating Lease Commitments mainly comprises of G-Fleet vehicles, Cell phones and Photocopier contracts that are on month to month basis.

The department does not have any Operating sub-leased assets.

21.2 Finance leases

2019/20	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	10 629	10 629
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	6 940	6 940
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	17 569	17 569

2018/19	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	7 312	7 312
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	7 002	7 002
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	14 314	14 314

The Finance Lease Commitments mainly comprises contracts for, PABX telephone equipment, Cell phones Fibre Data, ISDN lines and voice infrastructure and Photo Copiers.

The department does not have any Finance sub-leased assets.

22. ACCRUED DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Sales of capital assets		-	97
TOTAL		-	97

22.1 Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Add: amounts recorded		-	97
Closing balance		-	97

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23. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

23.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Opening balance		33 242	39 242
Prior period error			
As restated		33 242	39 242
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		11 920	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		1 511	4 332
Less: Prior year amounts condoned		-	(1 085)
Less: Current year amounts condoned		-	-
Less: Prior year amounts not condoned and removed		-	-
Less: Current year amounts not condoned and removed		-	(9 247)
Less: Amounts recoverable (current and prior year)	11	-	-
Less: Amounts written off		-	-
Closing balance		46 673	33 242
Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification			
Current year		13 431	4 332
Prior years		33 242	28 910
TOTAL		46 673	33 242

23.2 Details of current and prior year irregular expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)

INCIDENT	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2019/20 R'000
Expenditure exceeded R500 000 threshold of quotations (Wings Naledi)	Under Investigation	70
Approval delegations not obtained	Under Investigation	10 486
Various SCM deviations	Under Investigation	1 061
Petty cash expenditure exceeded R2000 limit	Under Investigation	3
Local content not promoted(Petty cash transaction)	Under Investigation	1
Procurement processes not followed for employee health and wellness services.	Under Investigation	506
Reasonableness and validity of deviations	Under Investigation	227
Procurement processes not followed for Universal Knowledge Systems contract(Invalid deviation and ex-post facto approval).	Under investigation	558
Incorrect supplier awarded	Under investigation	494
Deviation not valid	Under investigation	24
TOTAL		13 431

23.3 Details of irregular expenditures under assessment (not included in the main note)

INCIDENT	2019/20 R'000
SCM Deviation	76
SCM Deviation	5
SCM Deviation	4
SCM Deviation	2
SCM Deviation	8
SCM Deviation	53
Evaluation criteria not consistently applied	119
TOTAL	267

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23.4 Prior period error

	Note	2018/19 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2018/19		1
Correction of the error on rounding off amount on the closing balance.		1
Total prior period errors		1

24. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

24.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Opening balance		107	27 013
Prior period error			(4)
As restated		107	27 009
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to prior year		43	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		274	610
Less: Amounts recoverable	11.4	-	(27 480)
Less: Amounts written off		(38)	(32)
Closing balance		386	107

24.2 Details of current and prior year fruitless and wasteful expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)

INCIDENT	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2019/20 R'000
Accommodation - No shows	Under determination by Loss Control	46
Overpayment of supplier and error on the invoice	Under determination by Loss Control	1
SONA - Accommodation - No shows	Under determination by Loss Control	259
NEXUS travels - Duplicate payments	Under determination by Loss Control	11
TOTAL		317

24.3 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off

INCIDENT	2019/20 R'000
Accommodation - No show - Malete	34
Accommodation - No show - Mbatha	2
Advertisement - Supplier overpayment	1
Purchase of groceries-SCM deviation: Error on invoice resulting in the incorrect amount being paid	1
TOTAL	38

24.4 Prior period error

	Note	2018/19 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2017/18		(4)
Prior error is due to duplication of no show transactions		(4)
Relating to 2018/19		(26)
Write off transactions that were erroneously omitted		(26)
Total prior period errors		(30)

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24.5 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditures under assessment (not included in the main note)

INCIDENT	2019/20 R'000
Telkom lines not in use	230
No attendance of training sessions	90
Trip cancellation fee	48
Uniform purchase not cost effective	261
Uniform purchase not cost effective	216
TOTAL	845

25. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	No. of Individuals	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)			
Officials:	2	5 708	5 712
Salary level 15 & 16	22	35 771	28 842
Salary level 14	23	26 765	24 078
Family members of key management personnel			
TOTAL		68 244	58 632

26. PROVISIONS

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Please specify			
DA v President of RSA and EFF v President of RSA and Others		3 200	3 200
TOTAL		3 200	3 200

The matter has been finalised and the court awarded costs in favour of the Applicants. The costs issue is at the taxation stage and we await the ruling from the tax master. The State Attorneys provided the estimate.

26.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2019/20

	Provision 1 R'000	Provision 2 R'000	Provision 3 R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	3 200	-	-	3 200
Closing balance	3 200	-	-	3 200

Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2018/19

	Provision 1 R'000	Provision 2 R'000	Provision 3 R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	3 200	-	-	3 200
Closing balance	3 200	-	-	3 200

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27. NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Nature of event	2019/20 R'000
Include an estimate of the financial effect of the subsequent non-adjusting events or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.	
TOTAL	

Socio-economic Impact Assessment System (SIEAS) was transferred from the Department Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to The Presidency effective 1 April 2020; in terms of National Macro Organisation of the Government

Donor Funding: To support the South African President's African Union Chairperson role in terms of one of his priorities, gender-based violence, and to embed the Beijing +25 Action Coalition on gender-based violence's work on the African continent

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the President declared a national state of disaster which then required the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs to issue Regulations under section 3 of the Disaster Management Act (DMA), 2002 (Act 57 of 2002) on 15 March 2020, with further regulations issued on 29 April 2020.

On 23 March 2020, the President declared a nationwide lockdown, whereby all citizens, except those that form part of essential services, were ordered to stay home. This resulted in the department identifying essential staff that will be coming to the offices and the rest working remotely.

28. MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020					
	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets	16	-	-	-	16
Heritage assets	16	-	-	-	16
Machinery and equipment	99 381	-	4 065	(6 311)	97 135
Transport assets	3 693	-	-	(439)	3 254
Computer equipment	67 341	-	3 804	(5 075)	66 070
Furniture and office equipment	22 850	-	215	(742)	22 323
Other machinery and equipment	5 497	-	46	(55)	5 488
Total movable tangible capital assets	99 397	-	4 065	(6 311)	97 151

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:		
Machinery and equipment	135	2 158

The reason for the assets under investigation is due to the unavailability of officials due to lockdown, assets mainly relate to mobile personal equipment.

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28.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020					
	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Machinery and equipment	16 981	278	(13 184)	(10)	4 065
Computer equipment	3 543	271	-	(10)	3 804
Furniture and office equipment	215	-	-	-	215
Other machinery and equipment	13 223	7	(13 184)	-	46
Total additions to movable tangible capital assets	16 981	278	(13 184)	(10)	4 065

28.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020				
	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Machinery and equipment	(439)	(5 872)	(6 311)	254
Transport assets	(439)	-	(439)	254
Computer equipment	-	(5 075)	(5 075)	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	(742)	(742)	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	(55)	(55)	-
Total disposal of movable tangible capital assets	(439)	(5 872)	(6 311)	254

28.3 Movement for 2018/19

MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019					
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets	16	-	-	-	16
Heritage assets	16	-	-	-	16
Machinery and equipment	91 382	(8)	12 791	(4 784)	99 381
Transport assets	4 094	-	741	(1 142)	3 693
Computer equipment	59 850	1	10 328	(2 838)	67 341
Furniture and office equipment	22 152	(11)	1 501	(792)	22 850
Other machinery and equipment	5 286	2	221	(12)	5 497
Total movable tangible capital assets	91 398	(8)	12 791	(4 784)	99 397

28.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2018/19 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2017/18		(8)
Removed Duplicated Assets		(13)
Adjustment of rounding off		5
Total prior period errors		(8)

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28.4 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2020						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	15 926	-	15 926
Additions	-	-	-	697	-	697
Disposals	-	-	-	(537)	-	537
Total minor assets	-	-	-	16 086	-	16 086

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of RI minor assets	-	-	-	343	-	343
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	11 697	-	11 697
Total number of minor assets	-	-	-	12 040	-	12 040

MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS UNDER INVESTIGATION

	Number	Value
		R'000

Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

Machinery and equipment	450	426
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MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2019						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	16 094	-	16 094
Additions	-	-	-	1 003	-	1 003
Disposals	-	-	-	(1 171)	-	1 171
Total minor assets	-	-	-	15 926	-	15 926

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of RI minor assets	-	-	-	345	-	345
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	11 876	-	11 876
Total number of minor assets	-	-	-	12 221	-	12 221

28.4.1 Prior period error

	Note	2018/19
		R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2018/19		
Removed duplicate payments		(4)
Total prior period errors		(4)

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28.5 Movable assets written off

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2020						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	6 847	-	6 847
Total movable assets written off	-	-	-	6 847	-	6 847

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2019						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	5 954	-	5 954
Total movable assets written off	-	-	-	5 954	-	5 954

29. INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020						
	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Software	1 504	-	-	-	1 504	
Total intangible capital assets	1 504	-	-	-	1 504	

29.1 Movement for 2018/19

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019					
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software	1 239	-	265	-	1 504
Total intangible capital assets	1 239	-	265	-	1 504

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30. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

30.1 Correction of prior period errors

	Note	Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
		2018/19	2018/19	2018/19
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets:				
Capital Other machinery and equipment	28	5 286	2	5 288
Minor Other machinery and equipment	28	16 098	(4)	16 094
Capital Furniture and Office Equipment	28	22 152	(11)	22 141
Capital Computer Equipment	28	59 850	1	59 851
Capital Other machinery and equipment				
Net effect		103 386	(12)	103 374

	Note	Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
		2018/19	2018/19	2018/19
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Other:				
Prior error of Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	24	137	(30)	107
Prior period error of Irregular expenditure	23	33 241	1	33 242
Net effect		33 378	(29)	33 349

Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure – error due to duplication of no show transactions and write-off transactions which were erroneously omitted

Irregular expenditure – error is due to the rounding off of amounts

31. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	2019/20					2018/19				
	GRANT ALLOCATION				Actual Transfer	TRANSFER				
	DoRA and other transfers	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available		Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Division of Revenue Act	Actual transfer	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%			
City of Tshwane	-	-	8	8	8	-	0%	-	6	
TOTAL	-	-	8	8	8	-	0%	-	6	

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ANNEXURE IA

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2018/19	
	DoRA and other transfers	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by municipality	Division of Revenue Act	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
City of Tshwane	-	-	8	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	0%	-	6
TOTAL	-	-	8	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	0%	-	6

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ANNEXURE 1B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2018/19
	Adjusted appropriation	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
TV Licenses	40	-	(8)	32	-	0%	-
TOTAL	40	-	(8)	32	-	0%	-

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ANNEXURE IC
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2018/19
	Adjusted appropriation act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Households	2 500	-	-	2 500	1 535	61%	1 708
	2 500	-	-	2 500	1 535	61%	1 708
TOTAL	2 500	-	-	2 500	1 535	61%	1 708

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ANNEXURE ID

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Received in kind			
Sponsorship for Presidential Inauguration			
Mercedes Benz	10 Mercedes Benz Vehicles to transport the Royal families	132	-
Rand water	4 500 bottles of water from Rand Water for the guests	41	-
MTN	4 500 fleece blankets and umbrellas for the guests from MTN	781	-
Bayede wines	4 500 Red and White wines for the guests from Bayede wines	32	-
Subtotal		986	-
TOTAL		986	-

The Presidency received the donation from the Behaviour Change Agency (BCA) for digital media services in graphic design, strategy development and social media. The value of the donation is yet to be determined

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ANNEXURE IE
STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP (Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation)	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Made in kind		
Donation of blankets during Mandela day celebrations-St John Baptist old age home (Pretoria) and Ekuphumleni old age home (Cape Town)		30
Donation made to the family of the late ntombomzi Mrubata		10
Donation of office furniture to 9 schools		
Aorora Girls High		75
Emaweni Primary School		196
Esithebeni Primary School		25
Indyebo Combined School		61
Isipho Primary School		84
Kgatelopele Secondary School		25
Lavela Secondary School		39
Lawley Primary School		247
Merafe Primary School		196
Donation made to the family of the late Gadifele Mokone	10	
Wreaths gestures given to bereaved families		
Ms Madira Selomo lost her Father	1	
Ms Pamela Mshudulu lost her Mother	1	
Ms Hlamalani Maswanganyi lost her Father	1	
Ms Tabane Mosima lost her Mother	1	
Mr Ezekiel Tsweleng lost his Daughter	1	
Ms Maria Shiko lost her Mother	1	
Ms Nombongo Zwelibanzi lost her Mother	1	
TOTAL	17	988

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ANNEXURE 2A
STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

NATURE OF LIABILITY	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance
	1 April 2019				31 March 2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
Other					
Pending case (disputed invoice) Dinners	920		920		-
Disputed invoice Wings Naledi	466		440		26
Disputed invoice SITA E-Cabinet	24 279	1 857	26 136		-
Disputed invoice g-Fleet	1 138	6	1 144		-
Disputed invoices Nexus		345			345
Subtotal	26 803	2 208	28 640	-	371
TOTAL	26 803	2 208	28 640	-	371

There are a number of cases that are possible obligations for The Presidency but the cases are either not yet finalised or costs still need to be taxed by the Taxing Master. In those cases, where the matter is not yet finalised and the state is not successful, The Presidency could bear all or some of the adverse costs. In terms of the amounts that are yet to be determined by the taxing master, Rule 45(2) of the Uniform Rules of the High Court applies and provides that "No process of execution shall issue for levying and raising of any costs awarded by the court to any party, until they have been taxed by the taxing master or agreed to in writing by the party concerned in a fixed sum."

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ANNEXURE 3
CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2019/20 * Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	
	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	Amount	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Department								
Department of International Relation and Cooperation	-	-	9	9	9	9		
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	-	363	-	-	-	363		
MP Premier	-	-	64	-	64	-		
	-	363	73	9	73	372		
Other government entities								
TOTAL	-	363	73	9	73	372		

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ANNEXURE 4
INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL		Cash in transit at year end 2019/20 *	
	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Departments								
Current								
Justice	7 125	4 835	3 488	1 646	10 613	6 481		
International Relation and Cooperation	1 716	2 766	1 364	7 054	3 080	9 820		
MP Premiers Office	-	759	1 548	-	1 548	759		
State Security Agency	-	135	443	-	443	135		
GCIS	750	-	-	-	750	-		
Labour	-	-	730	-	730	-		
City of Tshwane	-	-	-	-	-	-	26/03/2020	2 764
SANDF	-	-	-	-	-	-	26/03/2020	3 487
DTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	24/03/2020	78
DPME	-	-	-	-	-	-	24/03/2020	30
DPSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	24/03/2020	42
Subtotal	9 591	8 495	7 573	8 700	17 164	17 195		6 401
TOTAL	9 591	8 495	7 573	8 700	17 164	17 195		6 401
Total intergovernment payables	9 591	8 495	7 573	8 700	17 164	17 195		6 401

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ANNEXURE 5
MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019					
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current Year Capital WIP	Ready for use (Asset register) /Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets					
Heritage assets					
Machinery and equipment	8 077	-	381	(8 458)	-
Transport assets					
Computer equipment	8 077	-	381	(8 458)	-
TOTAL	8 077	-	381	(8 458)	-

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ANNEXURE 6A
INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments						
International Relation and Cooperation		139			-	139
Government Communication		107			-	107
State Security Agency	9				9	-
Subtotal	9	246	-	-	9	246
TOTAL	9	246	-	-	9	246

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